

# 1 AND 2 SUPPLEMENTS TO THE READER

## EDITION OF THE GREEK TEXT

The NETS translation of 1 and 2 Supplements (a translation of the Greek Paraleipomena, the LXX title for the Hebrew books of 1 and 2 Chronicles) is based on Alfred Rahlfs, *Septuaginta. Id est Vetus Testamentum graece iuxta LXX interpretes*, 2 vols. (Stuttgart: Württembergische Bibelanstalt, 1935) 752–811. Although this is not a fully-fledged critical edition since its collation base comprises mainly the readings of only three early manuscripts, nevertheless it provides a better running text of the work for translation than does the diplomatic edition of the book in the Cambridge series, which prints the text of one manuscript, noting variants in the critical apparatus.

## TRANSLATION PROFILE OF THE GREEK

### *General Character*

The Greek text of this book has been relatively well preserved and derives from a type of Hebrew text fairly close to that represented by the MT. Moreover, the translation technique adopted by the Greek translator was rather literal with the result that its overall profile is to offer a word-for-word representation of the syntactical and morphological structure of the underlying Hebrew for readers of Greek.

As a result, variations in genre of the component parts of the Hebrew text are well reflected in the translation, e.g., speeches, prayers, prophecies, psalms (1 Suppl 16.8–36 and 2 Suppl 6.41–42), etc. Similarly, long sections of 1 Supplements are given over to lists of various sorts (genealogies, city lists, census lists, officials, clerical orders, warriors, etc.) occupying 1 Supplements 1–9 and 23–27 in particular. Here, too, the Greek parallels the very staccato structure of the Hebrew, as in the following example from 6.46, where the verb of giving expressed in vv. 40 and 42 has been omitted in the interests of brevity.

MT: ולבני קהת . . . ערים עשר

LXX: καὶ τοῖς υἱοῖς Κααθ . . . πόλεις δέκα.

NETS: And to the rest of Kaath's sons . . . ten cities.

NRSV (= 6.61): To the rest of the Kohathites *were given* . . . ten towns

Some less literal renderings suggest that the type of Hebrew with which the translators were most familiar was that of their own time. As a result, on occasion they reflect the later semantic range of a term rather than its earlier sense. Thus, the term יד (hand) in the prepositional phrase יד על, which in the past had frequently borne the metaphorical nuance of control and direction, is here mainly construed in terms of physical proximity, as in 1 Suppl 25.6:

MT: על ידי המלך

LXX: ἐχόμενα τοῦ βασιλέως

NETS: near the king

NRSV: under the order of the king

Another facet of the literalness of the Greek rendering is the incorporation of certain Hebrew lexemes as loanwords, often as technical terms, relating, for example, to the temple in Jerusalem (2 Suppl 3.4 *ailam* "porch," v. 16 *serseroth* "chains," *dabir* "inner chamber," "holy of holies"), as well as some of the musical instruments employed there liturgically (1 Suppl 13.8 *kinnor* "lyre" and *nabla* "harp"). Other examples involve genealogy. Thus, although the Greek renders the term מצרים as Αἴγυπτος (Egypt) in strictly geographical contexts, at 1 Suppl 1.8, when the same form is applied to the eponymous ancestor of that people, the name is simply transliterated as Μεστραϊμ (NETS "Mestraim," NRSV "Egypt"). Occasionally, however, the opposite phenomenon is found, as in 1 Suppl 4.12, where the Greek translates the first portion of the compound name עיר נחשׁ to render πόλεως Ναας (NETS "the city of Naas"; NRSV "Ir-nahash").

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The translators' literal translation technique is also reflected in their divergence from the accepted norms of Greek syntax in order to render characteristics of the Hebrew phraseology more distinctly, as in 1 Suppl 11.18:

MT: וְלֹא אָבָה דָּוִד לְשָׁתוֹתָם  
 LXX: οὐκ ἠθέλησεν Δαυιδ τοῦ πινεῖν αὐτό  
 NETS: Daudid did not want it, *in order to* drink it.  
 NRSV: David would not drink of it.

Whereas normally the articulated infinitive is used to express the goal of motion, here it is employed unidiomatically to denote the object of Daudid's desire, which would generally be conveyed by the infinitive alone in order to parallel the use of the preposition -ל in Hebrew.

A more widespread form of the above tendency is the use of calques, i.e., the stereotyping of translation equivalents semantically appropriate in only part of their range and extending their usage to contexts where their equivalency standard is much less acceptable, as a means of foregrounding the Hebrew construction. A good example of this is the calquing of the Greek preposition ἐν ("in") on its Hebrew counterpart -ב, as in 1 Suppl 13.8, where the simple use of the dative case would be more idiomatic:

MT: וּבְשִׁירִים וּבְכַנְרֹת  
 LXX: ἐν ψαλτῶδοις καὶ ἐν κινύραις  
 NETS: with harp-singers and with cinyras  
 NRSV: with song and lyres

Hebrew idiom, unlike Greek and English, tends to repeat the prepositional phrase in compound expressions. Here, too, our translators represented this phenomenon faithfully in their text, as at 1 Suppl 20.8:

MT: בְּיַד דָּוִד וּבְיַד עַבְדָּיו  
 LXX: ἐν χειρὶ Δαυιδ καὶ ἐν χειρὶ παίδων αὐτοῦ  
 NETS: by the hand of Daudid and *by the hand of* his servants  
 NRSV: by the hand of David and his servants

Fidelity to the morphology of the Hebrew sometimes led the translators to avoid idiomatic technical terms in favor of periphrases closer to the precise formulation in their *Vorlage*, as at 1 Suppl 10.4, where an exchange between Saoul (Saul) and his armor-bearer takes place. The accepted Greek term for the latter office is σκευοφόρος; however, as the Hebrew form is made up of a compound expression formed by a present participle and accompanying noun, they adopted the same construction in Greek, as follows:

MT: אֶל נֹשֵׂא כְלָיו  
 LXX: τῷ ἀῖροντι τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ  
 NETS: to the one bearing his arms  
 NRSV: to his armor-bearer

Nevertheless, the translation of Supplements is by no means slavish: there are several instances where the translators have opted for terms that both offer a reasonable representation of the Hebrew and also conform to the canons of Greek idiom. A number of these relate to technical contexts of various sorts.

At 1 Suppl 10.13 Saoul (Saul) is condemned for consulting a medium, referring to the episode of the witch of Endor (1 Rgns 28.8–25). The Greek equivalent ἐγγαστριμύθος of the Hebrew term אֹרַב is a culturally appropriate form, as it too mostly connotes a woman who delivered oracles by means of ventriloquism. Similarly, at 20.6 the Greek employs the term ἀπόγονος to render the Hebrew נוֹלָד ("descendant"), although in v. 4 the narrower term υἱός ("son") is found in a parallel context. The setting at 5.24 is one of genealogical tables of leaders of the various tribes and the Hebrew term זָרַח has connotations both of primordiality and primacy. This dual semantic ground is well expressed by the equivalent ἀρχηγοί the translators selected. However, when the same elastic Hebrew term appears at 11.6 with reference to bearing office and in parallel with military command, the translators realized the need for nuance and chose to render it by the form ἀρχων ("ruler," "commander"). The same judgment applies to another reflex of that Hebrew root, רָשָׁן, at 18.17, referring to officials in the king's immediate vicinity, which is rendered by the technical term διάδοχος, as, in addition to the widespread sense of "successor," it also

bears the meaning of “substitute,” “deputy.” Another very felicitous lexical choice is the employment of the classical compound adjective φιλογέωργος (“devoted to agriculture”) at 2 Suppl 26.10 to render the Hebrew phrase מְרַמֵּז אֱדָבָר. Encountered in the works of such Attic authors as Xenophon and Aristophanes, this place is its only occurrence in the Greek Bible. The term is extremely apposite in context, as the setting is not one of rugged natural beauty but of human endeavor in working the soil.

Where appropriate, one notes that the translators sought to express nuances implicit in the formulation of a Hebrew phrase. A good example of this trend is the clarification of the dispute between the commander Ioab and David regarding the conduct of a census of Israel. At 1 Suppl 21.3 Ioab remonstrates against his sovereign’s command. Yet in the following verse he is constrained to submit to the latter’s authority. This reversal, somewhat masked in Hebrew by the use of the simple copula, is idiomatically drawn out by the Greek particle δέ, marking a contrast from the preceding. Similarly, at 1 Suppl 20.3 the translators found an elegant solution to render the Hebrew phrasal construction of definition with שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר, which obviates the need for a verbal clause by utilizing the parallel Greek articular construction, as follows: LXX: τὸν λαὸν τὸν ἐν αὐτῇ; NETS: “the people who were in it”; NRSV: “the people who were in it.”

Despite its close affinities with the Hebrew, there are a number of cases where the Greek text diverges from its standard for various reasons. On occasion this relates to the context and connotations of a term, as at 1 Suppl 10.13, where the Hebrew text fundamentally indicts Saoul (Saul) for infidelity, being unfaithful in his relation to God in disobeying his commands. However, the framework in Greek is one of jurisprudence and the charge of breaking the divine law.

MT: וימת שאול במעלו אשר מעל ביהוה

LXX: ἀπέθανεν Σαουλ ἐν ταῖς ἀνομίαις αὐτοῦ, αἷς ἠνόμησεν τῷ κυρίῳ

NETS: Saoul died in his acts of lawlessness, which he had done lawlessly against the Lord

NRSV: Saul died for his unfaithfulness; he was unfaithful to the LORD

Other instances involve contextual exegesis and the impact of parallel passages in earlier biblical books, whose matter is being reviewed by the Chronicler. Hence, the Greek description of Nimrod at 1 Suppl 1.10, with its addition of his prowess at hunting, has been assimilated to the account in the Pentateuch.

MT: גבור

LXX: γίγας κυνηγός cf. Genesis 10.9 MT and LXX

NETS: a giant *hunter*

NRSV: a mighty one

In a small number of cases it appears that both MT and LXX in their current form may be corrupt. In one of these at 2 Suppl 14.14(15) the Greek witnesses a plus referring presumably to a final tribe or people in the list of conquests achieved by Asa’s forces.<sup>1</sup> The term in question, “Amazons,” is not to be associated with the female warriors of Greek mythology (the preceding article identifying them as male), but it seems connected with a by-form, Αμιμαζονεῖς, occurring at 22.1.

MT: וגם אהלי מקנה הכו

LXX: καὶ γε σκηνάς κτήσεων, τοὺς Αμιμαζονεῖς, ἐξέκοψαν

NETS: Indeed tents of possessions, *the Amazons*, they eradicated

NRSV: They also attacked the tents of those who had livestock

## THE NETS TRANSLATION OF SUPPLEMENTS

### *General Approach*

The key principle guiding this translation has been to avoid overly interpreting the Greek, but to provide a close English rendering of the Greek’s representation of the original Hebrew. In consequence, it has sought not to smooth over problems, but to allow aporias to show through rather than trying to solve them by offering one particular sense, which would naturally exclude other possibilities.

In accordance with general NETS policy, I have attempted to maintain the vocabulary of the NRSV version, where the latter is compatible with the MT and the LXX does not diverge from that standard. Although well preserved, the Hebrew text of these books is not completely intact, and hence scholarly editors have proposed a variety of emendations to improve on what are regarded as its secondary readings.

<sup>1</sup> Curtis and Madsen, 381, 419–420.

NRSV, in turn, has adopted some of these suggestions, and therefore rejects the MT reading at such points. A good example is afforded by the textual variation at 1 Suppl 20.3 in relating David's policy toward the Ammonite captive population. MT followed by LXX indicates that he exacted severe physical reprisals against them; however, the parallel passage at 2 Rgns 12.31 states that he set them to work with saws as hard labor, which seems more standard practice in such cases.

MT: ויִשַׁר בַּמַּגְרָה  
 LXX: διέπρισεν πρόισιν  
 NETS: he sawed (them, i.e., the people) with saws  
 NRSV: (He) set them to work with saws

On rare occasions it appears that the NRSV translation does not do full duty to the MT reading. Thus at 1 Suppl 14.15 both the Hebrew and Greek terms relate more narrowly to a camp or encampment, while the NRSV version interprets this more broadly as referring to the army.

MT: לְהַכּוֹת אֶת מַחֲנֵה פְּלִשְׁתִּים  
 LXX: τοῦ πατάξαι τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν ἀλλοφύλων  
 NETS: to strike down the camp of the allophytes  
 NRSV: to strike down the *army* of the Philistines

At other junctures the NRSV rendering has recourse to explanatory additions to clarify particulars, which may not have been fully unpacked in the Hebrew. Thus at 1 Suppl 20.1 the reference is to the passing of winter and the opening up of communications in spring, creating conditions conducive to initiating the campaigning season, a regular phenomenon for ancient societies but not a given for the modern reader. Hence, NRSV spells out the passage's implicit significance.

MT: וַיְהִי לְעֵת תְּשׁוּבַת הַשָּׁנָה לְעֵת צֵאת הַמְּלָכִים  
 LXX: καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ ἐπιόντι ἔτει ἐν τῇ ἐξόδῳ τῶν βασιλέων  
 NETS: And it happened in the following year, at the marching out of the kings  
 NRSV: In the spring of the year, the time when kings go out *to battle*  
 (interpretative addition/clarification)

Similarly, at 1 Suppl 21.1 the issue is one of instituting a national census, and so the term "Israel" relates to the population, not to the actual land, a point explicitly made by NRSV to remove any misunderstanding.

MT: לְמִנּוֹת אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל  
 LXX: τοῦ ἀριθμηῆσαι τὸν Ἰσραὴλ  
 NETS: to count Israel  
 NRSV: to count *the people* of Israel

Ioab, as noted above, is to carry out the census and report back to the king on its completion. However, the form of the Hebrew here faithfully followed by the Greek is somewhat elliptical regarding what precisely Ioab is to bring, and so NRSV specifies this.

MT: וְהֵבִיאוּ אֵלַי  
 LXX: καὶ ἐνέγκατε πρὸς με  
 NETS: and bring to me  
 NRSV: and bring me *a report*

On occasion, NRSV evinces the opposite tendency of condensing the formulation where MT may be guilty of tautology, as in the following example from 1 Suppl 20.1 where "force" and "army" refer to the same collective.

MT: וַנְהַג יוֹאָב אֶת־חַיִל הַצָּבָא  
 LXX: καὶ ἤγαγεν Ἰωαβ πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν τῆς στρατιᾶς  
 NETS: and Ioab led out *the entire force* of the army  
 NRSV: Joab led out the army

*Selected words and phrases*

The Hebrew term כִּנִּי closely followed by the Greek (υἰοί, τέκνα), which literally refers to sons, is frequently translated as “descendants” by NSRV (e.g., 1 Suppl 1.5, 6, 7, 8, 9) with regard to more generic clan genealogy.

*Problems of Grammar*

In Hebrew syntax the norm is to construct narrative paratactically, linking all the events in a continuum by the simple copula rather than highlighting the particular relation between the actions by, for example, assigning those semantically less significant to subordinate clauses or directing the reader’s attention to important spatial, temporal or other features linking the stages in the evolving story. However, this procedure is highly unidiomatic in English usage, and hence the NRSV translators frequently vary their rendering both for stylistic variety and to render the above clausal relations more explicit. In contrast, NETS seeks to reflect for the English reader the full degree of the literalness of the Greek version.

In the protracted lists where the presence of the copula becomes highly repetitive, NRSV will periodically omit the connective to ease the flow in English, as in 1 Suppl 1.10

MT: וכוש ילד את־נמרוד

LXX: καὶ Χους ἐγέννησεν τὸν Νεβρωδ

NETS: *And* Chous became the father of Nebrod

NRSV: Cush became the father of Nimrod

NRSV also punctuates the ongoing discourse by signaling a new episode, the introduction of a new theme, etc. through a more colorful term, as at 1 Suppl 10.1, which marks the transition from the genealogical lists of temple personnel to the opening of the historical narrative.

MT: ופלשתים נלחמו בישראל

LXX: καὶ ἀλλόφυλοι ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς Ἰσραηλ

NETS: *And* allophytes fought against Israel

NRSV: *Now* the Philistines fought against Israel

Similarly, important temporal relationships between actions are underscored by appropriate language as at v. 4, where the severe conditions of battle prompt Saul’s exchange with his armor-bearer.

MT: ואמר שאול אל נשא כליי

LXX: καὶ εἶπεν Σαουλ τῷ αἰρόντι τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ

NETS: *And* Saoul said to the one bearing his arms

NRSV: *Then* Saul said to his armor-bearer

On other occasions the narrative focus requires a counterpoint between the reactions of two persons or groups, as at v. 11, where the Israelite response to the defeat at Mount Gilboa is contrasted with that of the jubilant Philistines:

MT: וישמעו כל יביש גלעד

LXX: καὶ ἤκουσαν πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες Γαλααδ

NETS: *And* all those living in Galaad heard

NRSV: *But* when all Jabesh-gilead heard

Result is another key narrative link whereby an action is marked as the consequence of the preceding, as at v. 6 depicting Saul’s death from his wounds:

MT: וימת שאול

LXX: καὶ ἀπέθανεν Σαουλ

NETS: *And* Saoul . . . died

NRSV: *Thus* Saul died

Purpose also forms a bond between actions, underlining how one is undertaken in order to facilitate another, as at 1 Suppl 21.2 regarding the rationale for conducting the census.

