

# FIRST BOOK OF CHRONICLES,

NAMED IN THE HEBREW

## THE RECORDS OF THE TIMES.

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The beginning of Chronicles is not a History up to the end of Ch. 9, which closes a series of Pedigrees of noble families in Israel, but as they are not arranged in Chronological order, and are full of repetitions, it is almost impossible to comprehend them as to historical import. Only here and there we see curious and interesting historical and ethnologic comments inserted, as in Ch. 4, vv. 21—23, 1 Chron. and Ch. 4, v. 39, Ch. 5, all through, Ch. 7, vv. 3—5, Ch. 8, vv. 8—9, Ch. 9, vv. 1—20, &c., intimating that a Negro population preceded the Hebrews, at least in the South-Eastern part of the country they conquered, and alluding to various colonizing expeditions not mentioned in the history of the Judges or Kings. But, owing to the chronological confusion of the author, it is difficult to fix the dates. Some were evidently close after Joshua, others in the anarchy after his death till the rise of Samuel and Saul, and others even after the period of Nebukadnezzar's ravages. Then the Pedigrees sometimes start at Sinai, and sometimes at the period of Samuel and David; others again in the days of Ezra, and Nehemiah, as far as I can trace, and at the end of them we hark back to the defeat of Saul at Gilboa, beginning at Ch. 10, which begins the real History, but of the House of David only, not of Israel as a Race.

The preceding pedigrees were probably compiled by one of the Ezras or Nehemiahs to settle the claims to restoration of offices and properties amongst the returning Transports who accompanied them back from Babel, and so were never put into chronological order, and were copied by the historian from the Records alluded to by the Second Nehemiah, as preserved in the caskets of the Temple—F. F.

1 **A**DAM, Sheth, Enosh, Kenan,  
2 Malalal, Jared; Hanok, Mathu-  
3 shaleh, Lamek; Noah, Shem, Ham,  
4 Jafeth.

5 Sons of Jafeth, Gomar, Magog, and  
Madi, and Ioan, and Thubal, and  
6 Meshek, and Thiras. And the sons  
of Gomar, Askenez, and Rifath, and  
Thogramah.

7 And the sons of Ion Alishah, and  
Tharshishah, Kithim, and Rodanim.

8 And the sons of Ham, Kush, and  
Mitzeraim, Put, and Canan.

9 And the sons of Kush, Seba,  
Khinlah, and Sabtha, and Rama,  
and Sabthaka.

And the sons of Ramah, Sheba  
and Dedan.

10 And Kush begot Nimrod; he be-  
came a Great Hero on the earth.

11 And the Mitzeraim begot the Ludim,  
and the Anamim, and the Lahbim,  
12 and the Nafthukim, Pathrusim, and  
the Kaslukim, from whom proceeded  
the Philistine, and the Kafthorim.

And Canan begot Zidon, his first- 13  
born, and Heth, and the Jebusi, and  
the Amori, and the Ghergashi, and 14  
the Hivi, and the Arki, and the Sini; 15  
and the Harvadi, and the Zamari, 16  
and the Hamathi.

And the sons of Shem,—Ailam, 17  
and Ashur, and Arfaksad, and Lud,  
and Aram, and Autz, and Khul, and  
Gether, and Meshek.

And Arfaksad begot Shelah, and 18  
Shelah begot Eber; and to Eber 19  
were born two sons. The name of  
the first Peleg,<sup>1</sup>—for in his days the  
earth was split in two. And the  
name of the other was Jaktan.<sup>1</sup>

And Jaktan begot Almodad, and 20  
Shalf and Hatzarmuth, and Jarakh, 21

1 NOTE.—Ch. 1, v. 19. "Peleg" or "Phleg"  
or "Fleg" in Hebrew was "Split or slit off."  
This probably refers to the splitting of the  
American Continents from Europe and Africa.  
"Yaktan." "Lessened." To commemorate  
the lessening of the primeval single mass of  
land.—F. F.

- 22 and Hadoram, and Amzal, and Dik-  
 23 lah, Aibal, and Abimal, and Sheba,  
 24 and Aufir, and Havilah, and Jobab;  
 —all these are the Beni Jaktan,—  
 25 Shun,—Arfakshad,—Shelah,—Eber,  
 26 —Peleg,—Rau,—Shrug,—Nahor,—  
 27 Tharah,—Abram (who is Abraham).  
 28 The sons of Abraham, Isaac, and  
 Ishmael.
- 29 These are the Descendants of the  
 First Born,—Ishmael:—Nebioth, and  
 Kedar, and Adbal, and Mibsam;  
 30 Mishma, and Danah, Masa, Hadad,  
 31 and Thema; Jetur, Nafish, and  
 Kadmah. These were the sons of  
 Ishmael.
- 32 And the sons of Keturah, the Sec-  
 ondary wife of Abraham. She bore,  
 Zimran, and Jakshan, and Medan,  
 and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah.
- 33 And the sons of Jakshan; Aifa, and  
 Afar, and Hanok, and Aldah. All  
 these were sons of Keturah.
- 34 Abraham also begot Isaac. The  
 sons of Isaac; Esau, and Israel.
- 35 The sons of Esau; Alifaz, Rawal,  
 Jaush, and Jalam, and Korah.
- 36 The sons of Alifaz; Thiman, and  
 Aumar, Zifi; and Nathan, Kenez,  
 and Thimna, and Amalek.
- 37 The sons of Rawal; Nahath, Zerah,  
 Shamah, and Miza.
- 38 And the sons of Sair; Lotan,  
 Shubal, Tzibaon, and Anah, and  
 Rishan, and Atzer, and Dishan.
- 39 And the sons of Lotan; Hori, and  
 Homam, and Akhoth, Lotan, Thimna.
- 40 The sons of Shubal; Alian, and  
 Manhath, and Aibal, Shefi, and  
 Annam.  
 And the sons of Tzebaon; Aiah,  
 and Anah.
- 41 The sons of Anah; Dishon, and  
 the sons of Dishon, Hamram, and  
 Ashban, and Ithron, and Karan.
- 42 The sons of Atzer; Bilhan, and  
 Zacan, and Jakan.  
 The sons of Dishon; Autz, and  
 Aran.
- 43 And these are the Kings who  
 reigned in the country of Edom,  
 before kings reigned in the land of  
 Israel<sup>1</sup>;
- Bela-ben-Baor; and the name of  
 his City was Dinabah;
- 44 When Bela died, Jobab reigned

after him. Jobab was son of Zarak  
 of Bazrah.

When Jobab died; then Horham 45  
 who came from the country of the  
 Themanites, reigned after him.

When Hosham died, Hadad,-ben- 46  
 Bedad, who defeated Midian, on the  
 plain of Moab, reigned after him, and  
 the name of his City was Aivith.

When Hadad died, Shamlah from 47  
 Maskerah reigned after him.

When Shamlah died; Shaul from 48  
 Rakhoboth, on the River, reigned  
 after him.

When Shaul died, Bal-Hannan- 49  
 ben-Akbor, reigned after him.

When Bal-Hannan died, Hadad 50  
 reigned after him, and the name of  
 his City was Phai, and the name of  
 his wife Hitabal, daughter of Matred,  
 daughter of Mi-zahb.

When Hadad died, they made 51  
 Chiefs in Edom;<sup>1</sup> Chief Thimna;  
 Chief Aliahl, Chief Ithath; Chief 52  
 Aholibamah; Chief Alah, Chief  
 Phinan; Chief Kenan, Chief Thiman, 53  
 Chief Mibzar; Chief Magdial; Chief 54  
 Airam. Those were the Chiefs of  
 Edom.

#### THE SONS OF ISRAEL.

These were the sons of Israel; 2  
 Reuben, Shimeon, Levi, and Judah,  
 Issakar, and Zebulun; Dan, Joseph, 2  
 and Benjamin; Naphthali, Gad and  
 Ashur.

#### THE SONS OF JUDAH.

Aunan, and Shelah; the three born 3  
 to him by Bathshua, the Cananitess.  
 But the firstborn of Judah was bad  
 in the sight of the LORD, and He  
 caused him to die.

Then Tamar his daughter-in-law 4  
 bore Paraz and Zarah to him.—

All the sons of Judah were five.  
 Of the Beni Pharaz were Hatzron, 5  
 and Hamal.

Zimri, and Aithom, and Hamian, 6  
 and Kalkol, Dara;—

All of them five.

And of the sons of Karmi was— 7  
 Akar, the Troubler of Israel, when he  
 carried off the devoted property.

And of the Beni Aithan, Azariah. 8

And of the Beni Hatzron, who were 9  
 born to him, were Irakhmal and Ram,  
 and Kelubi.

And Ram begot Aminadab, and 10  
 Aminadab, Nakshon, a Prince of the  
 Beni Judah.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—See my note on Genesis, Ch. 36,  
 v. 31. The list here is a reversal of the lists  
 of Chiefs and Kings of Edom given there.  
 Also see my note 1 Chron. Ch. 1.—F. F.

<sup>1</sup> See note, col. 1.

- 11 And Nakshon begot Salma, and Salma begot Boaz, and Boaz begot  
 12 Oubed, and Oubed begot Jeshai, and  
 13 Jeshai begot his firstborn Aliab, and  
 14 Abinadab, the second, and Shemia,  
 15 the third, Nathanal, the fourth, Radi,  
 16 the fifth, Atzam, the sixth, David  
 17 the seventh, and their sisters were  
 18 Zeruah, and Abigail.  
 19 And the sons of Zeruah were three,  
 20 Abishai, and Joab, and Ashabel.  
 21 And Abigail bore Amasa, and the  
 22 father of Amasa was Jether the  
 23 Ishmaelite.  
 24 And Kaleb - ben - Zeruah begot  
 25 Azubah of his wife, Ishah, and  
 26 Jeraioth. And Jasher, and Shobab,  
 27 and Arden, were also her sons. When  
 28 Azubah died, Kaleb married Afrah,  
 29 and she bore him Hur.  
 30 And Hur begot Auri, and Auri begot  
 31 Betzalal.  
 32 And after Hazron came to the  
 33 Daughter of Makir, the father of  
 34 Gilad, and married her, when he was  
 35 sixty years old, and she bore him  
 36 Segub.  
 37 And Segub begot Jair, who had  
 38 twenty-three villages in the land of  
 39 Gilad. But Gheshur and Aram took  
 40 the villages of Jair from them, with  
 41 Kenath and its hamlets,—sixty vil-  
 42 lages.  
 43 All these were sons of Makir father  
 44 of Gilad.  
 45 And after the death of Hozren, in  
 46 Kaleb-Efrathah, the wife of Hezron,  
 47 bore Ashkur, the father of Tekoa to  
 48 him.  
 49 The sons of Jeramhal were, the  
 50 firstborn, Hazron, Ram, Bunah, and  
 51 Arad, and Azam, and Akhiah. There  
 52 also was another wife of Jeramal,  
 53 whose name was Atarah. She was  
 54 the mother of Annam.  
 55 And the son of Ram,—The first-  
 56 born of Jeramhal, Matz, and Jamin  
 57 and Aker.  
 58 And these were the sons of Annam ;  
 59 Shamai, Jada ;  
 60 And the sons of Shamai ; Nadab,  
 61 and Abishur. And the name of  
 62 the wife of Abishur was Abikhil,  
 63 and she bore to him Akleban, and  
 64 Molid.  
 65 And the sons of Nadab, were Selad  
 66 and Afaini ; but Selad died without  
 67 children.  
 68 And the sons of Afaini were, Ishi,  
 69 and the son of Ishi was Sheshan, and  
 70 the son of Sheshan Akhli.  
 71 And the sons of Jada, the brother

of Shami, were Jether, and Jonothan.  
 But Jether died childless.

And the sons of Jonothan were, 33  
 Feleth, and Zoza ;

These were the sons of Jeramhal.

But to Shishan there were no chil- 34  
 dren except daughters. But Shishan  
 had a Mitzerite Slave whose name  
 was Jarkha, and Shishan gave his 35  
 daughter to Jarkha his slave for a  
 wife, and she bore Athi to him.

And Athi begot Nathan, and Nathan 36  
 begot Zabar, and Zabar begot Afal, 37  
 and Afal begot Aubed, and Aubed 38  
 begot Jhava, and Jhava begot Azariah,  
 and Azariah begot Khaletz, and 39  
 Khaletz begot Alashah, and Alashah 40  
 begot Sisini, and Sisini begot Shalum,  
 and Shalum begot Jakimah, and 41  
 Jakimah begot Alishama.

And the sons of Kaleb, brother of 42  
 Jerkamal, were Misha, his firstborn,  
 he was the father of Zif, and the son  
 of Marsha, the father of Hebron.

And the sons of Hebron, Korah, 43  
 and Thakfukh, and Rekem, and  
 Ishama. And Ishama begot Rakham, 44  
 the father of Jarkam ; and Jarkam  
 begot Shamai ; and the son of Shamai 45  
 was Maon, and Maon was the father  
 of Bethzur.

And Aifah, the secondary wife of 46  
 Kaleb bore Shaber and Motza and  
 Gazaz, and Kharan begot another  
 Gazaz.

And the sons of Jahdi were Regem, 47  
 and Jotham, Ghishan, and Felet, and  
 Aitah, and Shaf.

Makah, a secondary wife of Kaleb, 48  
 bore Shaber, and Mirkamah ; she 49  
 also bore, Shaf the father of Mad-  
 bankh, Shava, the father of Gibaa,  
 and the daughter of Kaleb, Aksah.

These were the sons of Kaleb-ben- 50  
 Hur. The firstborn Afrathah, and  
 Shobal, the father of Krith Jarim ;  
 Shalim, the father of Bethlehem ; 51  
 Kharef, the father of Geth-Gadez.

And Shobal the founder of Krith 52  
 Jarim made other colonies,—The  
 Rah-Khatzi, the Menukoth, and the  
 clans in Krith-Jarim, of the Jetheri, 53  
 and Puthi, and Shumathi, and Mis-  
 hari ; from whom went out the  
 Tzarathi, and the Ashthali.

Shalma founded also Bethlehem, 54  
 and the Natofathi, Atroth, Beth-Joab,  
 and the parts of the Manakthi, the  
 Tzarathi, and the families of the 55  
 Writers who resided in Jabetz, the  
 Doorkeepers, the Tutors and the  
 Weavers, who were Kenites, who

came from Hamath, a colony of the House of Rekab.<sup>1</sup>

3 These however, are the sons of David who were born to him in Hebron;—

The firstborn Amon by Ahinoam the Izraalite; the second Daniel,<sup>2</sup> 2 by Abigail, the Karmelith; the third Absalom, the son of Makah, the daughter of Talmon King of Gheshur; the fourth Adoniah, the son of Hagith; 3 the fifth Shefatiah, by Abital; the sixth Ithram, by Aglah his wife. Six were born to him at Hebron, where he reigned seven years and six 4 months, but in Jerusalem he reigned thirty-three years.

5 And these were born to him in Jerusalem;

Shamna, and Shobad, and Nathan, and Solomon,—four by Bathshua, the 6 daughter of Bathanial; and Ibkhari, and Alishama, and Alifalat; and 7 Nogah, and Nefeg, Jafia, and Alishama, and Alida, and Alifalat,— 8 nine.

9 All these sons of David were born in Jerusalem; sons of Secondary wives, a well as Thamer their sister.

10 But the son of Solomon was Rehobam; his son Abiah; his son Asa; 11 his son, Jhoshafat; his son Joram; 12 his son Ahaziah; his son Joash; his son Amaziah; his son, Azariah, his 13 son Jotham; his son, Ahaz; his son, 14 Hezekiah; his son, Manasheh; his 15 son, Amon; his son Joshia; And the sons of Joshia, the eldest Jokhanom; the second, Jhoiakim; the third, 16 Zedekiah, the fourth Shalom.

