AND Solomon the son of David was strengthened in his kingdom, and the LORD his God was with him, and magnified him exceedingly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now, O LORD, let Thy promise be established: for I have made me king over a People, and have magnified him exceedingly.

Give me now wisdom and knowledge, that I may go out and come in before the People; for who is able to rule this People over me?"

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

Thou hast shewed great mercy unto David my father, and hast made me to reign in his stead.

And Solomon spake unto all Israel, to the congregation with him, and to every governor in all Israel, and to the judges, and to every chief of the fathers.

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

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

In that night, C, above. APPEARANCE OF JEHOWAH. (Introd.)

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

1 was strengthened: i.e., after the events recorded in 1 Chron. 28 and 29; 1 Kings 1 and 2; the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.


Solomon spake. Thus beginning his reign as David had ended his (1 Chron. 29. 1) by a solemn assembly.

captains = princes.

chief = heads.

congregation = convocation, or muster.

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

Gibeon = a high place.


congregation = assembly.

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

4 But = But indeed.

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

brought up. Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 2, 17. 1 Chron. 16. 1.

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


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

8 mercy = loving-kindness, or grace.


10 knowledge. Heb. waddath. A rare word = inner consciousness. Occurs only here, vv. 11, 12. Ecc. 10. 20 ("thought"). Dan. 1. 4 ("science"). 17 = knowledge (gained by experience, Gen. 2. 9); while "wisdom" = knowledge (gained by study).
10. 1. Then Solomon determined to build an house for the name of the Lord, and a house for his kingdom.

2. And Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt, and he had chariots for six hundred, and twelve thousand horsemen, which he placed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

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

4. And Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt and of all kings of the Hittites, and for the kings of the Philistines, chariots for six hundred and twelve thousand horsemen, which he placed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

5. And so brought they out horses; and I will give thee riches, and wealth, and honour, as none of the kings have that are before thee have had that have been before thee, neither shall there any after thee have the like.

6. 10. From mount Hermon and from the wilderness of the sea northward, by the way of Edom, and by the way of the plain southward, and from the desert westward, and from the wilderness eastward, he gathered vineyards out of Lebanon; and, behold, my servants shall carry them down from Lebanon as stones; for all the kings of the Hittites, and for the kings of the Philistines, brought out of Egypt; and he received the linen yarn at a price.
Then Huram the king of Tyre answered in writing, which he sent to Solomon, “Because the LORD hath loved His People, He hath made thee king over them.”

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

13 And now I have sent a cunning man, endued with understanding, of Huram my father’s, the son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a man of Tyre, skilful to work in gold, and in silver, in brass, in iron, in stone, and in timber, in purple, in blue, and in fine linen, and in crimson; also to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device which shall be put to him, with thy father’s, and with the cunning men of my lord David thy father.

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

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

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

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

3 Then Solomon began to build the house of the LORD at Jerusalem in mount Moriah, where the LORD appeared unto David his father, in the place that David had prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite.

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

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

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

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

6 And he garnished the house with precious measures = πυρ. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

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


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


16 floats = rafts.

17 the strangers. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 21, and cp. 1 Chron. 22. 2.

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

3. 1—5. 1 (K, p. 570). EXECUTION. (Introversion and Alteration.)

K L | 3. 1. 2. Commencement.
M N | 3. 3–17. The house.
O | 4. 1–4. Its furniture.
M N | 4. 5. The courts.
O | 4. 10. 11–. Their furniture.
L | 4. 11–5. 1. Completion.

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

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


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

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

3. 3–17 (N, above). THE HOUSE. (Alteration.)

N f | 3. The house.

g | 4. Its porch.
f | 5–11. The house.
g | 12–17. Its pillars.
4 according to = in the front of. an hundred and twenty. Read “twenty” by a transposition of letters.
5 the greater house: i.e. the holy of holies. cieled = covered. Walls as well as roof.
fir = cypress.
fine = pure.
palm trees: i.e. artificial.
chains = wrenath work. Only found in connection with Tabernacle and Temple.
7 posts = thresholds.
8 the most holy = the holy of holies. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 And in the most holy house he made two cherubims of image work, and overlaid them with gold.
11 And the wings of the cherubims were twenty cubits long: one wing of the one cherub was five cubits, reaching to the wall of the house: and the other wing was likewise five cubits, reaching to the wing of the other cherub.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 He made also ten lavers, and put five on the right hand, and five on the left, to wash the fleshhooks, and all their instruments, did Huram his father make to king Solomon for the house of God; to wit, the two pillars, and the two pommels, and the chapiters which were on the top of the two pillars, and the two wreaths to cover the two pommels of the chapiters which were on the top of the pillars;

7 And four hundred pomegranates on the two wreaths; two rows of pomegranates on each wreath, to cover the two pomegranates of the chapiters which were upon the pillars.

8 He made also bases, and lavers made he upon the bases; one sea, and twelve oxen under it.

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

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

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

12 And Solomon made all the vessels that were for the house of God, the golden altar also, and the tables whereon the shewbread was set; moreover the candlesticks with their lamps, that they should burn after the manner before the oracle, of pure gold; and the flowers, and the lamps, and the tongs, made he of gold, and that perfect gold; inward = toward the Ark. the vail. Not mentioned in 1 Kings 6. thirty and five cubits. In 1 Kings 7. 15 = eighteen cubits. But there it is "apiece"; here they are reckoned together. See note on 1 Kings 7. 15. chains = wrenthen work. the oracle. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23. Jachin . . . Boaz. See notes on 1 Kings 7. 17.

4. 1 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 3 in a cubit = or, to the height of a cubit (i.e. one-fifth of the brazen sea). received and held three thousand baths. 1 Kings 7. 26 says 2,000; and it is alleged that there must be a mistake in the figures. But no: 1 Kings 7. 26 speaks of what it usually contained, while here it speaks of what it could actually receive and hold.


after the manner: i.e. the prescribed order. the oracle. See note on 2 Sam. 16. 23. perfect = of purest. Heb. the perfections of.

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

11 And Huram made the pots, and the shovels, and the basins.

And Huram finished the work that he was to make for king Solomon for the house of God;
22 And the snuffers, and the basons, and the spoons, and the censers, of pure gold: and the entry of the house, the inner doors thereof for the most holy place, and the doors of the house of the temple, were of gold.

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

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

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

4 And all the elders of Israel came; and the Levites brought up the ark.

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

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

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

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

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

11 And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the most holy place, that all the priests that were present sanctified themselves; and did not then wait by course:

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

13 It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the LORD; and when they lifted up their voice with the trumpets and cymbals and instruments of musick, and praised the LORD, saying, "For He is good; for His mercy endureth for ever":"
6. 2.

II. CHRONICLES.

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

R T | 1 | 1. Words of Jehovah. Recited.
    m1 | 2. The house. Built.
    m2 | 7. The house. David's purpose.
    m3 | 10, 11. The house. Built.

3 congregation = assembly, muster, or convocation.

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

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

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

10 as = according as. 11 children = sons.

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

R n | 14-20. For himself.
    o 1-35. For others. The people.
    p | 49, 51-. The house.
    o | 41. For others. The priests.
    n | 42. For himself.

14 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.
18 to sit. sitting.


20 upon toward.

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

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

19 Have respect therefore to the prayer of Thy servant, and to his supplication, ° God, to hearken unto the cry and the prayer which Thy servant prays before Thee.

20 That Thine eyes may be ° upon this house day and night, upon the place whereof Thou hast said that Thou wouldst put Thy
6. 20. II. CHRONICLES.

21. Hearken therefore unto the supplications of Thy servant, and of Thy People Israel, which they shall make toward this place:

22. If a man sin against his neighbour, and an oath be laid upon him to make him swear, and the oath come before Thine altar in this house;

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

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

25. Then hear Thou from heaven, and forgive the sin of Thy People Israel, and bring them again unto the land which Thou gavest unto Them for an inheritance.

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

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

28. If there be earth in the land, if there be pestilence, if there be blasting, or mildew, locusts, or caterpillers; if their enemies besiege them in the cities of their land; whatsoever sore or whatsoever sickness shall be made of any man, or of all Thy People Israel, when every one shall know his prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. 39.

o | s | 21-31. Israel.
1 | t | 32. Stranger.
2 | t | 33. Stranger.
3 | s | 34-38. Israel.
21-31 (s, above). ISRAEL. (Extended Alternation.)
 s u 1 | 21. Worship.
 v 1 | 21. Regard.
 u 1 | 22. Trouble. Sin.
 v 1 | 22. Regard.
 u 1 | 23. Trouble. Defeat.
 v 1 | 23. Regard.
 v 1 | 24. Regard.
 u 1 | 25. Trouble. Pestilence, &c.
 v 1 | 25. Regard.
 and an oath be laid upon = and he [his neighbour] lay an oath upon (Ex. 22. 7-11). Lev. 5. 1. Prov. 29. 4. Heb. 6. 16.
 23 wicked = lawless. Heb. rasha'. Ap. 44. x.
 Justifying = acquitting.
 27 good: i. e. hast directed them into the good way (cp. Gen. 46. 28).
 28 enemies. Septs. read "enemy", as in 1 Kings 8. 37.
 30 children = sons.
 31 in the land. Heb. "upon the face of the land".
 33 people = Peoples. called by: or invoked upon.
 39- (s, above). ISRAEL. (Alternation.)
 s w | 34. Trouble. Battle.
 x | 35. Regard.
 w | 36-38. Trouble. Captivity.
 x | 36. Regard.
 35 maintain: or vindicate.
 36 for there is, &c. Fig. Parenthema (by way of Parenthesis). Ap. 6.
 37 wickedly = lawlessly. Heb. rasha'. Ap. 44. x.

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and forgive Thy People which have sinned against Thee.

40 Now, my God, let, I beseech Thee, Thine eyes be open,
And let Thine ears be attent unto the prayer that is made in this place.
41 Now therefore arise, O LORD, God, into Thy resting place.
Then, and the ark of Thy strength:
Let Thy priests, O LORD, God, be clothed with salvation,
And let Thy saints rejoice in Thine goodness.
42 O LORD, God, turn not away the face of Thine Anointed:
Remember "the mercies of David Thy servant."

Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, "the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the LORD filled the house."

2 And the priests could not enter into the house of the LORD, because the glory of the LORD had filled the LORD's house.
3 And when all the children of Israel saw how the fire came down, and the glory of the LORD upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshipped, and praised the LORD, saying, "For He is good; for His mercy endureth for ever."

4 Then the king and all the People offered sacrifices before the LORD.
5 And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of twenty and two thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep: so the king and all the People dedicated the house of God.
6 And the priests waited on their offices:

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

8 Also at the same time Solomon kept the feast seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt.
9 And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly:

for they kept the dedication of the altar seven days, and the feast seven days.
10 And on the three and twentieth day of the seventh month he sent the People away into their tents, glad and merry in heart for the goodness that the LORD had shewed unto Israel.

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

2 Thine Anointed = Messiah. the mercies of David. Genitive of Relation (Ap. 17) = the mercies, or loving-kindness, shown and assured to David (Ps. 89: 49).

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

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

12 appeared to Solomon. This was thirteen years after the dedication. Cp. 7: 1 and 8: 1. 1 Kings 6: 27; 9: 1. The fire from heaven was the immediate answer to Solomon's prayer. This later answer shows that the prayers of God's people are ever fresh before Him.

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

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

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

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

13 If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among My People;
14 If My People, which are called by My name, shall humble themselves,
NI. CHRONICLES.

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

2 That the cities which Huram had restored to Solomon, Solomon built thereon, and caused the children of Israel to dwell there.

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

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

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

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

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

8 But of their children, who were left after them in the land, whom the children of Israel

and pray, and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways;

then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

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

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

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

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

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

20 Then will I pluck them up by the roots out of My land which I have given them; and shall go and serve other gods, and worship them;

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

22 And it shall be answered, 'Because they forsook the LORD God of their fathers, Whom brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, and laid hold on other gods, and worshipped them, and served them: therefore hath He brought all this evil upon them.'"
And when the queen of Sheba had seen the wisdom of Solomon, the house that he had built, the meat of his table, and the sitting of his servants, and the attendance of his princes, and his cabinet apparel, also, and his apparel; and his ascent by which he went up into the house of the Lord; there was nothing hid from Solomon, what she heard. It was a true report.

And she said to him, "It was a true report which I heard in mine own land of thy acts, and of thy wisdom: Howbeit I believed not the words, until I came, and mine eyes had seen it: and, behold, the one half of the greatness of thy wisdom was not told me: for thou exceedest the fame that I heard.

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

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

And she gave the king an hundred and twenty talents of gold, and of spices great abundance, and precious stones: neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave king Solomon.
9.13 - 11.4. ACQUIRED RICHES. (Alternation.)

