1 AND 2 SAMUEL.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE TWO BOOKS* AS A WHOLE.

THE WHOLE.

(Division.)

A1 | 1 Sam. 1. 1 - 7. 17. RULE UNDER THE JUDGES.

A² | 1 Sam. **8.1** — 2 Sam. **24.25.** Rule under the KINGS.

1 Sam. 8. 1 - 2 Sam. 24. 25 (A², above). RULE UNDER THE KINGS.

(Division.)

$$\mathbf{A}^2 \mid \mathbf{B}^1 \mid 1 \text{ Sam. } 8. \ 1-2 \text{ Sam. } 1. \ 27. \text{ KING SAUL.}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^2 \mid 2 \text{ Sam. } 2. \ 1-24. \ 25. \text{ KING DAVID.}$$

2 Sam. 2. 1 — 24. 25 (B2, above). KING DAVID.

(Division.)

 $\mathbf{B}^2 \mid \mathbf{C}^1 \mid 2 \text{ Sam. 2. 1-4. 12.}$ KINGDOM DIVIDED. $\mid \mathbf{C}^2 \mid 2 \text{ Sam. 5. 1-24. 25.}$ KINGDOM UNITED.

* It is necessary that the two books should be treated as one; because, in the Hebrew Canon (as given in the MSS. and early printed editions of the Hebrew text) the two are, and always have been, presented and reckoned as one book.

They were first divided, and treated as two, by the Septuagint Translators (cent. 3 B.C.). And this division

has been followed in all subsequent versions.

Probably, scrolls were more or less equal in length; and, as Greek requires at least one-third more space than Hebrew, one scroll was filled before the translation of the one long book of fifty-five chapters was completed. Hence, the poor division. Of the thirty-four Sedarim (or cycles for public reading), the twentieth begins with 1 Sam. 30, 25 and ends with 2 Sam. 2.6, showing no break in the text.

The same applies to the two so-called Books of Kings; for Kings also made a long book of forty-seven chapters, and came to be divided in the same way, the four being numbered respectively the "First, Second, Third, and Fourth Book of the Kingdoms"; and, in the Vulgate, "of the Kings". In no Hebrew MS. or early printed edition is the book found divided into two. The thirty-five divisions, called Sedarim, are numbered throughout without regard to any division: the nineteenth beginning with 1 Kings 22.43 and ending with 1 Kings 21.43. This division must have been governed by the exigencies of the parchment, or the break would not have been made in the midst of the reign of Ahaziah and the ministry of Elijah.

The one book, Chronicles, consisting of sixty-five chapters, came under the same treatment. There are twenty-five Sedarim (or cycles for public reading), of which the eleventh begins with 1 Chron. 28. 10 and ends with 2 Chron. 2. 2, showing no break in the text. For the division of the book Ezra-Nehemiah, see notes on p. 616.

¹ The Structure of these four "BOOKS OF THE KINGDOMS" may be exhibited thus:

X | Y | 2 Sam. 2. 1—4. 12. The Divided Kingdom. Z | 2 Sam. 5. 1—24. 25. The United Kingdom. Z | 1 Kings 1. 1—12. 15. The United Kingdom. Y | 1 Kings 12. 16—2 Kings 25. 38. The Divided Kingdom.

THE 'FIRST BOOK OF 'SAMUEL,

° OTHERWISE CALLED,

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE KINGS.

A¹ A C¹ (p. 367) about 1064

1 thaim-zophim, of mount Ephraim, and his name was 'Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph, an Ephrathite:

2 And he had two wives; the name of the one was 'Hannah, and the name of the other °Peninnah: and Peninnah had °children, but Hannah had no ° children.

Now there was a certain man of Rama-

And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, the priests of "the LORD, were there.

4 And when the °time was that Elkanah offered, he gave to Peninnah his wife, and to all her sons and her daughters, portions:

5 But unto Hannah he gave a o worthy portion; for he loved Hannah: (but 3 the LORD had shut up her womb.)

6 And her adversary also provoked her sore, for to make her fret, because 3 the LORD had shut up her womb.

7 And as he did so year by year, when she went up to the house of 3 the LORD, so she provoked her; therefore she wept, and did not eat.

8 Then said Elkanah her husband to her, "Hannah, "why weepest thou? and "why eatest thou not? and "why is thy heart grieved? am not 3° better to thee ° than ten

9 So Hannah rose up after they had eaten in Shiloh, and after they had drunk. Now Eli the priest sat upon °a seat by °a post of °the temple of 3 the LORD.

TITLE, First Book of Samuel. See note on p. 366. For its place in the Heb. canon, see Ap. 1.

Samuel. The books follow on Judges, and yet hold a peculiar place of their own, looking backward and forward. Heb. $Sh^e m\bar{u}'\bar{e}l = Asked$ of God, or God-heard. and the impression of this is left on the books (chs. 8, 9, 16, and 2 Sam. 7). As to authorship, cp. 1 Chron. 29. 29, which shows that the prophets kept up the national records, which accounts for such passages as 1 Sam. 27. 6. In the Books of Samuel and Kings events are viewed from the human and exoteric standpoint, while in Chronicles the same events are viewed from the Divine and esoteric standpoint. Examples of these abound. (See Ap. 56.)

otherwise called. See note on p. 366. For the parallel passages in the Book of Chronicles, see Ap. 56.

1. 1-7. 17 (A¹, p. 366). RULE UNDER JUDGES. (Alternation.)

A 1. 1-4. 1-. The provocation of Israel. B | 4. -1-7. 2-. Subjection by Philistines. A | 7. -2-6. The repentance of Israel. B | 7. 7-17. Deliverance from Philistines.

1.1-4.1-(A, above). PROVOCATION OF ISRAEL. (Repeated Alternation.)

A | C1 | 1. 1-8-. Elkanah and family. $D^1 \mid 1$. -3. The sons of Eli. $C^2 \mid 1.4-2.11$. Elkanah and family. $D^2 \mid 2.12-17$. The sons of Eli. C³ 2. 18-21. Elkanah and family. $D^3 \mid 2$, 22-25. The sons of Eli. C4 | 2. 26. Elkanah's son, Samuel. D4 | 2. 27-36. Eli and his sons. C⁵ | 3. 1-10. Elkanah's son, Samuel. $D^5 \mid 3$. 11–18. Eli and his sons.

1 mount = hill country of.

Elkanah = Acquired by God, i. e. perhaps in exchange

C6 | 3, 19-4, 1-. Elkanah's son, Samuel.

for firstborn (Num. 3. 13, 45), a son of Korah. See Ex.

6. 24. 2 Hannah = Grace. Peninnah = Pearl. Note
the Fig. Antimetabole. Ap. 6. children = offspring. Heb. yālad. 3 yearly. Heb. "from days to days".
Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, to emphasise the regularity. the Lord of hosts = Jehovah Sabaioth, one
of the Jehovah-titles. The first of 281 occurrences. Denotes the God of Israel as the Lord of all the hosts of heaven and earth. See Ap. 4. II. This title specially characterises this book. Tabernacle and Ark were. Josh. 18. 1; 19. 51; 22. 9. Judg. 18. 31. the LORD. Shiloh. Where the the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

1. 4-2. 11 (C², above). ELKANAH AND FAMILY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

C² | E | 1.4-7. Hannah and her adversary. F | a | 1. 8-10. Prayer offered. b | 1. 11. Vow made. $F \mid a \mid 1.$ 12-20. Prayer answered, $b \mid 1.$ 21-28. Vow fulfilled. $E \mid 2$, 1-11. Hannah and Jehovah.

4 time = day. Punctuality thus emphasised. 5 worthy = double. 8 why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Cp. John 20. 13, 15. better...than ten sons. Probably a Paræmia (Ap. 6). It is so to-day among the Arabs: such a woman being called moonejeba = ennobled. 9 a seat = the seat. First occurrence. Cp. Arabs: such a woman being careet moving care to the temple = palace. Heb. heykal. Seven mentioned in Scripture: (1) The Tabernacle, 1 Sam. 1. 9; (2) Solomon's, 1 Kings 6. 5, 17; (3) Zerubbabel's, Ezra 4. 1, 2; (4) Herod's, John 2. 20; (5) The future one of 2 Thess. 2. 4; (6) The millennial temple of Ezek. 41. 1; and (7) the heavenly temple of Rev. 21. 3, 22. Also seven references to believers as a temple in N.T.: 1 Cor. (7) the heavenly temple of Rev. 21. 3, 22. Also seven references to be 3. 9-17; 6. 19. 2 Cor. 6. 16. Eph. 2. 20, 21. Heb. 3. 6. 1 Pet. 2. 5; 4. 17.

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10 And the was in bitterness of 'soul, and prayed unto 8 the LORD, and wept sore.

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11 And she 'vowed a vow, and said, "O 3 LORD of hosts, if Thou wilt indeed look on the affliction of Thine handmaid, and ° remember me, and not forget Thine handmaid, but wilt give unto Thine handmaid a man child, then I will give him unto 3 the LORD all the days of his life, and there shall ono razor come upon his head.'

12 And it came to pass, as she continued praying before 3 the LORD, that Eli marked her mouth.

13 Now Hannah, the spake in her heart; only her lips moved, but her voice was not heard: therefore Eli thought she had been drunken. 14 And Eli said unto her, ""How long wilt thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee."

15 And Hannah answered and said, "No, my lord, 3 am a woman of a sorrowful *spirit: I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my 10 soul before 3 the LORD.

16 Count not thine handmaid for a daughter of Belial: for out of the abundance of my complaint and grief have I spoken hitherto."

17 Then Eli answered and said, "Go in peace: and the °God of Israel grant thee thy petition that thou hast asked of Him.

18 And she said, "Let thine handmaid find grace in thy sight." So the woman went her way, and did eat, and her countenance was no

19 And they rose up in the morning early, and worshipped before 3 the LORD, and returned, and came to their house to 'Ramah: and Elkanah knew Hannah his wife; and 3 the LORD ° remembered her.

20 Wherefore it came to pass, when the time was come about after Hannah had conceived, that she °bare a son, and called his name °Samuel, saying, "Because I have asked him of 3the LORD."

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21 And the ° man Elkanah, and all his house, went up to ° offer unto 3 the LORD the yearly sacrifice, and his vow.

22 But Hannah went not up; for she said unto her husband, "I will not go up until the ° child be weaned, and then I will bring him, that he may appear before the LORD, and there abide for ever."

23 And Elkanah her husband said unto her, "Do what seemeth thee good; tarry until thou have weaned him; only 3 the LORD establish His word." So the woman abode, and gave her son suck until she weaned him.

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24 And when she had 'weaned him, she took him up with her, with othree bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of 3 the LORD in Shiloh: (° and the 22 child was young).

25 And they slew a bullock, and brought the 22 child to Eli.

26 And she said, "Oh my lord, as "thy soul liveth, my lord, 3 am the woman that stood by thee here, praying unto 3 the LORD.

10 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

11 vowed a vow = made a solemn vow. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

remember me, and not forget. Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6) for great emphasis.

no razor. See Num. 6. 5. Judg. 13. 5; 16. 17. 14 How long . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

15 spirit. Heb. rũach. Ap. 9.
 17 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

19 Ramah. Hence this was Samuel's residence.

remembered. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
20 bare a son. Thus Samuel was a descendant of Korah. See Ex. 6. 24.

Samuel. See note on Title, p. 367.