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MT: וְאֵדְעָה אֶת מִסְפָּרָם  
 LXX: καὶ γνώσσομαι τὸν ἀριθμὸν αὐτῶν  
 NETS: and I shall know their number  
 NRSV: *so that I may know their number*

The NRSV translators also permit themselves a certain freedom in focusing their rendering on the semantic field rather than being constrained by issues of quantitative representation, as at 1 Suppl 10.4, where MT followed by LXX expresses terror by means of a simple verb of fearing modified by an adverb of intensity.

MT: יָרָא מְאֹד  
 LXX: ἐφοβεῖτο σφόδρα  
 NETS: he was very afraid  
 NRSV: he was *terrified*

Often this leads to employing a more technical term appropriate to context rather than to MT's more general phraseology, as at 1 Suppl 10.10, where the religious context is explicated by reference to a temple:

MT: בֵּית אֱלֹהֵיהֶם  
 LXX: ἐν οἴκῳ θεοῦ αὐτῶν  
 NETS: in the house of their god  
 NRSV: in the *temple* of their gods

Similarly, at v. 13 the reference to Saul's infringing divine regulations leads the translators to select the more specific term "command" over the broader Hebrew lexeme דְּבַר "word."

MT: עַל דְּבַר יְהוָה  
 LXX: (κατὰ) τὸν λόγον τοῦ κυρίου  
 NETS: (according to) the Lord's word  
 NRSV: the *command* of the Lord

Likewise, in describing the prodigious attributes of a gigantic Philistine warrior at 1 Suppl 20.6, the translators expand on the rather laconic Hebrew version literally represented in Greek, differentiating extremities of the hands and feet according to the idiom of the target language as "fingers" and "toes."

MT: וְאַצְבָּעֵתַיִן שֵׁשׁ וְשֵׁשׁ  
 LXX: καὶ δάκτυλοι αὐτοῦ ἕξ καὶ ἕξ  
 NETS: and his digits were six and six  
 NRSV: *six fingers on each hand, and six toes on each foot*

Frequently, idiomatic expressions of time are employed more expansively than their literal sense would suggest, as, for example, in the phrase "yesterday and the third day" encountered at 1 Suppl 11.2, which clearly envisages a period of some years during which Dauid led the Israelite army under Saoul's reign, a point that the NRSV translators duly highlight.

MT: גַּם תְּמוּל גִּשְׁשֵׁלְשׁוּם  
 LXX: ἕχθες καὶ τρίτην  
 NETS: yesterday and the third day  
 NRSV: *for some time now*

Very rarely do matters of theological exegesis loom large in a work like 1 and 2 Supplements. One of the few instances occurs at 1 Suppl 21.1, which, not surprisingly, is styled by Sara Japhet as "one of the most discussed and interpreted verses in Chronicles."<sup>2</sup> The question at issue is the precise identification of the one who instigated David to conduct the census, Satan or some undefined slanderer. In the coun-

<sup>2</sup> Japhet, 373.

terpart to this passage at 2 Rgns 24.1 the perpetrator is God himself in his wrath. This the Chronicler has mitigated according to his normal practice by refocusing the intervention. At the same time, there is no indication that the author believed in a self-existing principle of evil. Moreover, when the Hebrew term שָׂטָן denotes a proper noun, it is normally found with the article, whereas here it is unarticulated. Consequently, in sum, it appears that a human instigator is intended.

MT: וַיַּעַמַּד שָׂטָן עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל

LXX: καὶ ἔσθη διάβολος ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ

NETS: and a slanderer stood in Israel

NRSV: *Satan* stood up against Israel

#### BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

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**1** Adam, Seth, Enos, <sup>2</sup>Kainan, Maleleel, Iared, <sup>3</sup>Henoch, Mathousala, Lamech, <sup>4</sup>Noe, Noe's sons: Sem, Cham, Iapheth.

<sup>5</sup>Iapheth's sons: Gamer, Magog, Madai, Ioyan, Elisa, Thobel, Mosoch and Thiras. <sup>6</sup>And the sons of Gamer: Aschanaz and Riphath and Thorgama. <sup>7</sup>And the sons of Ioyan: Elisa and Tharsis, Kitians and Rhodians.

<sup>8</sup>And Cham's sons: Chous and Mestram, Phoud and Chanaan. <sup>9</sup>And Chous' sons: Saba and Heuilat and Sabatha and Regma and Sebekatha, and Regma's sons: Saba and Oudadan. <sup>10</sup>And Chous became the father of Nebrod; he was the first to be a giant hunter on the earth.

<sup>17</sup>Sons of Sem: Ailam and Assour and Arphaxad, <sup>24</sup>Sala, <sup>25</sup>Eber, Phalek, Ragau, <sup>26</sup>Serouch, Nachor, Thara, <sup>27</sup>Abraam.

<sup>28</sup>Now Abraam's sons: Isaak and Ismael. <sup>29</sup>Now these are the generations of Ismael's firstborn: Nabaioth and Kedar, Nabdeel, Mabsan, <sup>30</sup>Masma, Idouma, Masse, Choddad, Thaiman, <sup>31</sup>Iettour, Naphes and Kedma. These are Ismael's sons. <sup>32</sup>And Chettoura's sons, Abraam's concubine, and she bore him Zembran, Iexan, Madan, Madiam, Sobak, Soe. And Iexan's sons: Saba and Daidan. <sup>33</sup>And Madiam's sons: Gaipha and Opher and Henoah and Abida and Eldaa. All these were sons of Chettoura.

<sup>34</sup>And Abraam became the father of Isaak, and Isaak's sons: Esau and Iakob. <sup>35</sup>Esau's sons: Eliphaz and Ragouel and Ieoul and Ieglom and Kore. <sup>36</sup>Eliphaz' sons: Thaiman and Omar, Sophar and Gootham and Kenez, and Amalek by Thamna. <sup>37</sup>And Raguel's sons: Nacheth, Zare, Some and Moze.

<sup>38</sup>Seir's sons: Lotan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana, Deson, Osar, Daison. <sup>39</sup>And Lotan's sons: Chorri and Haiman and Ailath and Namna. <sup>40</sup>Sobal's sons: Golam, Manachath, Gaibel, Sob and Onam. Sebegon's sons: Aia and Ana. <sup>41</sup>Ana's sons: Daison,

and Daison's sons: Hemeron and Eseban and Iethran and Charran. <sup>42</sup>And Osar's son: Balaan and Zoukan and Iokan. Daisan's sons: Os and Arran.

<sup>43</sup>And these are their kings: Balak son of Beor, and the name of his city was Dennaba. <sup>44</sup>And Balak died, and Iobab son of Zara, from Bosorra, became king in his stead. <sup>45</sup>And Iobab died, and Hasom from the land of the Thaimanites became king in his stead. <sup>46</sup>And Hasom died, and Hadad son of Barad, who struck down Madiam in the plain of Moab, became king in his stead, and his city's name was Geththaim. <sup>47</sup>And Hadad died and Samaa from Masekka became king in his stead. <sup>48</sup>And Samaa died, and Saoul from Rooboth on the River became king in his stead. <sup>49</sup>And Saoul died, and Balaenon, Achobor's son, became king in his stead. <sup>50</sup>And Balaenon son of Achobor died, and Hadad son of Barad became king in his stead, and the name of his city was Phogor. <sup>51</sup>And Hadad died.

And Edom's chiefs were: chief Thamana, chief Gola, chief Iethet, <sup>52</sup>chief Elibamas, chief Elas, chief Phinon, <sup>53</sup>chief Kenez, chief Thaiman, chief Mabsar, <sup>54</sup>chief Megediel, chief Eram; these were chiefs of Edom.

**2** These are the names of Israel's sons: Rouben, Symeon, Leui, Iouda, Issachar, Zaboulon, <sup>2</sup>Dan, Ioseph, Benjamin, Nephthali, Gad, Aser. <sup>3</sup>Ioudas' sons: Er, Aunan, Selon, three. They were born to him by the daughter of Saua, the Canaanite, and Er, Iouda's firstborn, was wicked before the Lord, and he killed him. <sup>4</sup>And Thamar, his daughter-in-law, bore him Phares and Zara. Ioudas' sons were five in all.

<sup>5</sup>Phares' sons: Harson and Hiemouel. <sup>6</sup>And Zara's sons: Zambri and Aithan and Haiman and Chalchal and Dara, five in all. <sup>7</sup>And Charmi's sons: Achar the blocker of Israel, who transgressed over

that which was devoted. <sup>8</sup>And Aithan's sons: Azaria.

<sup>9</sup> And Hesperon's sons, who were born to him: Irameel and Ram and Chaleb and Aram. <sup>10</sup>And Aram became the father of Aminadab, and Aminadab became the father of Naasson, ruler of the house of Ioudas. <sup>11</sup>And Naasson became the father of Salmon, and Salmon became the father of Boos. <sup>12</sup>And Boos became the father of Obed, and Obed became the father of lessai. <sup>13</sup>And lessai became the father of his firstborn Eliab; second was Aminadab; third was Samaa; <sup>14</sup>fourth was Nathalael; fifth was Raddai; <sup>15</sup>sixth was Asom; seventh Daud. <sup>16</sup>And their sister: Sarouia and Abigaia. And Sarouia's sons: Abessa and Ioab and Asael, three in all. <sup>17</sup>And Abigaia bore Amessa, and Amessa's father was Iothor the Ismaelite.

<sup>18</sup> And Chaleb son of Hesperon had children by his wife Gazouba and by Ierioth. And these were her sons: Ioasar and Sobab and Orna. <sup>19</sup>And Gazouba died, and Chaleb took to himself Ephrath, and she bore him Hor. <sup>20</sup>And Hor became the father of Ouri, and Ouri became the father of Beseleel.

<sup>21</sup> And after that Hesperon went in to the daughter of Machir, father of Galaad. And he took her, and he was sixty years old, and she bore him Segoub. <sup>22</sup>And Segoub became the father of Iair, and he had twenty-three cities in Galaad. <sup>23</sup>And Gedsour and Aram took Iair's villages from them, Kanath and its villages, sixty cities. All these belonged to the sons of Machir, father of Galaad. <sup>24</sup>And after Hesperon died, Chaleb went in to Ephratha, and Abia was Hesperon's wife, and she bore him Aschod, father of Thekoe.

<sup>25</sup> And the sons of Ieremeel, Hesperon's firstborn, were Ram the firstborn and Baana and Aran and Asom his brother. <sup>26</sup>And Ieremeel had a second wife, and her name was Atara, and she was mother of Ozom. <sup>27</sup>And the sons of Ram, Ieremeel's firstborn, were Maas and Iamin and Akor. <sup>28</sup>And Ozom's sons were Samai and Iadae, and Samai's sons: Nadab and Abisour. <sup>29</sup>And Abisour's wife's name was Abichail, and she bore him Achabar and Molid. <sup>30</sup>Nadab's sons: Salad and Aphphaim, and Salad died without having children. <sup>31</sup>And Aphphaim's sons: Isemiel, and Isemiel's sons: Sosan, and Sosan's sons: Achlai. <sup>32</sup>And Iadae's sons: Achisamai, Iether, Ionathan, and Iether died without having children. <sup>33</sup>And Ionathan's sons: Phaleth and Ozaza. These were the sons of Ieremeel. <sup>34</sup>And Sosan did not have sons but daughters, and Sosan had an Egyptian servant<sup>a</sup>, and his name was Iochel. <sup>35</sup>And Sosan gave his daughter as wife to Iochel his servant<sup>a</sup>, and she bore him Eththi. <sup>36</sup>And Eththi became the father of Nathan, and Nathan became the father of Zabed. <sup>37</sup>And Zabed became the father of Aphalel, and Aphalel became the father of Obed. <sup>38</sup>And Obed became the father of Ieou, and Ieou became the father of Azarias. <sup>39</sup>And Azarias became the father of Chelles, and Chelles became the father of

Eleasa. <sup>40</sup>And Eleasa became the father of Sosomai, and Sosomai became the father of Saloum. <sup>41</sup>And Saloum became the father of Iechemias, and Iechemias became the father of Elisama.

<sup>42</sup> And Chaleb's sons, Ieremeel's brother: Marisa his firstborn; he was father of Ziph, and Marisa's sons, father of Chebron. <sup>43</sup>And Chebron's sons: Kore and Thapous and Rekom and Sema. <sup>44</sup>And Sema became the father of Raem, father of Ierkaan, and Ierkaan became the father of Samai. <sup>45</sup>And his son was Maon, and Maon was father of Baithsour. <sup>46</sup>And Gaipha, Chaleb's concubine, bore Harran and Mosa and Gezoue, and Harran was the father of Gezoue. <sup>47</sup>And Iadai's sons: Ragem and Ioatham and Gersom and Phalet and Gaipha and Sagaph. <sup>48</sup>And Chaleb's concubine Mocha bore Saber and Tharchna. <sup>49</sup>And she bore Sagaph, father of Marmena and Saou, father of Machabena and father of Gaibaa, and Chaleb's daughter was Ascha. <sup>50</sup>These were Chaleb's sons.

Hor's sons, firstborn of Ephratha: Sobal, father of Kariathiarim, <sup>51</sup>Salomon, father of Baithlaem, Harim, father of Baithgedor. <sup>52</sup>And Sobal's sons, father of Kariathiarim, were Haraa, Hesi, Hammanith, <sup>53</sup>Emospheos, Iair's city, Haithalim and Miphithim and Hesamathim and Hemasaraim; from these came the Sarathites and the Esthaolites. <sup>54</sup>Salomon's sons: Baithlaem, Netophathi, Ataroth of Ioab's house and half of Manathi, Hesarei. <sup>55</sup>Paternal families of scribes living in Iabes: Thargathim, Samathiim and Sokathiim; these are the Kinites who came from Mesema, father of Rechab's house.

**3** And these were Daud's sons who were born to him in Chebron: the firstborn Amnon by Achinaam the Iezraelite; the second Daniel by Abigaia the Carmelite; <sup>2</sup>the third Abessalom, son of Mocha daughter of Tholmai king of Gedsour; the fourth Adonia, son of Haggith; <sup>3</sup>the fifth Saphatia by Abital; the sixth Iethraam by Agla his wife. <sup>4</sup>Six were born to him in Chebron, and he reigned there seven years and six months. And he reigned thirty-three years in Ierousalem. <sup>5</sup>And these were born to him in Ierousalem: Samaa, Sobab, Nathan and Salomon, four by Bersabee daughter of Amiel, <sup>6</sup>and Ibaar and Elisama and Eliphalet <sup>7</sup>and Nage and Naphag and Ianoue <sup>8</sup>and Elisama and Eliada and Eliphalet, nine. <sup>9</sup>All these were Daud's sons, besides the sons of concubines, and Themar, their sister.

<sup>10</sup> Salomon's sons: Roboam, Abia his son, Asa his son, Iosaphat his son, <sup>11</sup>Ioram his son, Ochozia his son, Ioas his son, <sup>12</sup>Amasias his son, Azaria his son, Ioathan his son, <sup>13</sup>Achaz his son, Hezekias his son, Manasses his son, <sup>14</sup>Amon his son, Iosia his son. <sup>15</sup>And Iosia's sons: Ioanan his firstborn, the second Ioakim, the third Sedekia, the fourth Saloum. <sup>16</sup>And Ioakim's sons: Iechonias his son, Sedekias his son. <sup>17</sup>And Iechonia-asir's sons: Salathiel his son; <sup>18</sup>Melchiram and Phadaias and Sanesar and Iekemia and Hosama and Denethi. <sup>19</sup>And Salathiel's sons: Zorobabel and Semei, and

<sup>a</sup>Or *slave*



Zorobabel's sons: Mosollamos and Hanania and Salomith their sister <sup>20</sup>and Hasoube and Ool and Barachia and Hasadia and Asobaesd, five. <sup>21</sup>And Hanania's sons: Phalletia and Isaia his son, Raphia his son, Orna his son, Abdia his son, Sechenia his son. <sup>22</sup>And Sechenia's son: Samaia, and Samaia's sons: Chattous and Ioel and Mari and Noadia and Saphath, six. <sup>23</sup>And Noadia's sons: Elithenan and Hezekia and Ezrikam, three. <sup>24</sup>And Elithenan's sons: Hodouia and Eliasib and Phalaia and Akoun and Ioanan and Dalaia and Anani, seven.