13 Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was six hundred and twenty thousand talents of gold. 14 Beside that which chapmen and merchants brought. And all the kings of Arabia and governors of the country brought gold and silver to Solomon.

15 And king Solomon made two hundred targets of beaten gold: six hundred shekels of beaten gold went to one target. 16 And three hundred shields made he of beaten gold: three hundred shekels of gold went to one shield. And the king put them in the house of the forest of Lebanon.

17 Moreover the king made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with pure gold. 18 And there were six steps to the throne, with a footstool of gold, which were fastened to the throne, and stays on each side of the sitting place, and two lions standing by the stays:

19 And twelve lions stood there on the one side and on the other upon the six steps. There was not the like made in any kingdom. 20 And he made a molten sea, round about twenty cubits, the height thereof was ten cubits, and a line compassed it round about fifty cubits.

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

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

23 And all the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom, that God had put in his heart. 24 And they brought every man his present, vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and raiment, harness, and spices, horses, and mules, a rate year by year.

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

26 And he reigned over all the kings from the river even unto the land of the Philistines, and to the border of Egypt. 27 And the king made silver in Jerusalem as stones, and cedar trees made he as the sycamore trees that are in the low plains in abundance.

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

29 Now the rest of the acts of Solomon, first and last, are they not written in the book of Nathan the prophet, and in the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilohite, and in the visions of Iddo the seer against Jeroboam the son of Nebat?

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

31 And Solomon slept with his fathers, and he was buried in the city of David his father: and Rehoboam his son reigned in his stead.
8 And king Rehoboam took counsel with the old men that had stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, saying, "What counsel give ye me to return answer to this People?"

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

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

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

10 And the young men that were brought up with him, spake unto him, saying, "Thus shalt thou answer the People that spake unto thee, saying, 'My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.'"

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

12 So Jeroboam and all the People came to Rehoboam on the third day, as the king bade, saying, "Come again to me on the third day." And the People departed.

13 And the king answered them roughly, saying, "And he said unto them, "What portion have we in David? and we have none inheritance in the son of Jesse: every man to his tents, O Israel: and now, David, see to thine own house.""

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

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

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

11 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered of the house of Judah and Benjamin an hundred and fourscore thou
11. 14. II. CHRONICLES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 Then came Shemaiah the prophet to Rehoboam, and to the princes of Judah, that were gathered together to Jerusalem because of Shishak, and said unto them, Thus saith the LORD, If ye will forsake me, and if ye will go after other gods, and serve them; then will I remove Israel far off from this city.

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

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

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

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

10 Instead of which king Rehoboam made..."
8 And when he humbled himself, the wrath of the LORD turned from him, that He would not destroy him altogether: and also in Judah things went well.

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

14 And he did evil, because he prepared not his heart to seek the LORD. Now the acts of Rehoboam, first and last, are they not written in the book of Shemariah the prophet, and of Iddo the seer concerning genealogies? And there were wars between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually.

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

16 Now in the eighteenth year of king Jeroboam began Abijah to reign over Judah.

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

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

4 And Abijah stood up upon mount Zemaraim, which is in mount Ephraim, and said, "Hear me, thou Jeroboam, and all Israel; Ought ye not to know that the LORD God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, even to him and to his sons by a covenant of salt?"

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

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

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

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

9 Have ye not cast out the priests of the kingdom of the LORD in the land of Judah?

10 chief - princes. guard - runners.

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

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


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


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

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

13. 1-14. 1- (G4, p. 545). ABIJAH. (Introversion.)

G\* A | 13. 1, 2. Introduction.

B | 13. 3. War declared.

C | 13. 4-12. Address to Jeroboam.


A | 13. 21-14. 1- Conclusion.

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

2 Michaiah. Called also Maacha in 11. 20; 1 Kings 15. 2. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11. Michaiah - Who is like Jehovah? This name used of her as the queen-mother; but she is called Maacha - oppression, when speaking of her idolatry (16.16). Uriel of Gibeah. Josephus (Ant. VIII. 10. 1) says he was the husband of Tamar the daughter of Absalom, and the mother of Michahia. See above, 11. 29. 1 Kings 15. 2.


four hundred ... eight hundred. Note the steady increase of Judah and the decrease of Israel: Rehoboam could assemble 180,000; Abijah (eighteen years later), 400,000; Asa (six years later), 680,000; Jehoshaphat (thirty-two years later), 1,160,000. On the other hand, with Israel, Jeroboam could assemble 800,000, while Ahab's army was compared to "two little flocks of kids" (1 Kings 20. 27), which could not stand against the Syrians. This increase of Judah was caused by the constant emigration of Israelites from the ten tribes. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.


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

C \* a | 4. 5. Kingdom given.

b | 6. Rebellion against Rehoboam.

c | 7. Dependence of Jeroboam on man.

\* a | 8-11. Rebellion against Jehovah.

b | 8-11. Rebellion against Jehovah.

c | 12. Dependence of Abijah on God.

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

5 Ought ye not...? Fig. Erotèsis. Ap. 6.

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


even to him. Israel's king must be of David's line.

a covenant of salt. See notes on Lev. 2. 15 and Num. 18. 19. This is the third of the three occurrences.


heb. pl. = his overlord.


children = sons.

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

the kingdom of the LORD. Once pertaining to the whole nation (1 Chron. 28. 4; 2 Chron. 9. 8), now confined to Judah. made you. Cp. 1 Kings 12. 28.


LORD, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and have made you priests after the manner
of the "nations of other lands" so that who­
seen cometh to & conscribe himself with a young bullock and shown rams, the same may be a priest of them that are no gods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 And the &children of Israel fled before Judah: and 2$God delivered them into their hand.

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 And Asa his son reigned in his stead. In his days the land was "quiet ten years.

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

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

nations = People.

consecrate. See note on Ex. 28. 41. Lev. 9. 17.

seven rams. In Ex. 29. 1 and Lev. 8. 2 only "two rams" appointed. But religion and ritual, being for the flesh, always add outward things while they dimish the spiritual.

burn ="burn (as incense)". Heb. 5735. Ap. 43.

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

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

(Alternation.)


14. 1-16. 14 (G5, p. 545). ASA

(Introduction.)

G5 D | 14.-1. Introduction.


D | 16. 11-14. Conclusion.

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

quiet ten years. There was only border fighting (1 Kings 15. 18, 32), but no actual campaign. See note on 15. 19.

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


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

(Introductions.)

E, F1, f | 3. Removal of idolatry.

g | 4. Exhortation to Judah. Faith.

g | 4. Exhortation to Judah. Works.

f | 5. Removal of idolatry.


3 took away... the high places. No "discrepancy" between this and 15. 17; for the high places referred to there belonged to "Israel", not Judah.

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

and to do the law and the commandment.

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

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

7 Therefore he said unto Judah, "Let us build these cities, and make about them walls, and towers, "gates, and bars, while the land is yet before us;
14. 7. II. CHRONICLES. 15. 8.

because we have sought the Lord our God, we have sought Him, and He hath given us rest on every side." So they built and prospered.

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

9 And there came out against them Zerah the Ethiopian with an host of a thousand thousand, and three hundred chariots; and they smote all the cities round about them: and they spoiled all the cities; for they prospered.

10 Then Asa went out against him, and they set the battle in array in the valley of Zephathah at Maresah.

11 And Asa cried unto the Lord his God, and said, "Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power: help us, O Lord our God; for we rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go against this multitude. O Lord, Thou art our God; let not man prevail against Thee." 12 So the Lord smote the Ethiopians before Asa, and before Judah; and the Ethiopians fled.

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

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

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

16 The Spirit of God came upon Azariah the son of Oded:

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

3 Now for a long season Israel hath been without the true God, and without a teaching priest, and without law.

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

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

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

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

8 And when Asa heard these words, and the prophecy of Oded the prophet, he took courage, and put away the abominable idols out of all the land of Judah and Benjamin, and

out of the cities which he had taken from mount Ephraim, and renewed the altar of

8 an army = a force.

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

(E, G) 14. 9-12. Invasion by Zerah.
J 15. 3-12. Obedience.
J 16. 10. Disobedience.


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


12 Gerar. Now Khân Umm Jarwar. Six miles south of Gaza, twenty-five from Beer-sheba, thirty miles south-west of Maresah (v. 10).

destroyed = broken.

His host = His People's battles are His own (1 Sam. 18. 17; 25. 29).

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

15. 1-7 (H, above). THE WORD OF JEHovaH BY AZariaH. (Interversion.)

H 1 1. Threatening.
J 1 2. Trouble. The cause.
J 1 3. Trouble. The consequence.
J 1 4. Encouragement.

3 hath = had.
4 6. Teaching was the great priestly function. But, as generally with priests, teaching was neglected for ritual. See note on Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10. Mal. 2. 7.
5 no peace. As in the days of Deborah and Gideon (Judg. 5. 6; 8. 6).


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

6 adversityby civil wars.

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

(Repealed Alteration and Introversion.)

J 8 Removal of idols.
K 9 Removing of idol.
L 10 Removal of idol.

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


the cities = taken. Probably by Abijah (13. 12). mount = the hill country.

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The Companion Bible http://worldeventsandthebible.com E. W. Bullinger
2 The Lord, that was before the porch of 2 the Lord.

And he gathered all Judah and Benjamin, and the strangers with them out of Ephraim and Manasseh, and out of Simeon: for they went to hit out of Israel in abundance, when they saw that 2 the Lord his God was with him.

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

And they offered unto 2 the Lord the same time, of the spoil which they had brought, seven hundred oxen and seven thousand sheep.

And they entered into a covenant to seek the Lord 1 God of Israel with all their heart and with all their soul; and that they might turn from thexn idolatries which their fathers had committed, as well the kings of Israel did.

And they swore with all their heart, and with all their soul, to walk in his ways, to keep his covenant, and to obey his statutes, and to serve him, and to bless his name.

And the Lord was with Asa, and he went out also against Baasha the son of Ahijah, as king over Israel.

And Baasha heard it, and came up against Judah, and built Ramah, to be a border between him and Asa king of Judah: and he built therewith Geba and Mizpah.

And there was quiet between the two kings (14. 14) during the reign of Asa Baasha king of Israel.

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

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

In the six and thirtieth year of the reign of Asa Baasha king of Israel came up against Judah, and built Ramah, to be a border between him and Asa king of Judah.

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

And at that time Hanani the seer came to Asa king of Judah, and said unto him, "Because thou hast relied on the Lord thy God, therefore is the host of the king of Syria escaped out of thine hand.

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

For the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew Himself strong in the behalf of them whose heart is.
16. 9.

**II. CHRONICLES.**

perfect toward Him. Herein thou hast done foolishly; therefore from henceforth thou shalt have wars.*

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

11 And, behold, the acts of Asa, first and last, are written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

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

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

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

G N Q

17 And Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead, and strengthened himself against Israel.

2 And he placed forces in all the fenced cities of Judah, and set garrisons in the land of Judah, and taught the People.

3 And the LORD was with Jehoshaphat, because he walked in the first ways of his father David, and sought not unto Baalim.

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

5 Therefore the LORD established the kingdom and strengthened himself; and all Judah brought to Jehoshaphat presents; and he had riches and honour in abundance.

6 And his heart was lifted up in the ways of *the LORD;* moreover he took away the high places and *groves* of Judah.

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

8 And with them he sent Levites, even Shemaiah, and Nathaniah, and Zebadiah, and Asahel, and Shimrannah, and Jehonathan, and Adonijah, and Tobijah, and Tob-adonijah, Levites; and with them Elishama and Jeboam, priests.

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

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

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

12 And Jehoshaphat waxed great exceedingly...
(Alternation and Introdversion.)
U \begin{align*}
1 & \text{Now Jehoshaphat had "riches and honour in abundance," and joined affinity with Ahab.} \\
2 & \text{And after certain years he went down to Ahab to Samaria. And Ahab killed sheep and oxen for him in abundance, and for the People that he had with him, and persuaded him to go up with him to Ramoth-gilead.} \\
3 & \text{And Ahab king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat king of Judah, "Wilt thou go with me to Ramoth-gilead?" And he answered him, "I am as thou art, and my People as thy People; and we will be with thee in the war."} \\
4 & \text{And Jehoshaphat said unto the king of Israel, "Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of the LORD to day."} \\
5 & \text{Therefore the king of Israel gathered together of prophets four hundred men, and said unto them, "Shall we go to Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall I forbear?" And they said, "Go up; for God will deliver it into the king's hand."}
\end{align*}

18. 4-27 (s, above). JEHO SHAPAT'S ANXIETY. (Introduversions and Alternations.)
\begin{align*}
4 & \text{Enquire, &c. This shows his consciousness that he was not doing right.} \\
5 & \text{The LORD. Heb. Jehovah.} \\
6 & \text{Ap. 4. II.} \end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. They knew not experimental relationship with Jehovah.}
\end{align*}
6 But Jehoshaphat said, "Is there not here a prophet of the LORD besides, that we might enquire of him?"