21-28 (b, p. 367). VOW FULFILLED. (Repeated Alternation.)

c1 | 21. Worship.

d1 | 22, 23. Presentation postponed.

c2 | 24, 25. Worship.

d² | 26-28-. Presentation made.

c³ | -28. Worship.

21 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. offer = sacrifice. Ap. 43. I. iv.

22 child = young child.

for ever. Fig. Synecdoche (of Whole), Ap. 6. The whole put for a portion; i. e. as long as he lives. Put literally in v. 28.

24 weaned. From 2 Macc. 7. 27 it has been inferred that the time of weaning included the periods of nourishment and up-bringing, which would bring Samuel to the age of at least twelve years. Cp. Isaac's weaning at the age of five years, and see Gen. 21. s.

three bullocks. Sept. and Syr. read "a bullock of three years". Cp. v. 25, and Gen. 15. 9.

ephah. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

a bottle = a skin bottle.

and the child was young. Heb. v^e hannar $n\bar{a}^*ar$. Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6) = "now the boy was a child". Note also the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

25 a = the.

26 thy soul = thyself. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

28 the LORD = Jehovah. Punctuate thus, "to Jehovah as long as he liveth. He shall be ", &c. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6) in vv. 27, 28. "Jehovah hath given me my petition $(sh^o;\bar{e}l\bar{a}th\bar{\iota})$ which I asked of Him (shā'altī): therefore also I have lent him (hishiltīhū) to Jehovah."

1-11 [For Structure see next page].

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Mine horn. First occurrence. Part of head-dress over which the veil is thrown hanging over the shoulders; mothers making it more perpendicular. This is now fast becoming extinct. Cp. 2 Sam. 22. 3. Ps. 75. 4. Luke 1, 69.

the Lord. Heb. Jehovah (Ap. 4. II). Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "My God".

Ap. 4. I. Cp. v. 17.

27 For this 22 child I prayed; and 3 the LORD hath given me my petition which I asked of

28 Therefore also 3 have lent him to the LORD; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to othe LORD.

And he worshipped of the LORD there.

2 And Hannah prayed, and said, "My heart rejoiceth in "the LORD,

° Mine horn is exalted in ° the LORD: My mouth is enlarged over mine enemies; Because I rejoice in Thy salvation.

 c^3

 $E e^1$ (p. 369) mouth:

about 1048

There is onone holy as the LORD: For there is none beside Thee: Neither is there oany rock like our God. 3 Talk no more so exceeding proudly;

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 $\mathbf{f}^{:}$

For 1 the LORD is a ° GOD of knowledge, And by Him actions are weighed.

Let onot arrogancy come out of your

4 The bows of the mighty men are broken, And they that stumbled are girded with strength.

5 They that were full have hired out themselves for bread;

And they that were hungry ceased: So that the barren hath born seven; And she that hath many 'children is waxed feeble.

6 The LORD killeth, and maketh alive: He bringeth down to othe grave, and bringeth up.

7 The LORD maketh poor, and maketh rich:

He bringeth low, and lifteth up.

8 He raiseth up othe poor out of the dust, And lifteth up the beggar from the dunghill.

To set them among princes,

And to make them inherit the throne of

glory: For the °pillars of the earth are 1 the LORD'S.

And He hath set the world upon them.

9 He will keep the feet of His saints, And the 'wicked shall be silent in dark-

For by strength shall no oman prevail.

10 The adversaries of the LORD shall be broken to pieces;

Out of heaven shall He thunder upon them:

¹The LORD shall judge the ends of the

And He shall give strength unto ° His king, And exalt ¹ the horn of ° His ° Anointed." 11 And Elkanah went to Ramah to his house.

And the °child did minister unto 1 the LORD before Eli the priest.

12 Now the sons of Eli were sons of Belial; they knew not 1 the LORD.

13 And the priests' custom with the people was, that, when any 9 man offered sacrifice, the priest's servant came, while the flesh was in seething, with a fleshhook of three teeth in his hand;

14 And he struck it into the pan, or kettle, or caldron, or pot; all that the fleshhook brought up the priest 'took for himself. So they did in Shiloh unto all the Israelites that came thither.

15 Also before othey burnt the fat, the priests' servant came, and said to the 13 man that sacrificed, ""Give flesh to roast for the priest; for he will not have 'sodden flesh of thee, but raw."

16 And if any 13 man said unto him, "Let them not fail to burn the fat presently, and then take as much as "thy soul desireth;" then he would answer "him, "Nay; but thou 2. 1-11 (E, p. 367). HANNAH AND JEHOVAH. (Repeated Alternation.)

e¹ | 1, 2. Jehovah. Holiness. f¹ | 3-. Enemies. Pride broken. e² | -3. Jehovah. Knowledge. f² | 4, 5. Enemies. Weapons broken. e3 | 6-9. Jehovah. Grace. f³ | 10-. Enemies. Themselves broken. e4 | -10. Jehovah. Grace.

2 none holy. This is the cry of all His saints. See holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. note on Ex. 15. 11. any rock. Cp. Deut. 32. 4. 2 Sam. 22. 32.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

3 exceeding proudly. This is the true rendering of the Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6). Heb. "proudly, proudly". not. The latter of two or more negatives not necessary in Heb. An Ellipsis must be supplied, as here. See note on Gen. 2. 6.

GOD = El. Ap. 4. IV.

5 children = sons.

6 the grave. Heb. sh*ōl. Ap. 35. 8 the poor: i. e. the oppressed. Cp. Ps. 113. 7. pillars. Heb. $m\bar{a}z\bar{u}\dot{k}$ = that which is set fast. Occurs only here and 14. 5, where it is rendered "situate".

9 wicked = lawless. See Ap. 44. x.

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

10 Out of heaven. See 7. 10.

His king. First occurrence. Cp. Ps. 2. 6.

His Anointed = His Messiah. The first occurrence as used of Christ. So Sept. and Vulg.

Anointed. Sept. reads "Christos" = Christ.

11 child = youth.

13 offered. Heb. $z\bar{a}b\bar{a}h$. Ap. 43. I. iv. in seething = boiling.

14 took for himself. Robbing the offerers of their own portion. See Lev. 7. 31-35. Deut. 18. 3.

15 they: i.e. not the offerer, but the priest for him. Give flesh. This was contrary to Lev. 3. 16; 7. 23, 25, sodden = boiled. 30, 31,

16 burn (as incense). See Ap. 43. I. vii. presently = now, immediately, without delay, at once. This English meaning is now obsolete.

thy soul = thou (emph.). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. him, Nay. "Nay" is to be read, instead of "him". In some codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg. 17 sin. Heb. chāṭa'. Ap. 44. i.

men. Heb. 'enōsh. Ap. 14. III.

18-21 (C3, p. 367). ELKANAH AND FAMILY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

g | 18. Samuel. Ministration. h | i | 19. Parents' yearly visit. | k | 20-. Eli's blessing. h | i | -20. Parents' return. k | 21-. Jehovah's visitation. |g|-21. Samuel. Growth.

18 a linen ephod. Not the High Priest's, but a simple linen robe of the ordinary priests and Levites and others. 1 Sam. 22. 18. 2 Sam. 6. 14. Cp. Ex. 28. 42. Lev. 6. 10.

shalt give it me now: and if not, I will take it by force."

17 Wherefore the ° sin of the young men was very great before 1the LORD: for omen abhorred the offering of 1 the LORD.

18 But Samuel ministered before 1 the LORD, being a 11 child, girded with ° a linen ephod.

19 Moreover his mother made him a little h i coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to 13 offer the yearly sacrifice.

20 And Eli blessed Elkanah and his wife, and | k

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said, 1"The LORD give thee seed of this woman for the ° loan which is lent to 1 the LORD."

And they went unto their own home.

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21 And 1 the LORD visited Hannah, so that she conceived, and bare three sons and two daughters.

And the 11 child Samuel grew before 1 the LORD.

 \mathbb{D}^3 (p. 367)

22 Now Eli was very old, and heard all that his sons did unto all Israel; and how they lay with the women that assembled at the odoor of the ° tabernacle of the congregation.

23 And he said unto them, "Why do ye such things? for 3 hear of your evil dealings

by all this People.

24 Nay, my sons; ofor it is no good report that 3 hear: ye make the LORD's People to

25 If one 13 man 17 sin against another, ° the judge shall judge him: but if a 13 man 17 sin against 1 the LORD, o who shall intreat for him?" Notwithstanding they hearkened not unto the voice of their father, because 1 the LORD would slay them.

26 And the 11 child Samuel grew on, and was in favour both with 1 the LORD, and also with 13 men.

D4 11 (p. 370) 27 And there came a °man of ² God unto Eli, and said unto him, "Thus saith ¹ the LORD, o'Did I plainly appear unto the house of thy father, when 'they' were in Egypt in Pharaoh's house?

28 And 27 did I choose him out of all the tribes of Israel to be My priest, o to offer upon Mine altar, to ° burn incense, to wear an ephod before Me? and 27 did I give unto the house of °thy father all the offerings made by fire of the ° children of Israel?

29 Wherefore 'kick ye at My sacrifice and at Mine offering, which I have commanded in My habitation; and honourest thy sons above Me, to make yourselves fat with the chiefest of all the offerings of Israel My People?

30 Wherefore 1 the LORD 2 God of Israel saith, 'I said indeed that thy house, and the house of thy father, should walk before Me for ever:

but now the LORD saith, Be it far from Me; for them that honour Me I will honour, and they that despise Me shall be lightly esteemed. 31 ° Behold, the days come, that I will cut off

thine ° arm, and the ° arm of thy father's house, that there shall not be an old man in thine

house.

32 And thou shalt o see an enemy in my habitation, in all the wealth which God shall give Israel: and there shall not be an old man in thine house for ever.

cut off from Mine altar, shall be to consume ° thine eyes, and to ° grieve ° thine ° heart: and all the increase of ° thine house shall die ° in the flower of their age.

34 And this shall be a sign unto thee, that shall come upon thy two sons, on Hophni and Phinehas; in one day they shall odie both of

them.

35 And I will raise Me up a faithful priest, was no open vision.

20 loan which is lent = the great gift. Fig. Polyptōton, for emphasis. Ap. 6.

22 door = entrance.

tabernacle = tent of meeting.

23 Why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$. Ap. 44. viii.

by = from.24 for. Heb. has the disjunctive accent on this word (Great Telīsha), emphasising the guilt of Hophni and Phinehas as (1) a public scandal (v. 23); (2) a cause of

stumbling (v. 24); (3) a sin against Jehovah (v. 25). to transgress, or cry out. Heb. 'ābar. Ap. 44. vii. 25 the judge = God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

who . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

2. 27-36 (D4, p. 367). ELI AND HIS SONS. (Repeated Alternation.)

D⁴ | 1¹ | 27, 28. Election of priestly order. m¹ | 29. Provocation of Eli's sons.

12 | 30-. Election of Eli.

m2 | -30-34. Rejection of Eli's sons.

13 | 35, 36. Election of Samuel.

27 man of God: i.e. a prophet. See Deut. 33. 1 and Ap. 49. Cp. Judg. 13. 6.

Did I plainly ...? = I did indeed, with Sept., Aram.,

and Syr.

appear = reveal Myself.

they. Aaron as well as Moses was in Pharaoh's house. See note on Ex. 4. 27.

were. Sept. reads "were servants". Cp. Deut. 5. 6.