And the sons Jhoiakim,—Jekoniah;

1 NOTE.—Ch. 2, v. 55. From much of the above it is clear that the words "Son" and "Father" in Hebrew, and in Hebrew Genealogies, do not always mean, as with individuals, bodily Sons and Fathers, but frequently colonies, or villages founded or built by a man. Forgetfulness of this linguistic fact has led to endless blunders in Chronology, and even in Theology. But it should never be lost sight of in studying the Scriptures.—F. F.

2 NOTE.—Ch. 3, v. 1. This Daniel, I suggest, was the Daniel referred to by Ezekiel in the often-quoted passage, "If Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it," for owing to the periods of time in which Ezekiel and the Prophet Daniel lived, it was impossible for Ezekiel to have referred to Daniel the Prophet, who was probably not born until after Ezekiel's death. I note this because some sceptical writers have made that reference to a "Daniel" as a wise and good man, a ground of assault upon the book of Ezekiel.—F. F.

his son Zedekiah; and the son of 17 Jekoniah, Aser; and his son, Shalthial; and Malkiram; and Pediah; 18 and Shenazer; Jekeniah; Hoshama; and Nedabiah.

And the sons of Pediah, were 19 Zerubabel, and Shemar, and the sons of Zerubabel, Meshulam, and Haniah, Shelamith, was their sister; with Khashubah, and Ahel, Berakiah, 20 Khasadiah, Joshab, Khasad—five.

And the sons of Hananiah, Flatiah, 21 and Ishiah; the sons of Rephiah were Arkan, Abadiah, Shekaniah.<sup>1</sup>

And the sons<sup>2</sup> of Shekaniah, She- 22 miah; and the sons of Shemiah, Khatosh, and Igal, and Beriakh, and Nariah, and Shafat,—six. And the 23 sons of Shafat, Nariah, Alzwaim; and Hezekiah, and Azrikam,—three. And the sons of Alzwaim, Hodaiah, 24 and Alishab, and Faliah, and Akub, and Jonathan, and Deliah, and Aani, —seven.

The sons of Judah. Ferez; Haz- 4 ron; and Karmi; and Shobal; and 2 Raiah-ben-Shobal begot Jakhath; and Jakhath begot Akhami; and Lakhad; These are the clans of the Zarites.

And these are the sons of Aitam;— 3 Izraal, and Ishma, and Idbash; and the name of their sister was Zalelfalom, with Pennal the founder of 4 Ghedor; and Azer the founder of Hoshah. These were the colonies of Hur's firstborn,—Afrathah was the founder of Bethlehem.

And Ashkur the founder of Tekoa 5 had two wives, Halah and Narah; and Narah bore to him Akhurzan and 6 Hefer; and Thmini, and Akshethoral; —these were the sons of Narah. But 7 the sons of Halab, Zereth, Itzkar, and Athnan, and Kutz begot Anub; 8 and Zababah, and the clan of Akaralben-Harum.

But Jabez was more energetic than 9 his brothers, and his mother called his name Jabez,<sup>3</sup> for she said, "I have borne him to my sorrow." The "Ruffian," however, relied on 10 the GOD of Israel and said, "If You

1 NOTE.—Ch. 3, v. 21. "Beni" "sons" is repeated in the Hebrew text before each name of Rephiah's children clearly by the error of some ancient copyist; I therefore omit it.—F. F.

2 "Son."

3 NOTE.—Ch. 4, v. 9. "Jabez." "Jabetz." "Ruffian"? He evidently was a rough, wild lad.—F. F.

- bless me, and extend my border, and Your hand goes with me,—and You keep me from harm,—I shall not be ruffed." And GOD granted what he asked.
- 11 And Kelub, the brother of Shukhah begot Maklur; he was the father of
- 12 Ashton. And Ashton founded the House of Rafa, and Fasah, and Thekniah, the founder of the city of Naksh. Those are the men of Rekah.
- 13 And the Beni Kenan were, Athnial, and Sheriah, and of the Lower Athnial.
- 14 And from Aunothi were begotten Aferah; and Seriah, begot Joab, the founder of the lower Kharoshim:—for they are the Kharoshim.
- 15 And the sons of Kaleb-ben-Jafuneh; were,—Airu, Alah, and Nam. And the sons of Alah were, Alah and Kenez.
- 16 And the sons of Jhalelal; Zif, and
- 17 Zifah, Thiriah, and Ashral. And the sons of Azrah were, Jether, and Merad, and Afer, and Jalon, and Thahr, and Ishakh, the founder of
- 18 Ashtemoah. Judiah his wife bore Jared, the founder of Gheder; and Kheber, the founder of Shoko Jekuthal the founder of Zanolk, these were the sons of Bethiah, the daughter of Pharaoh, who married Merad.
- 19 And the sons of the wife of Hodiah, the sister of Naham, the founder of Kailah, of the Gerannites, and Ashle-moah of the Makathites.
- 20 And the sons of Shimon were, Amnon, and Rinah; and Ben-Kanan; and Tholan. And the sons of Ishai were Zokhath, and Ben-Zokhath.
- 21 The sons of Shilah were Ben-Jhodad; Ar, the founder of Likah; and Ladah, the founder of Marshab; and the clans of the houses of Beth-abelath,—the splendid House of
- 22 Ashba, and the Jokim, and the Princes of Kozna, and Joask, and Saraf, who were Masters in Moab, and resided in Lakhem, according to
- 23 old records. They were Mechanists and settled in Colonies and Municipalities. They settled there to work for the king.
- 24 The sons of Shimeon.
- Nemual, and Jamin, Jarib, Zarakh,
- 25 Shaul. His son Shalim; his son
- 26 Mibsham; his son Mishma. And the sons of Mishma, were Khamwal; his son of Zaker, his son Shamai;

and Shamai had sixteen sons, and 27 six daughters, but his brother had not many sons, nor did the whole family increase like the sons of Judah. But they occupied Barsheba, 28 and Moladah, and Khatzar-Shual, and Bilahah, and Atzam, and Tholad, and Bathnal, and Kharmah, and 29 Ziklag; and Beth-Markaboth, and 30 Khatzer, and Susini, and Beth-Birai, and Sharam;—These were their Cities 31 until the reign of David.

And their towns were Aitam, and 32 Ain-rimon, and Thokom, and Ashan; —five towns, and all the villages 33 around the cities, whom they controlled, with their title-deeds from the family registers, and records of 34 restored estates,<sup>1</sup> and successions, and property of eldest sons; who were, Joal, and Jhoa-ben-Joshibiah, ben-Seriah-ben-Ashial; and Aliwani 35 and Jakbah, and Ishokhiah, and 36 Asiah, and Adial, and Isimal, and Beniah; and Ziza,-ben-Shifai-ben- 37 Alon-ben-Jadiah-ben-Shimri-ben-Shamiah; These became Princes by 38 name, in their clans, and extended the houses of their ancestors,—when 39 they emigrated to Gheder in the eastern plain, to seek pasture for their flocks, and found rich and good 40 pasture and a wide country ready for them, and quiet and peaceable, for the previous inhabitants there were Blacks.<sup>2</sup> So those mentioned by 41 name, above, advanced in the days of Hezekiah King of Judah, and attacked their tents, and the wells that they found there, and succeeded them until this day, and settled in their place,—for there was pasture for their flocks. Some of the de- 42 scendants of Simeon, five hundred men, went from them to Mount Sair, with Flatiah, and Nariah, and Refiah, and Azial,-ben-Ishai was at their head, and attacked the remnant of 43

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 4, v. 34, I think confirms my view that these lists are a heterogeneous mass of enquiries by Ezra in endeavouring to ascertain and settle the claims of the returned Transports from Babel to the lands of their ancestors. See general note at the beginning of Ch. I.—F. F.

<sup>2</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 4, v. 39. "Negroes." This short historical note is of importance in an ethnological point of view, and illustrates the value of the Scriptural records to the student of human history, as compared with the ethnological blindness of the Pagan Writers.—F. F.

the refugees of the Amalakites;—and they reside there to this day.

5 Now for the Beni Reuben, the first-born of Israel. For he was the First-born; but because he defiled the bed of his father, his birthright was given

2 to the Beni Joseph-ben-Israel, and he was not recorded as the eldest, but Judah dominated his brothers, and became our Leader, although the Birthright belonged to Joseph.

3 The Beni Reuben, the Firstborn of Israel.

Hanok, and Falwa, Hazron, and Karmi.

4 The Beni Joal; his son Shamiah, his son Gog, his son Shamai, his son Mikah, his son Raiah, his son Bal; his son Bariah, whom Thilgath-Pilneser, King of Ashur, transported, when he was Prince of the Reubenites.

7 Now for his brothers, by their clans, genealogies, and birth Chiefs;—Jaial, and Zakariah and Bela-ben-Azaz-ben-Shema-ben-Joal;—He occupied Aroar, and Nebo, and Bal-amon; and eastward he occupied as far as the Pass of the Desert from the river Frath,<sup>1</sup> for they had many herds in the land of Gilad, and in the days of Saul they made war with the Hagarites, who fell beneath their power; so they resided in their tents over all the extent of the east from Gilad.

11 Now for the Beni Gad, next to them;—

They occupied the country of Bashan, as far as Salkah;—

12 Joal was the Chief, and Shafam his Lieutenant, who managed and governed in Bashan. And their relatives, by their Ancestral Houses, were, Mikal, and Mesholam, and Sheba, and Jori, and Jakan, and Zia, and Aber;—seven.

14 These are the Beni Abikhil-ben-Hori - ben - Jarokh, -ben - Gilad - ben - Mikal - ben - Jeshishi, - ben - Jakhdo, -ben - Zaz-ben - Akhi, -ben - Abdial, -ben - Guni, Chiefs of their Ancestral Houses.

16 And they resided in Gilad, in Bashan, and its villages; and in all the pastures of Sharon, as far as they extended. All of them had birth Registers in the days of Jotham, King of Judah, and in the days of Jarabam, King of Israel.

18 The Beni Reuben and Gad, and the Half-tribe of Manasseh;—

Of brave men who bore shield and sword, and drew the bow, and were disciplined for war, there were forty-four thousand, seven hundred and sixty, who could go out to fight; and they made war with the Hagarites, and Itur, and Nafish, and Nodab, and overpowered them, and the Hagarites were delivered to their hand, with all their forces, for they cried to GOD in the battle, and He was helpful to them, because they trusted on Him; So they captured from their herds fifty thousand camels; and two hundred and fifty thousand sheep; and of human beings a hundred thousand; for many fell wounded; for the battle was from GOD; and they resided in their place; until the Transportation.

The sons of the Half-tribe of Manasseh also settled in Bashan at Balhermon and Senir and Mount Hermon—They were numerous. And these are the chiefs of their Ancestral Houses;—That is—Afer, and Ishi, and Alial, and Azrial, and Irmiah, and Hodaviah; and Jakhdial;—Great Princes;—Powerful Men; named Chiefs of Ancestral Houses.—But they revolted from the GOD of their fathers; and wandered after the Gods of the people of the Country, whom GOD had destroyed before them. The GOD of Israel consequently stirred up the temper of Pul, King of Ashur, and of Thilgath-Pilneser, King of Ashur, who transported the Reubenites, and Gadites, and the Half-tribe of Manasseh, and carried them to Khalakh, and Khabor, and Hara, and to the river of Gozan;—to this day.<sup>1</sup>

The Beni Levi.

Ghershon, Kath, and Morari;

And the Beni Kahth; Amram, Itzar, and Khabron, and Azial;

And the Beni Amram;—Aaron, and Moses, and Miriam;

And the Beni Aaron; Nadab, and Abihua; Aliazar, and Aithamar.

Aliazar begot Phinehas; and Phinehas begot Abishua; and Abishua begot Buki; and Buki begot Azi, and Azi begot Zerakhiah; and Zerakhiah begot Merioth; Merioth begot Amariah; and Amariah begot Akhitub;

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 5, v. 26. These districts are now provinces of Armenia and Baku in the Russian Empire and Azerbaijan in Northern Persia, on the shores of the Caspian Sea.—F. F

<sup>1</sup> Euphrates.

- 34 and Akhitub begot Zadok; and Zadok  
 35 begot Akhimatz; and Azariah begot  
 36 Jokhanan; and Jokhanan begot  
 Azeriah, who was Priest in the House  
 that Solomon built at Jerusalem.  
 37 And Azeriah begot Amariah; and  
 38 Amariah begot Akhitub; and Akhi-  
 tub begot Zadok; and Zadok begot  
 39 Shalom; and Shalom begot Khilkiah,  
 40 and Khilkiah begot Azariah; and  
 Azariah begot Seriah; and Seriah  
 begot Jhozadak; and Jhozadak was  
 taken with the Transports of the  
 LORD from Judah and Jerusalem, by  
 the hand of Nebukadnezzar.
- 6 The sons of Levi.  
 2 Gershom, Kahth, and Merari.  
 And these are the names of the sons  
 of Gershom, Libni and Shimiah.  
 3 And the sons of Kahth;—Amram,  
 and Itzahr, and Khabron, and Azial.  
 4 The sons of Merari; Makhil, and  
 Mushi.  
 And these are the clans of Levi by  
 their ancestry:  
 5 From Gershom, his son Libni, his  
 6 son Jakhath; his son Zimah; his son  
 Joakh; his son Ado; his son Zarakh;  
 his son Jathri.  
 7 The Beni Kahth; Aminadab; his  
 8 son, Korakh; his son, Asir; his son,  
 Alkanah; his son, Abisaf; and his  
 9 son Asir; his son, Thakhath; his  
 son, Aural; his son, Aziah; his son,  
 Shaul.  
 10 And the Beni Alkomah;—Amasi,  
 11 Akhimoth; his son, Alkanah; his son  
 Alkanah; his son, Yzofi; and his son,  
 12 Nakhath; his son Aliab; his son,  
 Irokham; his son, Alkanah.  
 13 Now the Beni Shamuel, Habkor  
 and Sheni, and Abiah.<sup>1</sup>  
 14 The sons of Merari.  
 Makhli, Libni; his son Shimai;  
 15 his son, Azah; his son, Shamaa; his  
 son, Khagiah; his son, Asiah.  
 16 These were appointed by David  
 over the Choir of the House of the  
 17 LORD when he fixed the Ark, and  
 they were with the Singers before  
 the Tabernacle, in the Hall of As-  
 sembly with the Choir, until Solomon  
 built the House of the LORD in Jeru-  
 salem. And they attended to their  
 duties in succession.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 6, v. 13 (in the Hebrew notation). The text seems to give no names except that of Abiah, according to the old translators, who I believe are in error, so I give the three above names as I read them in the original Hebrew.—F. F.

These also attended with their 18  
 descendants.

From the Beni Kahthi;—Himan—  
 the Musician-ben-Joal-ben-Shamwal-  
 ben-Alkanah-ben-Irkham,-ben-Alial,- 19  
 ben-Thokh - ben - Zif - Alkanah-ben - 20  
 Makhath-ben-Amasi - ben - Alkanah- 21  
 ben-Joal-ben-Azariah-ben - Zefaniah-  
 ben-Thakhath-ben-Asir-ben - Abisaf- 22  
 ben-Korakh,- ben-Itzahr-ben-Kahth- 23  
 ben-Levi-ben-Israel.

And after him; 24  
 Asaph was appointed at his right  
 hand.

Asaph-ben-Berekiah - ben-Shimaa-  
 ben-Mikal-ben-Basiah-ben - Malkiah- 25  
 ben-Athai-ben - Zerakh - ben - Adiah- 26  
 ben-Aithan-ben - Zimah-ben-Shimai- 27  
 ben - Jakhath - ben - Gershom - ben- 28  
 Levi.