7 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, "There is yet one man, by whom we may enquire of the LORD; but I hate him for he hath never prophesied good unto me, but always evil: the same is Micaiah the son of Imla." And Jehoshaphat said, "Let not the king say so."

8 And the king of Israel called for one of his officers, and said, "Fetch quickly Micaiah the son of Imla." A

9 And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat king of Judah sat either of them on his throne, clothed in their robes, and they sat in a void place at the entering in of the gate of Samaria; and all the prophets' prophecies before them. 10 And Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah had made him born of iron, and said, "Thus saith the LORD, 'With these shalt thou push Syria until they be consumed.'"

11 And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, "Go up to Ramoth-gilead, and prosper; for the LORD shall deliver it into the hand of the king." Z

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

13 And Micaiah said, "As the LORD liveth, whether my soul die with thee, I will speak what the LORD saith, will I speak."

14 And when he was come to the king, the king said unto him, "Micaiah, shall we go to Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall I forbear?" Y

15 And he said, "Go ye up; and prosper, and they shall be delivered into your hand." Y x

16 Then he said, "Did I see all Israel scattered upon the mountains, as sheep that have no shepherd: and the LORD said, 'These have no master; let them return therefore every man to his house in peace.'"

17 And the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, "Did I not tell thee that he would not prophesy good unto me, but evil?"

18 Again he said, "Therefore hear the word of the LORD: I saw the LORD sitting upon His throne, and all the host of heaven standing on His right hand and on His left hand. 19 And the LORD said, 'Who shall entice Ahab king of Israel, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead?' And one spake saying after this manner, and another saying after that manner. 20 Then there came out a spirit, and stood before the LORD, and said, 'I will entice him.' And the LORD said unto him, 'Wherewith?' 21 And he said, 'I will go out, and be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets.' And the LORD said, 'Thou shalt entice him, and thou shalt also prevail: go out, and do even so.'"

22 Now therefore, behold, the LORD hath put a lying spirit in the mouth of these thy prophets, and the LORD hath spoken evil against thee."

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

24 And Micaiah said, "Behold, thou shalt see on that day when thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself."

25 Then the king of Israel said, "Take ye Micaiah, and carry him back to Amon the governor of the city, and to Joash the king's son: 26 And say, 'Thus saith the king, "Put this fellow in the prison, and feed him with bread of affliction and with water of affliction, until I return in peace."'"

27 And Micaiah said, "If thou certainly return in peace, then hath not the LORD spoken by me. And he said, "Hearken, all ye people." 28 So the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah went up to Ramoth-gilead. 29 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, "I will disguise myself, and will go to the battle; but put thee on thy robes."
And Jehoshaphat the king of Judah returned to his house "in peace to Jerusalem.

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

3 Nevertheless there are good things found in thee, in that thou hast taken away all the abominations out of the land, and hast prepared thine heart to seek the LORD.

4 And Jehoshaphat dwelt at Jerusalem: and he went out again through the People "from Bethel to mount Ephraim, and brought them back unto the LORD, and unto his fathers.

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

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

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

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

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

10 And what cause soever shall come to you of your brethren that dwell in their cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, ye shall even warn them that they trespass not against the LORD, and so wrath come upon they went — they entered. But some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram, Syr, and Vulg., read "he entered." Cp. 1 Kings 22. 30.

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

31 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. helped him: i.e. Jehoshaphat, for Jehovah was his covenant God.


34 he died. Not fell asleep! No details of his death, here, in Chronicles, which is concerned only with Judah.

Details given in Kings (1 Kings 22. 35-39).

19. 1 in peace. In contrast with Ahab's return (18. 31, 37).

19. 2 Jehu the son of Hanani. He had reproved Baasha, king of Israel, at Tirzah (1 Kings 16. 1); and now rebukes Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, at Jerusalem.

Shouldest thou ...? Fig. Erotæsis (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Here we have Jehovah's opinion as to alliances with idolaters (Ahab, 19. 1, &c), and as to what constitutes a "good work". See note on v. 3.

19. 3 ungodly = lawless one (sing.). Ap. 4. 22.


3 Nevertheless. Fig. Palindria. Ap. 6.

the groves = the 'Asherth. See Ap. 42.


4 from Beer-sheba, &c. The two outermost bounds. mount = hill country of.

19. 5-11 (8, p. 586). PERSONAL REFORMATION. (Alternation.)

S 1 | c | e | 5. Judges. 1
f | i | 7. Exhortation. 1
Cl | e | 8. Levites. 1
Cj | f | 9-11. Exhortation. 2


7 fear = dread, as in 20. 27: not as in v. 9 below, which is "reverence".

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

10 warn. Used of warning or enlightenment as to God's word (Ps. 19. 11). Out of twenty-two occurrences fifteen are in Ezekiel.


11 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Amariah. The fifth high priest from Zadok (1 Chron. 30. 11), Jehoshaphat being the fifth king from David.

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

Deal courageously = be strong, and act.

you, and upon your brethren: this do, and ye shall not trespass.

11 And, &c. "Amariah the chief priest is over you in all matters of the LORD; and Zebadiah the son of Ishmael, the ruler of the house of Judah, for all the king's matters: also the Levites shall be officers before you.

Deal courageously, and let the LORD be with the good."

20 It came to pass after this also, that the children of Moab, and the children of Ammon, and with them and her beside the Ammonites, came against Jehoshaphat to battle.

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

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

4 And Judah gathered themselves together, to ask help of the LORD: even out of all the cities of Judah they came to seek a the LORD, and proclaimed a fast throughout all Judah.

5 And Jehoshaphat stood in the congregation of Judah and Jerusalem, in the house of the LORD, before the new court.

6 And said, "0 LORD God of our fathers, art not thou God in heaven ? and doeth not Thy kingdom reign over all the kingdoms of the nations (Dan. 4. 30)? And doeth not Thy will and Thy Spirit rulest not in heaven ? And doeth not Thy will not stand ?

7 Art not thou our God, Who didst drive out the inhabitants of this land before Thy People Israel, and gavest it to the seed of Keraham thy father for ever ?

8 And they dwell therein, and have built Thee a sanctuary therein for Thy name, saying, "If, when evil cometh upon us, as the sword, judgment, or pestilence, or famine, we stand before this house, and in Thy presence, (for Thy name is in this house,) and cry unto Thee in our affliction, then wilt Thou hear and help."

9 And now, behold, the children of Ammon and Moab and mount Seir, whom Thou wouldst not let Israel invade, when they came out of the land of Egypt, but they turned from them, and destroyed them not; 10 Behold, I say, how thou rewarded us, to cast us out of Thy possession, which Thou hast given us to inherit. 11 O our God, wilt Thou not judge them ? for we have no might against this great company that cometh against us: neither know we what to do: but our eyes are upon Thee." 12 And all Judah stood before the LORD, with their little ones, their wives, and their children.

13 Then upon Jahaziel the son of Zechariah, the son of Beniaiah, the son of Jeiel, the son of Mattaniah, a Levite of the sons of Asaph, came the Spirit of the LORD in the midst of the congregation; 14 And he said, "Hearken ye, all Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem, and thou king Jehoshaphat, Thus saith the LORD unto you, "Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude; for the battle is not yours, but My God's."

16 Then shall ye own down against them: behold, they come up by the cliff of Zid; and ye shall find them at the end of the brook, before the wilderness of Jeruel. 17 Ye shall not need to fight in this battle: set yourselves, stand ye still, and see the salvation of the LORD with you, O Judah and Jerusalem: fear not, nor be dismayed: to morrow go out against them: for the LORD will be with you."'

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

19 And the Levites, of the children of the Kohathites, and of the children of the Korhites, stood up to praise the LORD God of Israel with a loud voice on high.
20 And they rose early in the morning, and went forth into the wilderness of Tekos: and as they went forth, Jehoshaphat stood and said, "Hear me, O Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem; Believe in the LORD your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper."

21 And when he had consulted with the People, he appointed singers unto the LORD, and that should praise the beauty of holiness, as they went out before the army, and to say, "Praise the LORD; for His mercy endureth for ever."

22 And when they began to sing and to praise, the LORD set ambushments against the children of Ammon, Moab, and mount Seir, which were come against Judah; and they were smitten.

23 For the children of Ammon and Moab stood up against the inhabitants of mount Seir, utterly to slay and destroy them: and when they had made an end of the inhabitants of Seir, every one helped to destroy another.

24 And when Judah came toward the watch tower in the wilderness, they looked unto the multitude, and, behold, they were dead bodies fallen to the earth, and none escaped.

25 And when Jehoshaphat and his People came to take away the spoil of them, they found among them in abundance both riches with the dead bodies, and precious jewels, which they stripped off for themselves, more than they could carry away: and they were three days in gathering of the spoil, it was so much.

26 And on the fourth day they assembled themselves in the valley of Berachah; for there they blessed the LORD: therefore the name of the same place was called, The valley of Berachah, unto this day.

27 Then they returned, every man of Judah and Jerusalem, and Jehoshaphat in the forefront of them, to go again to Jerusalem with joy; for the LORD had made them to rejoice over their enemies.

28 And they came to Jerusalem with psaltery and harps and trumpets unto the house of the LORD.

29 And the fear of God was on all the kingdoms of those countries, when they had heard that the LORD fought against the enemies of Israel.

30 So the realm of Jehoshaphat was quiet: for His God gave him rest round about.

31 And Jehoshaphat reigned over Judah: he was thirty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi.

32 And he walked in the way of Asa his father, and departed not from it, doing that which was right in the sight of the LORD.

33 Howbeit the high places were not taken away: for as yet the People had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers.

34 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoshaphat, first and last, behold, they are written in the book of Jehu the son of Hanani, who is mentioned in the book of the kings of Israel.

21 the beauty of holiness = In His glorious sanctuary. See note on 1 Chron. 16. 29.

21 Praise the LORD = Praise Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.

22 the LORD. Some think the "Yod" (=J) was an abbreviation for "Judah".

ambushments = liers in wait. The Targum interprets them of angelic powers.

25 the dead bodies. Some codices, with five early printed editions and Vulg., read "apparel", stripped off = raked together.

26 Berachah = Blessing.


29 fear = dread, as in 19. 7 (not as in 19. 9). Genitive of Character = a great dread.

32 Asa his father. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "his father Asa".

33 not taken away. See note on 17. c.


35 after this. In the twentieth or twenty-first year of his reign. Cp. 1 Kings 22. 51. See Ap. 50. V, and note. "After this wonderful deliverance, "After" the solemn warning of 19. 2. "After" his experience in 18. 1. join himself. This was the third alliance (Commercial). See note on 18. 1. Note the Fig. Repetitio (Ap. 6), by which great emphasis is laid on these words by their repetition in vv. 36 and 37.


21. 1-20 (G7, p. 586). JEHORAM.

(Introduction.)

G7 | D | 1-4. Introduction.
E | 6, 7. Events. Personal.
D | 20. Conclusion.

-1 Jehoram. He was designated to be king in the seventeenth year of his father, but crowned in his father's twenty-third year. He reigned eight years in Jerusalem: two with his father, and six after his father's death (cp. 1 Kings 1. 17; 8. 16).

35 And after this did Jehoshaphat king of Judah join himself with Ahaziah king of Israel, who did very wickedly:

36 And he also joined himself with him to make ships to go to Tarshish: and they made the ships in Ezion-gaber.

21 Now Jehoshaphat slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David.

And Jehoram his son reigned in his stead.
21. 2.

II. CHRONICLES.

2 And he had brethren the sons of Jehoshaphat, Azariah, and Jehiel, and Zechariah, and Azariah, and Michael, and Shephatiah: all these were the sons of Jehoshaphat king of Israel.

3 And their father gave them great gifts of silver, and of gold, and of precious things, with fenced cities in Judah: but the kingdom gave he to Jehoram; because he was the firstborn.

4 Now when Jehoram was risen up to the kingdom of his father, he strengthened himself, and slew all his brethren with the sword, and divers also of the princes of Israel.

5 Jehoram was thirty and two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.

6 And he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, like as did the house of Ahab: for he had the daughter of Ahab to wife: and he wrought that which was evil in the eyes of the LORD.

7 Howbeit the LORD would not destroy the kingdom of David, because of the covenant that he had made with David, and promised to give a light to him and to his sons for ever.

8 In his days the Edomites revolted from under the dominion of Judah, and made themselves a king.

9 Then Jehoram went forth with his princes, and all his chariots with him: and he rose up by night, and smote the Edomites which compassed him in, and the captains of the chariots.

10 So the Edomites revolted from under the hand of Judah unto this day. The same time also did Libnah revolt from under his hand; because he had forsaken the LORD God of his fathers.