28 to offer. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

burn incense. See Ap. 43. I. vii. thy father: i.e. Aaron. Ex. 29. 27, 28. Lev. 10. 14.

children = sons. 29 kick. Cp. Deut. 32. 15; its only other occurrence.

offering = gift offerings. See Ap. 43. II. iii.

31 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. arm = seed.

32 see an enemy. Cp. Ps. 78. 60-64. 33 thine. Sept. reads "his".

grieve. Heb. jadab. Occurs only here. heart = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

in the flower of their age. Sept. reads "with the sword of men ".

34 die both. See 4. 11.

35 mind = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

36 to him: i.e. to the Anointed [king] of v. 10: already pointing to the High Priest as being no longer the judge, but subordinate to the king.

3. 1-10 [For Structure see next page].

1 child = youth. Heb. na'ar.

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

was = had come to be.

precious. Heb. yāķar=heavy (in price). Note the five precious things in Old Testament: the word of God (3. 1, its first occurrence); redemption (Ps. 49. 8); the death of His saints (Ps. 72. 14; 116. 15); the lips of knowledge (Prov. 20. 15); the thoughts of God (Ps. 139. 17). See note on the five in New Testament (Matt. 26. 7).

that shall do according to that which is in Mine heart and in My omind: and I will build him a sure house; and he shall walk before Mine anointed for ever.

36 And it shall come to pass, that every one 33 And the 13 man of thine, whom I shall not that is left in thine house shall come and crouch ° to him for a piece of silver and a morsel of bread, and shall say, 'Put me, I pray thee, into one of the priests' offices, that I may eat a piece of bread.

> 3° And the $^{\circ}$ child Samuel ministered unto $^{\circ}$ the LORD before Eli. And the word of othe LORD was precious in those days; there

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o p^1 (p. 371)

 p^4

2 And it came to pass at that time, when Eli was laid down in his place, and his eyes began to wax dim, that he could not $^{\circ}$ see;

1044 3 And ere the ° lamp of ° God went out in ° the temple of 1 the LORD, where the ark of ° God 1040 was, and Samuel was laid down to sleep,

4 That 1 the LORD called Samuel: and he answered, ""Here am I."

5 And he ran unto Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou calledst me." And he said, "I called not; lie down again." And he went and lay down.

6 And 1 the LORD called yet again, "Samuel." And Samuel arose and went to Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." And he answered, "I called not, my son; lie down again."

7 Now Samuel did not yet know 1 the LORD, neither was the word of 1 the LORD yet revealed unto him.

8 And 1 the LORD called Samuel again the third time. And he arose and went to Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." And Eli perceived that 1 the LORD had called the 1 child.

9 Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, "Go, lie down: and it shall be, if He call thee, that thou shalt say, 'Speak, 'LORD; for Thy servant heareth.'" So Samuel went and lay down in his place.

10 And 1 the LORD came, and stood, and called as at other times, ""Samuel, Samuel." Samuel answered, "Speak; for Thy servant

 $D^5 q^1$ 11 And the LORD said to Samuel. " Behold. 3 will do a thing in Israel, at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall otingle. 12 In that day I will perform against Eli all things which I have spoken concerning his house: when I begin, I will also make an end. 13 For I have told him that 3 will judge his house for ever for the oiniquity which he knoweth; because his sons omade themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

14 And therefore I have sworn unto the house of Eli, that the 13 iniquity of Eli's house shall not be purged with sacrifice nor offering for ever.'

15 And Samuel lay until the 'morning, and opened the doors of the house of 'the LORD. And Samuel feared to shew Eli the vision.

16 Then Eli called Samuel, and said, "Samuel, my son." And he answered, "Here am I." 17 And he said, "What is the "thing that the LORD hath said unto thee? I pray thee hide it not from me: 3 God do so to thee, and more also, if thou hide any thing from me of all the

things that He said unto thee. 18 And Samuel told him every whit, and hid nothing from him.

what seemeth Him good.'

19 And Samuel grew, and 1 the LORD was with him, and did let none of his words fall to the ground.

20 And all Israel from Dan even to Beer-sheba knew that Samuel was established to be a prophet of 1 the LORD.

3. 1-10 (C^5 , p. 367). ELKANAH'S SON, SAMUEL (Alternation.)

| n | 1. Samuel, and the word of Jehovah. o $\begin{vmatrix} p^1 & 2-5 \end{vmatrix}$. His first call. $\begin{vmatrix} p^2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$. His second call. $n \mid 7$. Samuel, and the word of Jehovah. $0 \mid p^3 \mid 8$, 9. His third call. $\mid p^4 \mid 10$. His fourth call.

2 see = see clearly.

3 lamp of God = the seven-branched candlestick.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. the temple: i.e. the tabernacle. See note on 1.9.

4 Here am I = Behold me.

10 Samuel, Samuel. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 22. 11 for the ten reduplications.

11-18 (D⁵, p. 367). ELI AND HIS SONS. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $D^5 \mid q^1 \mid 11-14$. Eli. Threatening. r¹ | 15. Samuel's fear. q2 | 16, 17. Eli. Demand. r2 | 18-. Samuel. Compliance. q³ | -18. Eli. Submission.

11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. tingle. Cp. 2 Kings 21. 12. Jer. 19. 3. 13 iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh.

made themselves vile. This is one of the eighteen emendations of the Söpherim, on their own confession. See Ap. 33. By omitting one letter they changed this, from a mistaken sense of reverence. The primitive text, preserved in the Sept., stood, "his sons cursed God".

15 morning. The copyist's eye, in going back to this word, went to the word at the end of the next sentence, and thus omitted "and rose early in the morning". These words are preserved in the Sept.

17 thing = word.

18 every whit = every particle. Anglo-Saxon, wiht. Every bit. Heb. "all the words".

3. 19—**4.** 1- (C⁶, p. 367). ELKANAH'S SON, SAMUEL. (Alternation.)

 $C^6 \mid s \mid 3$. 19. Samuel. Jehovah with him. t | 3, 20. Israel. Acknowledgment. s | 3. 21. Samuel. Jehovah's revelation to him. t | 4. 1-. Israel. Submission.

20 established, &c. Samuel was the first of "the prophets" and last of the judges, preparing the way for the change of government.

21 by. Or, according to.

4. -1-7. 2 (B, p. 567). SUBJECTION BY PHILISTINES. (Extended Alternation.)

| u | 4. -1-. Israel in camp of war. v | 4. -1. Philistines. w 4. 2. First battle, and result. u | 4. 3-5. Israel in camp of war. $v \mid 4$, 6-9. Philistines. w 4. 10-7. 2. Second battle, and result.

1 came. Cp. Acts 3. 24. Heb. 11, 32. Eben-ezer = Stone of help. So called in anticipation of Samuel's victory twenty years later (7. 12). Aphek = Fortress. Josh. 15. 53.

21 And 1 the LORD appeared again in Shiloh: And he said, "It is the LORD: let Him do for the LORD revealed Himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the LORD.

 $4\,$ And the word of Samuel ° came to all Israel.

Now Israel went out against the Philistines to battle, and pitched beside 'Eben-ezer:

and the Philistines pitched in Aphek.

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 $G x^1$

w

2 And the Philistines put themselves in array against Israel: and when they joined battle, Israel was smitten before the Philistines: and they slew of the army in the field about four thousand ° men.

3 And when the People were come into the camp, the elders of Israel said, "" Wherefore hath othe LORD smitten us to day before the Philistines? Let us fetch the ark of the covenant of ° the LORD out of Shiloh unto us, that, when it cometh among us, it may save us out of the hand of our "enemies."

4 So the People sent to 'Shiloh, that they might bring from thence the ark of the covenant of ° the LORD of hosts, which dwelleth between the cherubims: and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were there with the ark of the covenant of ° God.

5 And when the ark of the covenant of 1 the LORD came into the camp, all Israel ° shouted with a great 'shout, so that the earth rangagain.

6 And when the Philistines heard the onoise of the shout, they said, "What "meaneth the noise of this great shout in the camp of the Hebrews?" And they understood that the ark of 3 the LORD was come into the camp.

7 And the Philistines were afraid, for they said, 4" God is come into the camp." And they said, "" Woe unto us! for there hath not been such a thing heretofore.

8 7 Woe unto us! ° who shall deliver us out of the hand of these mighty Gods? these are the Gods that smote the Egyptians with all the plagues in the wilderness.

9 Be strong, and °quit yourselves like °men, O ye Philistines, that ye be not servants unto the Hebrews, ° as they have been to you: ° quit

yourselves like omen, and fight.

10 And the Philistines fought, and Israel was smitten, and they fled "every man into his tent: and there was a very great slaughter; for there fell of Israel thirty thousand footmen.

11 And the ark of God was taken; and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were slain.

12 And there ran a oman of Benjamin out of the army, and came to Shiloh the same day with his clothes rent, and with earth upon his head.

13 And when he came, °lo, Eli sat upon °a seat by the wayside watching: for his heart trembled for the ark of ° God.

And when the 12 man came into the city, and told it, all the city cried out.

14 And when Eli heard the noise of the crying, he said, "What meaneth the "noise of this tumult?"

And the 12 man came in hastily, and told Eli. x3

15 Now Eli was ninety and eight years old; and his eyes "were dim, that he could not see. 16 And the 12 man said unto Eli, "3 am he that came out of the army, and 3 fled to day out of the army." And he said, "What is there done, the army." my son?"

17 And the messenger answered and said, "Israel is fled before the Philistines, and there the ark of 13 God was taken, and because of hath been also a great slaughter among the her father in law and her husband. People, and thy two sons also, Hophni and Phinehas, are dead, and the ark of 13 God is taken."

2 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 3 Wherefore . . . ? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.

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

enemies. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "enemy".

4 Shiloh. See note on 1.3.

the Lord of hosts. See note on 1. 3.

God = Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Marking His relation to His

5 shouted . . . shout. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.

6 noise of the shout. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. Cp. v. 14. meaneth = is. Cp. Matt. 9.13; 26.26, 28.

7 Woe unto us! Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6), repeated in v. s. 8 who ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. the Gods = the Gods themselves.

9 quit yourselves like = the Heb. verb $h\bar{a}y\bar{a}h$, to become; as "was" should be rendered in Gen. 1. 2. men. Heb. 'ish or 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. as = according as.

4. 10-7. 2 (w, p. 371). SECOND BATTLE AND RESULT. (Alternation.)

 $w \mid G \mid 4$. 10. Israel. Defeat. H | 4. 11. Ark taken by Philistines. $G \mid 4. \mid_{12-22}$. Israel. Report of defeat. $H \mid 5. \mid_{1-7.2}$. Ark in captivity to Philistines.

10 every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14.

12-22 (G, above), ISRAEL. REPORT OF DEFEAT. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $G \mid \mathbf{x}^1 \mid 12$. Fugitive comes to Shiloh. $y^1 \mid 13$ -. Eli's fear for Ark. $x^2 \mid -13$. Fugitive comes to people. y² | 14-. Eli's alarm for Ark. x³ | -14. Fugitive comes to Eli. y³ | 15-18. Eli's death.

x⁴ | 19-. Tidings come to son's wife, y¹ | -19-22. Her death.

12 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
13 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
God. Heb. with Art. = the God. Ap. 14. I. $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{the}$.

14 noise of this tumult. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

15 were dim = were set, as in 1 Kings 14. 4. could not see. One of the nine cases of blindness. See note on Gen. 19. 11.