Then the Beni Morari; their 29  
 brother on the left hand:—

Aithan - ben - Kishi - ben-Aldi-ben-  
 Maluk - ben - Khashabiah-ben-Amat- 30  
 ziah - ben - Kilkiah - ben - Amtzi-ben- 31  
 Bani-ben - Shammar-ben-Makhli - ben- 32  
 Mushi-ben-Merrari-ben-Levi.

With their relatives the Levites, 33  
 Attendants, and all the Ministers of  
 the Tabernacle of the House of GOD.  
 But Aaron and his Descendants 34  
 offered incense on the Altar, with the  
 Burnt-offerings; and upon the Altar  
 of Incense, with all the Ministrations  
 of the Sanctuary, and to expiate for  
 Israel, according to all that Moses,  
 the Servant of GOD, commanded.

Now these were the Beni Aaron; 35  
 his son, Alazar; his son Phinehas;  
 his son, Abishua; his son, Buki; his 36  
 son, Azi; his son, Zerakhiah; his 37  
 son, Merioth; his son, Ameriah; his  
 son, Akhitub; his son, Zadok, his 38  
 son, Akhimatz.

And these were their residences 39  
 and castles in their borders:—

To the Beni Aaron;—for the Clan of  
 the Kahthites, for whom the lot came  
 out,—they gave Hebron, in the land 40  
 of Judah, with the pastures around  
 it; with the Town fields, but they 41  
 gave the villages to Kaleb-ben-  
 Jefuneh.

They also gave to the Beni Aaron, 42  
 the Cities of Refuge;—Hebron; and  
 Libnah; with their pastures, and  
 Jatir, and Ashtemoah, with the pas-  
 tures; and Hilen, with its pastures; 43  
 and Debir with its pastures; and 44  
 Ashan with its pastures; and Beth-  
 shemsh, with its pastures.—

And from the tribe of Benjamin, 45

- Geba, with its pastures; and Alemeth, with its pastures; and Anathoth, with its pastures; all the Cities were thirteen cities. Each City with its pastures.
- 46 And to the others of the Beni Kahth; from the Clans of the Tribes;—From the villages of the Half-tribe of Menasseh;—ten Cities by lot;
- 47 And to the Beni Ghershom; from the Clans of the Tribe of Issakar and the Tribe of Ashur; and from the Tribe of Nafthali, and from the Tribe of Menasseh, in Bashan, thirteen cities;
- 48 To the Beni Merari; from the Clans of the Tribe of Reuben, and the Tribe of Gad, and the Tribe of
- 49 Zebulon; Twelve Cities by lot. Thus the Children of Israel gave the Cities and their pastures.
- 50 They also gave by lot, from the Tribe of the Children of Judah, and from the Tribe of the children of Simeon, and from the Tribe of the children of Benjamin, those cities mentioned by name.
- 51 But some of the Clans of the Beni Kahth had cities in the bounds of the
- 52 Tribe of Ephraim. They also gave to them these Cities of Refuge;—Shekem, with its pastures in Mount Ephraim; and Gebir, with its pastures,
- 53 Jakman, with its pastures; and Beth-
- 54 horon, with its pastures; and Ailon, with its pastures; and Beth-rimon,
- 55 with its pastures; And from the villages of the Tribe of Menasseh Aner, and its pastures; and Bilam, and its suburbs; To the other clans of the Beni Kahth.
- 56 To the Beni Ghershom; From the Clans of the Half-tribe of Menasseh;—Golan, in Bashan, and its pastures; and Asheroth; with its pastures;
- 57 And from the Tribe of Issakar, Kadesh, and its pastures; and Dabrath, and its pastures; and Remoth, with its pastures; and Anam, and its pastures;
- 59 And from the Tribe of Ashur, Mashal, and its pastures; and Abdon, and its pastures; and Khagok, with its pastures; and Rekhob, with its pastures;
- 60 and its pastures; and Rekhob, with its pastures;
- 61 And from the Tribe of Nafthali; Kadesh, in Gilgal; with its pastures; and Khamon, and its pastures; Krithaim, with its pastures;
- 62 To the rest of the Beni Merari; From the Tribe of Zebulon Rimono, and its pastures; Tabor, and its pastures; and over the Jordan, 63 Jerikho-on-the-east-of-Jordan. From the Tribe of Reuben; Bezar in the Desert, and its pastures; and Jhat- 64 zah, with its pastures; and Kedmoth, and its pastures; and Mifath, with its pastures;
- And from the tribe of Gad; 65 Ramoth-in-Gilgal, with its pastures; and Makhaim, with its pastures; and Heshbon, with its pastures; and 66 Jazer, with its pastures.
- But about the Beni Issakar: 7 Tholah, and Phuah, Jashub, and Shimron: four.
- And the Beni Tholah;—Azi, Rafiah, 2 and Irial, and Jakmi, and Ibsam, and Shamual, Chiefs of Ancestral Houses of Tholah. They were Great men in their generations. They numbered in the days of David twenty-two thousand and six hundred.
- And the Beni Azi; Izrakhiah; and 3 the Beni Izrakhiah, Mikal, and Abadiah, and Joal, Ishiah, Khimishah, All of them Chiefs, who could go 4 up by their genealogies to Ancestral Houses. Their disciplined army for 5 war was thirty-six thousand, for they had many wives and children. Their relatives of all the Clans of Issakar, the disciplined men, were eighty-seven thousand,—all enrolled.
- Benjamin; Bela, and Beker, 6 Jadiaal;—three.
- And the Beni Bela;—Azbon, and 7 Azi, and Azial, and Irimoth, and Airi;—five,—Chiefs of Ancestral Houses, powerful men, and their registered forces were twenty-two thousand and thirty-four.
- And the Beni Beker; Zemirah, 8 and Joash, and Aliazar, and Aliwaini, and Amri, and Irimoth, and Abiah, Anathoth, and Alameth; all these were Beni Beker, and registered by 9 their generations, Chiefs of Ancestral Houses,—with disciplined men,—twenty thousand two hundred.
- And the Beni Jediaal;—Bilahn, 10 and Bani; Bilhon, Jaish, and Benjamin, and Aliod, and Kananah, and Zithom, and Tharshish, Akhishakhar.
- All these of the Beni Jediaal were 11 Ancestral Chiefs,—with disciplined men, seventeen thousand and two hundred, able to march with the army to battle. Beside the Shupites 12 and Khupites, the followers of Air, and the Knights who followed Akher.
- .The Beni Nafthali. Jekhzial, and 13



Guni, and Jatzer, and Shalum, sons of Bilah.

14 The Beni Menasseh.

15 Asrial, whom his secondary wife bore;—The Aramith bore Makir, the founder of Gilad. And Makir married women from the Khupites, and the Shupites; and the name of his wife was Makah. And the name of his second son was Zelofkad; and Zelofkad had beautiful daughters.

16 But Makah, the wife of Makir bore a son, and called his name Feresh, and his brother's name was Sheresh, and his sons Aulam, and Rakem.

17 And the sons of Aulam were Bedan.—These were the sons of Gilad-ben-

18 Makir-ben-Menasseh. And his sister Hamoleketh bore Aishohr, and

19 Abiazer, and Makhlah. And the sons of Shamida were, Akhian, and Shekem, and Likki, and Abiam.

20 Now the Beni Ephraim. Shothlakh, and his son Bered, and his son, Thakhath, and his son Aladah, and

21 his son Thakhath, and his son Zabad, and his sons Shothelak, and Azar, and Alad. But the men of Gath, natives of the country killed them, when they went down to steal

22 their cattle. And Ephraim,<sup>1</sup> their father, mourned for them many days, but his friends came to him to com-

23 fort him. Then he went to his wife and she bore a son, and he called his name Beriah,<sup>2</sup> because suffering

24 had come to his house. And he had a daughter Sarah who founded Beth-horon the Lower, and the Higher, and Azan-sarah. Refakh was his

25 son, and Reshef, and his son Thelakh, and his son Thakhan, with his son

26 Adan, and his son Amihud, his son Alishama, his son Kan, his son

27 Jhoshua; and they possessed and

settled Beth-el, and its Hamlets, and to the east Naran and Marab, Gezer, and its Hamlets, and Shekum, and its Hamlets, to Azah, and its Hamlets. And at the side of the Beni Menasseh,—Bethshan, and its Hamlets; and Anak, and its Hamlets; Megido, and its Hamlets; Dod, and its Hamlets; The Beni Joseph-ben-Israel resided in these.

The Beni Ashur. 30  
Imnah; and Ishvah; and Ishvi; and Beriah; and Serah, their sister.

And the Beni Beriah:—Heber, and Malkiah; he was the founder of Birezavith. And Heber begot Jaflet, and Shamer, and Khotham, and Shuaa, their sister. 31 32

And the sons of Jaflat; 33  
Fasak, and Bimalel, and Ashua. Those were the children of Jaflat.

And the sons of Shamar; 34  
Akhi, Ruhgah, Ikhubah, and Aram; and of the Ben-helem his brother, Zofakh—and Imna, and Shelsh, and Amal. The sons of Zofakh, Sukh, 35 36  
Kharnafer, and Shual, and Beri, and Imrah; Betzer, and Hud, and Shama, and Shilshak, and Ithran, and Bara; 37  
And the sons of Ither Jefimeh, and Fisfah, and Ara. And the sons of Ala, Arakh, and Khanial, and Bitzia.— 38 39  
All these were of the Beni Ashur, Chiefs of Ancestral Houses. Illustrious, Great Men. Princely Chiefs, with pedigrees, with a number of twenty-six thousand men for war and battle. 40

Now Benjamin begot, Bela, his firstborn, Ashbal the second, and Akhrakh, the third. Nokbah, the fourth, and Refa, the fifth.

And Bela had sons;—Adar, and Nera, and Abihud, and Abishua, and Naman, and Akhokh, and Gera, and Shafufan, and Khoram.—These are a few descendants;—those of them who are Ancestral Chiefs to the settlers in Geba whom they emigrated with to Makhath, when Naman, and Akhukham, and Gera, emigrated together; he also begot Azah, and Ahikhud. He also begot Mulattos in the plain of Moab, from imported Kushites and from his barbarian wives. So he begot from Khodsh, his wife, Jobab, Zibia, and Misha, and Malkam; Javatz, and Shabia, and Mirmah.—These sons of his were Ancestral Chiefs. And from the Khushites he begot, Abitub, and Alfal. And the sons of Alfal

1 NOTE.—Ch. 7, v. 22. The "Ephraim" named here was certainly not Ephraim the son of Joseph, the great Statesman, who after the Seven Years of Famine remoulded the tribes of Egypt into one homogeneous and powerful Nation, and thus was the first man who conceived the idea of Government by Nations instead of by Tribes. The Ephraim who was his son had died several hundred years,—say 500,—before the man mentioned here was born. The Ephraim of 1 Chronicles, v. 22 was a Chief of a Clan of the Palestine Hebrews somewhere about the period of Samson, and in this pedigree is cited to prove a claim to lands by his descendants on the return from Babylon under Zerubbabel, about 536 before Christ.—F. F.

<sup>2</sup> Suffering.

were Aber, and Misham, and Shanar,  
 —he founded Auno,—and Lod, and  
 13 its hamlets. And Beriah and Shana,  
 were the Ancestral Chiefs of the  
 14 settlers in Ailon, whence they ex-  
 pelled the settlers from Gath. And  
 15 Akhio, and Shashak, and Ire moth,  
 16 Zebadiah, and Arad, and Adar, and  
 Mikal, and Ishfah, and Jokha,—were  
 17 sons of Beriah. And Zebadiah and  
 Meshalum, and Hizekiah, and Khe-  
 18 ber; and Ishmeri, and Izliah, and  
 19 Jobab, were sons of Alfal; and  
 20 Jakim, and Zikri, and Zabdi; and  
 Aliaim; and Zilthi, and Alial;  
 21 and Adiah and Beriah, and Shim-  
 22 rath, were sons of Shimi; and Ishfan,  
 23 and Aber, and Alial; and Abdon,  
 24 and Zikri, and Khanan; and Khana-  
 niah, and Ailain, and Anthothiah;  
 25 and Ifdiah, and Finial, were sons  
 26 of Shashak. And Shamsheri, and  
 27 Shakheriah, and Athaliah, and Jar-  
 shiah, and Aliah, and Zikri, were  
 28 sons of Jerokham. These were  
 Ancestral Chiefs. Chiefs to their  
 descendants. They resided in Jeru-  
 salem.  
 29 But in Ghibaon resided Beni  
 Ghibaon, and the name of his wife  
 30 was Makah, and his firstborn son  
 was Abdon, then Tzur, and Kish,  
 31 and Bal, and Nadab, and Geder, and  
 32 Akhio, and Zakur, and Mikloth who  
 begat Sheniah;—and they resided in  
 Jerusalem beside their relatives.  
 33 And Ner begot Kish, and Kish  
 begot Shaul, and Shaul begot  
 Jhonathan, and Melk'shua, and  
 Abinadab and Ashbal.  
 34 And the son of Jhonathan was  
 Meribal, and Meribal begot Mikah.  
 35 And the sons of Mikah were, Fithon,  
 and Melek, and Thara, and Akhaz;  
 36 and Akhaz begot Jhoadah, and  
 Jhoadah begot Alamath, and Azma-  
 vith, and Zimri, and Zimri begot  
 37 Motza; and Motza begot Binah, his  
 son was Refa,—his son Alashah, his  
 38 son Atzal. And Atzal had six sons;  
 and these are their names;—Azrikam,  
 his firstborn, and Ishmaal, and  
 Shariah, and Abadiah, and Khanan;  
 —all these were the sons of Atzal.  
 39 And the sons of Ashk, his brother,  
 were Aulam, his firstborn Jabash,  
 40 the second, Alifalet, the third. And  
 the sons of Aulam became men of  
 great distinction for skill with the  
 bow, and he had many sons and a  
 hundred and fifty grandchildren.—  
 All these were of the Beni Benjamin.

For all Israel were registered, and 9  
 the books can be consulted amongst  
 the records of the Kings of Israel.<sup>1</sup>

### Pedigrees of Judean Nobles.

Judah, however, was transported to 2  
 Babel for its transgressions. But the  
 former settlers who possessed those  
 Cities of Israel were the Priests, the  
 Levites, and their attendants. But 3  
 in Jerusalem some of the Beni Judah  
 settled and some of the Beni Benjamin,  
 and some of the Tribe of Ephraim  
 and Manasseh. Authi-ben-Amihud- 4  
 ben-Amri-ben-Imri-ben-Benjamin-  
 ben-Perez-ben-Judah.

And of the Shilanites, Ashiah, the 5  
 firstborn, and his sons.

And from the Beni Zerakh, Javal, 6  
 and his companions, six hundred  
 and ninety.

And from the Beni Benjamin 7  
 Salna-ben-Meshulam,-ben-Hodaviah-  
 ben-Asuah; and Ibniah - ben - 8  
 Jerokham, and Alah - ben - Azi - ben -  
 Makri; and Meshulam-ben-Shefatiah-  
 ben-Ranal-ben-Ibniah; and of their 9  
 genealogical relatives, nine hundred  
 and fifty-six. All these men were  
 Chiefs of Ancestral Houses, from  
 their fathers.

And from the Priests Jedaiah, 10  
 Jhoiadah, and Jakin, and Azariah-ben- 11  
 Hilkiah-ben-Shalum-ben-Zadok-ben-  
 Merioth-ben-Ahitub—near the House  
 of GOD. And Adiah-ben-Jerokham- 12  
 ben - Shafhur - ben - Malkiah; and  
 Shami - ben - Adial - ben - Jakhzariah-  
 ben - Shalum - ben - Meshilmath - ben -  
 Amer; and of their companions, 13  
 Chiefs of Ancestral Houses one  
 thousand seven hundred and sixty  
 men able to conduct the services of  
 the House of GOD.