11 Moreover he made high places in the mountains of Judah, and caused the inhabitants of Jerusalem to commit fornication, and compelled Judah thereto.

12 And there came a writing to him from Elijah the prophet, saying, Thus saith the LORD God of David thy father, Because thou hast not walked in the ways of Jehoshaphat thy father, nor in the ways of Asa king of Judah,

13 But hast walked in the way of the kings of Israel, and hast made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to go a whoring, like to the whoredoms of the house of Ahab, and also hast slain thy brethren of thy father's house, which were better than thyself:

14 Behold, with a great plague will the LORD smite thy People, and thy children, and thy wives, and all thy goods:

15 And thou shalt have great sickness by disease of thy bowels, until thy bowels fall out by reason of the sickness day by day."

16 Moreover the LORD stirred up against Jehoram the spirit of the Philistines, and of the Arabians, that were near the Ethiopians: 17 And they came up into Judah, and brake into it, and carried away all the substance that was found in the king's house, and his sons also, and his wives; so that there was 18 never a son left him, save Jehoashaz, the youngest of his sons.

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II. CHRONICLES.

21. 18. 18 And after all this the LORD smote him in his bowels with an incurable disease.

19 And it came to pass, that in process of time, after the end of two years, his bowels fell out by reason of his sickness: so he died of sore diseases. And his people made no burning for him, like the burning of his fathers.

20 Thirty and two years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem eight years, and departed without being desired. Howbeit they buried him in the city of David, but not in the sepulchres of the kings.

22 And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Ahaziah his youngest son king in his stead: for the band of men that came with the Arabsians to the camp had slain all the eldest. So Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.

Forty and two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother’s name also was Athaliah the daughter of Omri.

3 So also walked in the ways of the house of Ahab: for his mother was his counsellor to do wickedly.

4 Wherefore he did evil in the sight of the LORD like the house of Ahab: for they were his counsellors after the death of his father to his destruction.

5 He walked also after their counsel, and went with Jehoram the son of Ahab king of Israel to war against Hazael king of Syria at Ramoth-gilead: and the Syrians smote him in that battle.

And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Jehoram the son of King Ahab king in his stead before the king's stock was destroyed.

6 And it came to pass, when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, that she arose and destroyed all the seed royal of the house of Judah.

And put him and his nurse in a bedchamber. So Jehoshabeath, the daughter of King Jehoram, the wife of Jehoiada the priest, (for she was the sister of Ahaziah,) hid him from Athaliah, so that she slew him not.

And he was with them hid in the house of God six years:

7 So the house of Ahaziah had no power to keep still the kingdom.

10 But when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal of the house of Judah.

11 But Jehoshabeath, the daughter of the king, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons that were slain, and put him and his nurse in a bedchamber. So Jehoshabeath, the daughter of King Jehoram, the wife of Jehoiada the priest, (for she was the sister of Ahaziah,) hid him from Athaliah, so that she slew him not.

12 And he was with them hid in the house of God six years:

19 no burning; i.e. of spices.

20 without being desired = unregretted.

22. 1-9 (G3, p. 545). AHAZIAH. (Introversion.)

p | 1, 2. Introduction.
q | 3, 4. Events. Personal.
q | 10. Conclusion.


2 Forty and two years old = a son of forty-two years: i.e. of the house of Omri, on account of his co-regency with it through his mother (832-790 = 42). In 2 Kings 8. 26 Ahaziah's actual age (twenty-two years) is given when he began to reign (790) during the two years of his father's disease. His father, Jehoram, was thirty-two when he began to reign with Jehoshaphat, two years before the latter's death (2 Kings 8. 16). This was in 796. Jehoram therefore was born in 828. Ahaziah, his son, being twenty-two when he began his co-regency, was therefore born in 812; his father being sixteen years old. See Ap. 50. V. pp. 57, 58. daughter of Omri. Daughter put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus) for granddaughter. See Ap. 55.

3 ways. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 27.


5 with Jehoram. Cp. 2 Kings 8. 28, &c.

Joram. Another spelling of Jehoram. See note on 1 Chron. 22. 10.


whom the LORD had anointed. Cp. 2 Kings 9, 6, 7.

hid = hiding himself. in Samaria. The province, not the city.

brought him. His wounds being partially healed.

to Jehu. Who must have been then at Megiddo (2 Kings 9. 27).

22. 10-23. 21 (G3, p. 545). ATHALIAH. (USURPATION.) (Repeated Alteration.)

F1 | 22. 10. Athaliah. Murderess.
G3 | 22. 11. Athaliah. Rescue and concealment.


G1 | 23. 13-. Joash. Station.


1 She arose and destroyed. The enemy's third attempt, at this time, to destroy the royal succession: (1) 21. 4; (2) 21. 17; 22. 1; (3) 22. 10. This time he well-nigh succeeded. See Ap. 25.

11 from among . . . slain. As Christ, the Antitype, Who was raised from among the dead, and is now hidden on high (Acts 3. 31), bedchamber. One formerly used by the priests.

14 . . . Azaariah, who was with sound of the king. See note on "Lubna" (21. 10).

the daughter of king Jehoram: i.e. of the former king of that name (2 Kings 11. 2).

the wife of Jehoiada the priest. Hence her action.

12 in the house of God. The safest of all places at that time; for its courts were deserted (24. 7).

six. The number of man. See Ap. 10. and Athaliah reigned over the land.
And in the seventh year Jehoiada strengthened himself, and took the captains of hundreds, Azariah the son of Jeroham, and Ishmael the son of Jehohanan, and Azariah the son of Obed, and Maaseiah the son of Adaiah, and Elissaphat the son of Zichri, into covenant with him.

And they went about in Judah, and gathered the Levites out of all the cities of Judah, and the chief of the fathers of Israel, and they came to Jerusalem.

And all the congregation made a covenant with the king in the house of God. And he said unto them, Behold, the king's son shall reign, as the LORD hath said of the sons of David.

This is the thing that ye shall do; A third part of you entering on the sabbath, of the people of the land, and of the Levites, shall stand by the doors; and every man with his weapons in his hand; and whosoever else cometh into the house, he shall be put to death: but be ye with the king round about.

And the Levites shall compass the king round about, every man with his weapons in his hand; and whosoever else cometh into the house, he shall be put to death: but be ye with the king round about.

And the Levites stand to standing. Treason, Treason. Fig. Epitexia. Ap. 6.


Laid hands on her; or, made way for her.

The house of Baal. All the vessels of the Temple had been removed thither by Jehoram and Athaliah (24. 7). slew Mattan. According to Deut. 13. 9.

The Levites. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read 'of the Levites'.

Of. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read 'in'.

by David. Heb. 'upon (or by) the hands of David'.

Covenants of hundreds that were set over the host, and said unto them, 'Have her forth of the ranges: and whoso followeth her, let him be slain with the sword.' For the priest said, 'Slay her not in the house of the LORD.'

So they laid hands on her; and when she was come to the entering of the horse gate by the king's house, they slew her there.

And Jehoiada made a covenant between him, and between all the People, and between the king, that they should be the LORD's People.

Then all the People went to the house of Baal, and brake it down, and brake his altars and his images in pieces, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars.

Also Jehoiada appointed the offices of the king's son. Revealed. Arrangements. The king's son. Crowned.

And this chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 11. 4-20. See Ap. 56.


Chronicises the military (n. 1), but enlarges on the Levites (w. 2, &c.). Kings recognises the Levites (2 Kings 11. 4-12), but enlarges on the military. See note on Title of Chronicles, and Ap. 56.

Note this word here, and see note on 2 Kings 12. 17.

3 congregation = assembly, or muster.


Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), to emphasise the text or sermon of Jehoiada, which was the faithfulness of Jehovah to His word.

As = according as.


Hath said. This is the great point. Cp. 6. 16; 7. 18.

Sam. 7. 12. 1 Kings 2. 1-9.

Doors = thresholds. Especially that of Sur (2 Kings 11. 6).

Holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.


Temple = house, as in preceding context.

Put upon him the crown, and the testimony.

Fig. Zeugma (Ap. 6), by which there is an Ellipsis (Ap. 6) of the second verb, rightly supplied in A. V., 'gave him', testimony: i.e. the book of the Law.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Stood = standing.
20 And he took the captains of hundreds, and the nobles, and the governors of the People, and all the People of the land, and brought down the king from the house of the LORD: and they came through the high gate into the king's house, and set the king upon the throne of the kingdom.

21 And all the People of the land rejoiced: and the city was quiet, after that they had slain Athaliah with the sword.

24 Joash was seven years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Zibiah of Beer-sheba.

2 And Joash did that which was right in the sight of the LORD all the days of Jehoiada the priest.

3 And Jehoiada took for him two wives; and he begat sons and daughters.

4 And it came to pass after this, that Joash was minded to repair the house of the LORD.

5 And he gathered together the priests and the Levites, and said to them, "Go out unto the cities of Judah, and gather of all Israel money to repair the house of your God from year to year, and see that ye hasten the matter."

6 And the king called Ahaziah and his brethren: and they came: and he said unto them, "Why hast thou not required of the Levites to bring in out of Judah and out of Jerusalem the collection, according to the commandment of Moses the servant of the LORD, and of the congregation of Israel, for the tabernacle of witness?"

7 For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman, had broken up the house of God; and also all the dedicated things of the house of the LORD did they bestow upon Baalim.

8 And at the king's commandment they made a chest, and set it without at the gate of the house of the LORD.

9 And they made a proclamation through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring in to the house of the LORD the collection that Moses the servant of the LORD laid upon Israel in the wilderness.

10 And all the princes and all the People rejoice, and brought in, and cast into the chest, until they had made an end.

11 Now it came to pass, that at what time the chest was brought unto the king's office by the hand of the Levites, and when they saw that there was much money, the king's scribe and the high priest's officer came and emptied the chest, and took it, and carried it to his place again. Thus they did day by day, and gathered money in abundance.

12 And the king and Jehoiada gave it to such as did the work of the service of the house of the LORD, and hired masons and carpenters to repair the house of the LORD, and also such as wrought iron and brass to mend the house of the LORD.
II. CHRONICLES.

24. 14. 14 and. Note the Fig. Polygynodeton (Ap. 6), emphasising the details.

15 an hundred and thirty years. Unprecedented since Joshua (24. 29). Born in Solomon's reign, he lived through six others.

16 among the kings. An honour refused to Joash.

Cp. p. 22.

17 made obeisance. With the view of obtaining the king's consent to their renewal of idolatry.


idols - grievous images.


19 they testified against them. The Vulg. reads quos protestantes = who in protesting against them.

Thus the first instance of the word "protestant" is found in the Vulgate, and not in the history of the Reformation.

Pro = for, and testans = witnessing, is positive, not negative. It denotes a witnessing for God and His truth, not merely against evil.


came upon = clothed.

Zechariah the son of Jehoiada. In Zech. 1. 1 and Matt. 23. 35 a second name is given, "son of Barachias".

On the use of two or more names see note on ; Chron. 25. 11.

It is quite needless to assume that there is any error, when so simple a solution lies on the surface.

saith = hath said. A rare form of the verb.


at the commandment of the king. One of eleven rulers offended with God's servants. See note on Ex. 10. 28.

22 he : i.e. Zechariah.

and require it. The very words twice used by the Lord Jesus in Luke 11. 29, 31.

Cp. Matt. 20. 32.

23 host = force.

destroyed all the princes. Who had led the People astray. This is how the "wrath came " (v. 18).


25 sons. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, for Jehoiada's one son : thus emphasising the son who was slain (vv. 20, 21). The Sept. and Vulg. read it " son " (without the Fig.).

not in the sepulchres. As Ahaz (28. 27).

26 Zabad. Jehozabad. Slaves, but the executioners of God's judgment. Zabad had another name (Joaschar), used in 2 Kings 12. 21.

Shimrith. In 2 Kings 12. 21 he has another name, "Shomer", if not his father's name.

27 burdens laid upon him. By the king of Syria (2 Kings 12. 18).

repairing (v. 4-14).

behold. Fig. Astereismos. Ap. 6.

story = the commentary. See note on 13. 22, the only other place in which the word is found.

his son. Not so in Israel. There they set up whom they chose (1 Kings 15. 27 ; 16. 15, 22). Here is seen Jehovah's faithfulness, in " the sure mercies of David " (2 Sam. 7. 16). Ps. 89. 34-36.

25. 1-28 (G11, p. 545). AMAZIAH.

(Introduction and Alternation.)

G11 | Q | 1.2. Introduction.
R | S | 3, 4. Home events. Requital.
T | 5-13. Foreign events. War.

1 Amaziah. Cp. 2 Kings 14. 1-5. Complementary to Kings (see Ap. 56); vv. 5-10 and 13-16 are additional.

25 6Amaziah was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jehoaddan of Jerusalem.