17 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in v. 17.

19 came = came suddenly. 20 about = at.

21 I-chabod = Where is the glory?

because of. Some codices add "the death of". Cp.v.19.

18 And it came to pass, when he made mention of the ark of ¹³ God, that he fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died: for he was an old 12 man, and heavy. And he had judged Israel forty years.

19 And his daughter in law, Phinehas' wife, was with child, near to be delivered: and when she heard the tidings that the ark of 13 God was taken, and that her father in law and her husband were dead.

she bowed herself and travailed; for her pains ° came upon her.

20 And about the time of her death the women that stood by her said unto her, "Fear not; for thou hast born a son." answered not, neither did she regard it.

21 And she named the child 'I-chabod, saying, "The glory is departed from Israel: because

22 And she said, "The glory is departed from Israel: for the ark of 18 God is taken.'

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5 And the Philistines took the ark of God, and brought it from Eben-ezer unto $^{\circ}$ Ashdod.

2 When the Philistines took the ark of 1 God, they brought it into the house of Dagon, and

set it by Dagon.

3 And when they of Ashdod arose early on ° the morrow, ° behold, Dagon was fallen upon his face to the earth before the ark of othe LORD. And they took Dagon, and set him in his place again.

4 And when they arose early on the morrow morning, 3 behold, Dagon was fallen upon his face to the ground before the ark of 3 the LORD; and the head of Dagon and both the palms of his hands were cut off upon the threshold; only the stump of Dagon was left to him.

5 Therefore neither the priests of Dagon, nor any that come into Dagon's house, tread on the threshold of Dagon in Ashdod unto this day.

6 But the 'hand of the LORD was heavy upon them of Ashdod, and He destroyed them, and smote them with emerods, even Ashdod and the coasts thereof.

7 And when the omen of Ashdod saw that it was so, they said, "The ark of the 1 God of Israel shall not abide with us: for His hand is sore upon us, and upon Dagon our god.'

8 They sent therefore and gathered all the olords of the Philistines unto them, and said, "What shall we do with the ark of the 'God of Israel?" And they answered, "Let the ark of the 1 God of Israel be carried about unto Gath." And they carried the ark of the ¹God of Israel about thither.

9 And it was so, that, after they had carried it about, the hand of 3 the LORD was against the city with a very great destruction: and He smote the 7 men of the city, both small and great, and they had 6 emerods in their secret parts.

10 Therefore they sent the ark of 1 God to Ekron. And it came to pass, as the ark of ¹ God came to Ekron, that the Ekronites cried out, saying, "They have brought about the ark of the 1 God of Israel to us, to slay us and

our people."
11 So they sent and gathered together all the 8 lords of the Philistines, and said, "Send away the ark of the 1 God of Israel, and let it go again to his own place, that it slay 118 not, and our people:" for there was a deadly destruction throughout all the city; the 6 hand

of 1 God was very heavy there.

12 And the ⁷ men that died not were smitten with the emerods: and the cry of the city went up to heaven.

And the ark of othe LORD was in the 6 country of the Philistines seven months.

2 And the Philistines called for the priests and the diviners, saying, "What shall we do 4 Then said they, "What shall be the tresto the ark of 1 the LORD? tell us wherewith pass offering which we shall return to Him?" we shall send it to his place."

the °God of Israel, send it not empty; but in any wise return Him a trespass offering: then was on you all, and on your 'lords. ye shall be healed, and it shall be known to you why His hand is not removed from you."

5. 1-7. 2 (H, p. 372). ARK IN CAPTIVITY TO PHILISTINES. (Introversion and Alternation.)

J | a | 5. 1-2. Captivity in Philistia. b | 6. 1. Duration. Seven months. K | 6. 2-16. Removal to Beth-shemesh. L | 6. 17, 18. Lords of Philistines. K | 6. 19, 20. Judgment at Beth-shemesh. $J \mid a \mid 6.21-7.1$. Captivity of Ark ended. $b \mid 7.2-$. Duration. Twenty years.

5. 1-12 (a, above). CAPTIVITY IN PHILISTIA. (Repeated Alternation.)

c! | 1. From Eben-ezer to Ashdod. d1 | 2-6. Judgment on Ashdodites. c² | 7, 8. From Ashdod to Gath. d² | 9. Judgment on Gathites. 10 - From Gath to Ekron. d³ | -10-12. Judgment on Ekronites.

1 God. Heb. Elohim. See Ap. 4. I.

Eben-ezer. Cp. 4.1; 7.12.

Ashdod = fortified. Now Esdud. Cp. Josh. 13. 3. See note on Gen. 10, 14.

2 Dagon = great fish.

3 the morrow. Sept. adds "and entered into the house of Dagon, they looked and "behold, &c.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah, in contrast with Dagon.

Ap. 4. II.

4 only ... Dagon. The hands and feet being gone, only Dagon (the fish part) remained.

6 hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgments inflicted by it.

emerods. See note on Deut. 28. 27.

7 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 8 lords = princes. See note on Josh. 13. 3.

6. 1 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. The Ark now gets its own Divine title.

6. 2-16 (K, above). REMOVAL TO BETH-SHEMESH. (Alternation.)

K | M | 2-12-. Dismissal of Ark. N | -12. Lords of Philistines following. M | 13-15. Reception of Ark. N | 16. Lords of Philistines returning.

2-12- (M, above). DISMISSAL OF ARK. (Alternation.)

M | e | 2-8. Consultation of Philistines. f | 9. Test suggested. e | 10, 11. Consultation. Result. $f \mid 12$ Test applied.

2-8 (e, above). CONSULTATION OF PHILISTINES. (Alternation.)

e g 2. Questions. What? Wherewith? h 3. Answer. Trespass offering. g | 4 . Question. What? $h \mid -4-8$. Answer. A new cart.

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

4 emerods. See note on 5.6: i.e. models of them in gold; of which, modern "votive offerings" are the lineal descendants. Cp. v. 5.

lords. See note on Josh. 13. 3.

They answered, "Five golden emerods, and 3 And they said, "If ye send away the ark of five golden mice, according to the number of the "God of Israel, send it not empty; but in the "lords of the Philistines: for one plague

5 Wherefore ye shall make images of your emerods and images of your mice that mar the

K M e g

b

land; and ye shall give glory unto the ³God of Israel: peradventure He will lighten His hand from off you, and from off your gods, and from off your land.

6 Wherefore then do ye harden your hearts, as the Egyptians and Pharaoh hardened their hearts? when He had wrought wonderfully among them, did they not let the people go, and they departed?

7 Now therefore make °a new cart, and take two milch kine, on which there hath come no yoke, and tie the kine to the cart, and bring

their calves home from them: 8 And take the ark of 1 the LORD, and lay it upon the cart; and put the jewels of gold, which ye return Him for a trespass offering, in a coffer by the side thereof; and send it away, that it may go.

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N

9 And see, if oit goeth up by the way of his own °coast to °Beth-shemesh, then be hath done us "this great "evil: but if not, then we shall know that it is not His hand that smote us; it was a chance that happened to us.

10 And othe men did so; and took two milch kine, and tied them to the cart, and shut up their calves at home:

11 And they laid the ark of 1 the LORD upon the cart, and the coffer with the mice of gold and the images of their 4 emerods.

12 And the kine took the straight way to the way of 9 Beth-shemesh, and went along the highway, lowing as they went, and turned not aside to the right hand or to the left;

and the 4 lords of the Philistines went after them unto the border of Beth-shemesh.

13 And they of 9 Beth-shemesh were reaping their wheat harvest in the valley: and they lifted up their eyes, and saw the ark, and rejoiced to see it.

14 And the cart came into the field of Joshua. a Beth-shemite, and stood there, where there was a great stone: and they clave the wood of the cart, and offered the kine a burnt offering unto 1 the LORD.

15 And the Levites took down the ark of 1 the LORD, and the coffer that was with it, wherein the jewels of gold were, and put them on the great stone: and the 10 men of Beth-shemesh 14 offered burnt offerings and ° sacrificed sacrifices the same day unto 1 the LORD.

16 And when the five 12 lords of the Philistines from us?" had seen it, they returned to Ekron the same day.

17 And these are the golden 11 emerods which the Philistines returned for a trespass offering unto 1 the LORD; for Ashdod one, for Gaza one, for Askelon one, for Gath one, for Ekron one;

18 And the golden mice, according to the number of all the cities of the Philistines belonging to the five 4 lords, both of fenced cities, and of country villages, even unto the great stone of Abel, whereon they set down the ark of the LORD: which stone remainsth Kirjath-jearim, that the 'time was long; for unto this day in the field of Joshua, the Beth- it was twenty years: shemite.

19 And He smote the ¹⁰ men of Beth-shemesh, ¹ the LORD.

5 hand. See note on 5. c.

6 as -according as.

7 a new cart. This was done in ignorance of God's requirement (Num. 4. 15; 7.9; 10. 21). could not have complied with the Law, even if they had known it; hence, no judgment fell on them. But contrast David's "new cart", and see note on 2 Sam. 6. 3.

9 it: i.e. the "ark", which is masc.; not the "cart", which is fem.

coast = border, or boundary.

Beth-shemesh = House of the sun, now Ain Shems, on the borders of Judah and Dan. Cp. Josh. 15. 10. this. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "all this".

evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

10 the men. Heb. 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

14 offered = offered up. Ap. 43. I. vi.

15 sacrificed sacrifices = made great sacrifices. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28. 17 Ashdod one. See note on Gen. 10. 14.

19 fifty thousand and threescore and ten men-50,070. This number being out of all proportion to the size of Beth-shemesh, has led to various readings. Some codices omit 50,000. The Syr. and Arabic versions read "five" instead of fifty. Josephus reads "seventy". The Heb. text reads "seventy men two fifties and one thousand" = 70 + 100 + 1,000 = 1,170.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. slaughter = smiting, making the Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. 20 Who...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. he = it : i. e. the ark. See note on v. e.

7. 1 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Abinadab. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., Sept., and Syr., add "which is". in the hill. Or, in Gibeah.

7. 2-6 [For Structure see next page].

2 time was long. Ark remained with Philistines seven months (6.1); sent from Ekron to Kirjathjearim in 1040, and remained there twenty years (ch. 7). From the capture (in 1040) to its entry into Zion (in 950) was eighty-nine years (2 Sam. 7, 17).

because they had looked into the ark of 1 the LORD, even He smote of the People of fifty thousand and threescore and ten omen: and the People lamented, because 1 the LORD had smitten many of the People with a great °slaughter.

20 And the 10 men of Beth-shemesh said, °"Who is able to stand before this "holy ¹LORD ³God? and to whom shall ^ohe go up

21 And they sent messengers to the inhabitants of Kirjath-jearim, saying, "The Philistines have brought again the ark of 1the LORD; come ye down, and fetch it up to you.'

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7 And the "men of Kirjath-jearim came, and fetched up the ark of "the LORD, and brought it into the house of "Abinadab" in the hill, and sanctified Eleazar his son to keep the ark of othe LORD.

2 And it came to pass, while the ark abode in

and all the house of Israel lamented after

1040 to 1020

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3 And Samuel spake unto all the house of Israel, saying, "If ye do return unto 1 the LORD with all your hearts, then put away the strange gods and Ashtaroth from among you, and prepare your hearts unto 1 the LORD, and serve Him only: and He will deliver you out of the hand of the Philistines.