**4** And Ioudas' sons: Phares, Harson and Charmi and Hor, Soubal <sup>2</sup>and Raia his son, and Soubal became the father of Ieth, and Ieth became the father of Achimi and Laad. These are the generations of Sarathi. <sup>3</sup>And these were Aitam's sons: Iezrael and Ragma and Iabas, and their sister's name was Heselebbon. <sup>4</sup>And Phanouel, father of Gedor, and Azer, father of Hosan. These were the sons of Hor, Ephratha's firstborn, father of Baithlaem. <sup>5</sup>And Saour, father of Thekoe, had two wives, Haoda and Thoada. <sup>6</sup>And Haoda bore him Ochazam and Hephad and Thaiman and Asteran: these were all Haoda's sons. <sup>7</sup>And Thoada's sons: Sareth and Saar and Ethnan. <sup>8</sup>And Kos became the father of Enob and Sabeba and the offspring of Rechab his brother, son of Hiarim. <sup>9</sup>And Igabes was honored above his brothers, and his mother called his name Igabes, saying: "I bore him as gabesa." <sup>10</sup>And Igabes called on the God of Israel, saying, "If blessing you would bless me and enlarge my borders and your hand be with me, you shall also produce knowledge so as not to humble me." And God supplied everything he sought. <sup>11</sup>And Chaleb, father of Ascha, became the father of Machir, and he was the father of Assathon. <sup>12</sup>And Assathon became the father of Bathrephan and Phessee and Thana, father of the city of Naas, brother of Eselon the Kenez; these were the men of Repha. <sup>13</sup>And Kenez's sons: Gothoniel and Saraia, and Gothoniel's sons: Hathath. <sup>14</sup>And Manathi became the father of Gophera, and Saraia became the father of Ioab, father of Ageaddair, because they were artisans. <sup>15</sup>And Chaleb's sons, son of Iephonne: Era, Ala and Noom, and Ala's sons: Kenez, <sup>16</sup>and his son: Geseel, Ameachi and Zapha and Zaira and Eserael. <sup>17</sup>And Esri's sons: Iether, Morad and Apher and Ialon, and Iether became the father of Maron and Semai and Mareth, father of Esthemon. <sup>18</sup>And his wife (that is Hadia) bore Iared, father of Gedor, and Haber, father of Sochon, and Iekthiel, father of Zano, and these are the sons of Gelia daughter of Pharao, whom Mored took. <sup>19</sup>And sons of Hidouia's wife, sister of Nachem. And Dalia, father of Keila and Semeion, father of Ioman. And Naem's sons, father of Keila: Agarmi and Esthemoe Machathi. <sup>20</sup>And Semion's sons: Amnon and Rana, son of Anan and Thilon, and Isei's sons: Zoath and sons of Zoath. <sup>21</sup>Sons of Selom son of Ioudas: Er, father of Lecha, and Laada, father of Maresa, and the generations of the

houses of bephrath habak<sup>b</sup> to the house of Esoba. <sup>22</sup>And Ioakim and men of Chozeba and Ioas and Saraph, who lived in Moab. And he turned them away <sup>c</sup>habederin athoukiin<sup>c</sup>. <sup>23</sup>They were potters who lived in Nataim and Gadera. And with the king they prevailed in his kingdom and lived there.

<sup>24</sup> Symeon's sons: Namouel and Iamin, Iarib, Zare, Saoul; <sup>25</sup>Salem his son, Mabasam his son, Masma his son, <sup>26</sup>Hamouel his son, Saboud his son, Zakchour his son, Semei his son. <sup>27</sup>And Semei had sixteen sons and three daughters, but their brothers did not have many sons, and none of their paternal families multiplied like the sons of Ioudas. <sup>28</sup>And they lived in Beersabee and Sama and Molada and Hesersoual <sup>29</sup>and in Balaa and Boasom and Thoulad <sup>30</sup>and Bathouel and Herma and Seklag <sup>31</sup>and Baithmarchaboth and half of Sosim and the house of Baroumseorim; these were their cities until King Dauid. <sup>32</sup>And their villages: Aitam and Enremmon and Thokkan and Aisan, five cities. <sup>33</sup>And all their villages were round these towns as far as Baal. This was their possession and their register.

<sup>34</sup> And Mosobab and Iemoloch and Iosia son of Amasia <sup>35</sup>and Ioel (and he was a son of Isabia) son of Saraia son of Asiel <sup>36</sup>and Elioenai and Iakaba and Iasouia and Asaia and Ediel and Ismael and Banaia <sup>37</sup>and Zouza son of Sephei son of Allon son of Iedia son of Samari son of Samaias. <sup>38</sup>These were they that passed through in the names of rulers in their generations, and in the houses of their families they multiplied into a multitude. <sup>39</sup>And they traveled until coming to Gerara to the east of Gai in search of pastures for their cattle. <sup>40</sup>And they found rich and good pastures, and the land before them was broad, and there was peace and quiet, for some of the sons of Cham had lived there formerly. <sup>41</sup>And these, registered by name, came in the days of Hezekias, king of Ioudas, and they struck down their houses and the Mineans whom they found there, and they anathematized them until this day and dwelt in their place, because there were pastures there for their cattle. <sup>42</sup>And some of them, five hundred men of the sons of Symeon went to Mount Seir, and Phalletia and Noadia and Raphaia and Oziel, sons of Iesi, were their commanders. <sup>43</sup>And they struck down the remainder of those that remained of Amalek and lived there till this day.

**5** And Rouben's sons, Israel's firstborn—because he was the firstborn, but he<sup>d</sup> gave his blessing to his son Ioseph son of Israel, when he climbed into his father's bed, and he was not reckoned in the genealogy as firstborn, <sup>2</sup>because Ioudas was powerful in strength also among his brothers and one from him became a leader, and the blessing was Ioseph's—<sup>3</sup>Rouben's sons, Israel's firstborn: Henoah and Phallous, Harson and Charmi. <sup>4</sup>Ioel's sons: Semei and Banaia his son, and Goug's sons, son of Semei: <sup>5</sup>his son Micha, his son Recha, his son Baal, <sup>6</sup>his son Beera whom Thaglatphalnasar,

<sup>a</sup>Heb = pain <sup>b</sup>Heb = linen workers <sup>c</sup>Heb = ancient records? <sup>d</sup>I.e. Iakob

king of Assour, exiled. He was the ruler of those of Rouben. <sup>7</sup>And his brothers in his paternal family in their registers according to their generations: Ioel the ruler and Zacharia <sup>8</sup>and Balek son of Ozouz son of Sama son of Ioel; he lived in Aroer and at Nabau and Beelmaon, <sup>9</sup>and toward the east he lived as far as the beginnings of the wilderness this side of the river Euphrates, because their cattle were many in the land of Galaad. <sup>10</sup>And in the days of Saoul they waged war on those adjacent, and people who live in tents fell in their hands, even all in the east of Galaad.

<sup>11</sup> Gad's sons lived opposite them in Basan, as far as Selcha. <sup>12</sup>Ioel was the firstborn and Sapham the second and Iani the scribe in Basan. <sup>13</sup>And their brothers according to their paternal houses were: Michael, Mosollam and Sebe and Ioree and Iachan and Zoue and Obed, seven. <sup>14</sup>These were sons of Abichail son of Houri son of Idai son of Galaad son of Michael son of Isai son of Iouri son of Zaboucham <sup>15</sup>son of Abdiel son of Gouni, ruler of a paternal house. <sup>16</sup>They were living in Galaad, in Basan and in their villages, and all the surrounding area of Saron as far as its limit. <sup>17</sup>The register of all was in the days of Ioatham, king of Ioudas, and in the days of Ieroboam, king of Israel.

<sup>18</sup> Sons of Rouben and Gad and the half-tribe of Manasses: some sons of power, men bearing shields and dagger and drawing a bow and skilled in warfare, forty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty going out to the battle front. <sup>19</sup>And they would wage war with the Hagarenes and the Itourites and Naphisites and Nadabites. <sup>20</sup>And they prevailed over them, and the Hagarites and all their coverters were given into their hands, because they called upon God in the battle and he heard them, because they hoped in him. <sup>21</sup>And they captured their belongings, fifty thousand camels and two hundred and fifty thousand sheep, two thousand donkeys, and one hundred thousand souls of men, <sup>22</sup>because many casualties fell, because the war was from God, and they lived in their place until the exile.

<sup>23</sup> And the members of the half-tribe of Manasses lived in the land from Basan to Baalermon and Sanir and Mount Haërmon, and they multiplied in Lebanon. <sup>24</sup>And these were the chiefs of their paternal house: Opher and Isei and Eliel and Esdriel and Iermia and Hodouia and Iediel, men strong in power, men of reputation, rulers of their ancestral houses. <sup>25</sup>And they transgressed against their fathers' God and whored after the gods of the peoples of the land, whom God had removed from before them. <sup>26</sup>And the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Phaloch, king of Assour, and the spirit of Thaglatphalnasar, king of Assour, and he deported Rouben and Gaddi and the half-tribe of Manasses and led them to Chalach and Chabor and up to the river Gozan until this day.

<sup>27</sup>(6.1) Sons of Leui: Gedson, Kaath and Merari. <sup>28</sup>(2)And Kaath's sons: Ambram and Issaar, Chebron and Oziel. <sup>29</sup>(3)And Ambram's sons: Aaron and Moyses and Mariam, and Aaron's sons: Nadab and Abioud, Eleazar and Ithamar. <sup>30</sup>(4)Eleazar be-

came the father of Phinees; Phinees became the father of Abisou. <sup>31</sup>(5)Abisou became the father of Bokai; Bokai became the father of Ozi. <sup>32</sup>(6)Ozi became the father of Zاراia; Zاراia became the father of Mariel. <sup>33</sup>(7)And Mariel became the father of Amaria, and Amaria became the father of Achitob. <sup>34</sup>(8)And Achitob became the father of Sadok, and Sadok became the father of Achimaas. <sup>35</sup>(9)And Achimaas became the father of Azarias, and Azarias became the father of Ioanas. <sup>36</sup>(10)And Ioanas became the father of Azarias; he was a priest in the house that Salomon built in Ieroualem. <sup>37</sup>(11)And Azaria became the father of Amaria, and Amaria became the father of Achitob, <sup>38</sup>(12)and Achitob became the father of Sadok, and Sadok became the father of Salom. <sup>39</sup>(13)And Salom became the father of Chelkias, and Chelkias became the father of Azaria. <sup>40</sup>(14)And Azarias became the father of Saraia, and Saraia became the father of Iosadak. <sup>41</sup>(15)And Iosadak went into exile with Ioudas and Ieroualem at the hand of Nabouchodonosor.

**6** <sup>(16)</sup>Sons of Leui: Gedson, Kaath and Merari. <sup>2</sup>(17)And these are the names of Gedson's sons: Lobeni and Semei. <sup>3</sup>(18)Kaath's sons were: Ambram and Issaar, Chebron and Oziel. <sup>4</sup>(19)Merari's sons were: Mooli and Omousi. And these are the paternal families of Leui according to their paternal families: <sup>5</sup>(20)for Gedson, for Lobeni his son: Ieeth his son, Zemmas his son, <sup>6</sup>(21)Ioach his son, Addi his son, Zara his son, Iethri his son. <sup>7</sup>(22)Kaath's sons: Aminadab his son, Kore his son, Asir his son, <sup>8</sup>(23)Elkana his son and Abiasaph his son, Asir his son, <sup>9</sup>(24)Thaath his son, Ouriel his son, Ozia his son, Saoul his son. <sup>10</sup>(25)And Elkana's sons: Amasi and Achimoth, <sup>11</sup>(26)Elkana his son, Souphi his son and Naath his son, <sup>12</sup>(27)Eliab his son, Idaer his son, Elkana his son. <sup>13</sup>(28)Samouel's sons: the firstborn one Sani and Abia. <sup>14</sup>(29)Merari's sons: Mooli, Lobeni his son, Semei his son, Oza his son, <sup>15</sup>(30)Somea his son, Haggia his son, Asai his son.

<sup>16</sup>(31) And these are the ones whom Daudid put in hands of singers in the house of the Lord in the place of rest of the ark, <sup>17</sup>(32)and they ministered with instruments before the tent of the house of witness until Salomon had built the Lord's house in Ieroualem, and they stood according to their rule at their ministrations. <sup>18</sup>(33)And these are the ones who stood and their sons from among the sons of Kaath: Haiman, the harp-singer, son of Ioel son of Samouel <sup>19</sup>(34)son of Elkana son of Edad son of Eliel son of Thie <sup>20</sup>(35)son of Souph son of Elkana son of Meth son of Amasias <sup>21</sup>(36)son of Elkana son of Ioel son of Azaria son of Saphania <sup>22</sup>(37)son of Thaath son of Asir son of Abiasaph son of Kore <sup>23</sup>(38)son of Issaar son of Kaath son of Leui son of Israel. <sup>24</sup>(39)And his brother Asaph who stood on his right: Asaph son of Barachia son of Samaa <sup>25</sup>(40)son of Michael son of Maasia son of Melchia <sup>26</sup>(41)son of Athani son of Zarai son of Adia <sup>27</sup>(42)son of Aithan son of Zamma son of Semei <sup>28</sup>(43)son of Echa son of Ged-

son son of Leui. <sup>29(44)</sup>And the sons of Merari, their brother on the left, were: Aithan son of Kisai son of Abdi son of Maloch <sup>30(45)</sup>son of Hasebi son of Amessia son of Chelkias <sup>31(46)</sup>son of Amasai son of Bani son of Semmer <sup>32(47)</sup>son of Mooli son of Mousi son of Merari son of Leui. <sup>33(48)</sup>And their brothers according to their paternal houses were the Leuites dedicated to every work of ministration in the tent of the house of God.

<sup>34(49)</sup> And Aaron and his sons were <sup>a</sup>burning incense<sup>a</sup> on the altar of whole burnt offerings and on the altar of incense at every work, holy of holy things, and to make atonement for Israel according to all that Moyses, servant of God, had commanded. <sup>35(50)</sup>And these are the sons of Aaron: Eleazar his son, Phinees his son, Abisou his son, <sup>36(51)</sup>Bokai his son, Ozi his son, Zараia his son, <sup>37(52)</sup>Mariel his son, Amaria his son, Achitob his son, <sup>38(53)</sup>Sadok his son, Achimaas his son.

<sup>39(54)</sup> And these are their settlements in their villages in their districts: to the sons of Aaron, to the Kaathi lineage—because the lot fell to them—<sup>40(55)</sup>and they gave them Chebron in the land of Ioudas and its surrounding lands around it. <sup>41(56)</sup>And they gave the city's plains and its villages to Chaleb son of Iephonne. <sup>42(57)</sup>And they gave Aaron's sons the cities of places of refuge, Chebron and Lobna and its surrounding lands and Selna and its surrounding lands and Esthamo and its surrounding lands <sup>43(58)</sup>and Ieththar and its surrounding lands and Dabir and its surrounding lands <sup>44(59)</sup>and Asa and its surrounding lands and Atta and its surrounding lands and Basamys and its surrounding lands, <sup>45(60)</sup>and from the tribe of Benjamin Gabee and its surrounding lands and Galemeth and its surrounding lands and Agchoch and its surrounding lands: all their cities were thirteen cities according to their paternal families.

<sup>46(61)</sup> And to the rest of Kaath's sons from their paternal families: ten cities by lot from the half-tribe of Manasses. <sup>47(62)</sup>And to Gedson's sons according to their paternal families: thirteen cities from Issachar's tribe, from Aser's tribe, from Nephthali's tribe, from Manasses' tribe in Basan. <sup>48(63)</sup>And to Merari's sons: twelve cities by lot according to their paternal families from Rouben's tribe, from Gad's tribe and Zaboulon's tribe. <sup>49(64)</sup>And the sons of Israel gave the Leuites the cities and their surrounding lands. <sup>50(65)</sup>They also gave by lot those cities that he called by name from the tribe of Ioudas' sons and from the tribe of Symeon's sons.

<sup>51(66)</sup> And some of the paternal families of Kaath's sons also received cities of their districts from Ephraim's tribe. <sup>52(67)</sup>And they gave him the cities of places of refuge, Sychem and its surrounding lands in the hill country of Ephraim and Gazer and its surrounding lands <sup>53(68)</sup>and Iekmaam and its surrounding lands and Baithoron and its surrounding lands <sup>54(69)</sup>and Eglam and its surrounding lands and Gethremmon and its surrounding lands <sup>55(70)</sup>and out of the half-tribe of Manasses:

Anar and its surrounding lands and Ieblaam and its surrounding lands to the rest of Kaath's sons, paternal family by paternal family.

<sup>56(71)</sup> And to Gedson's sons: Golan of Basan and its surrounding lands and Aseroth and its surrounding lands from the paternal families of the half-tribe of Manasses. <sup>57(72)</sup>And from Issachar's tribe: Kedes and its surrounding lands and Deberi and its surrounding lands <sup>58(73)</sup>and Dabor and its surrounding lands and Anam and its surrounding lands. <sup>59(74)</sup>And from Aser's tribe: Masal and its surrounding lands and Abaran and its surrounding lands <sup>60(75)</sup>and Ikak and its surrounding lands and Roob and its surrounding lands.