And from the Levites,— 14  
 Shemiah - ben - Khashub-ben-Azri-

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 9, v. 2. This remark in the  
 text further supports my view that all these  
 Pedigrees are portions or copies of the  
 evidence of ancestry produced by claimants  
 to estates, by the returned transports from  
 Babylon when proving their claims before  
 the First Nehemiah and Ezra about 536 B.C.,  
 and which some subsequent compiler had  
 copied out indiscriminately from the Records  
 of the Land Registry Office at Jerusalem long  
 after, and by the error of old Transcribers  
 they have been confused with the Book  
 called in Hebrew "The Events of the Ages"  
 and by us "Chronicles." I call attention to  
 this to remove a common error which looks  
 on them as sacred documents.—F. F.

kam-ben - Khashabiah, of the Beni  
 15 Merari; and Bakbakar, Kherish, and  
 Galal, and Mathaniah-ben-Mika-ben-  
 16 Zikri, ben-Asaf; and Abadiah-ben-  
 Shemiah, ben-Galal-ben-Jaduthem;—  
 and Berakiah, ben-Asa, ben-Alkanah,  
 who settled in the villages of the  
 17 Netofathi; with the Doorkeepers,  
 Shalum, Akub, and Talmon, and  
 Akhiman, and their companions.  
 18 Shalum was their Chief; and they  
 were settled at the east of the King's  
 Gate. They were the Guards for the  
 19 camps of the Levites. And Shalum-  
 ben-Kora - ben - Abisaf - ben - Korakh  
 and his companions of his Ancestral  
 House of the Koreites, were to super-  
 intend the execution of the Service.  
 They guarded the Thresholds of the  
 Hall, for their ancestors had been  
 over the Camp of the LORD as Guards  
 20 of the entry. And Phinehas-ben-  
 Eliezer was Prince over them, before  
 the LORD.  
 21 Zekariah-ben-Meshelemiah, was  
 Door-opener at the Hall of Assembly.  
 All of them were chosen as Gate-  
 keepers to the number of two hundred  
 and twelve in their family villages.  
 22 They were appointed by David and  
 Samuel to attend to their duties;  
 23 and they and their descendants; are  
 attendants at the Door of the House  
 of the LORD, as they were at the  
 24 House of the Tent, as Guards; they  
 were at the Gates on the four sides;<sup>1</sup>  
 25 —the East, the West, the North  
 and the South. And their relatives  
 came from their villages for periods  
 of seven days, in their turns along  
 26 with them. But the Levites who  
 were the Four Chiefs, of the Gates  
 officially superintended the Lodgings,  
 27 and the Treasury of the House of  
 GOD, and lodged all who came up  
 for duty; and they were at the  
 Opening Services from morning to

morning. They also had to attend 28  
 to the vessels; for they brought them  
 in by number, and returned back by  
 number. And others of them were 29  
 Officers over the furniture; and over  
 the Sacred Vessels; and over the  
 flour; and wine, and oil, and incense,  
 and spices. But some from the 30  
 descendants of the Priests prepared  
 the confection of spices.

And Mathethiah, of the Levites, 31  
 who was the firstborn to Korakh  
 was appointed over the bakers. But 32  
 others from the descendants of  
 Kahth, with their relatives super-  
 intended to the Shew-bread, to  
 arrange it Sabbath by Sabbath.

And these are the Ancestral Chiefs 33  
 of the Levite Singers, exempt from  
 duty in the sanctuaries,—for they  
 were at work day and night. They 34  
 are the Ancestral Chiefs, Chiefs  
 according to their pedigrees,—who  
 resided in Jerusalem.

And in Gibaon resided the Beni 35  
 Gibaon, Janal, and the name of his  
 wife was Makah, and his firstborn 36  
 son was Abdon, and Tzur, and Ner,  
 and Nadab,—and Gedor, and Akhio, 37  
 and Zekeriah, and Mikloth. And 38  
 Mikloth begot Shimam, and they  
 settled in Jerusalem near their  
 relatives.

And Ner begot Kish; and Kish 39  
 begot Shaul; and Shaul begot  
 Jhonathan; and Milkishua; and  
 Abinadab; and Ashbal. And the 40  
 sons of Jhonathan were Merib-Bal,  
 and Meribal begot Mikah. And the 41  
 sons of Mikah were Pithen, and  
 Melek, and Thakhra, and Akhaz, 42  
 who begot Jarab; and Jarab begot  
 Alemath, and Azmavath, and Zimri,  
 and Zimri begot Motza; and Motza 43  
 begot Binaa, Rifiah, his son, Alasah  
 his son, Atzal his son, and Atzal had 44  
 six sons, and these are their names:—  
 Azrikaim, his firstborn, and Ishmaal,  
 and Shariah, and Abadiah, and  
 Khami,— These are the sons of  
 Atzal.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Heb. "Four Winds," the idiom  
 of that language for quarters of the compass.  
 —F. F.

#### THE END OF VARIOUS GENEALOGIES.

# FIRST BOOK OF CHRONICLES,

NAMED IN THE HEBREW

THE RECORDS OF THE TIMES.<sup>1</sup>

HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID.—BOOK I.

(1056 B.C.) **Introductory Chapter.**

- 10 **T**HE Philishtim were at war with Israel, and the men of Israel fled before the Philishtim, and fell 2 defeated on the hills of Gilboa where the Philishtim pressed on after Saul, and after his sons, and the Philishtim had slain Jhonathan, and Abinadab, 3 and Melkishua, the sons of Saul; so the battle was heavy upon Saul, and the Archers opposed him with their bows, and he was wounded by the 4 archers. Saul consequently said to his Squire, "Draw your sword and stab me with it, for these blackguards are coming, and will insult me." But his Squire was not willing for he was terribly afraid, Saul therefore took the sword and fell upon it.
- 5 When the Squire saw Saul was dead, he also fell on his sword, and died.
- 6 Thus Saul and his three sons, with all his house, died at one time.
- 7 When all the men of Israel who were on the Plain saw how they fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead; they abandoned their villages and fled, and the Philishtim advanced and occupied them.
- 8 But morning arrived, and the Philishtim came to strip the wounded, and found Saul and his sons fallen 9 on Mount Gilboa. So they stripped him and took off his head and his armour, and sent them round to the country of the Philishtim to exhibit them to their Idols and People.
- 10 They also placed his arms in the House of their Gods, and fixed his head on the House of Dagon.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—See my Introductory Note, Ch. 1, First Chronicles. The actual history only begins, however, at this point, the preceding nine chapters having no connection with it.—F. F.

But the Forces occupying Jabish 11 Gilad heard of all that the Philishtim had done to Saul, so they arose every 12 man of the army, and carried off the body of Saul, and the bodies of his sons, and brought them to Jabesh, and buried their bones under the oak in Jabesh. Then they fasted seven days.

Thus Saul died in the transgression 13 that he transgressed against the LORD,—about the Command of the LORD which he did not obey. And also for going to enquire of a Spirit-raiser, instead of going to the LORD. Thus he was killed, and the Kingship transferred to David, the Son of Jessai.

(1048 B.C.) **History of the House of David.**

The forces of Israel ultimately 11 collected to David at Hebron, and said, "We are your bones and your flesh. In the past also, while Saul 2 existed as King, you led out and brought back Israel, and your EVER-LIVING GOD said to you, 'You shall Shepherd My People Israel, and you shall be Prince over My People Israel.'"

(1048 B.C.) **Jerusalem Assailed and Captured.**

Then all the Parliament of Israel 3 came to the King at Hebron, and made a Treaty with David at Hebron before the LORD, and elected David as King over Israel, as the LORD had promised by the means of Samuel.

David and the army of Israel then 4 marched to Jerusalem;—It was Jebus, — and the Jebusites, the 5 natives of the country, were there, and the inhabitants of Jebus said, 6

"You cannot get in here," yet David captured the Fortress of Zion,—now the City of David,—and David proclaimed, "Whoever first defeats the Jebusites, shall be the Chief Governor." And Joab-ben-Zeruiah advanced and became the Chief. But David settled in the Fortress, therefore it was called the City of David. He also walled it around, from Miloa, and to its circuit; but Joab was Governor of the City. Thus David advanced and was great, for the LORD of HOSTS was with him.

### List of the Generals.

Now these are the leading Generals who were with David, who joined themselves with him to confirm him, with the Forces of Israel, in his Kingship over Israel as the LORD had promised. They are copied from the Roll of Generals who were with David;

Jashabam, the son of a Hakmonite, was the chief of the Staff-Officers. He extended his spear over three hundred slain in one action.

And next to him Alazur-ben-Dodo the Hakokite. He was a General of the Staff. He was with David at Pasdanim, when the Philishtim advanced to battle there, and a portion of the field was filled with barley, and the force fled before the Philishtim. But they were rallied in the middle of that plot, and he defended it, and defeated the Philishtim, and the LORD won a great victory. These three went down, from the Chiefs' Staff Officers, in discontent to David when in the cave of Adulam, and when a troop of the Philishtim was encamped in the vale of Refaim while David was in a trap,—for the Philishtim then garrisoned Bethlehem. David, however, was parched with thirst and asked, "Who will get me a drink of water from the Well of Bethlehem? that by the Gate?" So the three broke through the Camp of the Philishtim and drew water from the well which is by the Gate of Bethlehem, and lifted it up and brought to David. Then David was not willing to drink it, but poured it out to the EVER-LIVING, and exclaimed;—"May I be cursed by my GOD if I do! This is the blood of those men! Should I drink in their lives? For they went with their lives,—and I am not inclined to drink them."

These three heroes did that. And Abshai, the brother of Joab, was a General of the Staff. He extended his spear over three hundred slain. But he was not equal to the Three. His rank was on the Second Staff. He was their Commander;—but he was not one of the Three.

Beniah-ben-Jhoiada,—was the son of a brave man of Kabzal. He defeated the two Champions of Moab. He also went down and killed a lion in the middle of a pit, on a snowy day. He also defeated the Egyptian Leader,—a man of five cubits high, when the Egyptian had a spear in his hand like a weaver's beam, but he went at him with a club, and wrenched the spear from the hand of the Egyptian, and slew him with his own spear!—Beniah-ben-Jhoiada, did this, so he ranked with the Heroes of the Staff. He ranked with the Staff-Officers, but did not attain to the Three. But David appointed him over his Council.

And the Generals of the Army were;—Ashahel the brother of Joab; Alkhanan-ben-Dodo, of Bethlehem; Shamoth, the Harorite; Khletz, the Pelanite; Aira-ben-Akosh, the Theqaite; Abiazer, the Anethothite; Sibki, the Hushathite; Aili, the Akhoki; Mahri, the Netofathite; Kheled,-ben-Banah, the Netofathi; Aithi,-ben-Bibi, from Gibath of the Beni Benjamin; Beniah, the Pirathoni; Khori of Mahli-gash; Abial, the Aribathite; Azmuth, the Bakhromite; Alikhebah, the Shalbani; the sons of Hashem, the Ghizanite; Johnathan-ben-Shaga, the Hararite; Akhiam,-ben-Sakar, the Hararite; Alifal,-ben-Aur; Khafer, the Makerahtite; Akhiah, the Pelonite; Khetzro, the Carmelite; Nari,-ben-Azbi; Joal, the brother of Nathan, Nubkhar,-ben-Hagri; Zelek, the Amonite; Nakhri, the Berothite,—the Armour-bearer of Joab-ben-Zeruiah. Aira, the Ithrite; Gareb, the Ithrite; Auriah, the Hitite; Zabad,-ben-Akhli; Adina-ben-Shiza, the Reubenite;— Chief of the Reubenites, — and he went with the Thirty—Khanan-ben-Makah, and Joshafat, the Mithnite; Aziah, the Ashthrahtite; Shama, Javal, the sons of Khotham, the Arrite; Jadiael-ben-Shimri, and Jokha his brother, the Thitzite; Alial, the Makhavite; and Iribi, and Joshuiah,

the sons of Alnam; and Ithmah, the  
47 Moabite, Alial, and Aubed, jashial,  
the Metzobite.

12 And these came to David at Ziklag  
while he was shut out from the favour  
of Saul-ben-Kish, and they were  
among the hard fighters in battle.  
2 They could draw the bow with both  
right and left hand, in slinging stones  
or in shooting arrows. They were  
from Benjamim,—tribesmen of Saul.  
3 The Commanders were Akhiazzer, and  
Joash, sons of Shamaa, the Ghibaonite;  
and Izual, and Felet, sons of Azmuth;  
and Berakah, and Alia, the Anatho-  
4 thite; and Ishmaiah, the Ghibaonite,  
a General in the Thirty, and who  
Commanded the Thirty; Jeremiah,  
and Jakhazial, and Jokhanan, and  
5 Jozabad the Gherathite; Alnazi and  
Jerimoth, and Baliah, and Shemariah,  
6 and Shefatiah, the Kharufite; Al-  
kanah, and Ishiah, and Azaral, and  
7 Japazer, Jashabam, and Joalah, and  
Zebadiah, sons of Jerokham, from  
Ghedar.

8 And from the Gadites there de-  
serted to David, when in hiding in  
the Desert, brave men, Princes of  
war in battle. Trained to the shield  
and spear, and their faces were faces  
of lions, and they were swift as  
9 gazelles on the hills. Their Com-  
mander was Azer; Abadiah, the  
10 Second; Aliab, the Third; Mish-  
manah, the Fourth; Iremiah, the  
11 Fifth; Attu, the Sixth; Alial, the  
12 Seventh; Jokhanan, the Eighth;  
13 Alsabad, the Ninth; Iremiho, the  
Tenth; Makabani, the Eleventh.

(1058 B.C.)

14 Those were Officers in the Army  
from the Beni Gad; the least over a  
hundred, the greatest over a thousand.  
15 These were the men who crossed  
the Jordan in the First month, when  
it was flooded over all its banks, and  
routed the whole of the Dalesmen,  
both on the east and west.  
16 Some also came to David from the  
Beni Benjamin, and Judah, when in  
hiding, and David came out to meet  
them, and he addressed and said to  
17 them, "If you come for peace and  
come to me to help me, my heart is  
ready to unite with you.—But if to  
betray me to my oppressor, when  
there is no wrong in my hand, the  
GOD of our fathers will see it, and  
punish it."

Then passion clothed Amasai, 18  
Commander of the Staff;

"We are yours, David! and with you,  
Son of Jessai!  
Peace, Peace! to you, and to your  
friends!

For your GOD helps you!"

David then accepted them, and  
made them captains of troops.

Some also deserted from Menasseh 19  
to David when he marched with the  
Philishtim to fight against Saul. But  
they did not help, for upon consulta-  
tion the Lords of the Philishtim sent  
him away, remarking, "He will desert  
with our heads to his Master, Saul!"  
When he marched to Ziklag there 20  
deserted to him from Menasseh,  
Adinah, and Jozabad, and Idiaal, and  
Mikal, Jozabad, and Alihua, and  
Zilthi, Colonels of regiments that 21  
came from Menasseh, and they  
helped David with their troops, for  
they were all brave men, and they  
became Generals in the Army. From 22  
day to day also others came to help  
him, until there was a great army  
like a divine army.

(About 1056 B.C.) The Israelite  
Generals who elected David as  
King.