4 Then the °children of Israel did put away Baalim and Ashtaroth, and served 1 the LORD

5 And Samuel said, "Gather all Israel to Mizpeh, and I will pray for you unto 1 the LORD."

6 And they gathered together to Mizpeh, and drew water, and poured it out before 1 the LORD, and fasted on that day, and said there, "We have "sinned against 1 the LORD.

And Samuel judged the 'children of Israel in Mizpeh.

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7 And when the Philistines heard that the 4 children of Israel were gathered together to Mizpeh, the °lords of the Philistines went up against Israel. And when the children of Israel heard it, they were afraid of the Philis-

8 And the 4 children of Israel said to Samuel, "Cease not to cry unto 1 the LORD our God for us, that He will save us out of the hand of the Philistines.

9 And 'Samuel took a sucking lamb, and offered it for a burnt offering wholly unto 1 the LORD: and Samuel cried unto 1 the LORD for Israel; and 1 the LORD heard him.

10 And as Samuel was 9 offering up the burnt offering, the Philistines drew near to battle against Israel: but 1 the LORD othundered with a great thunder on that day upon the Philistines, and discomfited them; and they were smitten before Israel.

11 And the 1 men of Israel went out of Mizpeh, and pursued the Philistines, and smote them,

until they came under Beth-car.

12 Then Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Eben-ezer, saying, "Hitherto hath 1 the LORD helped us.

13 So the Philistines were subdued, and they came no more into the °coast of Israel: and the hand of the LORD was against the Philis-

tines all the days of Samuel.

14 And the cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel, from Ekron even unto Gath; and the 13 coasts thereof did Israel deliver out of the hands of the Philistines. And there was peace between Israel and the Amorites.

15 And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life.

16 And he went from year to year in circuit to Beth-el, and Gilgal, and Mizpeh, and judged Israel in all those places.

17 And his return was to Ramah; for othere was his house; and there he judged Israel; and there he built an °altar unto 1 the LORD.

 $\mathbf{B}^1 \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{n}$

8 And it came to pass, when Samuel was old, that he made his sons judges over Israel.

7. -2-6 (A, p. 367). REPENTANCE OF ISRAEL. 7. 7-17 (B, p. 367). DELIVERANCE FROM PHILISTINES. (Alternation.)

A | i | -2-6-. Israel. Repentance.

k | -6. Government of Samuel. Place. i | 7-14. Israel. Recovery.

k | 15-17. Government of Samuel. Time.

4 children = sons.
6 sinned. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. I.
7 lords. See note on Josh. 13. 3.
8 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4.

9 Samuel took. Samuel was a Levite, and according to 1 Chron. 23. 27-32 could do this; though according to Num. 18. 3 he could not have acted in the holy place.

offered = offered up. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

10 thundered with a great thunder. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6.

13 coast=border, or boundary.
17 there was his house. Cp. 1. 19, &c. altar. Shiloh forsaken, and Ark separated from Tabernacle. There was no chosen "place".

1 Sam. **8.** 1—2 Sam. **1.** 27 (**B**¹, p. 366). KING SAUL. (Alternation.)

B¹ | O | 1 Sam. 8. 1—12. 25. Choice of Saul. P | 1 Sam. 13. 1-15. 35. Provocation of Saul. Rejection threatened. O | 1 Sam. 16. 1-27. 4. Choice of DAVID.

P | 1 Sam. 27. 5-2 Sam. 1. 27. Provocation of Saul. Rejection carried out.

8. 1-12. 25 (O, above). CHOICE OF SAUL. (Introversion.)

Q | 8. 1-10. 26. Settlement of Kingdom. R | 10. 27. Men of Belial. S | 11. 1-11. Aggression of Nahash. R | 11. 12, 13. Men of Belial. Q | 11. 14-12. 25. Inauguration of Kingdom.

8. 1—10. 26 (Q, above). SETTLEMENT OF SAUL'S KINGDOM. (Alternation.)

 $T \mid 8. \ 1-22-.$ King desired. U | 8. -22. Dismissal of People to cities. T | 9. 1—10. 25-. King given. U | 10. -25, 26. Dismissal of People to homes.

8. 1-22- (T, above). KING DESIRED. (Introversion and Alternation.)

1 | n | 1-5. Desire expressed. o | 6-9-. Compliance. m | -9. Warning. (General.) m | 10-18. Warning. (Particular.) $l \mid n \mid$ 19, 20. Desire persisted in. o | 21, 22-. Compliance.

1 old. From 28. 3 he predeceased Saul by about two years. Consequently he acted for thirty-eight years after Saul's anointing (i.e. 1000-962 B.c.). When he anointed David he would be about eighty-six; and lived to about the age of Eli, ninety-eight years.

3 turned aside, &c.: i. e. stooped to extortion. took bribes: contrary to Deut. 16. 19.

5 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

and the name of his second, Abiah: they were judges in Beer-sheba.

3 And his sons walked not in his ways, but ° turned aside after lucre, and ° took bribes, and perverted judgment.

4 Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto Ramah.

5 And said unto him, "" Behold, thou art old, 2 Now the name of his firstborn was Joel; and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now

° make us a king to judge us like all the na-

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6 But the thing odispleased Samuel, when they said, "Give us a king to judge us." And Samuel prayed unto othe LORD.

7 And 6 the LORD said unto Samuel, "Hearken unto the voice of the People in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them.

8 According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken Me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee.

9 Now therefore hearken unto their voice:

howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them, and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them.'

10 And Samuel told all the words of 6 the LORD unto the People that asked of him a king. 11 And he said, ""This will be the manner of the king that shall reign over you: He will take your sons, and appoint them for himself, for his chariots, and to be his horsemen; and some shall run before his chariots.

12 And he will appoint him captains over thousands, and captains over fifties; and will set them to ear his ground, and to reap his harvest, and to make his instruments of war,

and instruments of his chariots.

13 And he will take your daughters to be confectionaries, and to be cooks, and to be bakers.

14 And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your oliveyards, even the best of them, and give them to his servants.

15 And he will take the tenth of your seed, and of o your vineyards, and give to his officers, and to his servants.

16 And he will take your menservants, and your maidservants, and your goodliest o young men, and your asses, and put them to his work.

17 He will take the tenth of your sheep: and ye shall be his servants.

18 And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king which ye shall have chosen you;

and 6 the LORD will not 6 hear you in that day. 19 Nevertheless the People refused to obey the voice of Samuel; and they said, "Nay;

but we will have a king over us; 20 That we also may be like all the nations; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us, and fight our battles."

21 And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and he rehearsed them in othe ears of olost. the LORD.

22 And 6 the LORD said to Samuel, "Hearken unto their voice, and make them a king.'

And Samuel said unto the "men of Israel, "Go ye every oman unto his city."

 $T W^1$ (p. 376)

9 Now there was a °man of Benjamin, whose name was °Kish, the son of Abiel, the son of Zeror, the son of Bechorath, the son of Aphiah, °a Benjamite, a °mighty man of power.

2 And he had a son, whose name was Saul, a choice young man, and a goodly: and there him, "Come, and let us return; lest my father

make us a king. Cp. Hos. 18. 10, 11. Acts 13. 20, 21. Note the words "gave judges" and "desired a king". The Hebrew monarchy thus began with the choosing of Saul, and ended with the choosing of Cæsar.

6 displeased = was evil in the eyes of: i.e. evil, in not waiting for God's time and for God's king, as promised. Gen. 17. 6, 16; 35. 11; 49. 10. Num. 24. 17.

Deut. 17. 14-20.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 11 This will be, &c. Fulfilled, 14. 52.

12 ear = plough (Anglo-Saxon, erian).

15 your vineyards. Cp. 1 Kings 21. 7. 16 young men. Sept. reads "oxen".

18 hear = answer.

21 the ears. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

22 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

9. 1—10. 25- (T, p. 375). KING GIVEN. (Repeated Alternation.)

W1 | 9. 1, 2. King designated. X¹ | 9. 3-14. Asses lost. W² | 9. 15-10. 13. King sought. X2 | 10, 14-16. Asses found. W³ | 10, 17-25-. King appointed.

1 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Kish. Cp. 14. 51. 1 Chron. 8. 33; 9. 39. For the difficulties of the genealogy, see note on 1 Chron. 8. 33.

a Benjamite. As was Saul of Tarsus (Phil. 3. 5). mighty man. Heb. $gibb\bar{o}r$. Ap. 14. IV.

2 Saul. Many points of resemblance and contrast with Saul of Tarsus. Name = Asked for : i. e. by man. children = sons.

9. 3-14 (X1, above). ASSES LOST. (Extended Alternation.)

 $Y^1 \mid p^1 \mid 3-$. Kish. Asses lost. $q^1 \mid -3$. His command. $r^1 \mid 4$. Obeyed by Saul. p2 | 5. Saul's servant. \mathbf{Y}^2 q2 | 6-10-. His advice. r^2 | -10. Taken by Saul. p³ | 11. Maidens of the city. q3 | 12, 13. Their advice. r³ 14. Taken by Saul.

3 lost. Contrast David, who had charge of his father's "sheep", and "kept them" (16.11); with Saul, who lost his father's "asses" (9.3).

servants = young men. Tradition says "Doeg". Cp. 21. 7.

4 he. Some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "they", as in v. 6. mount = the hill country of.

was not among the °children of Israel a goodlier person than he: from his shoulders and upward he was higher than any of the people.

3 And the asses of Kish Saul's father were | X1 Y1 p1

And Kish said to Saul his son, "Take now one of the "servants with thee, and arise, go seek the asses."

4 And °he passed through °mount Ephraim, and passed through the land of Shalisha, but they found them not: then they passed through the land of Shalim, and there they were not: and ohe passed through the land of the Benjamites, but they found them not.

5 And when they were come to the land of | Y2 p2 Zuph, Saul said to his 3 servant that was with

leave caring for the asses, and otake thought

q² s (p. 377)

6 And he said unto him, °" Behold now, there is in this city a °man of °God, and he is an honourable oman; all that he saith cometh surely to pass: now let us go thither; peradventure he can shew us our way that we should go."

7 Then said Saul to his servant, "But, behold, if we go, what shall we bring the 6 man? for the bread is spent in our vessels, and there is not a present to bring to the man of God: what have we?'

8 And the servant answered Saul again, and said, 6" Behold, I have here at hand the fourth part of a °shekel of silver: °that will I give to the 6 man of 6 God, to tell us our way.

9 (° Beforetime in Israel, when a 1 man went to enquire of God, thus he spake, "Come, and let us go to the seer:" for he that is now called a Prophet was beforetime called a ° Seer.)

10 Then said Saul to his servant, "Well said; come, ° let us go."

So they went unto the city where the 6 man of 6 God was.

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t

11 And as they went oup the hill to the city, then found young maidens going out to draw water, and said unto them, "Is the 'seer here?'

12 And they answered them, and said, "He is; 6 behold, he is before you: make haste now, for he came to day to the city; for there is a sacrifice of the People to day in the high place:

13 As soon as ye be come into the city, ye shall straightway find him, before he go up to 12 the high place to eat: for the People will not eat until he come, because he doth bless the sacrifice; and afterwards they eat that be bidden. Now therefore get you up; for about this time ye shall find him.

14 And they went up into the city: and when they were come into the city, behold, Samuel came out against them, for to go up to the high place.