<sup>61(76)</sup> And from Nephthali's tribe: Kedes in Galilee and its surrounding lands and Chamoth and its surrounding lands and Kariathaim and its surrounding lands. <sup>62(77)</sup>To the rest of Merari's sons: Remmon and its surrounding lands and Thachchia and its surrounding lands from Zaboulon's, <sup>63(78)</sup>and from across the Jordan to Iericho to the west of the Jordan: Bosor in the wilderness and its surrounding lands and Iasa and its surrounding lands from Rouben's tribe <sup>64(79)</sup>and Kademoth and its surrounding lands and Mophaath and its surrounding lands. <sup>65(80)</sup>And from Gad's tribe: Ramoth Galaad and its surrounding lands and Maanaim and its surrounding lands <sup>66(81)</sup>and Hesebon and its surrounding lands and Iazer and its surrounding lands.

**7** And to Issachar's sons: Thola and Phoua and Iasoub and Semeron, four. <sup>2</sup>And Thola's sons: Ozi and Raphaia and Ieriel and Iemou and Iebasam and Samouel, rulers of their paternal houses. Thola had strong ones in power in their generations; their number in Daud's days was twenty-two thousand six hundred. <sup>3</sup>And Ozi's sons: Iezria, and Iezria's sons: Michael and Obdia and Ioel and Iesia, five, all of them rulers. <sup>4</sup>And with them according to their generations according to their ancestral houses were thirty-six thousand strong ones to be lined up for war, since they multiplied wives and sons. <sup>5</sup>And their brothers in all the paternal families of Issachar who were strong ones in power: eighty-seven thousand; that was their total number.

<sup>6</sup> Benjamin: Bale and Bachir and Iadiel, three. <sup>7</sup>And Bale's sons: Asebon and Ozi and Oziel and Ierimoth and Ouri, five, strong ones in power, rulers of the paternal houses. And their number was twenty-two thousand thirty four. <sup>8</sup>And Bachir's sons: Zamarias and Ioas and Eliezer and Elithenan and Amaria and Ierimoth and Abiou and Anathoth and Gemeeth: these were all Bachir's sons, <sup>9</sup>and their number according to their generations, rulers of their paternal houses and strong ones in power: twenty thousand two hundred. <sup>10</sup>And Iadiel's sons: Balaan, and Balaan's sons: Iaous and Benjamin and Aoth and Chanana and Zaihan and Ramessai and Achisaar. <sup>11</sup>All these were sons of Iadiel who were chiefs of the paternal

<sup>a</sup>Or *fumigating*

families, strong ones in power, seventeen thousand two hundred, who would go out in strength to fight. <sup>12</sup>And Sapphin and Apphin, and Raom's sons: his son Aer.

<sup>13</sup> Nephthali's sons: Iasiel and Goni and Issier and Salom, sons of Balaa.

<sup>14</sup> Manasses' sons: Aseriel, to whom his Syrian concubine gave birth: she bore Machir, father of Galaad. <sup>15</sup>And Machir took a wife for Amphin and Mamphin, and his sister's name was Moocha, and the name of the second was Salpaad, and Salpaad had daughters. <sup>16</sup>And Machir's wife Moocha bore a son and called his name Phares and his brother's name Soros; his son was Oulam. <sup>17</sup>And Oulam's sons: Badan, These were the sons of Galaad son of Machir son of Manasses. <sup>18</sup>And his sister Malecheth bore Isadek and Abiezer and Maela. <sup>19</sup>And Semira's sons were: Iaaïm and Sychem and Lakei and Aniam.

<sup>20</sup> And Ephraim's sons: Sothala and Barad his son and Thaath his son, Eleada his son, Nomee his son, <sup>21</sup>Zabed his son, Sothele his son and Ezer and Elead. And men of Geth, those born on the land, killed them, because they descended to take their cattle. <sup>22</sup>And Ephraim their father grieved for many days, and his brothers came to comfort him. <sup>23</sup>And he went in to his wife, and she conceived and bore a son, and he called his name Baraga, because "He came in my house in the midst of troubles." <sup>24</sup>And in those remnants he also built Lower and Upper Baithoron. And Ozan's sons: Seera <sup>25</sup>and Raphe his sons; Raseph and Thale his sons, Thaen his son. <sup>26</sup>To Laadan, his son: Amioud his son, Elisama his son, <sup>27</sup>Noum his son, Iesoue his son. <sup>28</sup>And their possessions and their dwelling: Baithel and its villages, Naaran to the east, Gazer to the west and its villages and Sychem and its villages as far as Gaian, and its villages, <sup>29</sup>and up to the borders of Manasses' sons, Baithsaan and its villages, Thaanach and its villages and Balad and its villages, Mageddo and its villages, Dor and its villages; in these the sons of Ioseph son of Israel lived.

<sup>30</sup> Aser's sons: Iemna and Isoua and Isou and Beriga and Sore, their sister. <sup>31</sup>And Beriga's sons: Chaber and Melchiel; he became the father of Berzaïth. <sup>32</sup>And Chaber became the father of Iaphalet and Samer and Chotha and Sola, their sister. <sup>33</sup>And Iaphalet's sons: Phesechi, Bamael and Asith; these were Iaphalet's sons. <sup>34</sup>And Semmer's sons: Achiouraoga and Hoba and Aram <sup>35</sup>and Baneelam. His brothers were Sopha and Imana and Selles and Amal. <sup>36</sup>Sopha's sons: Chouchi, Hanarphar and Soual and Bari and Imare, <sup>37</sup>Sobal and Od and Semma and Salisa and Iethran and Beera. <sup>38</sup>And Iether's sons: Iphina and Phaspha and Ara. <sup>39</sup>And Ola's sons: Orech, Aniel and Rasia. <sup>40</sup>All these were Aser's sons, all of them rulers of paternal families, select strong ones in power, rulers, leaders; their number for fighting in the battle line, their number was twenty-six thousand men.

<sup>2</sup>Noa the fourth and Raphe the fifth. <sup>3</sup>And Bale had sons: Ader and Gera and Abioud <sup>4</sup>and Abisoue and Nooma and Achia <sup>5</sup>and Gera and Sopharphak and Hoim. <sup>6</sup>These are Aod's sons: they were rulers of paternal families for those living in Gabee, but they exiled them to Manachathi. <sup>7</sup>And Nooma and Achia and Gera, that is Iglaam, and he became the father of Naana and Achichod. <sup>8</sup>And Saarem had sons in the plain of Moab after he had sent away Osim and Baada his wife. <sup>9</sup>And he had sons by his wife Hada, Iobab and Sebia and Misa and Melcham <sup>10</sup>and Iaos and Sabia and Marma: these were rulers of paternal families. <sup>11</sup>And he was father of Abitob and Alphaal, by Hosim. <sup>12</sup>And Alphaal's sons: Obed, Messaam, Semmer—the latter built Ono and Lod and its villages—<sup>13</sup>and Beriga and Sama: these were rulers of the paternal families for those living in Ailam, and they drove out the inhabitants of Geth. <sup>14</sup>And his brother: Sosek and Iarimoth <sup>15</sup>and Zabadia and Orer and Oded <sup>16</sup>and Michael and Iespha and Iocha, Bariga's sons. <sup>17</sup>And Zabadia and Mosollam and Hazaki and Habar <sup>18</sup>and Isamari and Iezlia and Iobab, Elphaal's sons. <sup>19</sup>And Iakim and Zechri and Zabdi <sup>20</sup>and Elioenai and Salthi and Elieli <sup>21</sup>and Adaia and Baraia and Samarath, Samai's sons. <sup>22</sup>And Isphan and Obed and Eleel <sup>23</sup>and Abadon and Zechri and Hanan <sup>24</sup>and Hanania and Ambri and Ailam and Anathothia <sup>25</sup>and Athin and Iepheria and Pheliel, Sosek's sons. <sup>26</sup>And Samsaria and Saaria and Ogotholia <sup>27</sup>and Iarasia and Elia and Zechri, sons of Iraam. <sup>28</sup>These were rulers of paternal families, rulers according to their generations; they lived in Ierousalem.

<sup>29</sup> And Gabaon's father lived in Gabaon, and his wife's name was Maacha. <sup>30</sup>And her firstborn son was Abadon, and Sour and Kis and Baal and Ner and Nadab <sup>31</sup>and Gedour, and his brother and Zachour and Makaloth. <sup>32</sup>And Makaloth became the father of Semaa, for these also lived opposite their brothers in Ierousalem with their brothers. <sup>33</sup>And Ner became the father of Kis, and Kis became the father of Saoul, and Saoul became the father of Ionathan and Melchisoue and Aminadab and Asabal. <sup>34</sup>And Ionathan's sons: Meribaal, and Meribaal became the father of Michia. <sup>35</sup>And Michia's sons: Phithon and Melchel and Theree and Achaz. <sup>36</sup>And Achaz became the father of Ioiada, and Ioiada became the father of Galemath and Asmoth and Zambri, and Zambri became the father of Maisa. <sup>37</sup>And Maisa became the father of Baana; Raphaia was his son, Elasa his son, Esel his son. <sup>38</sup>And Esel had six sons, and these are their names: Ezrikam his firstborn and Ismael and Saraia and Abdia and Hanan; these were all Esel's sons. <sup>39</sup>And his brother Asel's sons: Ailam his firstborn and Iais the second, Eliphalet the third. <sup>40</sup>And Ailam's sons were strong men in power, stretching the bow and multiplying sons and sons' sons, one hundred and fifty; these were all from the sons of Beniamin.

**8** And Beniamin became the father of Bale his firstborn and Asbel the second, Aara the third,

**9** And all Israel, their registration: and these are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and

of Ioudas, with those<sup>a</sup> taken into exile to Babylon by their lawless acts. <sup>2</sup>And those who first lived in their possessions in the cities: Israel, the priests, the Leuites and those assigned<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> And some of the sons of Ioudas and of the sons of Benjamin and of the sons of Ephraim and Manasses lived in Ierousalem: <sup>4</sup>Gothi son of Ammioud son of Amri son of the sons of Phares son of Ioudas. <sup>5</sup>And of Seloni: Asaia his firstborn and his sons. <sup>6</sup>And from the sons of Zara: Iiel and their brothers, six hundred and ninety. <sup>7</sup>And from the sons of Benjamin: Salo son of Mosollam son of Odouia son of Sanaa <sup>8</sup>and Ibanaa son of Iraam, and these were the sons of Ozi son of Machir and Massalem son of Saphatia son of Ragouel son of Banaia <sup>9</sup>and their brothers according to their generations, nine hundred and fifty-six; all the men were rulers of paternal families according to their paternal houses.

<sup>10</sup> And of the priests: Iodae and Ioarim and Iachin <sup>11</sup>and Azaria son of Chelkias son of Mosollam son of Sadok son of Maraioth son of Achitob, leader of the house of God, <sup>12</sup>and Adaia son of Iraam son of Paschor son of Malchia and Maasaia son of Abdiel son of Iediou son of Mosollam son of Maselmoth son of Emmer <sup>13</sup>and their brothers, rulers of paternal houses, one thousand seven hundred and sixty strong in power for the work of ministration of the house of God.

<sup>14</sup> And of the Leuites: Samaia son of Hasob son of Esrikam son of Hasabia, from the sons of Merari, <sup>15</sup>and Bakbakar and Ares and Galal and Manthanias son of Micha son of Zechri son of Asaph, <sup>16</sup>and Abdia son of Samia son of Galal son of Idithon and Barachia son of Ossa son of Elkana, who lived in the villages of Netophati.

<sup>17</sup> The gatekeepers: Salom and Akoub and Talman and Aiman, and their brothers: Salom was the ruler. <sup>18</sup>And until this<sup>c</sup> they are at the king's gate in the east; these are the gates of the camps of the sons of Leui. <sup>19</sup>And Salom son of Kore son of Abiasaph son of Kore and his brothers in his father's house, the Korites, were over the tasks of ministration, guarding the watches of the tent, and their fathers had been over the Lord's camp, guarding its entrance. <sup>20</sup>And Phinees, Eleazar's son, was leader over them in former times, and these men were with him: <sup>21</sup>Zacharias son of Masalami, gatekeeper of the door of the tent of witness. <sup>22</sup>All those selected for the gates at the gates were two hundred and twelve; these were in their courts, their register. Daud and Samouel the seer appointed them to their positions of trust. <sup>23</sup>And these and their sons were in charge of the gates in the house of the Lord, in the house of the tent, to guard it. <sup>24</sup>The gates were according to the four winds: at east, sea, north, south. <sup>25</sup>And their brothers in their courts were to come in every seven days, from time to time, along with them, <sup>26</sup>because four mighty ones of the gates are in a position of trust. The Leuites had jurisdiction over the shrine-carriers' chambers and over the treasuries of the house of God. <sup>27</sup>And they will encamp round the house of God, for the watch fell

on them, and they had charge of the keys to open the temple doors morning by morning.

<sup>28</sup> And some of them were in charge of the utensils of ministration, for they will carry them in by number and carry them out by number. <sup>29</sup>And some of them were appointed over the vessels and over all the holy utensils and over the fine flour, the wine, the oil, the incense and the spices. <sup>30</sup>And some of the priests' sons were perfumers of unguents and for the spices. <sup>31</sup>And Mattathias, one of the Leuites (this one was the firstborn of Salom the Korite), was in a position of trust over the tasks of sacrifice relating to the great priest's frying-pan. <sup>32</sup>And Banaias the Kaathite, one of their brothers, was in charge of the loaves of presentation to prepare them sabbath by sabbath.

<sup>33</sup> And these are the harp-singers, rulers of the Leuites' paternal families—appointed classes, for day and night they were in their posts at their tasks. <sup>34</sup>These were rulers of the Leuites' paternal families, chiefs according to their generations; they lived in Ierousalem.

<sup>35</sup> And Iiel, father of Gabaon, lived in Gabaon, and his wife's name was Moocha. <sup>36</sup>And his firstborn son was Abadon, and Sir and Kis and Baal and Ner and Nadab <sup>37</sup>and Gedour and his brother and Zacharia and Makelloth. <sup>38</sup>And Makelloth became the father of Samaa. And they lived in Ierousalem in the midst of their brothers with their brothers. <sup>39</sup>And Ner became the father of Kis, and Kis became the father of Saoul, and Saoul became the father of Ionathan and Melchisoue and Aminadab and Isbaal. <sup>40</sup>And Maribaal was Ionathan's son, and Maribaal became the father of Micha. <sup>41</sup>And Micha's sons: Phaithon and Malach and Tharach. <sup>42</sup>And Achaz became the father of Iada, and Iada became the father of Galemeth and Gazmoth and Zambri, and Zambri became the father of Masa. <sup>43</sup>And Masa became the father of Baana: Raphaia was his son, Eleasa his son, Esel his son. <sup>44</sup>And Esel had six sons, and these are their names: Esdrikam his firstborn, Ismael and Saria and Abdia and Hanan: these were Esel's sons.

**10** And allophytes fought against Israel, and they fled from before allophytes, and casualties fell on Mount Gelboue. <sup>2</sup>And allophytes pursued after Saoul and after his sons, and allophytes struck Ionathan and Aminadab and Melchisoue, Saoul's sons. <sup>3</sup>And the war was heavy on Saoul, and the archers found him with their arrows and pains, and he was hurt by the arrows. <sup>4</sup>And Saoul said to the one bearing his arms, "Draw your sword, and stab me with it so that these uncircumcised do not come and make sport of me." But the one carrying his arms was not willing, because he was very afraid, and Saoul took his sword and fell on it. <sup>5</sup>And the one carrying his arms saw that Saoul was dead, and he too fell on his sword and died. <sup>6</sup>And Saoul and his three sons died that day, and all his house died together. <sup>7</sup>And every man of Israel who was in the valley saw that Israel had fled

<sup>a</sup>Possibly with the names of those <sup>b</sup>Possibly to render (other) service in the temple <sup>c</sup>Referent unclear; possibly day

and that Saoul and his sons had died, and they abandoned their cities and fled. And allophytes came and lived in them.

8 And it happened on the next day, and allophytes came to plunder the casualties, and they found Saoul and his sons fallen on Mount Gelboue. <sup>9</sup>And they stripped him and took his head and his equipment and sent them to the surrounding land of allophytes, to announce the good news to their idols and the people. <sup>10</sup>And they put his equipment in the house of their god, and they put his head in the house of Dagon. <sup>11</sup>And all those living in Galaad heard what allophytes had done to Saoul and Israel. <sup>12</sup>And every mighty man arose from Galaad and took Saoul's body and the bodies of his sons and carried them to Iabis, and they buried their bones under the oak in Iabis, and they fasted seven days.

13 And Saoul died in his acts of lawlessness, which he had done lawlessly against the Lord, according to the Lord's word, since he had not kept it, because Saoul had made inquiries at the ventriloquist to find out, and the prophet Samouel had answered him. <sup>14</sup>And he did not seek the Lord, and he killed him and transferred the kingdom to Dauid son of Issai.

**11** And all Israel came to Dauid in Chebron, saying, "See, we are your bones and your flesh. <sup>2</sup>And yesterday and the third day when Saoul was king, you were the one to lead Israel out and in, and the Lord your God said to you, "You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will be a leader over Israel." <sup>3</sup>And all elders of Israel came to the king in Chebron, and King Dauid made a covenant with them at Chebron before the Lord. And they anointed Dauid as king over Israel according to the Lord's word through the hand of Samouel.