2 And he did that which was right in the
25. 743-714

II. CHRONICLES.

25. 19.

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

3 established - confirmed.

4 as it is written. Cp. Deut. 24. 16.

5 13 (T, p. 596). FOREIGN EVENTS. WAR

WITH EPHRAIM. (Alternation.)

6 talents. See Ap. 51. I.

7 a man of God. See Ap. 49.

8 army = troop.

9 valley of salt. South of the Dead Sea.

10 then Amaziah separated them, to wilt, the army that was come to him out of Ephraim, to go home again: wherefore their anger was greatly kindled against Judah, and they returned home in great anger.

11 And Amaziah strengthened himself, and led forth his people, and went to the valley of salt, and smote of the children of Seir ten thousand.

12 And other ten thousand left alive did the children of Judah carry away captive, and brought them unto the top of the rock, and cast them down from the top of the rock, that they all were broken in pieces.

13 But the soldiers of the army which Amaziah sent back, that they should not go with him to battle, fell upon the cities of Judah from Samaria even unto Beth-horon, and smote three thousand of them, and took much spoil.

14 Now it came to pass, after that Amaziah was come from the slaughter of the Edomites, that he brought the gods of the children of Seir, and set them up to be his gods, and bowed down himself before them, and burned incense unto them.

15 Wherefore the anger of the LORD was kindled against Amaziah, and He sent unto him a prophet, which said unto him, "Why hast thou sought after the gods of the people, which could not deliver their own people out of thine hand?"

16 And it came to pass, as he talked with him, that the king said unto him, "Art thou made of, and satd, Art thou God's, and hast not hearkened unto the whole northern kingdom.

17-24 (T, p. 596). FOREIGN EVENTS. WAR.

(Termination.)


z | 18-20. Challenge given.

z | 21. Challenge accepted.


17 advice = counsel, as in v. 16. He took man's counsel, but not God's.


19 Thou sayest, Lo, thou hast smitten the Edomites; and thine heart lifteth thee up to boast: abide now at home; why shouldest

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22 And Judah was put to the worse before Israel, and they fled 4 every man to his tent.

23 And Joash the king of Israel took Amaziah king of Judah, the son of Jehoahaz, at Beth-shemesh, and brought him to Jerusalem, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem from the gate of Ephraim to the corner gate, four hundred 6 cubits.

24 And he took all the gold and the silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of 2 God with 4 Obed-edom, and the treasures of the king’s house, the 4 hostages also, and returned to Samaria.

25 And Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah lived after the death of Joash son of Jehoahaz king of Israel fifteen years.

26 Now the rest of the acts of Amaziah, first and last, behold, 6 are they not written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel?

27 Now after the time that Amaziah did turn away from following 4 the LORD they made a conspiracy against him in Jerusalem; and he fled to Lachish: but they sent to Lachish after him, and slew him there.

28 And they brought him upon horses, and buried him with his fathers in 4 the city of Judah.

G12 TJ

26 Then all the People of Judah took 4 Uzziah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king in the room of his father Amaziah.

2 So he built Eloth, and restored it to Judah, after that the king’s sons slept with his fathers.

6 And he went forth and warred against the Philistines, and brake down the wall of Gath, and the wall of Jabneh, and the wall of Ashdod, and built cities about Ashdod, and among the Philistines.

7 And 2 God helped him against the Philistines, and against the Arabians that dwelt in Gur-baal, and the 4 Mehunims.

8 And the Ammonites gave gifts to Uzziah: and his name 4 spread abroad even to the entering in of Egypt; for he strengthened himself exceedingly.

9 Moreover Uzziah built towers in Jerusalem at the corner gate, and at the valley gate, and at the turning of the wall, and fortified them.

10 Also he built towers in the desert, and digged many wells: for he had much cattle, both in the low country, and in the plains: husbandmen also, and vine dressers in the mountains, and in Carmel: for he loved husbandry.

11 Moreover Uzziah had an host of fighting men, that went out to war 4 by bands, according to the number of their account 4 by the hand of Jiel the scribe and Maaseiah the ruler, under the hand of Hananiah, one of the king’s captains.

12 The whole number of the 4 chief of the fathers of 4 the mighty men of valor were two thousand and six hundred.

13 And under their hand was an army, three hundred thousand and seven thousand...
26. 13.  

II. CHRONICLES. 27. 6.

and five hundred, that made war with mighty power, to help the king against the enemy.

14 And Uzziah prepared for them throughout all the 11 host shields, and spears, and helmets, and 1 habergeons, and bows, and slings to cast stones,

15 And he made in Jerusalem 2 engines, invented by cunning men, to be on the towers and upon the bulwarks, to shoot arrows and great stones withal.

And his name spread far abroad; for he was marvellously helped, till he was strong.

16 But when he was strong, his heart was lifted up to his destruction: for he 3 transgressed against the LORD his God, and went into the temple of the LORD to burn incense upon the altar of incense.

17 And Azariah the priest went in after him, and with him fourscore priests of the LORD, that were valiant men:

18 And they withstood Uzziah the king, and said unto him, "It appertaineth not unto thee, Uzziah, to burn incense to the LORD, but to the priests the sons of Aaron, that are consecrated to burn incense: go out of the sanctuary; for thou hast trespassed; neither shalt it be for thine honour from the LORD thy God."

19 Then Uzziah was wroth, and had a censer in his hand to burn incense: and while he was wroth, the leprosy rose up in his forehead before the priests in the house of the LORD, from beside the incense altar.

20 And Azariah the chief priest, and all the priests, looked upon him, and, behold, he was leprous in his forehead, and they thrust him out from thence; yea, himself hasted also to go out, because the LORD had smitten him.

21 And Uzziah the king was a leper unto the day of his death, and dwelt in a separate house, from the house of the LORD, lest he should profane the sanctuary; for he was cut off from sanctuary, and Ahaz his son reigned in his stead.

22 Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, first and last, did Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, write.

23 So Uzziah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the field of the burial which belonged to the kings; for they said, "He is a leper:" and Jotham his son reigned in his stead.

27 Jotham was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Jerushah, the daughter of Zadok.

2 And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father Uzziah did: howbeit he entered not into the temple of the LORD. And the people did yet corruptly.

3 He built the high gate of the house of the LORD, and on the wall of Ophel he built much, 4 Moreover he built cities in the mountains of Judah, and in the forests he built castles and towers.

5 And Jotham went up to the high place that was at Gath, and offered peace offerings on the high place.

6 So Jotham became mighty, because he....

The Companion Bible http://worldeventsandthebible.com E. W. Bullinger
28 Ahaz was twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem: but he did not that which was right in the sight of the LORD, like David his father:

For he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and made also molten images for Baalim.

Moreover he burnt incense in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and burnt his children in the fire, after the abominations of the heathen whom the LORD had cast out before the children of Israel.

He sacrificed also and burnt incense in the high places, and on the hills, and under every green tree.

Wherefore the LORD his God delivered him into the hand of the king of Syria; and they smote him, and carried away a great multitude of them captives, and brought them to Damascus. And he was also delivered into the hand of the king of the island of Cyprus.

And Zichri, a mighty man of Ephraim, slew Maaseiah the king's son, and Azrikam the governor of the house, and Elkanah that was next to the king.

And the children of Israel carried away captive of their brethren two hundred thousand, women, sons, and daughters, and took also away much spoil from them, and brought the spoil to Samaria.

But a prophet of the LORD was there, whose name was Oded: and he went out before the host that came to Samaria, and said unto them, Behold, because the LORD God of your fathers was wroth with Judah, He hath delivered them into your hand, and ye have slain them in a rage that reacheth unto heaven.

And now ye purpose to keep under the children of Judah and Jerusalem for bondmen and bondwomen unto you: but are there not with you, even with you, sins against the LORD your God?

Now hear me therefore, and deliver the captives again, which ye have taken captive of your brethren: for the fierce wrath of the LORD is upon you.

Then certain of the heads of the children of Ephraim, Azariah the son of Johanan, Berechiah the son of Meshillemoth, and Jehizkiah the son of Shallum, and Amasa the son of Hadlai, stood up against them that came from the war,

And said unto them, Ye shall not bring in the captives hither: for whereas we have offended against the LORD already, ye intend to add more trespass to our trespass: for our trespass is great, and there is fierce wrath against Israel.

So the armed men left the captives and the spoil before the princes and all the congregation.
28. 15. II. CHRONICLES.

29. 4.

15 And the men which were expressed by named rose up, and took the captives, and up
the spoil clothed all that were naked among them, and arrayed them, and shod them, and
gave them to eat and to drink, and anointed them, and carried all the feebler of them upon as,
and brought them to Jericho, the city of palm trees, to their brethren: then they returned
to Samaria.

16 At that time did king Ahaz send unto the kings of Assyria to help him.

17 For again the Edomites had come and smitten Judah, and carried away captives.

18 The Philistines also had invaded the cities of the low country, and of the south of
Judah, and had taken Beth-shemesh, and Ajalon, and Gederoth, and Shocho with the
villages thereof, and Timnah with the villages thereof. Gimzo also and the villages thereof:
and they dwelt there.

19 For the Lord brought Judah low because of Ahaz king of Judah; for he made Judah naked, and transgressed sore against the Lord.

20 And Tilgath-pilneser king of Assyria came unto him, and distressed him, but strengthened him not.

21 For Ahaz took away a portion out of the house of the Lord, and out of the house of the king, and of the princes, and gave it unto the king of Assyria: but he helped him not.

22 And in the time of his distress did he trespass yet more against the Lord: for he made Judah naked, and transgressed = acted treacherously; i.e. been grievously unfaithful. Heb. mi'nah. Ap. 44. xi.

23 which smote him: i.e. which as he believed smote him. help them. So he falsely reasoned.

the ruin of him. As the idolatry of the Edomites ruined Amaziah (25, 14, 15).

24 gathered together. Cp. 2 Kings 18, 4. shut up the doors. His son Hezekiah's first act was to open them (29, 3).

25 all his ways. Cp. 27, 7. beheld. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

26 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31, 16. in the city. Not in the sepulchres.

29. 1—32. 33 (G15, p. 545). HEZEKIAH. (Introversions)


J | 32. 1—23. Events. Invasion.


H | 32. 22, 33. Conclusion. Record and Death.

1 began to reign. In the third year of Hoshea, king of Israel. Therefore in the last year but one of his father's reign. Hezekiah began his reformation in 606, the first year of his sole reign. See Ap. 50, V, p. 59, Abijah. In 2 Kings 19, 2 it is given as 'Abi, here it is 'Abijah. But the 'I' in the former, stands for the abbreviation of 'jah' in the latter.


29. 3—31. 21 (L, above). EVENTS. REFORMATION. (Double Introversions.)

L | M1 | 29. 2. The house of Jehovah. Reformation.

N1 | 29. 4—35. Restoration of worship.

N2 | 30. 1—27. Restoration of the Passover.

M1 | 31. 1. Idolatry. Abolition.

N3 | 31. 2. Restoration of ministry.

N4 | 31. 3—10. Restoration of offerings.


3 the first year. Yes, on the first day (v. 17). Only three verses occupied with this in Kings, but three chapters in Chronicles. For the reason and object see Ap. 56, opened the doors. Cp. 29, 24. Note his zeal for the house of the Lom, in his "Songs of the degrees" (Pss. 122, 1, 9; 134, 1, 2). See Ap. 67, 13.

29. 4—36 (N1, above). RESTORATION OF WORSHIP. (Extended Alteration.)

N0 | O | 4. Assembly of priests and Levites.

P | 4. The place. The East street.

Q | 5—11. The sanctification of the priests and Levites.


O | 20. Assembly of the rulers of the city.

P | 20. The place. The house of Jehovah.

Q | 21—30. The offerings for their sanctification.

R | 31—35. The offerings of the People.

4 And he brought in the priests and the N0 Levites,
and gathered them together into the east street.

5 And said unto them, "Hear me, ye Levites, sanctify now yourselves, and sanctify the house of the LORD. God of your fathers, and carry forth the filthiness out of the holy place.

8 For our fathers have trespassed, and done that which was evil in the eyes of the LORD our God, and have forsaken Him, and have turned away their faces from the habitations of the LORD, and turned their backs.

9 Also they have shut up the doors of the porch, and put out the lamps, and have not burned incense nor offered burnt offerings in the holy place unto the God of Israel.

10 Now it is in mine heart to make a covenant with the LORD God of Israel, that His fierce wrath may turn away from us.

11 My sons, be not now negligent: for the LORD hath chosen you to stand before Him, to serve Him, and ye应当 minister unto Him, and burn incense."