 $W^2 A$ (p. 377)

15 Now othe LORD had otold Samuel in his ear °a day before Saul came, saying,

16 "To morrow about this time I will send thee a 6 man out of the land of Benjamin, and thou shalt anoint him to be captain over My People Israel, that he may save My People out of the hand of the Philistines: for I have looked upon ° My People, because their cry is come unto Me.

17 And when Samuel saw Saul, 15 the LORD said unto him, 6" Behold the 6 man whom I spake to thee of! this same shall "reign over My People."

18 Then Saul drew near to Samuel oin the gate, and said, "Tell me, I pray thee, where the seer's house is."

19 And Samuel answered Saul, and said, "3 place; for ye shall eat with me to day, and to that is in thine heart.

take thought = be anxious. Cp. Matt. 6. 25, 27, 28,

9. 6-10- (q², p. 376). SERVANT'S ADVICE. (Alternation.)

q2 | s | 6. The man of God. Statement. t | 7. Objection.

 $s \mid s, 9$. The man of God. Explanation. $t \mid 10$ -. Assent.

6 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

man of God = God's man: i.e. a prophet, because God's spokesman. See Ap. 49. (Heb. 'ish and Elohim.) man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Lit. "the God". 7 present. Heb. teshurah. Occurs only here. It is from shūr, to behold. Hence, that which procures and secures an interview, or sight of the person sought. 8 shekel. See Ap. 51. II.

that will I give. Sept. reads "which thou canst

9 Beforetime. Note the parenthesis.

seer. Heb. ro'eh = a seer of visions. Another name for seer was chozeh, which referred rather to spiritual apprehension of what was seen. In 1 Chron. 29. 29 all three words occur in the same verse.

Prophet. Heb. $nab'\bar{i} = \text{one who spoke for or was}$ moved by God.

10 let. Some codices, with one early printed edition, and Sept., read "and let".

11 up the hill = by the ascent of.

12 of = by. Gen. of Instrument. See Ap. 17. the high place. In Num. 21. 19 = Bamoth-Baal. Shiloh was now forsaken. No "place" within the meaning of Deut. 12. Cp. 1 Sam. 7. 10, 17.

14 out against = opposite, so as to meet them.

9. 15-10. 13 (W², p. 376). KING SOUGHT. (Alternation.)

W² | A | 9. 15-17. The anointing. Command. B | 9, 18-27, Reception by Samuel. $A \mid 10$, 1. The anointing. Obedience. $B \mid 10.$ 2-13. Directions by Samuel.

15 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. told Samuel in his ear = opened or uncovered the ear of Samuel.

16 captain = leader.

My people. Aram. and Syr. read "the oppression". In that case the Fig. Ellipsis should be supplied after it, "of My People" being implied.

17 reign = control, restrain, or rule.

18-27 (B, above). RECEPTION BY SAMUEL. (Introversion.)

B | u | 18. Meeting of Samuel with Saul. v | 19, 20. Samuel's answer to Saul. v [21. Saul's answer to Samuel. $|u|_{22-27}$. Communication of Samuel.

18 in the gate. Heb. "in the midst of the gate": i.e. the open place near the gate where judgment was given.

20 mind. Heb. "heart"="do not regard them".

21 Am not I...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. the smallest. Very true, since the events recorded in Judg. 20. 35.

so to me = according to this word.

20 And as for thine asses that were lost three days ago, set not thy omind on them; for they are found. And on whom is all the desire of Israel? *Is it* not on thee, and on all thy father's house?"

21 And Saul answered and said, ""Am not \Im am the seer: go up before me unto the high a Benjamite, of othe smallest of the tribes of Israel? and my family the least of all the morrow I will let thee go, and will tell thee all families of the tribe of Benjamin? wherefore then speakest thou 'so to me?"

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22 And Samuel took Saul and his servant, and brought them into the parlour, and made them sit in the chiefest place among them that were bidden, which were about thirty persons.

23 And Samuel said unto the cook, "Bring the portion which I gave thee, of which I said

unto thee, 'Set it by thee.'"

24 And the cook took up the shoulder, and that which was upon it, and set it before Saul. And Samuel said, 6" Behold that which is ° left! set it before thee, and eat: for unto this time hath it been kept for thee since I said, 'I have invited the People.'" So Saul did eat with Samuel that day.

25 And when they were come down from the high place into the city, Samuel communed

with Saul upon the top of the house.

26 And they arose early: and it came to pass about the spring of the day, that Samuel called Saul to the top of the house, saying, "Up, that I may send thee away." And Saul arose, and they went out both of them, he and Samuel, abroad.

27 And as they were going down to the end of the city, Samuel said to Saul, "Bid the servant pass on before us," (and he passed on,) "but stand thou still a while, that I may shew thee ° the word of ° God.'

10 Then Samuel took °a vial of oil, and poured it upon his head, and kissed him, and said, "" Is it not because "the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain over His inheritance?

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2 When thou art departed from me to day, then othou shalt find two omen by Rachel's sepulchre in the border of Benjamin at Zelzah; and they will say unto thee, 'The asses which thou wentest to seek are found: and, olo, thy father hath left the care of the asses, and sorroweth for you, saying, 'What shall I do for my son?'

3 Then shalt thou go on forward from thence, and thou shalt come to the 'plain of Tabor, and there shall meet thee three 2men going up to °God to °Beth-el, one ° carrying three kids, and another carrying three loaves of bread,

and another carrying a bottle of wine:
4 And they will salute thee, and give thee two loaves of bread; which thou shalt receive

of their hands.

5 After that thou shalt come to the hill of ³ God, where is ^othe garrison of the Philistines: and it shall come to pass, when thou art come thither to the city, that thou shalt meet °a company of prophets coming down from the high place with a °psaltery, and a °tabret, and a °pipe, and a harp, before them; and they shall oprophesy:

6 And othe Spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another oman.

7 And let it be, when these signs are come unto thee, that thou do as occasion serve thee; for 3 God is with thee.

thee, to offer burnt offerings, and to sacri- thee what thou shalt do."

24 left! = reserved.

27 the word of God. First occurrence of this expression. "Word of Jehovah" frequent from Gen.

God = Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Creation relationship.

10. 1 a vial=flask. Not "the".

Is it not . . .? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. Note the Jehovah relationship. Here is another Homeoteleuton, which is preserved in the Sept. and Vulg., "the LORD [and thou shalt rule among the people of Jehovah, and thou shalt save them out of the hand of their enemies, and this shall be a sign unto thee, that] the Lord hath, &c. The eye of some ancient scribe evidently went back to the latter of these two words "the LORD" and accidentally omitted the words between them.

captain: "a" captain; not "the".

10. 2-13 (B, p. 377). DIRECTIONS BY SAMUEL. (Introversion.)

 $B \mid \mathbf{w} \mid 2-6$. Signs given. x | 7. Command.

x | 8. Appointment.

 $w \mid 9-13$. Signs fulfilled.

2 thou shalt find. Three signs given (cp. Mark 14. 3) to indicate the coming change. men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

Rachel's sepulchre. Cp. Gen. 35. 20. lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

3 plain = oak, or terebinth; growing generally alone, becomes a conspicuous landmark.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Beth-el = House of God. Evidently a place of worship, in the absence of any "place", according to Deut. 12. 5, &c. Cp. Ex. 20. 24.

carrying. Probably their firstfruits. Cp. 2 Kings

4 salute. Heb. ask after thy peace.

5 the garrison. So the Sept., Aram., and Syr., but Heb. text has pl.

a company of prophets. The first occurrence of this expression. Probably a school established by Samuel (cp. Acts 3, 24; 13, 20). The head of such school called "father" (cp. 10. 12; 19. 20), or "master" (2 Kings 2. 3). Such communities found later at Beth-el, Jericho, Gilgal (2 Kings 2. 3, 5; 4.38); and probably here at Gibeah and Ramah (cp. Naioth, 19. 18, 20).

psaltery = viol. A stringed instrument, same as lute. Cp. 2 Sam. 6. 5. 1 Kings 10. 12. 1 Chron. 16. 5. Isa. 5. 12;

14, 11. Amos 5, 23; 6, 5,

tabret = drum. Heb. toph. Cp. 18. 6. 2 Sam. 6. 5. Isa. 5, 12; 24.8; 30. 32. Jer. 31. 4. Ezek. 28. 13. See note on "timbrel" (Ex. 15. 20).

pipe = a plain reed, single or double, played like modern flute. Note pl. in the Subscription of Ps. 5 (Companion Bible).

prophesy. Not necessarily "foretell", but speak in the name of the Lord.

6 the Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

7 occasion serve thee thy hand shall find.
8 thou shalt go down. This was the beginning of organised rising against the Philistines. All directed by God through Samuel; not by Saul.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
offer=offer up. Ap. 43. I. vi.
sacrifice=slay. Ap. 43. I. iv. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in v. 8. Ap. 6.

8 And othou shalt go down before me to fice sacrifices of peace offerings: seven days Gilgal; and, obehold, will come down unto shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee, and shew

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9 And it was so, that when he had turned his back to go from Samuel, 3 God gave him another heart: and all those signs came to pass that day.

10 And when they came thither to the hill, 8 behold, a company of prophets met him; and 6 the Spirit of 3 God came upon him, and he

prophesied among them.

11 And it came to pass, when all that knew him beforetime saw that, 8 behold, he prophesied among the prophets, then the People said one to another, "What is this that is come unto the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?'

12 And one of the same place answered and said, "But who is their father?" Therefore it became a proverb, "Is Saul also among the prophets?"

13 And when he had made an end of prophesying, he came to the high place.

14 And Saul's uncle said unto him and to his servant, "Whither went ye?" And he said, (p. 376) "To seek the asses: and when we saw that they were no where, we came to Samuel.

15 And Saul's uncle said, "Tell me, I pray

thee, what Samuel said unto you.'

16 And Saul said unto his uncle, "He told us plainly that the asses were found." But of the matter of the kingdom, whereof Samuel spake, he told him not.

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17 And Samuel called the People together unto 1 the LORD to Mizpeh;

18 And said unto the °children of Israel, °"Thus saith ¹the LORD °God of Israel, '\3 brought up Israel out of Egypt, and delivered non out of the hand of the Egyptians, and out of the hand of all kingdoms, and of them that oppressed nou:

9 And no have this day rejected your 3 God, Who Himself saved you out of all your adversities and your tribulations; and ye have said unto Him, ° Nay, but set a king over us.'

Now therefore present yourselves obefore the LORD by your tribes, and by your thousands."

20 And when Samuel had caused all the tribes of Israel to come near, the tribe of Benjamin ° was taken.

21 When he had caused the tribe of Benjamin to come near by their families, the family of Matri was taken, and Saul the son of Kish was taken: and when they sought him, he could not be found.

22 Therefore they enquired of the LORD further, if the man should yet come thither. And the LORD answered, 8" Behold, he hath

hid himself among the stuff."

23 And they ran and fetched him thence: there went with him a band of men, whose and when he stood among the People, he was hearts ³ God had ^o touched. higher than any of the People from his shoulders and upward.

ye him whom the LORD hath chosen, that held his peace. there is none like him among all the People?

y³ And all the People shouted, and said, ° "God save the king."

25 Then Samuel told the People the manner and all othe men of Jabesh said unto Nahash, of the kingdom, and "wrote it in a book, and laid it up before 1 the LORD.

another = different.

11 What . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6.

12 of the same place = from thence.