4 And the king went, and men of Israel, to Ierousalem (that is Iebous), and there were the Iebousites who inhabited the land. <sup>5</sup>Now the inhabitants of Iebous said to Dauid, "You will not come in here." And Dauid anticipated them by seizing the enclosing of Sion (that is the city of Dauid). <sup>6</sup>And Dauid said, "Anyone who first strikes a Iebousite will be a commander and a general." And Ioab son of Sarouia went up first and was made a commander. <sup>7</sup>And Dauid established himself in the enclosing. Therefore he called it the city of Dauid. <sup>8</sup>And he built the city all around, and he waged war and took the city. <sup>9</sup>And Dauid kept going as he went and became great, and the Lord Almighty was with him.

10 And these are the chiefs of the mighty men, who were with Dauid, those supporting him in his reign with all of Israel to reign according to the Lord's word for Israel. <sup>11</sup>And this is the number of Dauid's mighty men: Iesebaal son of Hachamani, first of the thirty. He drew his sword once against three hundred casualties at one time.

12 And after him was Eleazar son of Dodai the Achochi. He was among the three mighty men. <sup>13</sup>He was with Dauid in Phasodomin, and the allophytes gathered there for battle. And a part of the

field was full of barley, and the people had fled from before allophytes. <sup>14</sup>And he stood in the middle of the plot and saved it and struck down the allophytes, and the Lord brought about a great deliverance.

15 And three of the thirty commanders went down into the rock to reach Dauid in the cave of Odollam, and the allophytes' encampment had been pitched in the valley of the giants. <sup>16</sup>And Dauid was then in the enclosing, and the main body of the allophytes was then in Baithleem. <sup>17</sup>And Dauid desired and said, "Who will bring me water to drink from the cistern in Baithleem by the gate?" <sup>18</sup>And the three broke through the allophytes' encampment and drew water from the cistern in Baithleem by the gate and took it and came to Dauid. But Dauid did not want it, in order to drink it, and poured it out to the Lord. <sup>19</sup>And he said, "May God be merciful to me, to do this thing. Shall I drink these men's blood by means of their lives? For they brought it with their lives." And he declined to drink it. This is what the three mighty men did.

20 And Ioab's brother, Abessa—he was chief of the three—he drew his sword against three hundred casualties at one time, and he was the most famous among the three; <sup>21</sup>of the three he was more renowned than the two, and he was their chief, and as far as the three he would not come.

22 And Banaias was Iodae's son, son of a mighty man; many are his deeds on behalf of Kabasael. He struck down the two Ariel of Moab, and he went down and struck the lion in the pit on a winter's day. <sup>23</sup>And he struck the Egyptian man, a highly visible man five cubits tall, and in the Egyptian's hand there was a spear like a part of a weavers' loom, and Banaias went down against him with a rod and snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with his spear. <sup>24</sup>This Banaias, Iodae's son, did, and by this he has a name among the three mighty ones. <sup>25</sup>He was more renowned than the thirty, but he did not gain the stature of the three. And Dauid appointed him over his paternal family.

26 And the mighty ones of the forces: Asael brother of Ioab, Eleanor son of Dodo from Baithlaem, <sup>27</sup>Sammoth the Hadi, Chelles the Pheloni, <sup>28</sup>Orai son of Ekkes the Thekoi, Abiezer the Anathothi, <sup>29</sup>Sobochai the Hasothi, Eli the Achoi, <sup>30</sup>Moorai the Netophathi, Cholod son of Noozai the Netophathi, <sup>31</sup>Aithi son of Ribai from a hill of Benjamin, Banaias the Pharathoni, <sup>32</sup>Houri from Nachaligaas, Abiel the Garabeththi, <sup>33</sup>Azmooth the Beermi, Eliaba the Salaboni, <sup>34</sup>Bennaiaas, Hosom the Gennouni, Ionathan son of Sola the Harari, <sup>35</sup>Achim son of Sachar the Harari, Elphal son of Our, <sup>36</sup>Hophar the Mochorathi, Achia the Pheloni, <sup>37</sup>Heserai the Charmali, Naarai son of Azobai, <sup>38</sup>Ioel brother of Nathan, Mebaar son of Hagari, <sup>39</sup>Selek the Ammoni, Nachor the Berthi, who bore the arms of Ioab son of Sarouia, <sup>40</sup>Ira the Ietheri, Gareb the Ietheri, <sup>41</sup>Ourias the Chetti, Zabet son of Achlia, <sup>42</sup>Adina son of Saiza the one of Rouben, a commander and thirty with him, <sup>43</sup>Hanan son of

Moocha and Iosaphat the Baithani, <sup>44</sup>Ozia the Asarothis, Samma and Iiel, sons of Chothan the Arari, <sup>45</sup>Iediel son of Sameri and Ioazae his brother the Ieasi, <sup>46</sup>Eliel the Mii and Iaribi and Iosia his son, Elnaam and Iethema the Moabite, <sup>47</sup>Aliel and Obed and Iesiel the Misabia.

**12** And these are the ones who came to Daid at Soklag, while he was still constrained from before Saoul son of Kis, and these were among the mighty men helping him in war <sup>2</sup>and with bow, on the right and on the left. And there were slingers with stones and arrows. Of Saoul's brothers from Benjamin: <sup>3</sup>the commander was Achiezer, and Ioas son of Asma the Gebothite and Ioel and Iophalet sons of Asmoth and Berchia and Ieoul the Anathothi <sup>4</sup>and Samaias the Gabaonite, mighty among the thirty and over the thirty, <sup>5</sup>Iermias and Ieziel and Ioanan and Ioabad the Gadarathi, <sup>6(5)</sup>Eliazai and Iarimouth and Baalia and Samaria and Saphatia the Charaiphi, <sup>7(6)</sup>Elkana and Iesouni and Ozriel and Ioazar and Iesboam the Korites <sup>8(7)</sup>and Elia and Zabadia sons of Iraam, sons of Gedor.

<sup>9(8)</sup> And from Gaddi there split off to join Daid from the wilderness, strong mighty men in the line of battle, bearing shields and spears, and their faces were a lion's face, and they were swift as gazelles on the mountains in speed. <sup>10(9)</sup>Azer was the commander, Abdia the second, Eliab the third, <sup>11(10)</sup>Masemanne the fourth, Iermia the fifth, <sup>12(11)</sup>Eththi the sixth, Eliab the seventh, <sup>13(12)</sup>Ioanan the eighth, Eliazer the ninth, <sup>14(13)</sup>Iermia the tenth, Machabannai the eleventh. <sup>15(14)</sup>These men from the sons of Gad were commanders in the army: one small one against a hundred and a great one against a thousand. <sup>16(15)</sup>These are those who crossed the Jordan in the first month, and it was filled to its entire walled edge, and they chased out all the inhabitants of the valleys from east to west.

<sup>17(16)</sup> And some of the sons of Benjamin and of Ioudas came to Daid's assistance. <sup>18(17)</sup>And Daid went out to meet them and said to them, "If you have come to me in peace, may my heart be like itself for you, but if in order to betray me to my enemies, not in <sup>a</sup>truth of hand<sup>a</sup>, may the God of our fathers see and decide." <sup>19(18)</sup>And a spirit invested Amasai, commander of the thirty, and he said:

"Go forward—and your people,

Daid son of Iessai.

Peace, peace to you.

And peace to those who help you,

because your God has helped you."

And Daid received them and appointed them officers of the forces.

<sup>20(19)</sup> And some of Manasses came over to Daid when the allophytes came against Saoul for battle. And he did not help them, because <sup>b</sup>there happened in council from<sup>b</sup> the commanders of the allophytes, saying, "By means of the heads of those men he will return to his master Saoul."

<sup>21(20)</sup>When he went to Soklag, some from Manasses approached him, Edna and Iozabath and Iodiel and Michael and Iosabeth and Elimouth and Selathi; chiefs of a thousand of Manasses they were. <sup>22(21)</sup>And they fought with Daid against Geddour, for they were all mighty in strength and leaders in the army, in the force, <sup>23(22)</sup>because day by day they would come to Daid, forming an immense force, like a divine force.

<sup>24(23)</sup> And these are the names of the commanders of the army who came to Daid in Chebron, to turn the kingdom of Saoul over to him according to the word of the Lord. <sup>25(24)</sup>Sons of Ioudas, six thousand shield bearers and spear bearers and eight hundred mighty in pitched battle. <sup>26(25)</sup>Of the sons of Symeon, seven thousand and one hundred, mighty in strength in pitched battle. <sup>27(26)</sup>Of the sons of Leui, four thousand six hundred, <sup>28(27)</sup>and Ioadae was leader for Aaron and with him three thousand seven hundred, <sup>29(28)</sup>and Sadok was a young man mighty in strength, and there were twenty-two rulers of his ancestral house. <sup>30(29)</sup>And out of the sons of Benjamin, the brothers of Saoul, three thousand, even though the majority of them remained loyal to guarding Saoul's house. <sup>31(30)</sup>And from the sons of Ephraim, twenty thousand eight hundred, mighty in strength, men renowned in their paternal houses. <sup>32(31)</sup>And from the half-tribe of Manasses, eighteen thousand, who were selected by name to make Daid king. <sup>33(32)</sup>And from the sons of Issachar, knowing understanding regarding the times, knowing what Israel should do regarding their<sup>c</sup> magistracies, two hundred and all their brothers with them. <sup>34(33)</sup>And from Zaboulon, proceeding to the battle of war with all their military equipment, fifty thousand to aid Daid unwaveringly. <sup>35(34)</sup>And a thousand rulers from Nephthali and thirty-seven thousand together with them with shields and spears. <sup>36(35)</sup>And twenty-eight thousand eight hundred from the Danites, drawn up for war. <sup>37(36)</sup>And forty thousand from Aser, coming out to assist in war. <sup>38(37)</sup>And one hundred and twenty thousand from Rouben and Gaddi and from the half-tribe of Manasses from the other side of the Jordan with all their military equipment.

<sup>39(38)</sup> All these were warriors arrayed in battle order with irenic spirit, and they came to Chebron, to make Daid king over all Israel. And the rest of Israel was of one mind to make Daid king. <sup>40(39)</sup>And they were there three days, eating and drinking, for their brothers made provision for them. <sup>41(40)</sup>And their neighbors as far away as Issachar and Zaboulon and Nephthali brought them food, flour, fruitcakes, raisins, wine and oil, calves and sheep in abundance on camels and donkeys and mules and on oxen, as there was gladness in Israel.

**13** And Daid consulted with the officers of thousands and officers of hundreds, with every commander. <sup>2</sup>And Daid said to the whole

<sup>a</sup>Perhaps *fair combat*    <sup>b</sup>Possibly *a council took place among*

<sup>c</sup>Antecedent unclear, possibly *times*

## 1 SUPPLEMENTS 13-15

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assembly of Israel, "If it seems good to you and it finds favor with the Lord, our God, let us send word to those of our brothers who are left all over the land of Israel, and with them are the priests, the Leuites in the cities of their possession, and they will come together to us, <sup>3</sup>and let us transfer the ark of our God to us, since they have not sought it since the days of Saoul." <sup>4</sup>And all the assembly stated that this should be done, since the plan seemed right in the view of all the people.

<sup>5</sup> And Daudid assembled all Israel from the borders of Egypt and as far as the entrance of Hemath, to bring the ark of God from the city of Iarim. <sup>6</sup>And Daudid brought it up, and all Israel went up to Daudid's city, which was in Ioudas, to bring up from there the ark of God the Lord, sitting on the cheroubin, of him<sup>a</sup> by whose name it is called. <sup>7</sup>And they set the ark of God on a new cart from the house of Aminadab, and Oza and his brothers directed the cart. <sup>8</sup>And Daudid and all Israel were playing<sup>b</sup> before God with all their might and with harp-singers and with cinyras<sup>c</sup> and with nablas<sup>d</sup>, with drums and with cymbals and with trumpets.

<sup>9</sup> And they came to the threshing floor, and Oza stretched out his hand to hold the ark, because the ox was tilting it. <sup>10</sup>And the Lord raged with anger against Oza and struck him down on the spot for stretching out his hand to the ark, and he died there before God. <sup>11</sup>And Daudid was vexed that the Lord had struck a striking out at Oza, and called that place Oza's Striking Out, to this day. <sup>12</sup>And Daudid was afraid of God that day, saying, "How shall I bring the ark of God closer to me?" <sup>13</sup>And Daudid did not transfer the ark closer to him to Daudid's city but diverted it to the house of Abedara the Geththite. <sup>14</sup>And the ark of God sat in Abeddara's house for three months. And God blessed Abeddaram and all that he had.

**14** And Chiram, king of Tyre, sent messengers to Daudid and cedar wood and masons for walls and carpenters for woodwork, to build a house for him. <sup>2</sup>And Daudid knew that God had established him over Israel, because his kingdom was increased in loftiness for the sake of his people Israel.

<sup>3</sup> And Daudid took more wives in Ierousalem, and again sons and daughters were born to Daudid. <sup>4</sup>And these are the names of them that were born, whom he had in Ierousalem: Samaa, Isobaam, Nathan, Salomon <sup>5</sup>and Ibaar and Elisae and Eliphalet <sup>6</sup>and Nage and Naphag and Ianouou <sup>7</sup>and Elisamae and Balegdae and Eliphalet.

<sup>8</sup> And allophytes heard that Daudid had been anointed king over all Israel, and all the allophytes went up to search out Daudid. And Daudid heard and went out to confront them. <sup>9</sup>And allophytes came and raided in the valley of the giants. <sup>10</sup>And Daudid inquired of God, saying, "If I go up against the allophytes, will you also give them into my hands?" And the Lord said to him, "Go up, and I

will give them into your hands." <sup>11</sup>And he went up to Baalpharasin, and Daudid struck them down there. And Daudid said, "God has cut down my enemies by my hand like cutting through water." Therefore he called the name of the place Cutting-through Pharasine. <sup>12</sup>And they abandoned their gods there, and Daudid said that they burn them with fire.

<sup>13</sup> And allophytes added yet and again raided in the valley of the giants. <sup>14</sup>And Daudid again inquired by God, and God said to him, "You shall not go after them. Turn back from them, and confront them near the pear trees. <sup>15</sup>And it shall be when you hear the sound of the rustling of the tops of the pear trees, then you will go out to battle, for God has gone out before you to strike down the camp of the allophytes." <sup>16</sup>And he did as God had commanded him and struck down the camp of the allophytes from Gabaon to Gazara. <sup>17</sup>And Daudid's name was in all the land, and the Lord put the fear of him into all the nations.

**15** And he made houses for himself in Daudid's city. And he prepared the place for the ark of God and made a tent for it. <sup>2</sup>Then Daudid said, "It is not fit for anyone to lift the ark of God, save the Leuites, as the Lord has chosen them to lift the Lord's ark and to minister to him forever. <sup>3</sup>And Daudid assembled all Israel in Ierousalem, to bring up the ark of the Lord to the place he had prepared for it. <sup>4</sup>And Daudid gathered the sons of Aaron and the Leuites. <sup>5</sup>Of the sons of Kaath: Ouriel the chief and his brothers, one hundred and twenty. <sup>6</sup>Of the sons of Merari: Asaia the chief and his brothers, two hundred and fifty. <sup>7</sup>Of the sons of Gersam: Ioel the chief and his brothers, one hundred and fifty. <sup>8</sup>Of the sons of Elisaphan: Samaia the chief and his brothers, two hundred. <sup>9</sup>Of the sons of Chebron: Eliel the chief and his brothers, eighty. <sup>10</sup>Of the sons of Oziel: Aminadab the chief and his brothers, one hundred and twelve.

<sup>11</sup> And Daudid summoned the priests Sadok and Abiathar and the Leuites Ouriel, Asaia, Ioel, Samaia, Eliel, Aminadab. <sup>12</sup>And he said to them, "You are the rulers of the paternal families of the Leuites; be sanctified, you and your brothers, and bring up the ark of the God Israel to where I have prepared for it, <sup>13</sup>because when you were not around earlier our God cut into us, as we did not seek by means of a ruling." <sup>14</sup>And the priests and Leuites were sanctified to bring up the ark of Israel's God. <sup>15</sup>And the sons of the Leuites took the ark of God with carrying-poles on them, as Moyses commanded with a divine word according to prescription.