12 Then the Levites arose, Mahath the son of Amasai, and Joel the son of Azariah, of the house of Zadok, and Maaseiah, and Eliezer, and Shemaiah, and Elnathan, and Giddiel, and Zaccur, and Hur, of the house of Eliashib:

13 And of the sons of Elizaphan; Shimri, and Jeiel, and Shemaiah, and Mattaniah:

14 And of the sons of Heman; Jehiel, and Shimei, and Shemiramoth, and Cijabiah, and Zechariah, and Mattaniah:

15 And they gathered their brethren, and sanctified themselves, and came, according to the commandment of the king, by the words of the LORD, to cleanse the house of the LORD.

16 And the priests went into the inner part of the house of the LORD, to cleanse it, and brought out all the uncleanness that they found in the temple of the LORD into the court of the house of the LORD. And the Levites took it, to carry it out abroad into the brook Kidron.

17 Now they began on the first day of the first month to sanctify, and on the eighth day of the month came they to the porch of the LORD: and they sanctified the house of the LORD in eight days; and in the sixth day of the first month they made an end.

18 Then they went in to Hezekiah the king, and said, "We have cleansed all the house of the LORD, and the altar of burnt offering, with all the vessels thereof, and the shewbread table, with all the vessels thereof.

19 Moreover all the vessels, which king Ahaz in his reign did cast away in his transgression, have we prepared and sanctified, and, behold, they are before the altar of the LORD.'

20 Then Hezekiah the king rose early, and gathered the rulers of the city, and went up to the house of the LORD.

21 And they brought seven bullocks, and seven rams, and seven lambs, and seven he goats, for a sin offering for the kingdom, and for the sanctuary, and for Judah. And he
commanded the priests the sons of Aaron to offer them on the altar of the LORD.

22 So they killed the bullocks, and the priests received the blood, and sprinkled it on the altar: likewise, when they had killed the rams, they sprinkled the blood upon the altar: they killed also the lambs, and they sprinkled the blood upon the altar.

23 And they brought forth the he goats for the sin offering before the king and the congregation; and they laid their hands upon them.

24 And the priests killed them, and they made reconciliation with their blood upon the altar, to make an atonement for all Israel: for the king commanded that the burnt offering and the sin offering should be made for all Israel.

25 And he set the Levites in the house of the LORD with cymbals, with psalteries, and with harps, according to the commandment of David, and of Gad the king's seer, and Nathan the prophet: for so was the commandment of the LORD by His prophets.

26 And the Levites stood with the instruments of David, and the priests with the trumpets.

27 And Hezekiah commanded to offer the burnt offering upon the altar. And when the burnt offering began, the song of the LORD began also with the trumpets, and with the instruments ordained by David king of Israel.

28 And all the congregation worshipped, and the singers sang, and the trumpeters sounded: and all this continued until the burnt offering was finished.

29 And when they had made an end of offering, the king and all that were present with him bowed themselves, and worshipped.

30 Moreover Hezekiah the king and the princes commanded the Levites to sing praise unto the LORD with the words of David, and of Asaph the seer. And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.

31 Then Hezekiah answered and said, "Now ye have consecrated yourselves unto the LORD, come near and bring sacrifices and thank offerings into the house of the LORD.'

And the congregation brought in sacrifices and thank offerings; and as many as were of a free heart burnt offerings.

32 And the number of the burnt offerings, which the congregation brought, was threescore and ten bullocks, an hundred rams, and two hundred lambs: all these were for a burnt offering to the LORD.

33 And the consecrated things were six hundred oxen and three thousand sheep.

34 But the priests were too few, so that they could not flay all the burnt offerings: wherefore their brethren the Levites helped them, till the work was ended, and until the other priests had sanctified themselves: for the Levites were more upright in heart to sanctify themselves than the priests.

35 And also the burnt offerings were in abundance, with the fat of the peace offerings, and the drink offerings for every burnt offering. So the service of the house of the LORD was set in order.

36 And Hezekiah rejoiced, and all the People, that God had prepared the People: for the thing was done suddenly.

37 And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel.

2 For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in the second month.

3 For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the People gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.
4 And the thing pleased the king and all the congregation of Jerusalem.

5 So they established a decree to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from Beer-sheba even to Dan, that they should come to keep the passover unto the Lord God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written.

6 So the posts went with the letters from the king and his princes throughout all Israel and Judah, and according to the commandment of the king, saying, "Ye children of Israel, turn again unto the Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, and He will return to the remnant of you, that are escaped out of the hand of the kings of Assyria.

7 And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which trespassed against the Lord God of their fathers, Who therefore gave them up to desolation, as ye see.

8 Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the Lord, and enter into His sanctuary, which He hath sanctified for ever: and serve the Lord your God, that the fierceness of His wrath may turn away from you.

9 For if ye turn again unto the Lord, your brethren and your children shall find compassion before them that lead them captive, so shall the Lord your God bring you in again into this land: for the Lord your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away His face from you, if ye return unto Him.

10 So the posts passed from city to city throughout the country of Ephraim and Manasseh, and of Zebulun: but they laughed and mocked them.

11 Nevertheless divers of Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem.

12 Also in Judah the hand of God was to give them one heart to do the commandment of the king and of the princes, by the word of the Lord.

13 And there assembled at Jerusalem much people to keep the feast of unleavened bread in the second month, a very great congregation.

14 And they arose and took away the altars that were in Jerusalem, and all the altars for incense took they away, and cast them into the brook Kidron.

15 Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the second month: and the priests and the Levites were ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the burnt offerings into the house of the Lord.

16 And they stood in their place after their manner, according to the law of Moses the man of God: the priests sprinkled the blood, which they received of the hand of the Levites.

17 For there were many in the congregation that were not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the killing of the passovers for every one that was not clean, to sanctify them unto the Lord.

18 For a multitude of the people, even many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover otherwise than it was written.

4 pleased - was right in the eyes of.

5 throughout all Israel. The king, Hoshea, not objecting. Cp. 2 Kings 17. 2.


7 from - from the hand of: i.e. by his direction.

8 children - sons.

9 Abraham, Isaac, and Israel. See note on 1 Kings 16. 15, for the 5 occurrences of this expression.

10 the kings of Assyria. Pul and Tilgath-pilneser (2 Kings 15. 19. 1 Chron. 5. 26). These escaped captives were from the large numbers which had already been removed. See note on v. 5 and Ap. 67. xii.

11 trespas - submit yourselves. Heb. "give the hand", "hand" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for submission. Cp. 1 Chron. 24. 24.

12 lead them captive. Though the ten tribes, as such, had not been deported, yet thousands had been led captive. Hezekiah's Song of the degrees (Ps. 126. 1) refers to this. Cp. v. 6, and see Ap. 67. xii.

13 gracious, &c. Cp. Ex. 34. 6.


15 of Asher. These must have remained with Judah. Cp. Luke 2. 25, showing that Judah was representative of the whole nation. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.


17 one heart. It is to this that Hezekiah refers in His Song of the degrees (Ps. 133. 1). It is a Psalm of David, selected by Hezekiah because David knew the blessedness of this "unity". See 2 Sam. 19. 9. 14 and Ap. 67. xx.

18 altars. The brazen serpent also. See 2 Kings 18. 4.

19 brook - ravine.

10. 18-27 (7. p. 608). THE FEAST. OBSERVANCE.

(Extended Alternation.)

T p | 15-18... Passover eaten.
q | 18-19. Intercession of Hezekiah.
q | 21-26. Feast kept.
q | 27. Blessing of the priests.
p | 27. Acceptance by Jehovah.

16 stood, &c. Heb. "stood in their standing"; i.e. stood in their appointed place. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), the law of Moses. Cp. 29. 22.

17 passovers. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the "passover lambs".

18 otherwise. Hezekiah considered this to be the lesser of two evils.

19 healed. And did not visit according to Lev. 15. 31.

they eat the passover otherwise than it was written.

But Hezekiah prayed for them, saying, "The good Lord pardon every one.

19 That prepareth his heart to seek the Lord, the God of his fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary."

20 And the Lord hearkened to Hezekiah, and healed the People.

21 And the children of Israel that were
27 Then the priests the Levites arose and blessed the people:
and their voice was heard, and their prayer came up to His holy dwelling place, even unto heaven.

31 Now when all this was finished, all Israel that were present went out to the cities of Judah, and brake the images in pieces, and cut down the groves, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all the land of Israel, and that dwelt in Jerusalem, rejoiced. And there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there was not the like in Jerusalem.

2 And Hezekiah appointed the courses of the priests and the Levites after their courses, every man according to his service, the priests and Levites concerning the heaps.

3 He appointed also the king's portion of his substance for the burnt offerings, to wit, for the morning and evening burnt offerings, and the burnt offerings for the sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the set feasts, as it is written in the law of the Lord.

5 And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of all things brought they in abundantly.
II. CHRONICLES.

32. 1-23 (L, p. 601). THE INVASION OF SENNACHERIB.

I. Sennacherib. Invasion. (Introduction.)


1 After these things. Thirteen years after the events in chapter 31, establishment = "[done in] faithfulness". To win. Heb. to break them up. Supply Fig. Ellipses (Ap. 6) thus: "to break them up [and annex them] for himself".

2-3 (W, above). DEFENCE. PREPARATION. (Alteration.)


3 mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. to stop. By covering up the fountain En-rogel (now known as "The Virgin's Fount"), or Gihon (upper pool), on east side of Ophel. Discovered by Sir Charles Warren in 1867. This was brought down to the west side of the city by Hezekiah (2 Kings 20. 20). En-rogel was stopped on the east side, and a channel cut through to the lower pool of Gihon on the west, and south to Siloam, a shaft running down to the water beneath Zion: referred to in Ps. 46. 4. This is contrasted with the Assyrian host, which is compared in the previous verse to raging waters. Isaiah refers to these works (Isa. 22. 9-11).

4 the brook. the overflow. i.e. Gihon, which frequently did so. The brook. "The Virgin's Fount". 5 repaired Millo. See notes on 2 Sam. 5. 9. 1 Kings 11. 27. 1 Chron. 11. 4. 6 street = broad space. 7 be strong. &c. Heb. "be ye strong", &c. See note on Deut. 31. 6. Josh. 10. 25. 8 multitude. Compared to raging waters (Ps. 46. 2, 3). With us. Note the Introdution in v. 7, s called Antithetical (Ap. 6), with us, with him, with us, with him, with us. 2 Kings 15. 18.

6 And he set captains of war over the People, and gathered them together to him in the street of the gate of the city, and spake comfortably to them, saying, 7 be strong and courageous. &c. Be not afraid nor dismayed for the king of Assyria, nor for all the multitude that is with him: for there are more with us than with him:

J. L. V (p. 605)

31. 12.

12 And brought in the offerings and the tithes and the dedicated things faithfully: over which Cononiah the Levite was ruler, and Shimei his brother was the next.
13 And Jehiel, and Azaziah, and Nahath, and Asiel, and Jerimoth, and Jozabad, and Eliezer, and Asaph, and Mahath, and Nathanial, were overseers under the hand of Cononiah and Shimei his brother, at the commandment of Hezekiah the king, and Azariah the ruler of the house of God.

14 And Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, the porter toward the east, was over the free-will offerings of God, to distribute the oblations of the most holy things, and to the most holy things.

15 And next him were Eden, and Miniamin, and Jeshua, and Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah, in the cities of the priests, in their set office, to give to their brethren by courses, as well to the great as to the small.

16 Beside their genealogy of males, from three years old and upward, even unto every one that entereth into the house of God, his daily portion for their service in their charges according to their courses;

17 Both to the genealogy of the priests by the house of their fathers, and the Levites from twenty years old and upward, in their charges before their courses;

18 And to the genealogy of all their little ones, their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, through all the congregation: for in their set office they sanctified themselves in holiness:

19 Also of the sons of Aaron the priests, which were in the fields of the suburbs of their cities, in every several city, the men that were expressed by name, to give portions to all the males among the priests, and to all that were reckoned by genealogies among the Levites.

20 And thus did Hezekiah throughout all Judah, and wrought that which was good and right and truth before the LORD, in the sight of Jotham his father.

21 And in every work that he began in the service of the house of God, and in the law, and in the commandments, to seek his God, he did it with all his heart, and prospered.

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The Companion Bible http://worldeventsandthebible.com E. W. Bullinger
32. 8.

8 With him is an arm of flesh: but with us is the LORD our God to help us, and to fight our battles.

II. CHRONICLES.

32. 24.


32. 9-10 (X. p. 606). SENNACHERIB. MESSAGE AND LETTERS. (Alternation and Introdversion. X y x (p. 607)

9 After this did Sennacherib king of Assyria send his servants to Jerusalem, (but by himself laid siege against Lachish, and all his power with him,) unto Hezekiah king of Judah, and unto all Judah that were at Jerusalem, saying,

10 "Thus saith Sennacherib king of Assyria, Whereon do ye trust, that ye abide in the siege in Jerusalem?