And these are from the records of 23  
the Generals of Division of the Army,  
who came to David at Hebron, to  
transfer the Kingship of Saul to him,  
as the EVER-LIVING commanded:—

With the Princes of the 24  
Beni Judah; carrying shield  
and spear—Six thousand,  
eight hundred, disciplined for  
war;

From the Beni Simeon; 6,800 25  
brave men of war, Seven  
thousand, one hundred;

From the Beni Levi,—Four 26  
thousand, six hundred;

And Jhoiada the Prince of 27  
the Descendants from Aaron,  
and with him,—Three thou-  
sand and seven hundred;

And Zadok a young brave 28  
man, and the Officers of his  
father's family,—Twenty-two;

And from the Beni Benja- 29  
min, the Tribe of Saul, Three  
thousand,—for until then the  
majority kept their duty to  
the House of Saul;

From the Beni Ephraim,— 30  
Twenty thousand and eight

- hundred brave men of fame  
in their Ancestral Houses. 20,800
- 31 And from the half tribe of  
Menasseh, eighteen thousand,  
who were specified by their  
names to go to the Election  
of David to the Kingship; 18,000
- 32 And from the Beni Issakar,  
of persons who understood  
the requirements of the times,  
what was best for Israel to do,  
two hundred, and all their  
tribe were at their command. 200
- 33 From Zebulon, there came  
an army disciplined for war,  
with all the equipments for  
battle, fifty thousand, disci-  
plined and unwavering. 50,000
- 34 And from Nafthali, a thou-  
sand Officers, and with them  
twenty-seven thousand shield  
and spear men. 28,000
- 35 And from the Danites,  
equipped for battle, twenty-  
eight thousand, six hundred. 28,600
- 36 And from Asher, there ar-  
rived an army equipped for  
battle of forty thousand. 40,000
- 37 And over from the Jordan;  
From the Reubenites, and  
Gadites, and the Half Tribe of  
Menasseh, with all the military  
equipments for battle, a hun-  
dred and twenty thousand. 120,000
- 38 All these were drilled soldiers,  
perfectly disciplined to their hearts,  
who came to Hebron to elect  
David to the Kingship over all Israel;  
and also all the rest of Israel were of  
one heart to elect David to the King-  
ship, and were there with David for  
three days, eating and drinking, with  
their friends. Their connections  
also from as far off as Issakar, and  
Zebulon, and Nafthali, brought bread  
on asses and camels and mules, with  
cattle, with corn, meal, dried figs,  
raisins; and wine, and oil, and  
bullocks and sheep in abundance.  
For all Israel was glad.<sup>1</sup>

(1045 B.C.) David asks the Generals  
to have their Election of him  
Confirmed by a National Civilian  
Voting.

13 David afterwards consulted with  
the Generals, and Captains, and all

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Total of the electors for David  
numerated above from the army was 330,822  
men, an evidence of the large population of  
the Hebrew territories in 1045 B.C.—F. F.

the Princes; and then David said to 2  
the Parliament of Israel;

"If it seems good to you, and  
pleasing to our EVER-LIVING GOD,  
send to our brothers,—the remainder  
of our brothers in all the districts  
of Israel,—and with them to the  
Priests and Levites in the suburbs  
of their Cities, let them collect to 3  
us, and we will seek the Ark of  
our EVER-LIVING GOD, for that has  
not been attended to in the days of  
Saul."

And all the Parliament replied, 4  
"Let that be done"; for the thing  
was right in the sight of all the  
People.

### The Ark brought up from Krith Jarim.

David consequently convoked the 5  
Representatives of all Israel from the  
River of Mitzer, to the Pass of  
Hamath, to bring the Ark of GOD  
from Krith-Jarim. Then David, and 6  
the Representatives of Israel went up  
to the Corporation of Krith-Jarim,  
which is in Judah, to bring up the  
Ark of GOD,—the LORD dwelling with  
the Kerubim, who are represented  
there,—and carried the Ark of GOD 7  
upon a new waggon from the House of  
Abinadab; and Azah, and Akhio, the  
Priests, were in the waggon, while 8  
David and the Representatives of  
Israel rejoiced with all their power  
before GOD, with harps, and lutes,  
and drums, and timbrels, and trum- 9  
pets, and advanced as far as Kidens-  
barn, when Azah extended his hand  
to support the Ark, for the oxen were  
restive. But the anger of the LORD 10  
burnt against Azah, so he struck him,  
because he had extended his hand  
upon the Ark—so he died there  
before GOD!

David, however, was angry that the 11  
LORD had broken Azah, so he called  
that place Azah's-breach. As it is till  
to-day. David also feared GOD, from 12  
that day, and said "The Ark of GOD  
shall not come to me!" So David 13  
did not transfer the Ark to the City of  
David, but placed it in the House of  
Abd-adom, an officer in his Palace,  
and the Ark of GOD remained in the 14  
house of Abd-adom three months.  
But the LORD blessed the family of  
Abd-adom, and all who were with  
him.

(1043 B.C.) **Hiram of Tyre makes Friends with David.**

14 Hiram King of Tzur afterwards sent Ambassadors to David, and Cedar timber, and masons, and carpenters to build him a Palace. Then David knew that the EVER-LIVING had fixed him as King over Israel.

3 David also took more wives in Jerusalem, and David begot more sons and daughters, and these are the names of those who were born to him in Jerusalem;—

Shamua, and Shobab, Nathan, 5 Solomon, Ibkhaz, and Alishua, and 6 Alifalath, and Nogah, and Nefeg, and 7 Jafia, and Alishama, and Balida—Alifalet.

(1047 B.C.) **The Philistines assail David.**

8 But the Philistines heard that David enjoyed the Kingship over all Israel, so the Philistines forces came up to seek David; but David heard it, and 9 went out to meet them. Then the Philistines spread over the plain of 10 Refaim. Therefore David enquired of GOD to ask "Shall I advance against the Philistines? And will You give them into my hand?" And the EVER-LIVING replied to him, "Advance! and I will give them into your hand."

**Defeat of the Philistines.**

11 They accordingly advanced to Balafratzim,<sup>1</sup> and there David defeated them. So David exclaimed, "GOD has crushed my enemies by my hand, like a splash of water!" Therefore he called the name of that place Balafratzim, for they left their Gods there, whom David commanded to be burnt in fire.

13 But the Philistines collected again, 14 and invaded the plain, when David again enquired of GOD, and GOD replied to him, "Do not advance on their van. Retreat from them. Then march on them from behind the 15 Willowwood, and when you hear the sound of a movement in the tops of the Willows, then advance to battle, for the Divine Messengers will advance before you to defeat the forces of the Philistines."

David consequently did as GOD

commanded, and defeated the forces of the Philistines from Gebaon as far as Gazer. Consequently the fame of 17 David went out to all countries, and the EVER-LIVING put a terror of him upon all the heathen.

(1042 B.C.) **David Builds Zion, and brings up the Ark.**

He afterwards made himself houses 15 in the City of David, and formed a place for the Ark of GOD, and erected a tent for it. David, however said 2 "None should carry the Ark of GOD except the Levites, for the LORD chose them to carry the Ark, and to attend to it for ever."

(1042 B.C.) **David and the Parliament of Israel bring up the Ark.**

Consequently David convoked the 3 Parliament of Israel, at Jerusalem, to bring up the Ark of GOD to the place he had constructed for it. David also 4 assembled the Descendants of Aaron and the Levites with Auriel the 5 Singer, and a hundred and twenty of his brothers of the Beni Kahth;

And Ashiah the Singer, and a 6 hundred and twenty of his brothers of the Beni Merari;

And Joal the Singer, and a hundred 7 and thirty of his brothers of the Beni Gherashom;

And Shemiah the Singer with two 8 hundred of his brothers of the Beni Alifazan;

And Alial the Singer with eighty of 9 his brothers of the Beni Khabera;

And Aminadab the Singer with a 10 hundred and twelve of his brothers of the Beni Azial.

David also invited Zadok and 11 Abiathar the Priests and the Levites, with Auriel, Asiah, and Joal, Shemiah, and Alial, and Aminadab, and said to 12 them:

"You are the Ancestral Chiefs of the Levites. Sanctify yourselves, and your associates, and bring up the Ark of the EVER-LIVING GOD of Israel to the structure for it. Because, when 13 you were not preceding it, the LORD our GOD broke us, for you ought rightly to precede it."

The Priests and Levites conse- 14 quently sanctified themselves for bringing up the Ark of the EVER-LIVING GOD of Israel, and the Levites 15 carried the Ark of GOD as Moses ordered, according to the Command

<sup>1</sup> Bals Breaking.



of the EVER-LIVING on their shoulders by the poles attached to it.

16 David also requested the Chiefs of the Levites to provide their associates, the Singers, with musical instruments;—lutes and harps, and resounding gongs and to arouse a sound

17 of rejoicing. The Levites therefore appointed Himan-ben-Joal, and from his associates Asaph-ben-Berekiah; and from the Beni Merari, their relatives, Aithen-ben-Koshiah; and with

18 them, from the Second rank, Zekeriah-ben-Jazial, and Shemiramoth, and Jahial, and Ani, Aliab, and Heniah, and Masiah, and Matithiah, and Alifelhuo, and Mikniah, and Abd-adom, and Jayal, the Doorkeepers.

19 So the Singers, Himan, Asaph, and Aithin with Gongs of brass to sound;—

20 and Zekeriah, and Azial, and Shemiramoth, and Jakhial, and Ani, and Aliab, and Masiah, and Baniah, with

21 lutes, accompanied the maidens; and Matithiah, and Alifalhuo, and Mikniah, and Abd-adom, and Jayal, and Azizihuo, with harps, high pitched to

22 perfection; and Kenanihuo the Chief of the Levites superintended the carrying from stage to stage, because he understood it.<sup>1</sup> And Berekiah, and Alkanah were Guards for the Ark;

23 and Shebaniah, and Joshafat, and Nethanal, and Amasi, and Zekerihua, and Benihuo, and Aliazar the Trumpeters, — Priests with trumpets

24 sounded before the Ark of GOD, and Abd-adom and Jakhiah were Guards of the Ark. But David and the

25 Senators of Israel with the Generals, marched with the progress of the Ark of the Covenant of GOD from the

26 house of Abd-adom rejoicing. And when the Levites lifted up the Ark of the Covenant of GOD to bear it, they sacrificed seven bullocks, and

27 seven rams, and David, clothed in a

white robe, with all the Levites who carried the Ark, and the Singers, and Kananiah, the leader, led the Singers, in union with David, in a white ephod.

All Israel also, cheered with a loud 28 voice at the advance of the Ark of the Covenants of the EVER-LIVING, and sounded trumpets and drums, and resounding cymbals, with lutes and harps. But when the Ark of the 29 Covenant of the EVER-LIVING came to the City of David, and Mikal the daughter of Saul looked out of the window and saw King David dancing and sporting, she despised him in her heart.

Thus they brought the Ark of the 16 EVER-LIVING and deposited it in the centre of the Hall which David had constructed for it, and presented Burnt and Thank-offerings before GOD. When David had ceased from 2 offering the Burnt and Thank-offerings, he blessed the People in the name of the EVER-LIVING. Then he 3 distributed to every Israelite person, both men and women, a loaf of bread, and a plum cake.

He afterwards appointed some of 4 the Levites to serve before the Ark of the EVER-LIVING, and to care for it and to give praise and to honour the EVER-LIVING GOD of Israel.—Asaph was their Chief and his 5 Secondaries were Zekeriah, Jazal, and Shemiramoth, and Ikhial, and Matathiah, Aliab, and Baniah, and Abd-adom, and Jayal, with instruments, Lutes, and Harps; and Asaph with resounding cymbals. Then 6 Baniah and Jakhzial the Priests stood with trumpets before the Ark of the Covenant of GOD. On that 7 day also David first ordained to give thanks to the LORD by the means of Asaph and his associates.

### Psalm by David.

#### STANZA I.

Sing to the LORD, call on His name,	8
Proclaim His works among the Nations!	
Sing to Him, sing psalms to Him,	9
Reflect on all His wonders!	
In His Holy Name rejoice;	10
Glad-hearted seek the LORD;	
Be strong, and follow the LORD.	11
Seek always for His presence,	

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 15, v. 22. Literally in Heb. "Kenaniah the Chief of the Levites superintended to carry,—to carry,—for he understood it" But it clearly means in English "superintended from stage to stage" of the carrying.—F. F.

12 Remember the wonders done,  
His proofs and the laws He made,  
13 You race of Israel His servant,  
You sons of Jacob His chosen.

## STANZA 2.

14 He is OUR EVER-LIVING GOD,  
His Laws are for all the Earth;  
15 He always remembers His Treaty;—  
For a thousand lives His word,  
16 Which He for our fathers wrote,  
And which He to Isaac swore,  
17 And fixed the Decree to Jacob,  
A lasting Bond with Israel;  
18 To say, " I give you the Land,  
To possess the borders of Canan ";  
19 When you were few in number,—  
But few and strangers there,  
20 When you wandered from Tribe to Tribe,  
In the kingdom of foreign peoples,  
21 He allowed them not to oppress,  
But punished kings for your sakes;—  
22 " Dare not to touch My anointed,  
And do My Preachers no harm ! "

## STANZA 3.

23 Sing to the LORD all the Land,  
And daily proclaim His Trust!  
24 To the Nation proclaim His glory,  
His wonders to all the Peoples!  
25 For the LORD is Great and Grand,  
And His Splendour beyond all Gods!  
26 For the Pagan Gods are Idols;  
But the LORD created the Heavens,  
27 Before Him are honour and splendour.  
In His dwelling are Power and Joy!

## STANZA 4.

28 Proclaim the LORD, you clans of the People  
Proclaim the LORD is Majestic and strong;  
29 Proclaim that the LORD is Majestic  
Exalt His Name with an offering,  
And come, and bow down before Him,  
To the LORD in this Holy Splendour!

## STANZA 5.

30 All the earth revolves before Him,  
Who fixed its unerring sphere!  
31 Let the Skies proclaim to the Earth,—  
Tell the Heathen, " The LORD is King ! "  
32 Let the Sea roar, and all its products,  
The Fields rejoice, and all therein,  
33 While the trees of the Wood are cheering,  
Before the LORD who advances,  
To establish Justice on Earth!

## STANZA 6.

34 Oh, praise the LORD for His goodness,  
For His Mercy endures for ever!  
35 And exclaim, " Our GOD will save us—  
Save, collect, and free from the Heathen,—

To honour Your Holy Name,  
And exalt ourselves by Your praises!

STANZA 7. THE ENVOY.

36 "Thank Israel's LIVING GOD,  
From Ever, and on to for Ever!"  
(Instructions to the Choir.) (All the People must reply.)  
"Amen! And thanks to the LORD!"

37 In this manner he left Asaph and his companions to sing before the Ark of the Covenant of the EVER-LIVING, to sing always from day to day, with Abd-adom and sixty-eight of his associates. But Abd-adom-ben-Jeduthun and Hosah were the Doorkeepers. Zadok and his relatives were Priests before the Tabernacle of the EVER-LIVING at the Mound in Gibaon, to offer Burnt-offerings to the EVER-LIVING on the High Altar at Daybreak and Dusk, and for all written in the Laws of the LORD which He communicated to Israel. And Heyman and Jeduthun were with them, beside selected persons who were nominated to praise the EVER-LIVING, for His eternal mercy.

42 While Heyman and Jeduthun accompanied with trumpets and resounding gongs, and musical instruments to GOD, with the sons of Jeduthun as attendants.

43 Then all the Parliament of the People returned each to his own home, when David proceeded to bless his own House.

(1041 B.C.) **David proposes to Build a Temple.**

17 But when David was settled in his own House, David said to Nathan the Preacher, "See, I am residing in a Palace of Cedar, but the Ark of the Covenant of the EVER-LIVING is under curtains!"