<sup>16</sup> And Daudid said to the rulers of the Leuites, "Install their brothers, the harp-singers, with instruments of songs, with nablas<sup>d</sup> and cinyras<sup>c</sup> and cymbals, to articulate upward with a sound of gladness." <sup>17</sup>And the Leuites appointed Ioel's son Haiman; of his brothers there was Asaph son of

<sup>a</sup>i.e. the Lord's <sup>b</sup>i.e. sporting <sup>c</sup>= Heb *kinnor* = lyre <sup>d</sup>= Heb *nebel* = ten or twelve stringed instrument  
<sup>e</sup>Heb = bursting out



Barachia, and from the sons of Merari, his brothers, Aithan son of Kisaïou. <sup>18</sup>And with them were their brothers, the seconds, Zacharias and Oziel and Semiramoth and Iiel and Oni and Eliab and Banaia and Maasaia and Mattathia and Eliphalia and Makenia and Abdedom and Iiel and Ozias, the gatekeepers, <sup>19</sup>and the harp-singers, Haiman, Asaph and Aithan, to produce sound with bronze cymbals, <sup>20</sup>Zacharias and Oziel, Semiramoth, Iiel, Oni, Eliab, Masaïas and Banaïas with nablas<sup>a</sup> on alaimoth<sup>b</sup>, <sup>21</sup>and Mattathias and Eliphalias and Makenias and Abdedom and Iiel and Ozias to support them with cinyras<sup>c</sup> amasenith<sup>b</sup>, <sup>22</sup>and Chonenias, chief of the Leuites, chief of the singers, because he was intelligent. <sup>23</sup>And Barachia and Elkana were gatekeepers of the ark, <sup>24</sup>and Sobnia and Iosaphat and Nathanael and Amasai and Zacharia and Banai and Eliezer the priests were trumpeting with the trumpets before the ark of God. And Abdedom and Iia were gatekeepers of the ark of God.

<sup>25</sup> And there was Daudid and the elders of Israel and the officers of thousands, who advanced to lead the ark of the Lord's covenant up from Abdedom's house with gladness. <sup>26</sup>And it happened, when God strengthened the Leuites as they were carrying the ark of the Lord's covenant, that they sacrificed seven calves and seven rams. <sup>27</sup>And Daudid was girded with a linen garment, and all the Leuites, as they carried the ark of the Lord's covenant, and the harp-singers, and Chonenias the chief of the singers that sing, and Daudid had on a linen garment. <sup>28</sup>And all Israel brought up the ark of the Lord's covenant with declamation and with the sound of sopher<sup>d</sup> and with trumpets and with cymbals, sounding with nablas<sup>a</sup> and with cinyras<sup>c</sup>.

<sup>29</sup> And the ark of the Lord's covenant came, and it reached the city of Daudid, and Melchol, Saoul's daughter, peeped out of the window and saw King Daudid dancing and sporting, and she despised him in her heart.

**16** And they brought in the ark of God and set it in the middle of the tent that Daudid had pitched for it, and they offered whole burnt offerings and of deliverance before God. <sup>2</sup>And Daudid finished offering whole burnt offerings and of deliverance and blessed the people in the Lord's name. <sup>3</sup>And he distributed to every man in Israel—from man even to woman—one baker's loaf of bread and a sweet cake.

<sup>4</sup> And he appointed some of the Leuites as ministers before the ark of the Lord's covenant, proclaiming both to acknowledge and to praise the Lord, God of Israel; <sup>5</sup>Asaph was the leader, and acting as his second was Zacharias, Iiel, Semiramoth, Iiel, Mattathias, Eliab and Banaïas and Abdedom and Iiel, with instruments, nablas<sup>a</sup> and cinyras<sup>c</sup> and Asaph sounding with cymbals <sup>6</sup>and the priests Banaïas and Oziel with trumpets continually before the ark of God's covenant.

<sup>7</sup> On that day at that time Daudid at first stipulated that they praise the Lord, by the hand of Asaph and his brothers.

<sup>8</sup> Acknowledge the Lord; call on him by his name;

make known his practices among peoples.

<sup>9</sup> Sing to him, and sing hymns to him; tell to all his wonderful things, which the Lord has done.

<sup>10</sup> Praise in his holy name. When a heart seeks his good pleasure, it shall be glad.

<sup>11</sup> Seek the Lord, and be strong; seek his face continually.

<sup>12</sup> Be mindful of his wonderful things, which he did,

miracles and judgments of his mouth,

<sup>13</sup> O offspring of Israel, his servants, sons of Iakob, his chosen ones.

<sup>14</sup> The Lord himself is our God; in all the earth are his judgments, since he is mindful of his covenant forever, his word that he commanded for a thousand generations,

<sup>15</sup> which he pledged to Abraam, and his oath to Isaak.

<sup>16</sup> He established it<sup>e</sup> for Iakob as an ordinance, for Israel as an everlasting covenant,

<sup>17</sup> saying, "To you I will give the land of Chanaan as a parcel for your inheritance."

<sup>18</sup> When they became very few in number, as they were diminished and lived as resident aliens in it,

<sup>19</sup> they also advanced from nation to nation and from kingdom to another people.

<sup>20</sup> He allowed no man to dominate them, and he rebuked kings for their sake:

<sup>21</sup> "Do not touch my anointed ones, and among my prophets do no harm."

<sup>22</sup> Sing to the Lord, all the earth; declare his deliverance from day to day, because great is the Lord and highly praised; he is terrible to all the gods,

<sup>23</sup> because all the gods of the nations are idols, but our God made the sky.

<sup>24</sup> Glory and commendation are before him, strength and boasting in his place.

<sup>25</sup> Give to the Lord, O paternal families of the nations;

give to the Lord glory and strength.

<sup>26</sup> Give to the Lord the glory of his name; take gifts, and bring them before him.

And do obeisance to the Lord in his holy courts.

<sup>27</sup> Let all the earth fear from before him;

<sup>a</sup> = Heb *nebel* = ten or twelve stringed instrument    <sup>b</sup>Heb = unknown musical term    <sup>c</sup> = Heb *kinnor* = *lyre*  
<sup>d</sup>Heb = *horn*    <sup>e</sup>I.e. *oath*

## 1 SUPPLEMENTS 16-18

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- let the earth be firmly founded and not be shaken.
- 31 Let the sky be glad and the earth rejoice, and let them say among the nations that the Lord is king.
- 32 The sea shall roar together with its fullness, and the tree of the field and everything in it.
- 33 Then the wood of the forest will be glad before the Lord, because he came to judge the earth.
- 34 Acknowledge the Lord, for it is good, because his mercy is forever.

- 35 And say,  
 "Save us, O God of our salvation,  
 and deliver us from the nations,  
 to praise your holy name  
 and boast in your praises.
- 36 Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting."  
 And all the people shall say, "Amen!"

And they praised the Lord.

37 And they left there Asaph and his brothers before the ark of the Lord's covenant to minister before the ark continually what was required from day to day. 38 And Abdedom and his brothers were sixty-eight, and Abdedom son of Idithon and Hossa became gatekeepers. 39 And <sup>a</sup>they left<sup>a</sup> Sadok the priest and his brothers the priests before the Lord's tent in Bama, which is in Gabaon, <sup>40</sup>to offer whole burnt offerings to the Lord on the altar of whole burnt offerings continually in the morning and evening and according to all that is written in the Lord's law, which he commanded upon the sons of Israel by the hand of Moyses, God's attendant. 41 And with him were Haiman and Idithon and the rest chosen by name to praise the Lord, for his mercy is forever. 42 And with them were trumpets and cymbals to sound and instruments for God's songs; Idithon's sons were for the gate.

43 And all the people went, each to his house, and Dauid returned to bless his house.

**17** And it happened, when Dauid settled in his house, Dauid also said to the prophet Nathan, "Look, I am living in a house of cedar, and the ark of the Lord's covenant is under skins." 2 And Nathan said to Dauid, "Do all that you have in mind, because God is with you."

3 And it happened in that night, and a word of the Lord came to Nathan, saying: 4 Go, and tell Dauid my servant: Thus said the Lord, You shall not build me a house to live in it, 5 because I have not lived in a house since the day I brought up Israel until this day, and I was in a tent and in a lodging. 6 In all the areas I traversed in all Israel, when speaking did I speak to one tribe of Israel to shepherd my people, saying, You have not built me a house of cedar? 7 And now thus you will say to my slave Dauid: This is what the Lord Almighty says: I took you from the fold from behind the flocks to

be a leader over my people Israel. 8 And I was with you in every place to which you went and utterly destroyed all your enemies from before you and made for you a name like the name of the great ones on the earth. 9 And I will appoint a place for my people Israel and will plant them, and they will encamp on their own and will no longer be concerned, and injustice will not add to humiliate them as at the outset. 10 And from the days I appointed judges over my people Israel I also laid low all your enemies.

And I shall make you grow, and the Lord will build you a house. 11 And it shall be, when your days are fulfilled and you lie down with your fathers, also I will raise up your seed after you, he who shall be from your belly, and I will establish his kingdom. 12 It is he who shall build me a house, and I will set up his throne forever. 13 I will be a father to him, and he shall be a son to me. And I will not withdraw my mercy from him as I withdrew it from those before you. 14 And I will confirm him in my house and in his reign forever. And his throne shall be established forever. 15 In accordance with all these words and all that vision Nathan spoke to Dauid,

16 And King Dauid went and sat before the Lord and said, "Who am I, Lord God, and what is my house, that you have loved me forever? 17 And this was a small thing before you, God, and you have spoken about your servant's house from afar, and you looked upon me as a vision of a human being and exalted me, Lord God. 18 What shall Dauid add to you to glorify? And you know your slave. 19 And according to your heart you have done all this greatness. 20 Lord, no one is like you, and there is no one but you according to all that we have heard with our ears. 21 And there is no nation on the earth like your people Israel, as God directed it to redeem it as a people for himself, to place upon it his great and illustrious name to drive out nations from before your people whom you redeemed from Egypt. 22 And you gave your people Israel to yourself as a people forever, and you, Lord, became their God.

23 "And now, Lord, let the word you spoke to your servant and concerning his house be confirmed forever, 24 when they say, 'Lord, Lord Almighty, God of Israel, and the house of your servant Dauid established before you!' 25 For you, Lord, have opened your servant's ear to build him a house. Therefore your servant found it possible to pray in your presence. 26 And now, Lord, you are the selfsame God and have spoken these good things regarding your slave. 27 And now you have begun in order to bless your servant's house for it to be before you forever, because you, Lord, have blessed it. And bless it forever!"

**18** And it happened after these things that Dauid struck the allophytes and put them to flight and seized Geth and its villages from the hand of allophytes.

<sup>a</sup>Lacking in Gk

2 And he struck Moab, and Moab were Daud's servants, bearing gifts.

3 And Daud struck Hadraazar, king of Souba Hemath, when he was advancing to put his hand on the river Euphrates. 4And Daud took in advance of them a thousand chariots and seven thousand horses and twenty thousand infantry men. And Daud hamstringed all the chariot-horses but left one hundred chariot-horses of them. 5And the Syrian came from Damascus to help Hadraazar, king of Souba. And Daud struck down twenty-two thousand men of the Syrian. 6And Daud put a garrison in Syria opposite Damascus, and they became Daud's servants, bearing gifts. And the Lord kept saving Daud in all he went through. 7And Daud took the gold collars, which were on Hadraazar's servants, and brought them to Jerusalem. 8And from the metabecha<sup>a</sup> and from Hadraazar's select cities Daud took very much bronze; with it Salomon made the bronze sea and the pillars and the bronze vessels.

9 And Thoa, king of Hemath, heard that Daud had struck the whole force of Hadraazar, king of Souba, 10and he sent his son Hidouram to King Daud to ask him the matters of peace and to bless him for waging war on Hadraazar and striking him, because Thoa had been a man at war with Hadraazar, and <sup>b</sup>he sent<sup>b</sup> all the silver and gold vessels. 11And Daud dedicated these to the Lord along with the silver and gold that he had taken from all the nations, from Idumea and Moab and from the sons of Ammon and from the allophyles and from Amalek.

12 And Abessa son of Sarouia struck down Idumea in the Valley of Salt, eighteen thousand men. 13And he put garrisons in the valley, and all the Idumeans became Daud's servants. And the Lord kept saving Daud in all he went through.

14 And Daud reigned over all Israel and was executing judgment and justice to all his people. 15And Ioab son of Sarouia was over the army, and Iosaphat son of Achiloud was recorder. 16And Sadok son of Achitob and Achimelech son of Abiathar were priests, and Sousa was scribe, 17and Banaias son of Iodae was over Chereththi and Pheleththi, and Daud's sons were the king's foremost deputies.

**19** And it happened after these things, Naas, king of Ammon's sons, died, and his son Hanan became king in his stead. 2And Daud said, "I will do mercy with Naas' son Hanan as his father did mercy with me." And Daud sent messengers to console him concerning his father. And Daud's servants came to the land of Ammon's sons to console him. 3And the rulers of Ammon said to Hanan, "Surely not to honor your father before you has Daud sent to you men to console? Is it not in order to investigate the city to spy out the land that his servants have come to you?" 4And Hanan seized Daud's servants and shaved them and removed half of their cloaks as far as the man-

tle and sent them away. 5And they came to report to Daud concerning the men, and he sent to meet them, because they had been severely dishonored. And the king said, "Sit in Jericho until your beards regrow, and return."

6 And the sons of Ammon saw that Daud's people had been disgraced, and Hanan and the sons of Ammon sent a thousand silver talents to hire for themselves chariots and cavalry from Mesopotamian Syria and Syrian Mocha and from Soba. 7And they hired thirty-two thousand chariots and the king of Mocha and his people, and they came and encamped before Maidaba, and the sons of Ammon mustered from their cities and came to do battle. 8And Daud heard and sent Ioab and all his army of mighty men. 9And the sons of Ammon came out and are taking up position for battle by the gateway of the city, and the kings who had come encamped by themselves in the plain.

10 And Ioab saw that they had lined up against him on both sides in the van and at the rear. And he selected from every youth of Israel, and they took up position against the Syrian. 11And he gave the rest of the people in the hand of his brother Abessa, and they formed up opposite the sons of Ammon. 12And he said, "If the Syrian is too strong for me, then you will be my relief, and if the sons of Ammon are too strong for you, then I will save you. 13Be manly, and let us show our strength for our people and for the cities of our God, and the Lord will do what is right in his eyes." 14And Ioab and the people with him lined up for battle against the Syrians, and they fled before him. 15And the sons of Ammon saw that the Syrians had fled; then they too fled from before Ioab and from before Abessa his brother, and they came into the city. And Ioab came into Jerusalem.

16 And the Syrian saw that Israel had routed him, and he sent messengers, and they brought out the Syrian from the other side of the river, and Sophach, commander in chief of Hadraazar's force, was at their head. 17And it was reported to Daud, and he gathered all Israel and crossed the Jordan and came against them and lined up against them. And the Syrian is in formation opposite Daud and fought him. 18And the Syrian fled from before Daud, and Daud killed seven thousand chariots<sup>c</sup> of the Syrian and forty thousand infantry, and he killed Sophach, the commander in chief of the force. 19And Hadraazar's servants saw that they had been defeated from before Israel, and they made terms with Daud and were subject to him. And the Syrian no longer had the will in order to help the sons of Ammon.

**20** And it happened in the following year, at the marching out of the kings, and Ioab led out the entire force of the army, and they ravaged the country of the sons of Ammon. And he came and besieged Rabba, and Daud sat in Jerusalem. And Ioab struck down Rabba and razed it. 2And Daud took the crown of Molchol, their king, from

<sup>a</sup>Heb = from *Tibhath*? <sup>b</sup>Lacking in Gk <sup>c</sup>i.e. *charioteers*

his head, and its weight was found to be a gold talent, and in it was a precious stone, and it was on Daudid's head. And he brought out the booty of the city, a very great amount. <sup>3</sup>And he led out the people who were in it, and he<sup>a</sup> sawed with saws and with iron adzes. And so Daudid did to all the sons of Ammon. And Daudid and all his people returned to Ierousalem.

<sup>4</sup> And it happened after this, and there was again war in Gazer with the allophyles. Then Sobochai the Housathi struck down Saphou, one of the sons of the giants, and humbled him. <sup>5</sup>And there was again war with the allophyles. And El-lanan son of Iair struck down Leemi brother of Goliath the Geththite, and the wood of his spear was like part of a loom of weavers. <sup>6</sup>And there was war again in Geth, and there was a massive man, and his digits were six and six, twenty-four, and he was a descendant of giants. <sup>7</sup>And he defied Israel and Jonathan son of Samaa, Daudid's brother, struck him down. <sup>8</sup>These were born to Rapha in Geth. All four were giants, and they fell by the hand of Daudid and by the hand of his servants.

**21** And a slanderer stood in Israel and incited Daudid to count Israel. <sup>2</sup>And King Daudid said to Ioab and to the commanders of the force, "Go, count Israel from Bersabee and as far as Dan, and bring to me, and I shall know their number." <sup>3</sup>And Ioab said, "May the Lord add to his people as they are a hundred fold, and may the eyes of my lord see. All servants to my lord! Why does my lord seek this? Lest it be counted as a sin to Israel!" <sup>4</sup>But the king's word prevailed against Ioab, and Ioab went out and went throughout the territory of Israel and came to Ierousalem. <sup>5</sup>And Ioab gave the count of the review of the people to Daudid, and all Israel was one million one hundred thousand men having drawn a dagger, and Ioudas was four hundred and eighty thousand men having drawn a dagger. <sup>6</sup>And he did not count Leui and Benjamin among them, because the king's word overpowered<sup>b</sup> Ioab.