Is Saul . . . ? Origin of this Paræmia. Ap. 6.

10. 17-25- (W³, p. 376). KING APPOINTED. (Repeated Alternation.)

W³ | y¹ | 17. People assembled. En masse. z1 | 18, 19-. Samuel's remonstrance. y² | -19. People presented. By tribes. z² | 20-24-. Samuel. Lots cast. y³ | -24. People. Approbation. z³ | 25-. Samuel. Confirmation.

18 children = sons.

Thus saith the LORD. This rehearsal is to show that they had sinned, although He was giving a king. Their sin was not in asking, but in forestalling Jehovah's already expressed purpose to give them a king (see Deut. 17. 15 and cp. Gen. 49. 10).

19 Nay. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., have this word in the text. before the LORD = before Jehovah: i.e. in Mizpeh, v. 17. 20 was taken: i. e. by lot, by the Urim and Thum-

mim. See note on Ex. 28. 30.

21 and Saul. Sept. reads "and [when he had brought near the family of Matri man by man] Saul". Cp. Josh. 7, 17,

22 enquired: i.e. by the High Priest. No priest mentioned between chapters 4 and 14, a period of forty years.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

24 See . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. God save the king. Heb. Let the king live. An idiom which includes the desire that he might have everything that makes life worth living, including also

eternal life.

25 wrote it in a book. Heb. the book: viz. the book kept before the Lord; even the scriptures of truth. See Ex. 17. 14 and Ap. 47.

26 touched = moved.

27 How...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.

he held his peace -he was as one that was deaf.

11. 1-11 (S, p. 375). AGGRESSION OF NAHASH. (Repeated Alternation.)

a¹ 1-. Aggression of Nahash.

b1 | -1. Men of Jabesh-gilead. Message to Na. hash.

 $a^2 \mid 2$. Ultimatum of Nahash. $b^2 \mid 3, 4$. Men of Jabesh-gilead. Message to Saul. a³ | 5-9. Ultimatum of Nahash.

b3 | 10. Men of Jabesh-gilead. Reply to Nahash. a4 | 11. Defeat of Nahash.

1 the men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. II. Those who had not obeyed the summons of Judg. 21. s were extinguished, and their daughters given to remnant of Benjamin. This gave them a claim on Saul, who was a Benjamite.

And Samuel sent all the people away, every 22 man to his house.

26 And Saul also went home to Gibeah; and

27 But the ¹⁸ children of Belial said, ° "How shall this man save us?" And they despised 24 And Samuel said to all the People, "See him, and brought him no presents. But he

11 Then Nahash the Ammonite came up, and encamped against Jabesh-gilead:

"Make a covenant with us, and we will serve thee."

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S a¹ (p. 379)

(p. 379)

2 And Nahash the Ammonite answered them, "On this condition will I make a covenant with you, that I may thrust out all your oright eyes, and lay it for a reproach upon all Israel."

3 And the elders of Jabesh said unto him, "Give us "seven days' respite, that we may send messengers unto all the ° coasts of Israel: and then, if there be no oman to save us, we will come out to thee.'

4 Then came the messengers to Gibeah of Saul, and told the tidings in the ears of the people: and all the people lifted up their voices,

and wept.

5 And, ° behold, Saul came after the herd out of the field; and Saul said, "What aileth the people that they weep?" And they told him the tidings of the 'men of Jabesh.

6 And othe Spirit of God came upon Saul when he heard those tidings, and his anger

was kindled greatly.

7 And he took a yoke of oxen, and "hewed them in pieces, and sent them throughout all the coasts of Israel by the hands of omessengers, saying, "Whosoever cometh not forth after Saul and after Samuel, so shall it be done unto his oxen." And the fear of "the LORD fell on the People, and they came out "with one consent.

8 And when he numbered them in Bezek, the ° children of Israel were three hundred thousand, and the omen of Judah thirty thousand.

9 And they said unto the messengers that came, "Thus shall ye say unto the men of Jabesh-gilead, 'To morrow, by that time the sun be hot, ye shall have 'help.'" And the messengers came and shewed it to the 1 men of Jabesh; and they were glad.

10 Therefore the 1 men of Jabesh said, "To morrow we will come out unto you, and ye shall do with us all that seemeth good unto you.

11 And it was so on the morrow, that Saul put the People in three companies; and they came into the midst of the 'host in the morning watch, and slew the Ammonites until the heat of the day: and it came to pass, that they which remained were scattered, so that two of them were not left together.

12 And the People said unto Samuel, "Who is he that said, 'Shall Saul reign over us?' bring

the 1 men, that we may put them to death."
13 And Saul said, "There shall not a 8 man be put to death this day: for to day 7 the LORD hath wrought salvation in Israel."

14 Then said Samuel to the People, "Come, and let us go to Gilgal, and renew the kingdom there.

15 And all the People went to Gilgal; and there they made Saul king before 7 the LORD in Gilgal; and there they sacrificed sacrifices of peace offerings before the LORD; and there Saul and all the 1 men of Israel rejoiced greatly.

12 And Samuel said unto all Israel, "Be-hold, I have hearkened unto your voice the LORD That advanced Moses and Aaron, in all that ye said unto me, and have made

a king over you.

2 And now, 1 behold, the king walketh before

2 a covenant. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this word in the text, which already

right eyes. As the shield covered the left eye, the right was necessary for seeing. The loss of it incapacitated men from fighting.

3 seven days. A very short respite.

coasts = borders.

man to save us = saviour.

5 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

6 the Spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

God. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "Jehovah". Cp. Ap. 4. II.
came = came mightily. Same word as in 10. 6, 10.

7 hewed. Always used of dividing what is already dead, and mostly of sacrifices.

messengers = the messengers.

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

with one consent. Heb. as one man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

8 children = sons.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

9 help = salvation, or deliverance.

11 host = camp.

11.14—12.25 (Q, p. 875). INAUGURATION OF KINGDOM. (Division.)

 $D^1 \mid 11.14, 15.$ People assembled. D² 12. 1-25. People addressed.

15 sacrificed sacrifices. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. For emphasis. See Ap. 43. I. iv.

12. 1-25 (D², above). PEOPLE ADDRESSED. (Introversions and Alternations.)

c1 | 1, 2-. The king presented. Desired. d^1 | e | -2-5. Samuel's past administration. f | 6-12. Remonstrance. c² | 13. The king presented. Given.
c³ | 14, 15. The king presented. Conditions.
d² | f | 16-22. Remonstrance. e | 23. Samuel's future action. c4 | 24, 25. The king presented. Conditions.

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 3 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. whom. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "or whom", thus preserving the Fig. Paradiastole (Ap. 6) throughout vv. 3 and 4.

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

and 3 am old and grayheaded; and, 1 behold, my sons are with you: and 3 have walked before you from my childhood unto this day.

3 Behold, here I am: witness against me before othe LORD, and before His anointed: whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? ° whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes therewith? and I will restore it you."

4 And they said, "Thou hast not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken

ought of any oman's hand."

5 And he said unto them, 3 "The LORD is witness against you, and His anointed is witness this day, that ye have not found ought in my hand." And they answered, "He is witness."

6 And Samuel said unto the People, "It is f and that brought your fathers up out of the land of Egypt.

7 Now therefore stand still, that I may reason with you before 3 the LORD of all the right-

 $D^2 E^1 c^1$

(p. 38o)

eous acts of 3 the LORD, which He did to you and to your fathers.

8 When 'Jacob was come into Egypt, and your fathers cried unto the LORD, then the LORD sent Moses and Aaron, which brought forth your fathers out of Egypt, and ° made

them dwell in this place.

9 And when they forgat 3 the LORD their ° God, He sold them into the hand of Sisera, captain of the host of Hazor, and into the hand of the Philistines, and into the hand of the king of Moab, and they fought against them.

10 And they cried unto 3 the LORD, and said, 'We have 'sinned, because we have forsaken 3 the LORD, and have served Baalim and Ashtaroth: but now deliver us out of the hand of our enemies, and we will serve Thee.

11 And 3 the LORD sent Jerubbaal, o and Bedan, and Jephthah, and Samuel, and delivered non out of the hand of your enemies on every

side, and ye dwelled safe.

12 And when o ye saw that Nahash the king of the ° children of Ammon came against you, ye said unto me, 'Nay; but a king shall reign over us:' when the LORD your God was your king.

13 Now therefore behold the king whom ye (p. 38o) have chosen, and whom ye have desired! and, behold, 3 the LORD hath set a king over you.

> 14 If ye will fear 3 the LORD, and serve him, and obey His voice, and not rebel against the commandment of 3 the LORD, then shall both ne and also the king that reigneth over you continue following 3 the LORD your 9 God:

15 But if ye will not obey the voice of 3 the LORD, but rebel against the commandment of 3 the LORD, then shall the hand of 3 the LORD be against you, oas it was against your fathers.

16 Now therefore stand and see this great thing, which 3 the LORD will do before your eyes. 17 Is it not wheat harvest to day? I will call unto 3 the LORD, and He shall ° send thunder and rain; that ye may perceive and see that your ° wickedness is great, which ye have done in the sight of 3 the LORD, in asking you a king.

18 So Samuel called unto 3 the LORD; and 3 the LORD sent thunder and rain that day: and all the People greatly feared 3 the LORD

and Samuel.

 $d^2 f$

19 And all the People said unto Samuel, "Pray for thy servants unto 3 the LORD thy ⁹ God, that we die not: for we have added unto all our 10 sins this evil, to ask us a king.

20 And Samuel said unto the people, "Fear not: pe have done all this 17 wickedness: yet turn not aside from following 3 the LORD, but serve 3 the LORD with all your heart;

21 And turn ye not aside: for then should ye go after vain things, which cannot profit

hath pleased 3 the LORD to make non 6 His People.

23 Moreover as for me, 9 God forbid that I should sin against 3 the LORD in ceasing to pray for you: but I will teach non the good and the right way:

8 Jacob. Cp. Gen. 46. 5, 6.

sent. Cp. Ex. 4. 16.

made = He caused. So Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg.

9 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. of Hazor. Sept. reads "of Jabin king of".

10 sinned. Heb. chāṭā. Ap. 44. i.

11 and Bedan. The Sept., Syr., and Arab. read "and Barak" (the names being much alike in Hebrew). and Samuel. The Peshito (or Revised Syr.) reads "and Samson". But, if "Samuel", these are not Samuel's words, but Jehovah's in Samuel's mouth.

12 ye saw. Fig. Hysterēsis, or Hysterologia (Ap. 6), by which a prior event is recorded later.

children = sons.

13 and. Some codices, with three early printed

editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "for".

15 as, &c. Sept. reads "and against your king".

17 send. It had to be sent, for rain in harvest was most exceptional; and would be regarded as sent in judgment. Cp. Prov. 26. 1.

wickedness. Heb. rā'ā'. Ap. 44. viii.

19 Pray. Moses and Samuel specially named as intercessors. Ps. 99. 6. Jer. 15. 1. evil. Same word as "wickedness" above.

22 will not forsake. Cp. Gen. 28. 15. Josh. 1. 5. Quoted in Rom. 11.1, 2.

His People = a People for Himself.

13. 1—15. 35 (P, p. 375). PROVOCATION OF SAUL. (Alternation.)

P | F | 13. 1, 2. The levies of Saul. G | 13. 3-14. 46. War with Philistines. $F \mid 14.47-52$. The levies of Saul. $G \mid 15$. 1-35. War with Amalek.