11 Doth not Hezekiah persuade you to give over yourselves to die by famine and by thirst, saying, "The LORD our God shall deliver us out of the hand of the king of Assyria?"

12 Hath not the same Hezekiah taken away His high places and His altars, and commanded Judah and Jerusalem, saying, 'Ye shall worship before one altar, and burn incense upon it?'

b 13 Know ye not what my fathers have done unto all the "people of other lands? were the gods of the nations of those lands any ways able to deliver their lands out of mine hand?

14 "Who was there among all the gods of those nations that my fathers utterly destroyed, that could deliver his people out of mine hand, that your God should be able to deliver you out of mine hand?

15 Now therefore let not Hezekiah deceive you, nor persuade you on this manner, neither yet believe him: for no god of any nation or kingdom was able to deliver his people out of mine hand, and out of the hand of my fathers: how much less shall your God deliver you out of mine hand?"

y 16 And his servants spake yet more against the LORD God, and against His servant Hezekiah.

z b 17 He wrote also letters to rail on the LORD God of Israel, and to speak against Him, saying, "As the gods of the nations of other lands had delivered their people out of mine hand, so shall not the God of Hezekiah deliver His people out of mine hand."

a 18 Then they cried with a loud voice in the Jews' speech unto the people of Jerusalem that were on the wall, to affright them, and to trouble them; that they might take the city.

19 And they spake against the God of Jerusalem, as against the gods of the people of the earth, which were the work of the hands of man.

W (p. 606)

20 And for this cause Hezekiah the king, and the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz, prayed and cried to heaven.

v 21 And the LORD sent an angel, which cut off all the mighty men of valour, and the leaders and captains in the camp of the king of Assyria. So he returned with shame of face to his own land. And when he was come into the house of his god, they that came forth of his own bowels slew him there with the sword.

32. Thus the LORD saved Hezekiah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the hand of Sennacherib the king of Assyria, and from the hand of all other, and guided them on every side.

23 And many brought gifts unto the LORD to Jerusalem, and presents to Hezekiah king of Judah: so that he was magnified in the sight of all nations from thenceforth.

24 In those days Hezekiah was sick to the
32. 24.  

II. CHRONICLES.  33. 6.

688-533

603-538
d 25 But Hezekiah rendered not again according to the benefit done unto him; for his heart was lifted up: therefore there was wrath upon him, and upon Judah and Jerusalem.

c 27 And Hezekiah had exceeding much riches and honour; and he made himself treasures for silver, and for gold, and for precious stones, and for spices, and for shields, and for all manner of pleasant jewels; 28 Storehouses also for the increase of corn, and wine, and oil; and stalls for all manner of beasts, and cotes for flocks.

d 31 Howbeit in the business of the ambassadors of the princes of Babylon, who sent unto him to enquire of that wonder which was done in the land, 15 God left him, to try him, that he might know all that was in his heart.

c 32 Now the rest of the acts of Hezekiah, and his goodness, behold, are written in the vision of Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, and in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

33 Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem:

33 But did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, like unto the abominations of the heathen, whom the LORD had cast out before the children of Israel.

For he built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Baalim, and made groves, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them.

Also he built altars in the house of the LORD, whereof the LORD had said, “In Jerusalem shall My name be for ever.”

And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD.

And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards; he wrought much evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke Him to anger.

32. 24-31 (K, p. 601). PERSONAL SICKNESS.

K  c 24.  Sickness.


c 31. Transgression. Pride.

gave him a sign. Recorded in 2 Kings 20, 1-11. The going back of the shadow on the sun-dial of Ahaz ten degrees, which caused him to give the title of the fifteen "Songs of the degrees" (Ps. 120-134). See Ap. 67.

26 the pride of the lifting up. Cp. v. 25.

27 and. Note the Fig. Polyzygmenon (Ap. 6) in vv. 27-30.


cotes. Anglo-Saxon for enclosures.

30 stopped. The latest discoveries prove that the upper pool (Gihon) is identical with En-rogel (=the Fuller's Spring), now "the Virgin's Fount". A rock-hewn channel was cut from this westward to "the lower pool of Gihon, and eastward to Siloam". On the water supply at that time, see Isa. 7, 4; 32, 19-20; 36, 2. Cp. v. 3, 5 and 2 Kings 20, 20.

31 Babylon. The first occurrence of the name in connection with Judah.

32 goodness = kindnesses. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Isaiah. See Isa. 36, 30.

and in, or [following] upon.

33 slept with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31, 16.

33. 1-20 (G16, p. 546). MANASSEH.

INTROVERSION.

16 Y 1. Introduction.


Y 18-20. Conclusion.

Mansasseh. This chapter is complementary to 2 Kings 21; vv. 11-17, concerning his reformation, are supplementary. See Ap. 56.

2-13 (Z, above). EVENTS. PERSONAL APOSTASY, AND REPENTANCE.

INTROVERSION.


31. Disregard.


17. Mansasseh. His acknowledgment of Jehovah.

2-9 (e, above). HIS APOSTASY.

INTROVERSION.


3-4. Heathen high places rebuilt.


7-8. Temple profaned. lar.


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

heathen = nations. children = sons.

3 groves = Ashereth. See Ap. 42.

2 Chron. 6, 6; 7, 16. name. See note on Ps. 20, 1.

6 pass through the fire. Cp. Lev. 18, 21. Deut. 19, 10; 2 Kings 23, 10; 2 Chron. 29, 3. observed times. Consulted auguries. times = clouds, which were watched for auguries.

familiar spirit. See note on Lev. 19, 31.

evil = the evil. Heb. ra'ah (with Art.). Ap. 44. viii.

familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke Him to anger.

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<table>
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<th>Verse</th>
<th>Text</th>
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<td>6o8</td>
<td>7 And he set a carved image, the &quot;idol which he had made, in the house of &quot;God, of which God had said to David &quot;and to Solomon his son, &quot;In this house, and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen before all the tribes of Israel, will I put My &quot;name for ever: 8 Neither will I any more remove the foot of Israel from out of the land which I have appointed for your fathers; &quot;so that they will take heed to do all that I have commanded them, according to the whole law and the statutes and the ordinances by the hand of Moses.&quot;&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>6o8</td>
<td>9 So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, and to do worse than the &quot;heathen, whom &quot;the LORD had destroyed before the &quot;children of Israel. 10 And &quot;the LORD spake to Manasseh, and to his People: 11 Wherefore &quot;the LORD brought upon them the &quot;captains of the host of &quot;the king of Assyria, which took Manasseh &quot;among the thorns, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Babylon. 12 And when he was in affliction, he besought &quot;the LORD his &quot;God, and humbled himself greatly before the &quot;God of his fathers, 13 And prayed unto Him: and He was intreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him and his people out of all the places wherein he built high places, and set up &quot;groves and graven 1 images, before he was humbled: behold, they are written among the sayings of &quot;the seers. 20 So Manasseh &quot;slept with his fathers, and they buried him &quot;in his own house: and Amon his son reigned in his stead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>609</td>
<td>17 Nevertheless the People did sacrifice still the &quot;idol out of the house of &quot;the LORD, and all the altars that he had built in the mount of the house of &quot;the LORD, and in Jerusalem, and cast &quot;them out of the city. 16 And he repaired the altar of &quot;the LORD, and sacrificed thereon peace offerings and thank offerings, and commanded Judah to serve &quot;the LORD &quot;God of Israel. 17 Moreover the People did sacrifice still in the high places, yet unto &quot;the LORD their &quot;God only. 18 Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh, and his prayer unto his &quot;God, and the words of the seers that spake to him in the name of &quot;the LORD &quot;God of Israel, &quot;behold, they are written in the book of the kings of &quot;Israel. 19 &quot;His prayer also, and how &quot;God was intreated of him, and all his &quot;sins, and his &quot;trespass, and the places wherein he built high places, and set up &quot;groves and graven &quot;images, before he was humbled: behold, they are written among the sayings of &quot;the seers. 20 So Manasseh &quot;slept with his fathers, and they buried him &quot;in his own house: and Amon his son reigned in his stead.</td>
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<td>609</td>
<td>7 idol = similitude. 10 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. 1, and = even. 8 your. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read &quot;their&quot;. Cp. 2 Kings 21. 8, 9, 10 so that = if only. 11 captains = princes. See note on &quot;Gezer&quot;, 1 Kings 9. 13-17. 14 Gihon. See notes on 22. 3, 4, 50. 15 Gihon. Northern part of Zion, south of Temple. 18 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 19 His prayer. Not recorded. That given in the Apocrypha not considered genuine. 20 sleet with his fathers. See note on Deut. 31. 18. 21 the king of Assyria. Esar-haddon. 22 among the thorns = with hooks, or rings. A monument has been found showing this king Esar-haddon leading two captives with hooks or rings through their lips. And in an inscription he says: &quot;I transported (from Syria) into Assyria men and women innumerable...I counted among the vassals of my realm twelve kings of Syria, beyond the mountains, Balu king of Tyre, Manasseh king of Judah.&quot; 23 but Amon = &quot;but to Amon&quot;, trespassed more and more = he multiplied trespass. 24 And his servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house. The Sept. reads &quot;in the garden of his own house&quot;. Cp. 2 Kings 21. 18.</td>
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| 610  | 34. 21-25 (G17, p. 545). AMON. (Introversion.) G17 n 21. Introduction. o 22, 23. Personal. Evil-doing. Committed. o 24. Personal. Evil-doing. Punished. n 25. Conclusion. 21 Amon. Cp. 2 Kings 21. 19-24. 22 evil. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii. as = according as. 23 but Amon = "but to Amon", trespassed more and more = he multiplied trespass. Heb. 'azahem. Ap. 44. ii. 25 the People of the land = the commonalty. Cp. 36.1. 34. 1-55. 27 (G18, p. 545). JOSIAH. (Introversion.) G18 B 34. 1, 2. Introduction. C 34. 3-35. 19. Events. Ecclesiastical. C 35. 20-25. Events. Military. B 35. 26, 27. Conclusion. 1 Josiah. These two chapters are complementary to 2 Kings 22. 1-23. 20. See Ap. 56. 21 Amon was two and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned two years in Jerusalem. 22 But he did that which was evil in the sight of "the LORD, "as did Manasseh his father: for Amon sacrificed unto all the carved "images which Manasseh his father had made, and served them; 23 And humbled not himself before "the LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself; 24 and Amon "trespassed more and more. 24 And his servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house. 25 But "the People of the land slew all them that had conspired against king Amon; and the People of the land made Josiah his son king in his stead. 34 Josiah was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem one and thirty years. 2 And he did that which was right in the
sight of the LORD, and walked in the ways of David his father, and declined neither to the right hand, nor to the left.

3 For in the eighth year of his reign, while he was yet young, he began to seek after the God of David his father; and in the twelfth year he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem from the high places, and the groves, and the carved images, and the molten images.

4 And they brake down the altars of Baalim in his presence; and the images, that were on high above them, he cut down; and the groves, and the carved images, and the molten images, he brake in pieces, and made dust of them, and strewed it upon the graves of them that had sacrificed unto them.

5 And he burnt the bones of the priests upon their altars, and cleansed Judah and Jerusalem.

6 And so did he in the cities of Manasseh, and Ephraim, and Simeon, even unto Naphtali, with their mattocks round about.

7 And when he had broken down the altars and the groves, and had beaten the graven images into powder, and cut down all the idols throughout all the land of Israel, he returned to Jerusalem.

8 Now in the eighteenth year of his reign, when he had purged the land, and the house, he sent Shaphan the son of Azaliah, and the book of the law that Moses had written at Horeb.

9 And when they came to Hilkiah the high priest, they delivered the money that was brought into the house of God, to repair the house of the LORD his God.

10 And when they came to Hilkiah the high priest, they delivered the money that was brought into the house of God, to repair the house of the LORD his God.

11 And Hilkiah answered and said to Shaphan the scribe, "I have found the book of the law in the house of the LORD." And Hilkiah delivered the book to Shaphan the scribe.
34. 19. II CHRONICLES.

19 And it came to pass, when the king had heard the words of the law, that he rent his clothes.

20 And the king commanded Hilkiah, and Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Abdon the son of Micah, and Shaphan the scribe, and Asaiah the servant of the king’s, saying,

21 “Go, enquire of the LORD for me, and for them that are left in Israel and in Judah, concerning the words of the book that is found: for great is the wrath of the LORD that is poured out upon us, because our fathers have not kept the word of the LORD, to do after all that is written in this book.”

22 And Hilkiah, and they that the king had appointed, went to Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvath, the son of Hasrah, keeper of the wardrobe; (now she dwelt in Jerusalem in the college;) and they spake to her to that effect.