2 When Nathan replied to David, "Do whatever is in your heart, for GOD is with you."

3 But when it was night, a Message from GOD came to Nathan, to say;

4 "Go and say to David my Servant, thus says the EVER-LIVING;  
"You shall not build me a permanent House!—For I have not rested in a house from the day when I brought Israel up from the Mitzeraim to this day; but I have gone from Tent to Tent, and Tabernacle.—  
6 Wherever I marched with all Israel,

have I spoken a word to one of the Judges of Israel, whom I commanded to Shepherd my People, asking, 'Why have you not built Me a Palace of Cedar?'—Therefore, now, say this to my Servant David, 'Thus says the LORD of HOSTS, I took you from the Pastures, from following the sheep, to be a Leader over my People of Israel. And I have been with you, 8 wherever you went, and have defeated all your enemies before you, and have made you famous equal to the renown of the GREAT on the earth. I am also preparing a place for My 9 People of Israel and am planting it, to dwell under itself and it shall never shake, and the sons of evil shall not continue to injure it as formerly, from the days when I 10 ordered the appointment of Judges over my People of Israel. I will also subject all your enemies. And I tell you further, the EVER-LIVING will build your house; and when you 11 days are filled to go to your fathers, I will establish an heir after you, who shall be from your own sons, and fix him in his kingship. He shall build 12 Me a House, and I will fix his Throne for Ever. I will be a Father to him, 13 and He shall be a Son to Me, and I will not turn My affection away from him, as I turned it from him who was before you, for I will appoint him in 14 My House and in My Kingdom for Eternity, and his Throne shall be constructed for Eternity.'"

Nathan related all these promises, 15 and all this Vision to David.

**David thanks God for his Success.**

King David consequently went, 16 and sat before the LORD and said;—  
"Who am I, EVER-LIVING GOD, and what is my House, that You have brought me so far? But, GOD, 17 that was little in Your eyes, for You have promised to Your Servant's House for the future, and have looked upon me as exalted above Mankind. 18 EVER-LIVING GOD, what has David

ever added to You, that You should honour Your servant? for You know  
 19 Your servant! EVER-LIVING, according to Your own heart You have done all these great things for Your servant!  
 20 LORD, there is none like You! There is no GOD except Yourself, from all we have heard with our ears.  
 21 And who is like Your People of Israel? A singular People in the earth, whom GOD went to redeem for Himself. A People to bear Your great and terrible NAME, which advanced before Your People, whom You redeemed from the heathen  
 22 Mitzeraim; and have made Israel Your People for ever! And You, EVER-LIVING, have been a GOD to them.  
 23 "But now, LORD, the Promise that You have promised to Your servant and to his house, let it be firm for ever, and do according to Your promise!  
 24 Yes! let it be firm, and enlarge Your NAME for ever, by the declaration that the LORD of HOSTS, the GOD of Israel, is the GOD for Israel; and that the House of David, Your Servant, is fixed before You for  
 25 ever. For You LORD have revealed it to Your servant, that you will build him a house, and therefore let Your servant find his heart to pray before  
 26 You. For You are the EVER-LIVING GOD Who has promised this benefit  
 27 to Your servant; as now You have been pleased to bless the House of Your servant to continue before You for ever,—so You, the EVER-LIVING, have blessed and will bless it for ever!"

(About 1040 B.C.) **David subdues Philistia.**

18 It was subsequently to this that David defeated the Philistim, and subdued them, and captured Gath and its villages from the hands of the Philistim.

2 He then defeated Moab; and the Moabites became subjects of David, paying a tribute.

(About 1039 B.C.)

3 David afterwards defeated Hadadezer, King of Zobah,<sup>1</sup> as he marched to establish his power beyond the

River Frath,<sup>1</sup> when David captured 4 from him a thousand chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand infantry. But David destroyed all the chariots, only reserving a hundred chariots from them.

But the Arami of Damask came to 5 assist Hadadezer, King of Zobah, when David slew twenty-two thousand in Aram. David afterwards settled Damascan Aram, and Aram 6 became subject to David, paying a tribute.

Thus the LORD gave David victory wherever he went.

David, however, took the shields 7 of gold which the guards of Hadezer carried and brought them to Jerusalem. And from Tibkath, and 8 Kan, cities of Hadadezer, David took a very great quantity of brass, of which Solomon made the Brazen Sea, and the Columns and Instruments of brass.

When Thaw the King of Hamath 9 heard that David had defeated all the forces of Hadadezer, King of Zobah,<sup>2</sup> he sent Hadoram his son, to 10 King David, to wish him health, and to congratulate him about how he had conquered Hadadezer, and defeated all his men. Thaw had been at war with Hadadezer; and he sent vessels of gold, silver, and brass. These also King David dedicated to 11 the LORD, with the silver and gold which was paid by all the Nations. By Edom, and Moab, and the Beni-Amon, and from the Philistim, and from the Amalakites.

Abishi-ben-Zeruah also defeated 12 eighteen thousand of Edom in the Salt-vale. He then put garrisons in 13 Edom, and all Edom became subject to David, and the LORD gave David victory wherever he went, so David 14 reigned over all Israel, and brought Justice and Right to all the People.

Joab-ben-Zeruah commanded the 15 Army; and Jhoshafat-ben-Akhilud was Secretary of State; and 16 Zadok,-ben-Akhitub, and Abimalek-ben-Abiathar were Priests; and Shansha, Secretary; and Beniah,-ben-Jhoida was over the Guards

<sup>1</sup> Euphrates.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 18, v. 3. "Zobah" was the Delta of the Euphrates, at the head of the Persian Gulf.—F. F.

<sup>2</sup> NOTE.—"Zobah." The Delta of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, at the Persian Gulf.—F. F.

and Light Infantry, and the sons of David were the Princes at the side of the King.

(1037 B.C.) **The Beni-Amon Insult David's Ambassadors.**

- 19 It was after this that Naksh, King of the Beni-Amon, died, and his son reigned after him.
- 2 So David said, "I will show friendship to Hanun the son of Naksh, for his father showed friendship to me." David consequently sent Ambassadors to console him about his father. David's Officers accordingly went to the country of the Beni-Amon to Hanun to console him.
- 3 Put the Princes of the Beni-Amon said to Hanun, "Does David honour your father in your sight that he sends you presents? Have not his Officers come to you with the object of examining, and inspecting, and surveying the country?"
- 4 Consequently Hanun seized David's Officers and shaved them, and cut off their robes half way up their buttocks, and sent them away! So they sent and informed David about those persons, and he sent to meet them, for they had been grievously outraged. Therefore the king commanded, "Stay at Jeriko until your beards are grown."
- 6 When the Beni-Amon, however, saw that they had insulted David, Hanun sent a thousand talents of silver to hire for himself chariots and cavalry from Aram-tween-rivers, and from Aram of the Plain, and from the Zobah,<sup>1</sup> and hired with them thirty-two thousand Charioteers and the King of the Plain and his Forces, and advanced and encamped before Medeba, where the Beni-Amon were collected from their towns. From there they advanced to the war.

**Joab Ordered to Resist the Beni-Amon and Allies.**

- 8 But David heard it, and sent Joab and the Generals of the Army.
- 9 The Beni-Amon then drew out for battle opposite the City; with the kings, who had come to help them, separately in the open field. Joab consequently perceived that a Double Battle was before him;—on his front and rear. He therefore selected all

<sup>1</sup> The Delta of the Euphrates.

the Israelite soldiers and disposed them to meet Aram; and put the rest of the forces into the hands of his brother Abishai, whom he ordered to meet the Beni-Amon; and said;

"If the Aramites are too strong for me, come and help me to defeat them. But if the Beni-Amon are too strong for you, I will rescue you. Be bold and resolute for our People, and for the City of our GOD;—and let the LORD do what is best in His sight."

Then Joab, and the force that was with him advanced to the front of the Aramites to fight, and they fled before him. And when the Beni-Amon saw that Aram fled, they also ran from the face of Abishai, his brother, and entered the City.

Joab afterwards returned to Jerusalem.

**The Aramians Ally with the Mesopotamians.**

But Aram, seeing that they had been defeated by Israel, sent Ambassadors who went to Aram-over-the-River,<sup>1</sup> and hired the General of Hadadezer to help them. But this was reported to David, so he collected the Forces of Israel and passed over the Jordan, and advanced against them, when they arrayed against him, and David disposed his army to meet Aram in battle, and they fought with him. But Aram fled before Israel, and David slew seven thousand Charioteers and forty thousand Infantry, and killed Shofek the Commander of their army. But when the officers of Hadadezer saw that they were worsted by Israel, they made peace with David, and were subject to him; and the Aramites were unwilling to assist the Beni-Amon again.

(1036 B.C.) **Joab Ravages the Beni-Amon.**

When the period of the year came round,—the season for Generals to march out,—Joab led out the strength of the army and ravaged the country of the Beni-Amon. Then he went and besieged Rabah. But David stayed in Jerusalem; so Joab assaulted Rabah and stormed it.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 19, v. 16. Mesopotamia, and Babylonia, so afterwards called by the Greeks.—F. F.

2 Then David took the turban which was of the value of a talent of gold from off the King's head. There was also a precious stone in it, and it was placed on the head of David. They also brought very much plunder from the city, and brought out the people who were in it, and appointed them to the Mines, and to the Iron-works, and Sawpits. David did the same to all the cities of the Beni-Amon. David then returned to Jerusalem.

(1035 B.C.) **The Philistines' Revolt.**

4 It was after this that a battle occurred near Ghezar with the Philistim, when Sibki, the Khushahti, defeated Sippi, of the race of the Repha.

5 There was war again with the Philistim, when Alkhanan-ben-Jaur slew Lakhumi, the brother of Goliath of Gath, whose spear was like a weaver's beam.

6 There was again war with Gath, and a man came out from there, a giant, whose fingers and toes were six and six,—twenty-four; and he was of the race of the Repha; and he challenged Israel. But Jhonathan-ben-Shimaa, the brother of David, defeated him. These were born of the Repha at Gath, but they fell by the hand of David, or by the hand of his Officers.

(1017 B.C.) **David Orders a Conscript**

21 Then Satan arose against Israel, and incited David to make a conscription of Israel. So David said to Joab, and the Generals of the Forces, "Go, conscript Israel from Barsheba, to Dan. Then come to me, that I may know the number."

3 But Joab replied;—"May the LORD add to his People, that they may become a hundred-fold. Are they not all your Royal Majesty's? Your Majesty's servants? So why does his Majesty desire this? May not Israel be offended at this?"

4 Yet the command of the king prevailed over Joab. So Joab went out and travelled to every part of Israel, and returned to Jerusalem, where Joab reported the number of the forces,—enrolled for David. And the Forces of Israel were One Million, One Hundred thousand men, disciplined to arms; and of Judah, Four

Hundred and seventy Thousand men, disciplined to arms!<sup>1</sup> But Levi and Benjamin were not enrolled amongst them, for Joab was disgusted at the command of the king. This command also was wrong in the sight of GOD, so He struck Israel.

Then David said to GOD "I sinned greatly when I did that thing. But now I pray You to pass over the fault of Your servant, for I have been very foolish."

The LORD therefore spoke to Gad, David's Seer, and said;

"Go to David and announce,— 'Thus says the EVER-LIVING, I will present three things to you. Choose one from them,—and I will do it for you!'"

Gad consequently went to David and said to him, "Thus says the EVER-LIVING; Choose for yourself! Either three years of Famine; or three years of flight before your assailants, and the sword of your triumphant enemies; or three days of the Sword of the LORD! with a plague in the country, and the Messenger of the LORD exterminating the forces of Israel? Reflect, therefore, on the answer I am to return to my Sender?"

And David replied to Gad, "It is very difficult for me. I would rather fall into the hand of the EVER-LIVING—for His mercies are many,—but I would not fall into the hand of Man!"

The LORD therefore sent a plague to Israel, and seventy thousand of Israel fell. The LORD also sent the Divine Messenger<sup>2</sup> to Jerusalem to afflict it; but as he was about to afflict it, the LORD looked, and had pity over the flock, and said to the Messenger, "You have punished enough! Now restrain your hand."

But the Messenger of the LORD stood opposite the Granary of Arnan the Jebusite; and David lifted his eyes and saw the Messenger of the LORD standing between the Earth and the Skies, with his sword drawn

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 21, v. 5. In numerals these armies were 1,570,000 men.—F. F.

<sup>2</sup> NOTE.—I read אֱלֹהִים (Alohim) in the sense of "Divine," not of "God," for the sense of the text demands that meaning here. See Prof. S. Lees' Lexicon on the import of the word.—F. F.

in his hand, stretched out over Jerusalem! And David and his Counsellors, clothed in sackcloth, fell on their faces, and David said, to GOD;

17 "Was it not I alone who commanded to conscript for the Forces? —I am the one who has sinned, and have committed the wrong;—but, these sheep,—what have they done? EVER-LIVING GOD! let Your hand, I beg, be upon me;—and do not afflict Your people!"

18 So the Messenger of the EVER-LIVING commanded Gad, to order David, to go up and raise an Altar to the EVER-LIVING at the Granary of Arnan the Jebusite. David consequently went there at the command of Gad, which he uttered in the name of the LORD. Arnan also turned and saw the King,—and he and his four sons who were with him, hid themselves;—for Arnan was thrashing wheat. But David advanced to Arnan, when Arnan peeped and saw David, so came out from the Granary, and bowed to David, inclining his face towards the earth.

22 David then asked Arnan,—“Will you sell me the site of the Granary? for I wish to build an Altar to the EVER-LIVING. You shall sell it to me for full money value, so that the affliction may be removed from the Forces.”

23 But Arnan replied to David, “Take it for yourself. And let my Lord the King do what is fair in his opinion. Look! I also give the Bulls for Burnt-offerings, and the wood of the Thrashing-machine, and the wheat as a Bread-gift.—I will give the whole.”

24 King David, however, answered to Arnan, “No!—But I will purchase it for full money value, for I will not offer your property to the EVER-LIVING, and thus sacrifice a costless sacrifice.”

25 So David paid Arnan for the place six hundred gold shekels as the price.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 21, v. 25. About £1,081 sterling in bullion, at £4 per ounce, but its purchasing value would be enormously greater, if we consider that a slave in the prime of youth, 20 to 30 years of age, was then only worth £3 10s. sterling at bullion weight, that is 30 shekels of silver. In our day a slave of the same sort would have been on an American Slave Mart worth £200. I note this to show that David's Sacrifice was no

### (1017 B.C.) David Builds an Altar.

Then David built an Altar there, 26 and offered a burnt-offering and a thank-offering, and called on the EVER-LIVING Who answered by fire from the skies to the Altar of the Burnt-offering. Then the LORD com- 27 manded the Messenger and he returned his sword to its sheath.

David saw at that time, that the 28 EVER-LIVING had answered him, at the Granary of Arnan the Jebusite, when he sacrificed there. For the 29 Tabernacle of the EVER-LIVING which Moses made in the Wilderness, and the Altar for Burnt-offering were at that period at the Mound of Ghibaon.

David, however, could not go before 30 it to enquire of GOD for he was startled at the presence of the sword of the Messenger of the LORD. Conse- 22 quently David exclaimed:

“This shall be a House for the EVER-LIVING! And this shall be an Altar of Burnt-offering for Israel!” Therefore David commanded to con- 2 scribe the aborigines who were in Israel and made them stone-cutters to cut squared stones to build a Temple to GOD. David also prepared 3 a quantity of iron for the nails of the doors of the Gates and the joinings; and bronze without weight; Beside 4 cedar timber beyond count, for the Zidonians and Tzurians brought cedar wood in large quantity to David. For, David said, “Solomon 5 my son is young and weak, and the Temple that is to be built to the EVER-LIVING must be great, high, and renowned, and the wonder of the lands. I will prepare now for him.” Therefore David prepared before his death. He also conversed with his 6

slight affair, as the obsolete language of A.V. and R.V. leaves the impression, as it also does in many other places. I may add to remove a difficulty often raised, that in 2 Samuel, Ch. 24, v. 23 the price is stated at “Fifty shekels of money,” but here “Six hundred of gold.” I suggest that the writer of “Chronicles,” to show to the men of his day the cost of David's offering, calculated out the purchasing value of 50 shekels in David's time and its equivalent in the period he wrote, about the Third Century before Christ. We ought to recollect the depreciation in the value of bullion caused by the importations of Solomon, and others, into southern Asia of the vast amount of Gold from Africa, between the days of David and the writer of Chronicles.—F. F.

son Solomon and instructed him in the plan to build the Temple to the EVER-LIVING GOD of Israel.