<sup>7</sup> And it appeared wicked before God concerning this matter, and he struck Israel. <sup>8</sup>And Daudid said to God, "I have sinned greatly, because I did this deed. And now do take away your servant's evil, for I have gone far astray." <sup>9</sup>And the Lord spoke to Gad, Daudid's seer, saying: <sup>10</sup>"Go, and speak to Daudid and say, 'Thus says the Lord: Three things I am raising up against you. Choose one of them for yourself, and I will do it to you.'" <sup>11</sup>And Gad came to Daudid and said to him, "Thus says the Lord, 'Choose for yourself: <sup>12</sup>either three years of famine or that you flee three months from before your enemies and that your enemies' dagger destroy utterly, or the Lord's sword and death on the land for three days, while an angel of the Lord is also destroying utterly in all Israel's inheritance.' Now then, consider how I am to answer a word to the one who sent me." <sup>13</sup>And Daudid said to Gad, "All three are extremely difficult for me. I will in-

deed fall into the Lord's hands, because his compassion is plentiful. And I will not fall into the hands of men."

<sup>14</sup> And the Lord brought on death in Israel, and of Israel seventy thousand men fell. <sup>15</sup>And God sent forth an angel to Ierousalem to destroy it utterly. And as he destroyed it utterly, the Lord saw and relented over the calamity and said to the utterly destroying angel, "Let it be enough for you. Stay your hand." And the Angel of the Lord stood in the threshing floor of Orna the Iebousite. <sup>16</sup>And Daudid raised his eyes and saw the angel of the Lord standing between the earth and between the sky, and his sword drawn in his hand, stretched out over Ierousalem. And Daudid and the elders, clothed in sackcloth, fell on their faces. <sup>17</sup>And Daudid said to God, "Was it not I who said that they count among the people? And it is I who was sinning; doing wrong I did wrong. And these sheep, what have they done? Lord God, let your hand be against me and against my father's house and not against your people for destruction, Lord."

<sup>18</sup> And an angel of the Lord said to Gad to say to Daudid to go up and erect an altar to the Lord on the threshing floor of Orna the Iebousite. <sup>19</sup>And Daudid went up according to the word of Gad, which he had spoken in the Lord's name. <sup>20</sup>And Orna turned and saw the king, and four of his sons were with him methachabin<sup>d</sup>. And Orna was winnowing wheat. <sup>21</sup>And Daudid came to Ornan, and Orna left the threshing floor and did obeisance to Daudid with his face to the ground. <sup>22</sup>And Daudid said to Orna, "Give me your site of the threshing floor, and I will build on it an altar to the Lord. Give it<sup>e</sup> to me for goodly silver, and the plague will abate from the people." <sup>23</sup>And Orna said to Daudid, "Take it for yourself, and let my lord the king do what is good before him. See, I have given the oxen as a whole burnt offering and the plow and the carts for wood and the grain for a sacrifice. I have given it all." <sup>24</sup>And King Daudid said to Orna, "No, because buying I am buying with goodly silver, because I will not take for the Lord what is yours, to offer a whole burnt offering to the Lord for nothing." <sup>25</sup>And Daudid gave Orna six hundred shekels of gold by weight for his site. <sup>26</sup>And Daudid built there an altar to the Lord and offered whole burnt offerings and for deliverance. And he shouted to the Lord, and he heeded him with fire from the sky on the altar of the whole burnt offering, and it consumed the whole burnt offering. <sup>27</sup>And the Lord spoke to the angel, and he put his sword back into its sheath.

<sup>28</sup> At that time, when Daudid saw that the Lord had heeded him on the threshing floor of Orna the Iebousite, he also sacrificed there. <sup>29</sup>And the Lord's tent, which Moyses had made in the wilderness, and the altar of whole burnt offerings at that time were in Bama in Gabaon. <sup>30</sup>And Daudid was not able to go before it<sup>f</sup> to inquire of God, because he made haste from before the sword of the angel of the Lord.

<sup>a</sup>Possibly they i.e. the people <sup>b</sup>Perhaps numbed <sup>c</sup>I.e. Orna's <sup>d</sup>Heb = *hiding themselves* <sup>e</sup>I.e. the site <sup>f</sup>the altar

**22** And Daudid said, "This is the house of the Lord God, and this is the altar for whole burnt offering for Israel."

2 And Daudid said to gather all the guests in the land of Israel, and he appointed them as quarrymen, to quarry dressed stones to build a house for God. <sup>3</sup>And Daudid prepared a lot of iron for the nails of the doorways and of the gates, and the clamps and bronze in abundance beyond weighing, <sup>4</sup>and cedar logs without number, for the Sidonians and Tyrians were bringing cedar logs to Daudid in abundance. <sup>5</sup>And Daudid said, "Salomon, my son, is a tender lad, and as for the house—in order that he may build it to the Lord unto lofty magnificence, unto fame and unto reputation throughout the earth, I shall make preparations for it." And Daudid prepared in abundance before his death.

6 And he called Salomon his son and commanded him that he should build the house for the Lord, God of Israel. <sup>7</sup>And Daudid said to Salomon, "Child, I had it in mind to build a house for the name of the Lord God. <sup>8</sup>And a word of the Lord came to me, saying, 'You have shed blood in abundance and have waged great wars; you shall not build a house to my name, because you have shed much blood before me upon the earth. <sup>9</sup>Behold, a son is being born to you; he shall be a man of repose, and I will give him repose from all the enemies on every side, because his name shall be Salomon, and I will bestow peace and quiet on Israel in his days. <sup>10</sup>He shall build a house for my name, and he will be a son to me, and I will be a father to him, and I shall set right the throne of his kingdom in Israel forever.' <sup>11</sup>And now, my son, the Lord will be with you and will make you prosper, and you will build a house for the Lord, your God, as he has spoken concerning you. <sup>12</sup>Only, may the Lord grant you wisdom and understanding and strengthen you over Israel both to watch over and to do the law of the Lord your God. <sup>13</sup>Then he will make you prosper, if you take care to do the ordinances and the judgments, which the Lord commanded Moyses for Israel. Be manly, and be strong; do not be afraid or terrified. <sup>14</sup>And behold, I, in accordance with my indigence, have prepared for the Lord's house one hundred thousand talents of gold and one million talents of silver and bronze and iron without measure, because there is in abundance, and timber and stones I prepared. And add to these! <sup>15</sup>And with you there will be a host of people doing tasks: craftsmen and stonemasons and workmen in wood and every person skilled in every kind of work. <sup>16</sup>In gold, in silver, in bronze and in iron—there is without number. Arise, and act, and the Lord be with you."

17 And Daudid commanded all the rulers of Israel to assist his son Salomon: <sup>18</sup>"Is not the Lord with you? And he has given you repose on every side, for he has given in your hands the inhabitants of the land, and the land has become subdued before the Lord and before his people. <sup>19</sup>Now give

your hearts and your souls to seek for the Lord, your God, and rise and build a holy precinct for the Lord, your God, to bring the ark of the Lord's covenant and God's holy vessels into the house that is being built for the Lord's name."

**23** And Daudid was an old man and full of days, and he made Salomon his son king over Israel in his stead.

2 And he gathered all the rulers of Israel and the priests and the Leuites. <sup>3</sup>And the Leuites, thirty years old and upward, were counted, and their number by their head came to thirty-eight thousand men. <sup>4</sup>Of these twenty-four thousand were taskmasters over the tasks of the Lord's house, and six thousand were scribes and judges, <sup>5</sup>and four thousand were gatekeepers, and four thousand praising the Lord with instruments that he made to praise the Lord. <sup>6</sup>And Daudid divided them in classes by the sons of Leui: Gedson, Kaath and Merari, <sup>7</sup>and by Parosom, by Edan and by Semei. <sup>8</sup>Edan's sons: Iiel the chief and Zethom and Ioel, three. <sup>9</sup>Semei's sons: Salomith and Hiiel and Haidan, three. These were rulers of the paternal families of Edan. <sup>10</sup>And by the sons of Semei: Ieth and Ziza and Ioas and Beria: these were Semei's sons, four. <sup>11</sup>And Ieth was the chief and Ziza the second. And Ioas and Beria did not multiply sons, and they became a paternal house and one enrollment.

12 Kaath's sons: Ambram, Issaar, Chebron, Oziel, four. <sup>13</sup>Ambram's sons: Aaron and Moyses. And Aaron was set apart to consecrate the holy of holies, he and his sons forever to offer incense before the Lord, to minister and to pray to his name forever. <sup>14</sup>And Moyses was a man of God: his sons were <sup>a</sup>called into<sup>a</sup> the tribe of Leui. <sup>15</sup>Moyses' sons: Gersam and Eliezer. <sup>16</sup>Gersam's sons: Soubael the chief. <sup>17</sup>And Eliezer had sons: Raabia the chief. And Eliezer did not have other sons, but Raabia's sons were increased in height<sup>b</sup>. <sup>18</sup>Issaar's sons: Salomoth the chief. <sup>19</sup>Chebron's sons: Idou the chief, Amadia the second, Oziel the third, Ikemias the fourth. <sup>20</sup>Oziel's sons: Michas the chief and Isia the second.

21 Merari's sons: Mooli and Mousi. Mooli's sons: Eleazar and Kis. <sup>22</sup>And Eleazar died and had no sons, only daughters, and Kis' sons, their brothers, married them. <sup>23</sup>Mousi's sons: Mooli and Eder and Iarimoth, three.

24 These were the sons of Leui according to their paternal houses, the rulers of their paternal families according to their enrollment according to the number of their names by head, those twenty years old and upward who performed the tasks of ministration in the house of the Lord, <sup>25</sup>because Daudid said, "The Lord God of Israel has given his people repose and has made his abode in Ierusalem forever." <sup>26</sup>And the Leuites were not carrying the tent and all its articles for its ministration, <sup>27</sup>because in Daudid's last words was the number of Leui's sons from twenty years old and upward, <sup>28</sup>for he appointed them for the

<sup>a</sup>Possibly *reckoned among*    <sup>b</sup>Or *grandeur*

hand of Aaron to minister in the Lord's house over the courts and the shrine-carriers' chambers and over the purification of all the holy things and over the tasks of ministering to the house of God, <sup>29</sup>with regard to the loaves of presentation, with regard to the flour of the sacrifice and with regard to the unleavened cakes and with regard to the frying-pan and with regard to the mixed offering and with regard to every measure, <sup>30</sup>and to stand in the morning to praise to acknowledge the Lord, and likewise at evening, <sup>31</sup>and to be in charge of all the whole burnt offerings presented to the Lord on the sabbaths and on the new moons and on the feasts according to number, according to the judgment upon them, always to the Lord. <sup>32</sup>And they shall keep the watches of the tent of witness and the watches of the sons of Aaron, their brothers, to minister in the Lord's house.

**24** And the sons of Aaron had divisions: Aaron's sons: Nadab and Abioud, Eleazar and Ithamar. <sup>2</sup>And Nadab and Abioud died before their father and had no sons. And Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's sons, officiated as priests. <sup>3</sup>And Daud and Sadok of the sons of Eleazar and Achimelech of the sons of Ithamar divided them according to their enrollment, according to their ministration, according to their paternal houses. <sup>4</sup>And Eleazar's sons were found to be more numerous as chiefs of the mighty ones than Ithamar's sons, and he divided them up: sixteen as rulers of paternal houses to the sons Eleazar and eight to the sons of Ithamar, according to their paternal houses. <sup>5</sup>And he divided them by lot, these with these, for they were officers of the holy things and officers of the Lord among the sons of Eleazar and among the sons of Ithamar. <sup>6</sup>And Samaias son of Nathanael, the scribe, one of Leui, recorded them in the presence of the king and of the officers. And there was Sadok the priest and Achimelech son of Abiathar and rulers of the paternal families of the priests and of the Leuites, <sup>a</sup>one by one<sup>a</sup> for a paternal house for Eleazar and <sup>a</sup>one by one<sup>a</sup> for Ithamar.

<sup>7</sup> And the first lot came out for Iarib, and the second for Ideia, <sup>8</sup>the third for Charem, the fourth for Seorim, <sup>9</sup>the fifth for Melchia, the sixth for Miamin, <sup>10</sup>the seventh for Kos, the eighth for Abia, <sup>11</sup>the ninth for Iesou, the tenth for Sechenia, <sup>12</sup>the eleventh for Eliasib, the twelfth for Iakim, <sup>13</sup>the thirteenth for Hochchophpha, the fourteenth for Isbaal, <sup>14</sup>the fifteenth for Belga, the sixteenth for Emmer, <sup>15</sup>the seventeenth for Chezir, the eighteenth for Haphesse, <sup>16</sup>the nineteenth for Phetaia, the twentieth for Ezekel, <sup>17</sup>the twenty-first for Iachin, the twenty-second for Gamoul, <sup>18</sup>the twenty-third for Dalaia, the twenty-fourth for Maasai. <sup>19</sup>This is their enrollment according to their ministration to enter the house of the Lord according to their appointment through the hand of Aaron

their father, as the Lord God of Israel had commanded.

<sup>20</sup> And for the rest of the sons of Leui: for the sons of Ambram, Soubael; for the sons of Soubael, Iadia; <sup>21</sup>for Raabia, the chief Iesias, <sup>22</sup>and for Issari, Salomoth; for the sons of Salomoth, Iath. <sup>23</sup>Iediou's sons: Amadia the second, Iaziel the third, Iokom the fourth. <sup>24</sup>Oziel's sons: Micha; Micha's sons: Samer. <sup>25</sup>Micha's brother: Isia; Isia's sons: Zacharia. <sup>26</sup>Merari's sons: Mooli and Mousi, sons of Ozia, sons of Bonni. <sup>27</sup>Merari's sons: of Ozia—his sons were Isoam and Zakchour and Abdi. <sup>28</sup>Mooli had Eleazar and Ithamar. And Eleazar died, and he had no sons. <sup>29</sup>Of Kis—Kis' sons: Iramael. <sup>30</sup>And Mousi's sons: Mooli and Eder and Iarimoth. These were the sons of the Leuites according to their paternal houses. <sup>31</sup>And they also took lots like their brothers, sons of Aaron, before the king and Sadok and Achimelech and the rulers of the paternal families of the priests and of the Leuites. Patriarchs of Haraab they were, as were his younger brothers.

**25** And Daud the king and the commanders of the force assigned the sons of Asaph and Haiman and Idithon to their tasks as <sup>b</sup>those that make pronouncements<sup>b</sup> with cinyras<sup>c</sup> and with nablas<sup>d</sup> and with cymbals. And their number by head, as they worked at their tasks, was: <sup>2</sup>Asaph's sons: Zakchour and Ioseph and Nathanas and Erael, sons of Asaph next to Asaph the prophet, next to the king. <sup>3</sup>For Idithon, Idithon's sons: Godolia and Souri and Isaia and Semei and Hasabia and Mattathias, six, striking up on the cinyras<sup>c</sup>, after their father Idithon, acknowledgement and praise to the Lord. <sup>4</sup>For Haimani, Haiman's sons: Boukias and Manthanas and Azarael and Soubael and Ierimoth and Hananias and Hanani and Eliatha and Godollathi and Romemthi-od and Iesbakasa and Mallethi and Hotheri and Meazoth. <sup>5</sup>All these were sons of Haiman, who struck up for the king with divine words to exalt his horn. And God gave Haiman fourteen sons and three daughters. <sup>6</sup>All these sang hymns in the Lord's house with their father with cymbals and with nablas<sup>d</sup> and with cinyras<sup>c</sup>—near the king and Asaph and Idithon and Haimani. <sup>7</sup>And their number was after<sup>e</sup> their brothers, they having been trained to sing to the Lord, everyone intelligent: two hundred and eighty-eight. <sup>8</sup>And they too cast lots for classes, both small and great of masters and apprentices.

<sup>9</sup> And the first lot of his sons and those of his brothers came out for Asaph, for Ioseph: Godolia; the second was Enia, his brothers and his sons, twelve; <sup>10</sup>the third was Zakchour, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>11</sup>the fourth was Iesdri, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>12</sup>the fifth was Nathanas, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>13</sup>the sixth was Boukias, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>14</sup>the seventh was Iseriel, his sons and his brothers,

<sup>a</sup>i.e. one each <sup>b</sup>Possibly choristers <sup>c</sup> = Heb *kinnor* = lyre <sup>d</sup> = Heb *nebel* = ten or twelve stringed instrument

<sup>e</sup>Perhaps next after

twelve; <sup>15</sup>the eighth was Iosia, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>16</sup>the ninth was Manthanas, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>17</sup>the tenth was Semei, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>18</sup>the eleventh was Azaria, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>19</sup>the twelfth was Hasabia, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>20</sup>the thirteenth was Soubael, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>21</sup>the fourteenth was Mattathias, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>22</sup>the fifteenth was Ierimoth, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>23</sup>the sixteenth was Hananias, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>24</sup>the seventeenth was Iesbakasa, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>25</sup>the eighteenth was Hanani, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>26</sup>the nineteenth was Mellethi, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>27</sup>the twentieth was Eliatha, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>28</sup>the twenty-first was Hethir, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>29</sup>the twenty-second was Godollathi, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>30</sup>the twenty-third was Meazoth, his sons and his brothers, twelve; <sup>31</sup>the twenty-fourth was Romemthi-od, his sons and his brothers, twelve.