23 And she answered them, “Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, ‘Tell ye the man that sent you to me, 24 ‘Thus saith the LORD, “Behold, I will bring evil upon this place, and upon the inhabitants thereof, even all the curses that are written in the book which they have read before the king of Judah: 25 Because they have forsaken Me, and have burnt incense unto other gods, that they might provoke Me to anger with all the works of their hands; therefore My wrath shall be poured out upon this place, and shall not be quenched.”’”

26 And as for the king of Judah, who sent you to inquire of the LORD, so shall ye say unto him, 27 ‘Thus saith the LORD, “Go, enquire of the king who sent you to me, 28 ‘Behold, I will gather thee to thy fathers, and thou shalt be gathered to thy grave, neither shall thine eyes see all the evil that shall be done against this place, and against the inhabitants thereof.”’”

So they brought the king word again.

E. W. Bullinger

2 Abdon: or Achbor. Cp 2 Kings 22. 17. See note on 1 Chron. 25. 11.

21 the word. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read “the words” (pl.).

22 had appointed. The Sept. reads “named”; the Syr. reads “sent.”

24 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.


My wrath shall be poured out. Heb. text reads “that My wrath might be poured out.” Some codices, with nine early printed editions and Sept., read “My wrath hath been poured out.”

27 His words. Some codices, with Sept., read “My words.”

28 gather thee to thy fathers. This is explained by the next sentence. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 23.

gathered to thy grave. Fig. Euphemisimos (Ap. 6), for dying.

33 present = found.

34 took away. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 4-8.

children = sons.

serve, even to serve. Fig. Episkepsis. Ap. 6.

all his days. Significant words, showing that in their hearts the people were still inclined to worship other gods, as Jeremiah testifies (Jer. 25. 3). See also Jer. 11 and 13.

35. 1-19 (D). P ASO Verb. KEPT. (Introversion.)

D[uv] | 1. Time. Fourteen days.
D[w] | 7. Donation of the king.
D[w] | 8, 9. Donation of the princes and others.
D[u] | 17. Time. Seven days.
D[t] | 18, 19. Passover. None like it.

1 Josiah. This passover kept in the eighteenth year of his reign (2 Kings 23. 21-23).

kept a passover. One of the ten observances recorded. See note on Ex. 12. 28.


fourteenth day. In this respect it was unlike Hezekiah’s. Cp. 30. 2, 3. 2 Kings 23. 22, 23.

2 he set the priests, &c. This passover is interesting from the succinct description of its observance.

32 And he caused all that were present in Jerusalem and Benjamin to stand to it. And the inhabitants of Jerusalem did according to the covenant of the LORD their God, the God of their fathers.

33 And Josiah took away all the abominations out of all the countries that pertained to the children of Israel, and made all that were present in Israel to serve, even to serve the LORD their God. And all his days they departed not from following the LORD, the God of their fathers.

35 Moreover Josiah kept a passover unto the LORD in Jerusalem:

and they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month.

2 And he set the priests in their charges.
and encouraged them to the service of the house of the LORD.

And said unto the Levites that taught all Israel, which were holy unto the LORD, 

'Put the holy ark in the house which Solomon the son of David king of Israel did build; it shall not be a burden upon your shoulders: serve now the LORD your God, and His People Israel.

And prepare yourselves by the houses of your fathers, after your courses, according to the writing of David king of Israel, and according to the writing of Solomon his son.

And stand in the holy place according to the divisions of the families of the fathers of your brethren the people, and after the division of the families of the Levites.

So kill the passover, and sanctify yourselves, and prepare your brethren, that they may do according to the word of the LORD by the hand of Moses.'

And Josiah gave to the People, of the flock, lambs and kids, all for the passover offerings, for all that were present, to the number of thirty thousand, and three thousand bullocks: these were of the king's substance.

And his princes gave willingly unto the People, to the priests, and to the Levites: Hilkiah and Zechariah and Jehiel, rulers of the house of God, gave unto the priests for the passover offerings five hundred small cattle, and three hundred oxen.

Conaniah also, and Shemaiah and Nathaniel, his brethren, and Hashabiah and Jehiel, chief of the Levites, gave unto the Levites for passover offerings five thousand small cattle, and five hundred oxen.

So the service was prepared, and the priests stood in their place, and the Levites in their courses, according to the king's commandment.

And they killed the passover, and the priests sprinkled the blood from their hands, and the Levites flayed the small cattle.

And they removed the burnt offerings, that they might give according to the divisions of the families of the People, to offer unto the LORD, as it is written in the book of Moses. And so did they with the oxen.

And they roasted the passover with fire according to the ordinance: but the other holy offerings sod they in pots, and in caldrons, and in pans, and divided them speedily among all the People.

And afterward they made ready for themselves, and for the priests: because the priests the sons of Aaron were basted in offering of burnt offerings and the fat until night; therefore the Levites prepared for themselves, and for the priests the sons of Aaron.

And the singers the sons of Asaph were in their place, according to the commandment of David, and Asaph, and Heman, and Jeduthun the king's seer; and the porters waited at every gate: they might not depart from their service; for their brethren the Levites prepared for them.

So all the service of the LORD was prepared the same day, to keep the passover, and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar of the LORD, according to the commandment of king Josiah.

And the children of Israel that were present kept the passover at that time, and the feast of unleavened bread seven days.

And there was no passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet; neither did all the kings of Israel keep such a passover as Josiah kept, and the priests, and the Levites, and all Judah and Israel that were present, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josiah was this passover kept.
21 But he sent ambassadors to him, saying, "What have I to do with thee, thou king of Judah? I come not against thee this day, but against the house wherewith I have war: for God commanded me to make haste: forbear thou from meddling with 3 God, Who is with me, that He destroy thee not."

22 Nevertheless Josiah would not turn his face from him, but "disguised himself, that he might fight with him, and hearkened not unto the words of 20 Necho from the mouth of 3 God, and came to fight in the valley of 5 Megiddo.

23 And the archers shot at king Josiah; and the king said to his servants, "Have me away: for I am sore wounded."

24 His servants therefore took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot that he had: and they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died, and was buried in one of the sepulchres of his fathers. And all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah.

25 And 2 Jeremiah lamented for Josiah: and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel: and, behold, they are written in the lamentations.

26 Now the rest of the acts of Josiah, and his goodness, according to that which was written in the law of the LORD.

27 And his deeds, first and last, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

Then the People of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and made him king in his father's stead in Jerusalem.

Jehoahaz was twenty and three years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in 6 Jerusalem.

And the king of Egypt put him down at Jerusalem, and condemned the land in an hundred talents of silver and a talent of gold.

And the king of Egypt made Eliakim his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem, and turned his name to Jehoiakim

And Necho took Jehoahaz his brother, and carried him to Egypt.

Jehoiakim was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD his God.

Against him came up Nebuchadnezzar
36. 6.  II. CHRONICLES.  36. 20.

king of Babylon, and bound him in fetters, to carry him to Babylon.

Nebuchadnezzar also carried of the vessels of the house of the LORD to Babylon, and put them in his temple at Babylon.

Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and his abominations which he did, and that which was found in him, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah: and Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.

Jehoiachin was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem: and he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, and made Gedaliah his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem.

And he also rebelled against king Nebuchadnezzar, who had made him swear by God:

but he stiffened his neck, and hardened his heart from turning unto the LORD God of Israel.

Moreover all the chief of the priests, and the People, transgressed very much after all the abominations of the heathen; and polluted the house of the LORD which He had hallowed in Jerusalem.

And the LORD God of their fathers sent them by His messengers, rising up betimes, and sending; because He had compassion on His People, and on His dwelling place:

But they mocked the messengers of God, and despised His words, and misused His prophets, until the wrath of the LORD arose against His People, till there was no remedy.

Therefore He brought upon them the king of the Chaldees, who slew their young and small, and the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; all these he brought to Babylon.

And they burnt the house of God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

And them that had escaped from the fetters. Heb. brasses, or bronzes (Dual). Put by Fig. Metonymy of Cause, Ap. 6, for the two chains or fetters (side of brass) to carry him to Babylon. There were four deportations: (1) Manasseh (33. 11), no date given, but apparently 690-670 B.C.; (2) Jehoiakim (36. 6), Daniel in his 12th year; (3) Jehoiachin (v. 10). 2 Kings 24. 14, Mordecai in this, Est. 2. 2, 5), 489 a.C.; (4) Zedekiah (36. 20). 2 Kings 25, Nehemiah in this), 477 a.C. From this last are reckoned the seventy years of 36. 21. Jer. 25. 9, 11, 12.

8. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "eighteen", but 2 Kings 24. 8 reads "eighteen". The "eighteen" must include his co-regency, the "eight" to his reigning alone. This practice was common in Israel and Judah as well as in ancient contemporary kingdoms.

sent. N.B., not "came". brought him to had him brought.

Zedekiah. Originally Mattaniah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 17, &c. his brother: i.e. his next of kin. In this case his uncle (2 Kings 24. 17. 1 Chron. 3. 16).

11-21 (G23, p. 545). ZEDEKIAH.

Evil-doing. Against Jehovah.

Nebuchadnezzar. Rebellion.

Jehoiakim. Obduracy of Zedekiah.

Priests and people. Evil-doing.

Jehoiachin. Remonstrance.

Evil-doing. Requited by Jehovah.

humbled not himself, &c. Cp. Jer. 34. 8; 37. 2; and 38. 17, &c. mouth. Put by Fig. Metonymy of Cause, Ap. 6, for what is spoken by it.

made him swear. Ezekiel refers to this (Ezek. 17. 11-20).

transgressed very much: abounded in treachery. Heb. "multiplied to transgress transgression". Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. mit'al, Ap. 44. xi.

heathen = nations. hallowed. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

rising up betimes. Fig. Anthropopathia. Ap. 6.


no remedy. These words, occurring as they do on the last page of the Hebrew Bible, led to the conversion of the late Joseph Rabinovitch, of Kischeneff.

He brought. To leave us in no doubt as to the real cause. Cp. Judg. 1. 8, and see Ap. 53. their sanctuary. No longer Jehovah's. Compare and contrast "My Father's house" (John 2. 16) and "your house" (Matt. 23. 38). The former at the beginning of His ministry; the latter at the close.

all = the whole that came into her hand.
sword carried he away to Babylon; where they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia:

21 To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years.

22 Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

23 Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD of heaven given me; and by his hand I have built Him an house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all His people? let him go up to the house of his God which is in Jerusalem, in Judah.

24 And I Cyrus have made a decree, that the house of God which is in Jerusalem, may be built in the land of Judah. Where the house of God is to be built, the gold and silver which Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon carried away from Jerusalem, shall he give to build it.

SPECIAL NOTE ON 2 Chron. 36, 21.

THE "SERVITUDE", THE "CAPTIVITY", AND THE "DESOLATIONS".

Three Periods of seventy years are assigned to these three respectively, and it is necessary that they should be differentiated.

i. The "Servitude" began in the fourth year of Jehoiakim, and the first of Nebuchadnezzar, when the kingdom passed under Chaldean rule for seventy years (Jer. 25. 1). This period closed with the capture of Babylon by Darius the Median (Astyages), and the "Decree" of Cyrus to rebuild the Temple. It lasted from 496-426 B.C.

ii. The "Captivity" commenced, and is dated by Ezekiel from the carrying away to Babylon of Jehoiachin, in the eighth year of Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24, 8-16). This was in 489 B.C. Consequently, when the "Servitude" ended in 426 B.C., the "Captivity" had lasted for sixty-three (9 x 7) years.

Seven years later Cyrus died, in 419 B.C. That year (419) is further notable for:

1. The appointment of Nehemiah as Governor of Jerusalem by Cambyses (Neh. 5. 14).
2. The completion of the wall in fifty-two days (Neh. 6. 15); and
3. The fact it marks the end of the 7th of the "seven sevens" of Dan. 9. 24. (See Appendix 50. VI, p. 69; and 50. VII (5), p. 67. The "Captivity" lasting from 489 to 419 B.C.

iii. The "Desolations" commenced with the beginning of the third and last siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in 479 B.C., and cover a period of "seven years", ending in the second year of Darius Hystaspis: i.e. in 409 B.C.

This "threescore and ten years" which is referred to here (2 Chron. 36, 21), is the fulfilment of Lev. 26. 32-35, and has reference to the land.

It is this period of which Daniel says he "understood by books", as being the number of the years that Jehovah "would accomplish in the Desolations of Jerusalem" (Dan. 9. 2).

The Darius here (Dan. 9. 1) is evidently Cyrus, the son of Astyages (see notes on p. 618, and Ap. 57); and as the first year of his reign was 426 B.C., it follows that seventeen years had, then, yet to run before the "Desolations" of the land were ended, in 409 B.C.

Hence, Daniel's prayer, that follows, resulted in giving to him the famous prophecy of the "seventy sevens" of years contained in Dan. 9. 20-27.