- 7 David also said to his son Solomon, "I had it in my heart to build a Temple to the name of the EVER-LIVING GOD myself, but there came to me a message from the EVER-LIVING to say, 'You have shed much blood upon the earth, and have made great wars. You shall not build a Temple to My Name,—for you have shed much blood upon the earth before Me.—However, there is your child,—he will be a Man of Peace and I will make quiet for him from all his enemies around. Therefore his name shall be Solomon,<sup>1</sup> and I will make Peace and Security over Israel in his days. — He shall build a Temple to My Name; and he shall be a son to Me,—and I will be a father to him, and I will fix the Throne of his Kingship over Israel for ever.'
- 11 "Now my son, may GOD be with you for ever, and make you prosper; that you may build the Temple of your EVER-LIVING GOD, as He promised about you. Yes! May the EVER-LIVING give you intelligence, and understanding, and instruct you about Israel. Guard also, the Laws of your EVER-LIVING GOD. You will then prosper, if you guard the Institutions and Decrees that the EVER - LIVING communicated to Moses for Israel. Be bold, and brave; fear not; and be not depressed; for see how in my difficulties I have prepared for the House of the EVER-LIVING, a hundred thousand talents of Gold, a million talents of Silver,<sup>2</sup> I have no weights however of the Brass and Iron, but they are plentiful. I have also provided cedar timber and stones, and you can add to them. And you have with you plenty of workmen for the work. Masons and mechanics in stone and wood, and they are all skilful at every work. And for the gold, and silver, and brass, and iron—it is boundless! —Rise and act! and may the EVER-LIVING be with you."
- 17 David also ordered all the Nobles of Israel to assist his son Solomon.

<sup>1</sup> Peace.

<sup>2</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 22, v. 14. The mere bullion value of this sum at £4 per oz. of gold and 5s. silver, £889,500,000 sterling, is a sum larger than the British National Consolidated Funds.— F. F.

"Is not your EVER-LIVING GOD with you? And He will cause rest all round you, for He has given the populations of the land to my hand, and the land is subdued before the EVER-LIVING and before His People! Therefore give your hearts and minds to seek your EVER-LIVING GOD; and rise and build the Sanctuary of your EVER-LIVING GOD, and bring the Ark of the Covenant of the EVER-LIVING, and the Sacred Vessels of GOD to the Temple that will be built to the Name of the EVER-LIVING."

### (1015 B.C.) David Crowns Solomon as Viceroy.

But David grew old and satiated with days, so he crowned Solomon his son over Israel, when all the Princes of Israel assembled, with the Priests and Levites.

### A Census of the Levites Taken.

Then the Levites were numbered, from thirty years old and upwards; and the number of men on their Registers was thirty-eight thousand. Twenty-four thousand of these were appointed over the works of the Temple of the EVER-LIVING, and six thousand as Superintendents and Overseers. With four thousand as Guards; and four thousand praised the EVER-LIVING with instruments that were made for praise.

### Brigading the Levite Houses.

But David divided them into Divisions, Of the Beni Levi; the Beni Ghershom; Kahth; and Merari.

Of the Ghershomites,—Zallon and Shimi;

Of the Beni Ladan, the Head was Jakhial, with Zitham and Joal as Officers;

Of the Beni Shemi, Shelomoth, and Khazial, and Kharan as Officers. Those were the Heads of the Ancestral Houses of Shemi.

There were also of the Beni Shemi, Jakhath, Zinah, Jaush, and Beriah. These four were of the Beni Shemi. But Jakhath was the Head, and Zinah the Second, and Jaush, and Beriah, had not many sons, so they were as an Ancestral House Registered on one.

The Beni Kahth; Amram, Itzahr, Khabron, Azial,—four.



- 13 The Beni Amram; Aaron, and Moses.—But Aaron was separated to Sanctification. He and his sons were strictly Consecrated for ever to offer incense before the EVER-LIVING, and to serve Him, and to bless in His Name for ever.
- 14 The Sons of Moses the MAN of GOD, however, were enumerated with the Tribe of Levi.
- 15 The sons of Moses, were, Ghershom and Aliazer;
- 16 Of the sons of Ghershom; Shebual, was the Chief.
- 17 And the sons of Aliazer were Rekhahiah, the Chief, and Aliazer had no other sons. But the sons of Rekhahiah, were too many to recount;
- 18 Of the sons of Itzahr Shelomith was the Chief;
- 19 Of the sons of Khabron Jerihu was the Chief; Amariah the Second; Jakhazial the Third; and Jakmas the Fourth;
- 20 Of the sons of Azial, Mikah was the Chief; and Ishiah, the Second;
- 21 Of the sons of Merari were Makhli and Mushi;  
The sons of Makhli were Alazar; and Kish. But Alazar died and had no sons,—only daughters,—and their cousins the sons of Kish married them.
- 22 The sons of Mushi were three, Makhli, and Adar and Jermoth;
- 23 These were the Ancestral Houses of the Beni Levi, according to the entries in the record of the names on their Registers. They administered the affairs of the services of the House of the EVER-LIVING, on arriving at twenty years old and upwards.
- 24 "For" David said, "the EVER-LIVING GOD of Israel will bring comfort to His People of Israel, and they will dwell in Jerusalem for ever; so the Levites will not be needed to carry the Tabernacles, and all the instruments of His Services." Therefore by the last commands of David, the Beni Levi from twenty years old and upwards were registered. Their Station was to assist the Beni Aaron in the Services of the House of the EVER-LIVING in the Courts and in the Chambers, and in the Purificatories for all the Sacred things; and to do the work of the House of GOD; and about the Show-bread, and fine flour for the Food-offering both of the Unfermented Biscuits and Food-offering; and about the confections,

and all the liquids, and the vestments. And also to stand from Morning to Morning to thank and praise the EVER-LIVING and the same at Dusk.

And in all the Burnt Offerings burnt to the EVER-LIVING on the Days of Rest; and the New-moons; and to record the Festivals according to the Decree laid upon them,—to be continually in the presence of the EVER-LIVING. They also formed the Guards of the Hall of Assembly; and the Guards of the Sanctuary; and the Guards of the Beni Aaron, their relatives, when serving in the House of the EVER-LIVING.

### The Duties of the Family of Aaron.

Now for the arrangements for the Beni Aaron.

The sons of Aaron were, Nadab, and Abhiua, Aliazar, and Aithamar. But Nadab and Abihua died before their father, and had no sons, therefore Aliazar and Aithamar were Priests.

But David arranged, that, from the Beni Aliazar, Zadok,—and from the Beni Aithamar, Akimalek, should be appointed for the Services. But more of the Beni Aliazar were advanced to be men of power, than from the Beni Aithamar. Consequently there were assigned to the Beni Aliazar, as Heads of Houses, sixteen; and to the Beni Aithamar, as Heads of Houses, eight. They were, however, assigned by lots, one with another; so that there were Princes of the SANCTUARY, and Princes of GOD, both from the Beni Aliazar, and the Beni Aithamar. And Shemiah-ben-Nathanal the Secretary recorded them from among the Levites in the presence of the King and his Officers, and of Zadok the Priest and Akimalek-ben-Abiathar.

And for the Ancestral Princes of the Priests and Levites, one Ancestral House was taken from Aliazar, and one taken from Aithamar, when the first lot came out to Jhoiarib; the second to Jedaiah; the third to Kharim; the fourth to Sarim; the fifth to Malakiah; the sixth to Shishi; the seventh to Akotz; the eighth to Abiah; the ninth to Jeshua; the tenth to Shikaniah; the eleventh to Aliashib; the twelfth to Jakim; the thirteenth to Khufah; the fourteenth

- 14 to Jeshebab ; the fifteenth to Bilgah ;  
 15 the sixteenth to Shishah ; the seven-  
 teenth to Khezir ; the eighteenth to  
 16 Hafitzitz ; the nineteenth to Fethiah ;  
 17 the twentieth to Ikhzekel ; the twenty-  
 first to Jakim ; the twenty-second to  
 18 Gamul ; the twenty-third to Deliah ;  
 the twenty-fourth to Maziah.

### Attendants Appointed for the Temple.

- 19 These were appointed to be their duties:—

To enter the House of the LORD, as instructed by the hand of their ancestor Aaron, as he was instructed by the EVER-LIVING GOD of Israel.

- 20 But to the others of the Beni Levi ; —from the Beni Amram, Shubal ;  
 from the Beni Shubal, Jakhdiah ;  
 21 From Rekhabiah, —from the Beni Rekhabiah, —the Chief Ishiah.  
 22 From the Itzarites, —Shelomith ;  
 from the Beni Shilomith, —Jakhath.  
 23 Of the Beni Jeriah, Amariah was second ; Jakhzial the third ; Jekamam, the fourth.  
 24 From the Beni Azial, Mikah ; from  
 25 the Beni Mikah, Shamor ; with the brother of Mikah, Ishiah ; from the sons of Ishiah, —Zekeriah.  
 26 From the Beni Merari, Makhli and Mushi, from the sons of Jaziah, his son.  
 27 From the Beni Merari, also were Jaziah ; Beno ; and Sham ; and Zakur ; and Abri.  
 28 From the Mahlites, —Alazath ; who had no sons.  
 29 From Kish, —of the Beni Kish, —Irakhmal ;  
 30 From the Beni Mushi, —Makhli ; and Adar ; and Jeromoth.  
 These were from the Beni Levi, by  
 31 Ancestral Houses, who also threw their dice along with their relatives of the Beni Aaron, before King David, and Zadok, and Akimalek, and the Ancestral Chiefs, for the Priests ; and with the Ancestral Chiefs for the Levites, along with their lower relatives.

### (1015 B.C.) David and the Generals Nominate the Singers.

- 25 David and the Generals of the Army selected also some of the sons of Asaph, and Heyman, and Jeduthun, the reciters with harps, lutes, and cymbals, and a certain number of men to perform regularly:—

From the sons of Asaph, —Zakur, 2 and Joseph, and Nethaniah, and Asharalah, sons of Asaph, who were under the hand of Asaph, the Reciter, in the presence of the King ;

From the sons of Jeduthun ; Jeduthun, 3 Geddiah, and Tzari, and Ishihu ; Khashabihu, and Natithiah, —six under the hand of their father Jeduthun, to recite thanks and praise to the EVER-LIVING with the lute ;

From the sons of Heyman ; —Heyman, 4 Bukihu, Mathaniah, Azial, Shebual, and Jeremoth ; Khananiah, Khanani, Aliathah, Gidalthi, and Romamthi ; Azar, Jashbakshah, Malathi, Hothir, Makazioth ; who 5 were all sons of Heyman, the King's Seer, in discourse with GOD. (They played the horn), for GOD had given Heyman fourteen sons and three 6 daughters. All of them were under the hand of their father, to sing in the House of the EVER-LIVING with Cymbals, Lutes, and Harps, for the Service of the House of GOD.

Asaph, and Jeduthun and Heyman 7 were under the control of the King.

The whole number of the Trained Singers to the EVER-LIVING with their associates, was two hundred and eighty-eight. They also threw 8 lots for their mutual Offices, whether small or great, —both the teachers and the scholars.

But the First lot came out for 9 Asaph and Joseph ; the second for Gedaliah, —for him and his companions, —for his sons were twelve ;

The third for Zikur, and his twelve 10 sons and companions ;

The fourth for Itzri, and his twelve 11 sons and companions ;

The fifth for Nathanihu, and his 12 twelve sons and companions ;

The sixth to Bukihu, and his twelve 13 sons and companions ;

The seventh to Isaralah, and his 14 twelve sons and companions ;

The eighth to Jeshihu, and his 15 twelve sons and companions ;

The ninth to Nathanihu, and his 16 twelve sons and companions ;

The tenth to Asiri, and his twelve 17 sons and companions ;

The eleventh to Azaral, and his 18 twelve sons and companions ;

The twelfth to Khashabiah, and 19 his twelve sons and companions ;

The thirteenth to Shubal, and his 20 twelve sons and companions ;

- 21 The fourteenth to Matithihu, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 22 The fifteenth to Ire moth, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 23 The sixteenth to Khananihu, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 24 The seventeenth to Jashbekashah, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 25 The eighteenth to Khanani, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 26 The nineteenth to Malothi, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 27 The twentieth to Aliathah, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 28 The twenty-first to Hothir, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 29 The twenty-second to Gedaliah, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 30 The twenty-third to Makhazioth, and his twelve sons and companions;  
 31 And the twenty-fourth to Azer, and his twelve sons and companions.

### 26 The Divisions of the Doorkeepers.

- The Choristers were under Meshalamihu - ben - Kora, from the Ben:  
 2 Asaph; and of the sons of Meshalamihu, Zekeriahu was the elder, Idial the second, Zebadihu, the third, and 3 Ithnial the fourth. Ailam, the fifth, Jhokhanan the sixth, Aliraini the seventh. Abd-adom had sons;—Shemiah the eldest, Jozabad, the second, Joakh the third, and Zakar the fourth, and Nethanal the fifth, Amial the 5 sixth, Issakar the seventh, Falthi the eighth;—for GOD blessed him.  
 6 Sons were also born to Shemiah his son, who ranked as with the Ancestral Houses, for they were great and powerful.  
 7 The Beni Shemiah.  
 Athni and Refal; and Aubed; and Abzabad; his brothers were brave men, Alihu, and Smakihu.  
 8 All these were from the Beni Abd-adom.  
 9 And from Meshalamihu;—sons and relatives,—there were eighteen powerful men.  
 10 And from Hosah, of the Beni Merari, there were sons;—Shimri, the Chief,—for although he was not the firstborn yet his father put him as first.  
 11 Khilkihu, the second, Tebalihu, the third, Zakarihu, the fourth, all sons or brothers of Hosah, were thirteen.  
 12 With these were the Officers of the Gates, as Superintendents of the strong assistants to help their

associates who served in the House of the EVER-LIVING.

And lots were thrown for the 13 lowest to the highest positions in their Ancestral Houses, for each of the Gates.

And the lot for the East fell to 14 Shalamihu, and Zakerihu; Then they threw the dice for his son Zekerihu, a wise statesman, and his die came out for the North;

For the South, Abd-adom; and the 15 Treasuries for his sons.

For the West-gate, where is the 16 descent from the Cliff by the stairs, was for the Shutim, and Hosah to keep in alternation;

On the Eastward were six Levites; 17 on the North four, daily; on the South four daily; and for the Treasuries by two and two.

### For the Precincts. 18

Toward the West, four; and two at the pathway to the Precinct.

These were the Appointments for 19 the Doorkeepers, from the Beni Korakh and the Beni Merari.

But their relatives of the Levites 20 were over the Treasuries of the House of GOD, and the Sacred Treasures.

From the Beni Ladan — Beni 21 Ghershom;

From the Ancestral Chiefs of the Ladan-Gershoms, Jekhali.

The sons of Jekhali were Zitham, 22 and Joal, his brother, appointed over the Treasuries of the House of the LORD.

From the Amram Itzahri, Khal- 23 rani; and Aziali;

And Shobal the descendant of 24 Ghershom - ben - Moses, was Chief Treasurer.

But his relatives, the descendants 25 of Aliazar (by Rekhabihi his son, and Ishaihu, his son, and Joram, his son, and Zikri, his son, and Shelomoth, their descendants.)

Shelomoth and his brother were 26 over the Consecrated Treasures, which were Consecrated by King David, and the Ancestral Chiefs, which the Generals and Officers of the Army had consecrated, out of 27 the prize-money, and out of their plunder to help towards the House of the EVER-LIVING.