**26** In reference to the divisions of the gates: for Koreim's sons, Mosollamia son of Kore, of the sons of Abiasaph. <sup>2</sup>And Mosollamia had sons: Zacharias the firstborn, Idiel the second, Zabadias the third, Iethnouel the fourth, <sup>3</sup>Olam the fifth, Ioanan the sixth, Elioenai the seventh. <sup>4</sup>And Abdedom had sons: Samaia the firstborn, Iozabad the second, Ioaa the third, Sochar the fourth, Nathanael the fifth, <sup>5</sup>Amiel the sixth, Issachar the seventh, Phollathi the eighth, because God blessed him. <sup>6</sup>And to his son Samaia were born sons of the firstborn Rosai into his father's house, because they were able. <sup>7</sup>Samaia's sons: Gothni and Raphael and Obed and Elzabad and Achiou, able sons, Eliou, Sabchia and Isbakom. <sup>8</sup>All these were of the sons of Abdedom, they and their brothers and their sons, men working mightily at their activity, who were all together sixty-two from Abdedom. <sup>9</sup>Mosollamia also had sons and brothers, eighteen able men. <sup>10</sup>And Hosa of the sons of Merari had sons who kept office, because he was not the firstborn, but his father made him chief <sup>11</sup>of the second division. Tablai was the third; Zacharias was the fourth; all these, sons and brothers to Hosa, were thirteen.

<sup>12</sup> For these were the divisions of the gates, for the chiefs of the mighty men, classes as their brethren, to minister in the house of the Lord. <sup>13</sup>And they cast lots, small and great alike, according to their paternal houses for <sup>a</sup>gateway and gateway<sup>a</sup>. <sup>14</sup>And the lot for those on the east fell to Salamia and Zacharia; Ioa's sons threw lots for Melchia, and the lot came out for the north. <sup>15</sup>For Abdedom was on the south, opposite the house of esephin<sup>b</sup>. <sup>16</sup>In reference to a second one: for Hosa was westward, after the gate of the shrine-carrier's chamber on the ascent, watch opposite watch. <sup>17</sup>On the east there were six during the day, on the

north four in the day, on the south four in the day, and at the esephin<sup>b</sup> two. <sup>18</sup>As deputies, and at the west there were four, and for the path two deputies. <sup>19</sup>These were the divisions of the gatekeepers for the sons of Kore and the sons of Merari.

<sup>20</sup> And the Leuites, their brothers, had charge of the treasuries of the Lord's house and had charge of the treasuries of the dedicated things: <sup>21</sup>Ladan's sons, sons belonging to Ladan the Gersoni, rulers of the paternal families belonging to Ladan the Gersoni, Iiel.

<sup>22</sup> And Iiel's son: the brothers Zethom and Ioel were in charge of the treasuries of the Lord's house. <sup>23</sup>For Ambram and Issaar: Chebron and Oziel. <sup>24</sup>And Soubael the son of Gersam the son of Moyses, leader in charge of the treasuries. <sup>25</sup>And his brother Eliezer had sons Raabias and Iosaias and Ioram and Zechri and Salomoth. <sup>26</sup>Salomoth himself and his brothers were in charge of all the treasuries of the holy things, which King Daud and the rulers of the paternal families, the officers of thousands and the officers of hundreds and the commanders of the force, had sanctified. <sup>27</sup>Hec had taken them from the wars and from the spoils and dedicated some of them so as not to delay the construction of the house of God. <sup>28</sup>And over all the holy things of Samouel the prophet and of Saoul the son of Kis and of Abenner the son of Ner and of Ioab the son of Sarouia—everything they had dedicated was through the hand of Salomoth and his brothers.

<sup>29</sup> For Issari: Chononia and his sons were for external duty for Israel, to function as scribes and to judge. <sup>30</sup>For Chebroni: Hasabias and his brothers, able-bodied sons, one thousand seven hundred in charge of the enrollment of Israel across the Jordan on the west with regard to every ministration of the Lord and work of the king. <sup>31</sup>Of Chebroni: Ioudias the chief of those of Chebroni according to their generations by paternal families. In the fortieth year of his reign, they were inspected, and an able man was found among them in Iazer of Galaaditis, <sup>32</sup>and his brothers, able-bodied sons, two thousand seven hundred rulers of paternal families. And King Daud appointed them over Roubeni and Gaddi and the half-tribe of Manasses with regard to every ordinance of the Lord and word of the king.

**27** And as for Israel's sons according to their number, rulers of paternal families, officers of thousands and officers of hundreds and scribes, those ministering to the people and for every word of the king according to divisions, for every matter of the one entering and exiting, from month to month for all the months of the year—one division was twenty-four thousand.

<sup>2</sup> And Iesboam the son of Zabdiel was in charge of the first division of the first month, and in his division were twenty-four thousand. <sup>3</sup>He was from the sons of Phares, a commander<sup>d</sup> of all the commanders of the force for the first month.

<sup>a</sup>i.e. each of the gateways <sup>b</sup>Heb = stores <sup>c</sup>i.e. Daud <sup>d</sup>i.e. Iesboam

<sup>4</sup>And Dodia the Echochi was in charge of the division of the second month, and twenty-four thousand were in his division, as commanders of the force. <sup>5</sup>The third for the third month was Banaias the son of Iodae, the priest, the chief, and twenty-four thousand were in his division. <sup>6</sup>Banaias himself was stronger than the thirty and in charge of the thirty. And his son Amizabath was in charge of his division. <sup>7</sup>The fourth for the fourth month was Asael brother of Ioab and his son Zabdias and his brothers, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>8</sup>The fifth for the fifth month was the leader Samaoth the Iesrae, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>9</sup>The sixth for the sixth month was Odouias the son of Ekkes the Thekoite, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>10</sup>The seventh for the seventh month was Chelles of the ones from Phallous of the sons of Ephraim, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>11</sup>The eighth for the eighth month was Sobochai the Hisathi, belonging to Zarai, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>12</sup>The ninth for the ninth month was Abiezer, the one from Anathoth from the land of Benjamin, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>13</sup>The tenth for the tenth month was Meera, the one from Netouphat belonging to Zarai, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>14</sup>The eleventh for the eleventh month was Banaias, the one from Pharathon of the sons of Ephraim, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. <sup>15</sup>The twelfth for the twelfth month was Choldai the Netophati belonging to Gothoniel, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division.

<sup>16</sup> And over the tribes of Israel: for Rouben the leader was Eliezer the son of Zechri; for Symeon, Saphatias the son of Maacha; <sup>17</sup>for Leui, Hasabias the son of Kamouel; for Aaron, Sadok; <sup>18</sup>for Ioudas, Eliab of Daud's brothers; for Issachar, Ambri the son of Michael; <sup>19</sup>for Zaboulon, Samaias the son of Abdiou; for Nephthali, Ierimoth the son of Esriel; <sup>20</sup>for Ephraim, Hose the son of Oziou; for the half-tribe of Manasses, Ioel the son of Phadaia; <sup>21</sup>for the half-tribe of Manasses in Galaad, Iaddai the son of Zabdiou; for the sons of Benjamin, Asiel the son of Abenner; <sup>22</sup>for Dan, Azarael the son of Ioram. These were the patriarchs of the tribes of Israel. <sup>23</sup>And Daud did not take their number, from those twenty years old and below, because the Lord had said that Israel would multiply like the stars in the sky. <sup>24</sup>And Ioab the son of Sarouia began to number among the people, but he did not finish, and wrath occurred upon Israel meanwhile and the number was not entered in the Book of Histories of the Days of King Daud.

<sup>25</sup> And over the king's treasures was Asmoth the son of Odiel, and over the treasures in the open country and in the villages and in the homesteads and in the towers was Ionathan the son of Oziou. <sup>26</sup>Now over the work on the land, tilling

the soil, was Esdri the son of Choloub. <sup>27</sup>And over the estates was Semei the one from Rama, and over the stores that were in the estates for wine was Zachri the son of Sephni. <sup>28</sup>And over the olive groves and over the mulberry trees that were in the valley was Balanas the Gedorite, but over the stores of oil was Ioas. <sup>29</sup>And over the cattle in the pastures that were in Asidon was Satrais the Saronite, and over the cattle that were in the valleys was Sophat the son of Adli. <sup>30</sup>Now over the camels was Obil the Ismaelite, but over the donkeys was Iadias the one from Merathon. <sup>31</sup>And over the sheep was Iaziz the Hagarite. <sup>(31)</sup>All these were guardians over King Daud's possessions.

<sup>32</sup> And Ionathan, Daud's uncle, was a counselor; a person of understanding and a scribe he was, and Iiel the son of Hachamani was with the king's sons. <sup>33</sup>And Achitophel was the king's counselor, and Chousi was <sup>a</sup>First Friend<sup>a</sup> of the king. <sup>34</sup>And after this Achitophel, next was Iodae the son of Banaias and Abiathar. And Ioab was the king's commander in chief.

**28** And Daud assembled at Ierusalem all the rulers of Israel, rulers of the judges and the rulers of the classes, who watched over the king's person, and officers of the thousands and officers of the hundreds and the treasurers and those over his property and the men of substance and the warriors in the army. <sup>2</sup>And Daud stood in the midst of the assembly and said, "Hear me, my brothers and people. It was in my heart to build a house of repose for the ark of the covenant of the Lord and a station for the feet of our Lord, and I prepared the materials for the encamping. <sup>3</sup>And God said, 'You shall not build me a house for my name to be called upon it, because you have been a person of war and have spilled blood.' <sup>4</sup>And the Lord God of Israel opted for me from all my father's house to be king over Israel forever. And in Ioudas he chose the royal palace and my father's house out of the house of Ioudas, and among my father's sons he wanted me, that I be king over all Israel. <sup>5</sup>And of all my sons (for the Lord has given me many sons) he opted for my son Salomon, that he should sit on the throne of the Lord's kingdom over Israel. <sup>6</sup>And God said to me, 'It is Salomon your son who shall build my house and my court, because I have opted for him to be a son to me and I will be a father to him. <sup>7</sup>And I will set right his kingdom forever, if he holds firm to keeping my commandments and my judgments, as this day.' <sup>8</sup>And now in front of all the Lord's assembly and in the ears of our God, keep and seek all the commandments of the Lord our God in order that you may inherit the good land and bequeath it to your sons after you forever.

<sup>9</sup> "And now, Salomon, my son, know the God of your fathers, and be subject to him with complete heart and willing spirit, for the Lord searches all hearts and knows every notion. If you seek him, he will let you find him, but if you abandon him,

<sup>a</sup>Or first friend



he will abandon you completely. <sup>10</sup>See, though, that the Lord has chosen you to build him a house as a holy precinct. Be strong, and act."

11 And Daudid gave Salomon his son the plan of the shrine and of its houses and of its zakcho<sup>a</sup> and of the upper chambers and of the inner storerooms and of the house of atonement <sup>12</sup>and the plan, which he had in his spirit, of the courts of the Lord's house and of all the shrine-carriers' chambers around that pertain to the stores of the Lord's house and of the stores of the sacred things <sup>13</sup>and of the lodgings of the classes of the priests and Leuites pertaining to every work of ministration of the Lord's house and of the stores of the liturgical vessels for service in the Lord's house. <sup>14</sup>And <sup>b</sup>he gave him<sup>b</sup> the weight<sup>c</sup> of their weight, both of the gold and the silver. <sup>15</sup>And he gave him the weight of the lampstands and of the lamps. <sup>16</sup>He likewise gave him the weight of the tables of presentation—of each gold table and likewise of those of silver—<sup>17</sup>and of the meat hooks and libation bowls and of the gold saucers, and the weight of the gold and silver vessels, kephphoure<sup>d</sup> of each weight. <sup>18</sup>And he showed him the weight of the altar of incense of refined gold and the plan of the chariot of the cheroubin with their wings outstretched in flight and screening the ark of the Lord's covenant.

19 Daudid gave all these to Salomon in writing by the Lord's hand, according to his surpassing understanding, to activate the plan.

20 And Daudid said to Salomon his son, "Be strong, and be manly, and act; do not be afraid or terrified, because the Lord, my God, is with you and will not fail you nor will he desert you until you finish all the work of ministration of the house of the Lord. <sup>21</sup>And behold, the classes of the priests and the Leuites for every ministry in the house of God, and with you in every activity is also every willing person with skill in every craft, and the rulers and all the people, for all your demands!"

**29** And King Daudid said to all the assembly, "Salomon, my son, one whom the Lord has chosen for him, is young and tender, and the task is great, for the construction is not for a human but for the Lord God. <sup>2</sup>With all my might I have prepared, for a divine house, gold, silver, bronze, iron, wood, stones soom<sup>e</sup>—and in plentitude—and precious and variegated stones and every costly stone and much marble. <sup>3</sup>Moreover, since I was well pleased in the house of God, I have the gold and silver, which I have amassed for myself, and see, I have bestowed it on the house of my God for grandeur, apart from what I had made ready for the house of the holy things: <sup>4</sup>three thousand talents of gold that is from Souphir and seven thousand talents of fine silver, for the temple walls to be overlaid with them <sup>5</sup>through the hand of craftsmen. Now who is zealous to fill his hands today for the Lord?"

6 And the rulers of the paternal families and the rulers of the sons of Israel and the officers of

thousands and the officers of hundreds and the overseers of the works and the king's stewards showed zeal. <sup>7</sup>And they gave for the tasks connected with the Lord's house five thousand talents of gold and ten thousand gold coins and ten thousand talents of silver and eighteen thousand talents of bronze and one thousand one hundred talents of iron. <sup>8</sup>And those with whom stone was found gave it for the stores of the house of the Lord through the hand of Iiel the Gersoni. <sup>9</sup>And the people were glad at the zeal that was shown, because they had shown zeal for the Lord with a full heart, and King Daudid was gladdened greatly.

10 And King Daudid blessed the Lord before the assembly, saying, "Blessed are you, Lord God of Israel, our father from age even unto age. <sup>11</sup>Yours, Lord, is the greatness and the power and the boast and the victory and the strength, because you have dominion over everything in the sky and on the earth. Every king and nation quakes from before you. <sup>12</sup>From you are riches and honor. You rule over all, Lord, the ruler of all rule, and in your hand are strength and dominance, and it is in your hand, Almighty one, to make all things great and strong. <sup>13</sup>And now, Lord, we acknowledge you and praise the name of your boasting.

14 "And who am I, and who are my people, that we have been able to show zeal for you like this? — because all things are yours and of your own have we given you, <sup>15</sup>because we are resident aliens before you and live as resident aliens, like all our fathers. Our days on earth are like a shadow, and there is no endurance. <sup>16</sup>Lord, our God, all this abundance that I have made ready that a house to your holy name be built is from your hand, and all things belong to you. <sup>17</sup>And I knew, Lord, that you are the one who tests hearts, and you love righteousness. In simplicity of heart I have shown zeal for all these things, and now I have seen your people found here showing zeal for you with gladness. <sup>18</sup>Lord, God of our fathers Abraam and Isaak and Israel, keep these things forever in the thought of your people's heart, and direct their hearts toward you. <sup>19</sup>And grant to Salomon my son a good heart to do your commandments and your testimonies and your ordinances and to bring to conclusion the construction of your house."

20 And Daudid said to all the assembly, "Bless the Lord, your God," and all the assembly blessed the Lord, God of their fathers, and bowed their knees and did obeisance to the Lord and the king. <sup>21</sup>And on the <sup>f</sup>tomorrow of the first day<sup>f</sup> Daudid sacrificed sacrifices to the Lord and offered whole burnt offerings to God, a thousand calves, a thousand rams, a thousand lambs and their libations and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel. <sup>22</sup>And they ate and drank before the Lord on that day with joy.

And they made Daudid's son Salomon king a second time and anointed him as king to the Lord and Sadok to the priesthood. <sup>23</sup>And Salomon sat on the throne of his father Daudid and prospered,

<sup>a</sup>Heb = ? <sup>b</sup>Lacking in Gk <sup>c</sup>Possibly *standard* <sup>d</sup>Heb = *bowls* <sup>e</sup>Heb = *onyx?* <sup>f</sup>i.e. *the next day*

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and all Israel obeyed him. <sup>24</sup>The rulers and the men of substance and all the sons of King Daud his father were subordinate to him. <sup>25</sup>And the Lord magnified Salomon over and above before all Israel and gave him royal majesty the like of which had never happened to any king before him.

<sup>26</sup> And Daud son of Iessai reigned over Israel <sup>27</sup>for forty years, seven years in Chebron and thirty-three in Ierusalem. <sup>28</sup>And he passed away at a

ripe old age, full of days, with wealth and honor, and Salomon his son became king in his stead. <sup>29</sup>Now the rest of the histories of King Daud, the earlier and the later, are written in the Histories of Samouel the Seer and in the Histories of Nathan the Prophet and in the Histories of Gad the Seer, <sup>30</sup>concerning all his reign and his prowess—and the times that befell him and Israel and all the kingdoms of the earth.

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