With all that had been consecrated 28 by Samuel the Seer, and Saul the son of Kish, and Abner, -ben- Ner, and

Joab,-ben-Zeruiah, had consecrated, was under the hand of Shelomith and his brother.

- 29 From the Itzahri; Khananihu, and his sons were appointed for the exterior affairs over Israel, in the Magistracy, and in Judicial matters.
- 30 From the Khalroni; Khashabiah, and for his assistants one thousand seven hundred skilful men were appointed in Israel, from beyond Jordan to the west, for all the affairs of the EVER-LIVING, and the affairs of the King.
- 31 Jeriah was the Chief of the Khabronites, according to the Ancestral Genealogies, which were examined in the fortieth Year of King David's reign, who discovered them to be powerful people at Jazir in Gilad.
- 32 His relatives, also were powerful people;—a thousand seven hundred heads of families, so King David appointed them over the Reubenites, Gadites, and the Half-tribe of Manasseh, for all the affairs of GOD, and affairs of the King.
- 27 But the number of the Children of Israel who attended to the King, with their Ancestral Chiefs, as Officers of Regiments and Companies, to control them,—the whole arranged in Divisions that came and went month by month, for each month of the year, each single Division was twenty-four thousand.
- 2 Jashaban,-ben-Zabdial commanded the First Division for the First Month, and his Division was twenty - four thousand.
- 3 The Chief of all the Officers of the Soldiers of the First Month came from the Beni Pherez.
- 4 Dodi, the Akhokhite Commanded the Division for the Second Month; with his Division, and Princely Staff. And there were twenty-four thousand in his Division.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 27, v. 4. The Hebrew text of this verse seems to have been completely blundered by some very ancient transcriber. As it stands in the current Hebrew there is no connected sense in the succession of words—in fact, they are contradictory. The Septuagint translators by making the word בקלות, "M'kloth," read as a proper name, instead of taking it as a noun in its sense of a "Mace," "Staff," or "Club," still further confused the meaning. I would suggest that the words—ובלקתו "umloktho," for ובקלות, "umkloth"—are a blundering

The Commander of the Third Army 5 for the Third Month was Benihu-ben-Jhoiada the Chief Priest, with twenty-four thousand in his Division.

Benihu was of the Thirty Heroes, 6 and Commanded the Thirty. Amizabad his son was also in his Division.

The Fourth, for the Fourth Month, 7 was Ashahel, the brother of Joab, and Zebadiah his son succeeded him. His Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Fifth for the Fifth Month, was 8 Shamuth, Irshrakli, and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Sixth for the Sixth Month, was 9 Aira,-ben-Akash the Thekoite; and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Seventh for the Seventh Month, 10 Khilaty, of the Guides of the Beni Ephraim; and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Eighth for the Eighth Month 11 was Sibki, the Kushathi from the East, and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Ninth for the Ninth Month was, 12 Abiazer, the Auathothi, from the Benjamins, and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Tenth for the Tenth Month 13 was, Mahri, the Netofathi, from the East; and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

The Eleventh for the Eleventh 14 Month was, Beniah, the Pirathoni, of the Beni Ephraim; and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

And the Twelfth, for the Twelfth 15 Month, was Kheldi; son of Othnial, the Netofathi; and his Division comprised Twenty-four thousand.

#### The Commanders of the Tribes 16 of Israel.

The Prince of the Reubenites was, Aliazar,-ben-Kikri; of the Simeonites, Shefatihu,-ben-Makah;

Of the Levites, Khashabiah,-ben-17 Ramual; with Zadok for the Aronites;

repetition of "umkaloth," ("The Division"); or if not that, then we ought to read and translate the verse thus:—

"Dodi, the Akhokhite, Commanded the 4 Second Division, who were Mace-men, and that Division was twenty-four thousand."

We then see the purport to be clear, instead of the current absurdity of the usually-accepted reading.—F. F.

- 18 Of Judah, Olihu, from the brothers of David;  
Of Issakar, Amri,-ben-Mikal;
- 19 Of Zebulun, Ishamihu, - ben - Abadihu;  
Of Maphthali, Jeremoth, - ben - Azrial;
- 20 Of the Ephraim, Hosha,- ben - Azazihu;  
Of the Half-Tribe of Menaseh, Joel,-ben-Pedihu;
- 21 Of the Half-Tribe of Menasseh in Gilad, Ido,-ben-Zekarihu;  
Of Benjamin, Jashial,-ben-Abner;
- 22 Of Dan, Azaral,-ben-Jerokham;—  
Those were the Princes of the Tribes of Israel.
- 23 For David did not raise by the conscription from twenty years of age and upwards for the troops, although the EVER-LIVING had promised to increase Israel like the stars of the skies.
- 24 Joab,-ben-Zeruiah did begin to conscript, but did not finish. But because of that there was anger against Israel; therefore the conscription was never recorded among the events of times of King David.

#### David's Cabinet Ministers.

- 25 Azmuth,-ben-Adial was Superintendent of the Royal Treasuries.  
Jhonathan,-ben-Azihu, was Superintendent of the Stores in the country, in the towns, in the villages, and fortresses.
- 26 And Azri,-ben-Kelub was Superintendent over the works in the country and cultivators of the ground.
- 27 Shimi the Rahmathi was Superintendent of the vineyards, and oliveyards, with Zabdi the Shifami for the wine stores.
- 28 Bal-Khanan the Gaderi was Superintendent of the Oliveyards, and the Sycamore Groves that were on the slopes, with Joash over the Oil Stores.
- 29 Shitri, the Sharoni was Superintendent of the flocks pastured in Sharon: with Shafut,-ben-Adali over the herds in the plain.
- 30 Aubil, the Ishmaelite, was Superintendent of the Camels, with Jedihu, the Meronothi over the Asses.
- 31 Jaziz, the Hagari, was Superintendent of the flocks. All these were Controllers of the property that David possessed.
- 32 Jhonathan, the Uncle of David, was Prime Minister. He was a man of understanding and a scholar. And

Ikhial,-ben-Hakmoni was Tutor of the King's Sons. But Akhithofel was 33 the King's Privy Councillor, and Hushi, the Arkite, was the King's friend.

And after Akhithofel were Jhoida,- 34 ben-Benhihu, and Abiathah, while Joab was Commander of the Army.

#### (1015 B.C.) David Assembles the Nobles and Army to Confirm Solomon's Election.

David assembled all the Officers of 28 Israel; the Chiefs of Tribes; and the Generals of the Divisions in the King's service; with the Colonels of Regiments, and Captains of Companies; and the Officers of all the King's cattle; and his own sons with their attendants; and Staff-officers; and all the powerful men, to Jerusalem;—

Then King David stood up on his 2 feet and said:—

"Listen to me, My Friends, and My People!—I had in my heart to build a House of Rest for the Ark of the Covenant of the EVER-LIVING; and as a stool for the feet of our GOD! And I had prepared to build it;—

"But GOD said to me, 'You shall 3 not build a House to My Name! For you have been a man of War,—and have shed blood.'

"Yet the EVER-LIVING GOD of 4 Israel chose me from all my father's family to be King over Israel for ever!—For He chose Judah to lead,—and in the House of Judah He chose the House of my father,—and from the sons of my father He was pleased to cause me to be crowned over all Israel!

"And of all my sons, (for the 5 EVER-LIVING has given me many sons,) He has chosen Solomon, my son, to sit upon the throne of the Kingship from the EVER-LIVING over Israel; and said to me, 'Your son 6 Solomon shall build My House and My Courts, for I have chosen him for Myself as a son, and I will be a father to him.

"I will also found his Kingship 7 for ever:—If he is firm to guard My Instructions, and Decrees, as he does at present.'

"So now, in the sight of all Israel, 8 —the Congregation of the EVER-LIVING,—and in the hearing of our

GOD,—preserve and examine all the Commands of your EVER-LIVING GOD, so that you may possess this beautiful country, and transmit it to your children after you for ever.

- 9 "And, you, Solomon my son, recognize the GOD of your father, and serve Him with a willing heart and delighted mind; for the EVER-LIVING examines all hearts, and all the ideas devised by the mind;—If you seek Him,—you will find Him; but if you abandon Him, He will fling you off for ever!
- 10 "Therefore reflect; for the EVER-LIVING has chosen you to build a House and Sanctuary.—Be brave and do it!"
- (1015 B.C.) **David hands Solomon the Plans for the Temple in Public view.**
- 11 Then David gave to Solomon his son the plans for the Portico with its buildings, and stores and staircases, and the private chambers; and the
- 12 House of the Mercy-seat; with the drawings of all that was in his mind for the Courts of the House of the EVER-LIVING; with all the lodges around; and the Treasuries of the House of GOD, and the Treasuries for the Sacred things,
- 13 With the Courses for the Priests and Levites, and all who conduct the Services of the House of the EVER-LIVING; as well as for all the furniture of the House of the EVER-LIVING.
- 14 With Gold by weight, for all the golden vessels of the Service; and Silver by weight for all vessels of the Services, for every kind of Service;
- 15 And a weight of Gold for the Lampstand, and golden reflectors. Weighed for lamp by lamp and reflector by reflector. With a weight of Silver for each lamp and its reflector, to be used lamp by lamp.
- 16 With a weight of Gold for the Tables of Show-bread, table by table, and Silver for the tables of silver;
- 17 And for the hooks and basins of pure gold; and for the Golden Expiatories, by weight, Expiatory by Expiatory, and for Silver Expiatories, by weight Expiatory by Expiatory.
- 18 And for the Altar of Incense, refined Gold by weight; with gold for the construction of the carriage of the

overshadowing Kerubim, who protected the Ark of the Covenant of the EVER-LIVING.

"The whole are described; 19

"I have described them from having the hand of the EVER-LIVING upon me, causing me to understand all the results of these plans."

Then David said to Solomon his son; 20  
"Be brave and bold! and fear not, nor be depressed, for the EVER-LIVING GOD, my GOD will be with you; He will not leave nor abandon you, until the completion of all the works and labours for the House of the EVER-LIVING.

"And here are the Courses for the 21  
Priests and Levites, and for all the Services of the House of GOD. Besides you have with you for every work, every kind of skilled intelligence and all kinds of operatives, and the Nobles of the People will support you in everything."

King David also said to all the 29  
Meeting; "The ONE GOD has chosen Solomon my son for Himself; but he is a youth and tender, and the business is great,—for the effort is not for Man, but for the LIVING GOD.

"However, I have prepared with 2  
all my power for the House of GOD, Gold, for the Golden; and Silver, for the Silver; and Brass, for the Brazen; Iron, for the Iron; and Timber for the Wooden; Onyx-stones for setting; and variegated Marble; and all kinds of precious stones, and plenty of White-marble.

"And since I have delighted in 3  
the House of my GOD, I have by me a private store of Gold and Silver,—which I give to the House of my GOD, in addition to all I have provided, for the Holy House!

"Three thousand talents of Gold; 4  
of the refined Gold of Aufer; and seven thousand talents of pure refined Silver, to overlay the walls of the buildings.

"The Gold, for gilding; and the 5  
Silver for silvering; and for any wages paid to the workmen.—And whoever has a will for the business, let him hand himself to the EVER-LIVING to-day!"

### A Public Subscription to the Temple.

Then the Ancestral Chiefs, and 6  
the Chiefs of the Tribes of Israel,

and the Colonels and Captains of Companies, and Chiefs of the Royal  
7 Affairs, gave to the works for the House of the EVER-LIVING, five thousand talents of Gold, and ten thousand dariks,<sup>1</sup> and ten thousand talents of Silver, and eighteen thousand talents of brass, and one hundred thousand talents of iron.  
8 • While those who possessed jewels gave them to the Treasury of the

House of the EVER-LIVING, into the custody of Jakhial the Ghershni.

So the People were glad, on account of their contributions, for they contributed with a willing heart to the EVER-LIVING, and King David also rejoiced with great delight.

Then David blessed the EVER-LIVING in the sight of all the Meeting, and David exclaimed;—

## STANZA 1.

“Blessed be You, the EVER-LIVING,—  
The GOD of our Father Israel,—  
From Eternity to Eternity!  
With You LORD, is Greatness, and Power, 11  
And beauty, and splendour, and glory!  
For all the Heavens and the Earth are Yours, LORD! 12  
The Government, and Exaltation,  
And Headship of all!

## STANZA 2.

“Therefore, our GOD, we all thank You, 13  
And praise Your Majestic Name.  
For who am I, and who are my People, 14  
That we are able freely to give like this?  
For all comes from You,—

## STANZA 3.

“To You we only give Your own!  
For we are only travellers before You, 15  
And lodgers, as all our fathers were!  
Our days are like a shadow on the Earth,  
And are without hope!

## STANZA 4.

“LORD our GOD all this wealth that is given. 16  
To build a House to Your Name,  
As Your Sanctuary, was from Your hand,  
And is all Yours.

## STANZA 5.

“As I know my GOD, 17  
That You refine the heart,  
And delight in uprightness,  
I, in trueness of heart,  
Have given all this;  
And now I have seen Your People,  
Here give gladly to You,  
LORD, the GOD of our fathers, 18  
Abraham, Isaac, and Israel.  
Oh! keep them for ever,

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—Ch. 29, v. 7. The mention of “Dariks,” a Persian coin, fixes the date of the writing of the “Chronicles,” named in Hebrew “The Events of Time,” as being after the return from the Captivity; and lends a support to my view given in a former Note, that in the values of moneys the his-

torian brought them into scale with the purchasing values of his own day, and does not give them as in the period of David. This fact accounts for the Hebrew editors of the Second Temple putting Chronicles as the last book of the Books in the Bible.—F. F.

- And fix in the People's minds  
 Their thoughts upon You !  
 And give to my son Solomon,  
 A heart to regard Your Commands,  
 Your Proofs and Decrees,  
 To work and build this Temple,  
 As I have prepared."  
 20 Then David said to all the Assembly;—  
 " Bless now your EVER-LIVING GOD."

And all the Meeting blessed the  
 EVER-LIVING GOD of their fathers,  
 and lowered their heads, and rever-  
 enced to the EVER-LIVING, and the  
 King.

- 21 They then afterwards sacrificed  
 sacrifices to the EVER-LIVING ; and  
 burned Burnt-offerings to the EVER-  
 LIVING, with Food-offerings on that  
 day ; a thousand bullocks, a thousand  
 rams, a thousand lambs, with their  
 Drink-offerings, with numerous  
 sacrifices from all Israel.  
 22 And ate and drank before the  
 EVER-LIVING, on that day, with great  
 delight.

(1015 B.C.) **Solomon's Election**  
**Confirmed by the Parliament.**

They also again elected Solomon  
 the son of David, King for the second  
 time, and consecrated him to the  
 EVER-LIVING as LEADER, and Zadok  
 as Priest.

- 23 Solomon, consequently sat on the  
 Throne of the LORD as King, in place  
 of his father David, and the Parlia-  
 24 ment of Israel obeyed him, with all

the Nobles, and Generals ; and the  
 sons of David placed their hands  
 under Solomon as King.

The EVER-LIVING afterwards 25  
 greatly exalted Solomon in the eyes  
 of all Israel, and gave him honour  
 and Majesty, such as had not been  
 upon any King before him in Israel.

Thus David, - ben - Jessai reigned 26  
 over all Israel.

He was King over all Israel for a 27  
 period of forty years ; Reigning in  
 Hebron for seven years, and reigning  
 in Jerusalem thirty-three years.

Then he died with good grey hairs, 28  
 and satiated with days, wealth and  
 honour ; and Solomon his son reigned  
 after him.

The achievements of King David 29  
 from first to last can be seen recorded  
 in the History of Samuel, the Seer,  
 and in the History of Nathan, the  
 Reciter, and in the History of Gad,  
 the Preacher, as well as all his King-  
 ship, and Heroism, and Vicissitudes  
 that passed over him, and over Israel,  
 and over all the Kingdoms of the  
 Countries.