> **13.** 3—**14. 46** (G, above). WAR WITH PHILISTINES. (Division.)

G | H¹ | 13. 3-22. First aggression of Jonathan. H² 13, 23—14, 46. Second aggression of Jonathan.

13. 3-22 (H¹, above). FIRST AGGRESSION OF JONATHAN.

(Introversion and Extended Alternation.) $H^1 \mid J^1 \mid g \mid 3, 4$. Saul's assemblage of Israel. h | j | 5-. The Philistines. Number. | k | -5. Encampment at Michmash. i | 6, 7. Israel. Distress.

K | 8. Delay of Samuel.

K | 9-15-. Sin of Saul. $J^{2} \mid g \mid$ -15, 16-. Saul's assemblage of Israel. $h \mid k \mid$ -16. Encampment at Michmash. $j \mid$ 17, 18. The Philistines. Number. i | 19-22. Israel. Disarmament.

2 men. Sept. reads this word in text. mount - hill country.

every man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. 3 Jonathan. See note on 18. 1.

24 Only fear 3 the LORD, and serve him in truth with all your heart: for consider how great things He hath done for you.

25 But if ye shall still do wickedly, ye shall be consumed, both ne and your king.

Saul reigned one year; and when he 13 had reigned two years over Israel,

nor deliver; for then are ° vain.

22 For * THE LORD O WILL NOT FORSAKE HIS PEOPLE 2 Saul chose him three thousand omen of Israel; whereof two thousand were with Saul in Michael and a sale; whereof two thousand were with Saul in Michael and a sale; whereof two thousand were with Saul in Michael and a sale. in Michmash and in °mount Beth-el, and a thousand were with Jonathan in Gibeah of Benjamin: and the rest of the people he sent every man to his tent.

> 3 And o Jonathan smote the garrison of the H J g Philistines that was in Geba, and the Philis-

PF(p. 381)1000 to 998

tines heard of it. And Saul blew the trumpet throughout all the land, saying, "Let the Hebrews hear." 998 to 974

4 And all Israel heard say that Saul had smitten a garrison of the Philistines, and that Israel also was had in abomination with the Philistines. And the people were called together after Saul to Gilgal.

5 And the Philistines gathered themselves h i together to fight with Israel, ° thirty thousand (p. 381)chariots, and °six thousand horsemen, and people ° as the sand which is on the sea shore in multitude:

> and they came up, and pitched in Michmash, eastward from Beth-aven.

6 When the 'men of Israel saw that they were in a strait, (for the People were odistressed,) then the People did hide themselves in caves, and in thickets, and in rocks, and in high places, and in pits.

7 And some of othe Hebrews went over Jordan to the land of Gad and Gilead. As for Saul, he was yet in Gilgal, and all the People

followed him trembling.

K

8 And he tarried seven days, according to the set time that Samuel o had appointed: but Samuel came not to Gilgal; and the People were scattered from him.

9 And Saul said, "Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings." And he °offered the burnt offering.

10 And it came to pass, that as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt offering, ° behold, Samuel came; and Saul went out to meet him, that he might ° salute him. 11 And Samuel said, "What hast thou done?"

And Saul said, "Because I saw that the People were scattered from me, 6 and that then camest not within the days appointed, and that the Philistines gathered themselves together at Michmash;

12 Therefore said I, 'The Philistines will come down now upon me to Gilgal, and I have not made supplication unto °the LORD: ' I forced myself therefore, and offered a burnt

offering. 13 And Samuel said to Saul, "Thou hast done foolishly: "thou hast not kept the commandment of 12 the LORD thy God, which He commanded thee: for now would 12 the LORD have established of thy kingdom upon Israel for

14 But now thy kingdom shall not continue: 12 the LORD hath sought Him a "MAN AFTER HIS ° OWN HEART, and 12 the LORD hath commanded him to be ° captain over His People, because thou hast not kept that which 12 the LORD commanded thee.'

15 And Samuel arose, and gat him up from ° Gilgal unto Gibeah of Benjamin.

And Saul numbered the People that were opresent with him, about six hundred omen.

16 And Saul, and Jonathan his son, and the People that were present with them, abode in ° Gibeah of Benjamin:

but the Philistines encamped in Michmash.

4 Gilgal. In the plain of Jordan, east of Jericho, good for water, remote from Philistines, and connected with sacred memories.

5 thirty thousand ... six, &c. Multiples of six. See Ap. 10.

as the sand, &c. Fig. Paramia. Ap. 6. 6 men. Heb. 78h. Ap. 14. II.

distressed = pressed : i. e. into Saul's service.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. 7 the Hebrews went over. Fig. Paronomasia (Ap.

6), 'ibrīm 'abrū. 8 had appointed. Some codices, with three early

printed editions, Aram., and Sept., read "said". Some codices read "appointed"

9 offered = offered up. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

10 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

salute = bless.

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

13 thou hast not. Some codices, with three early printed editions, and Vulg., read "and hast". Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "because thou hast".
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

thy kingdom. This possible only with God as

sovereign.

14 man, &c. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. Quoted in Acts 13.22. own heart = his own pleasure. Cp. Ps. 89. 20, 21.

captain = leader, or representative.

15 Gilgal. The Sept. preserves a Homocoteleuton here, adding after "Gilgal [and the rest of the people went up after Saul to meet the army when they arrived from Gilgal"; the eye of the scribe going back to this last "Gilgal" instead of to the one in v. 15.

present = found.

men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

16 Gibeah. Probably the Geba of v. 3.19 no smith. This explains why Ehud had to make his own dagger (Judg. 3. 16); why Shamgar had only an ox-goad (Judg. 3. 31); why Samson "had nothing in his hand" (Judg. 14. 5, 6); and why "not a shield or spear among 40,000 in Israel" (Judg. 5. 8). In other days we read of how many "drew sword".

land. Some codices read "bounds".

20 coulter. Anglo-Saxon = a culter; hence, a plough-

mattock = a kind of pickaxe, with broad instead of pointed ends.

22 with Saul = with those who were with Saul and Jonathan: a picked force.

17 And the spoilers came out of the camp of |i|the Philistines in three companies: one company turned unto the way that leadeth to Ophrah, unto the land of Shual:

18 And another company turned the way to Beth-horon: and another company turned to the way of the border that looketh to the valley of Zeboim toward the wilderness.

19 Now there was one smith found throughout all the 'land of Israel: for the Philistines said, "Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears:"

20 But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every 14 man his share, and his occulter, and his axe, and his omattock.

21 Yet they had a file for the 20 mattocks, and for the 20 coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads.

22 So it came to pass in the day of battle, that there was neither sword nor spear found in the hand of any of the People that were with Saul and Jonathan: but ° with Saul and with Jonathan his son was there found.

 $H^2 L l$ (p. 383)998-974

23 And the ° garrison of the Philistines went out to the opassage of Michmash.

14 Now it came to pass upon °a day, that Jonathan the son of Saul said unto the young man that bare his armour, "Come, and let us go over to the Philistines' garrison, that is on the other side." But he told not his father.

2 And Saul tarried in the uttermost part of Gibeah under ° a pomegranate tree which is in ° Migron: and the People that were with him were about six hundred °men;

3 And ° Ahiah, the son of Ahitub, ° I-chabod's brother, the son of Phinehas, the son of Eli, ° the LORD's priest in Shiloh, ° wearing an ephod. And the people knew not that Jonathan was gone.

4 And between the passages, by which Jonathan sought to go over unto the Philistines' garrison, there was a 'sharp rock on the one side, and a 'sharp rock on the other side: ° and the name of the one was ° Bozez, and the name of the other ° Seneh.

5 The forefront of the one owas situate northward over against ° Michmash, and the other southward over against ° Gibeah.

6 And Jonathan said to the young man that bare his armour, "Come, and let us go over unto the garrison of these uncircumcised: it may be that othe LORD will work for us: for there is no restraint to 3 the LORD to save by many or by few."

7 And his armourbearer said unto him, "Do all that is in thine heart: turn thee; behold, I am with thee according to thy heart.'

8 Then said Jonathan, 7" Behold, we will pass over unto these omen, and we will discover ourselves unto them.

9 If they say thus unto us, "'Tarry until we come to you; then we will stand still in our place, and will not go up unto them.

10 But if they say thus, 'Come up unto us;' then we will go up: for 3 the LORD hath delivered them into our 'hand: and this shall be a sign unto us."

11 And both of them discovered themselves unto the garrison of the Philistines: and the Philistines said, "Behold, "the Hebrews come forth out of the holes where they had hid themselves.

12 And the 8 men of the garrison answered Jonathan and his armourbearer, and said, "Come up to us, and we will "shew pou a And Jonathan said unto his armourbearer, "Come up after me: for 3 the LORD hath delivered them into the hand of Israel."

13 And Jonathan climbed up upon his hands and upon his feet, and his armourbearer after him: and they fell before Jonathan; and his armourbearer slew after him.

14 And that first slaughter, which Jonathan and his armourbearer made, was about twenty men, within as it were an half ° acre of land, which a yoke of oxen might plow.

15 And there was trembling in the °host, in the field, and among all the people: the garrison, and the spoilers, then also 'trembled, and

13. 23-14. 46 (H², p. 381). SECOND AGGRESSION OF JONATHAN. (Introversion.)

 $H^2 \mid L \mid 13$. 23—14. 19. Jonathan's success. M | 14. 20-23. Saul's success. $L \mid 14.24-46$. Jonathan's sin.

13. 23-14. 19 (L, above). JONATHAN'S SUCCESS. (Extended Alternation.)

L | 1 | 13. 23. Garrison of Philistines. Place. m | 14. 1. Attack proposed. n | 14. 2, 3. Army of Saul. l | 14. 4, 5. Garrison of Philistines. Description.

m | 14. 6-15. Attack carried out. n | 14. 16-19. Army of Saul.

23 garrison = post, or permanent camp. passage = pass.

14. 1 a day: i. e. a certain day.

2 a pomegranate tree = the pomegranate tree: i.e. the well-known one.

Migron. North of Gilgal. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

3 Ahiah (=brother or friend of Jehovah). As Ahimelech (brother or friend of the king) was also the son of Ahitub, therefore Ahiah and Ahimelech were brothers, and the latter succeeded the former (22. 11). I-chabod's. Cp. 4. 21.

the Lord's. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. wearing an ephod. See note on v. 18.

4 sharp rock = a crag. Heb. sela'. See notes on

Ex. 17. 6. Ps. 18. 1, 2. and. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit this "and".

Bozez = Shining.

Seneh = Sharp, or pointed. Heb. = thorn. 5 was situate. Heb. $m\bar{\alpha}z\bar{\alpha}k$, only here, and 2. s = the sharp crag, or pillar of v. 4.

Michmash. Nine miles from Jerusalem.

Gibeah = Geba. 6 the LORD (Jehovah) will work. Note the

language of faith. Cp. 2 Chron. 14. 11. 7 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 8 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

9 Tarry = keep quiet. 10 hand. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "hands".

11 the Hebrews. Cp. v. 21.

12 shew you a thing = tell you something.

14 acre. Heb. = furrow, or a furrow's length. The Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) is supplied, but the words "in a day" might be added for completeness at end of verse. This is the standard measure throughout the Turkish empire, called a deunum = 40 arshuns.

15 host = camp.

trembled = were panic-stricken. Cp. 2 Sam. 5. 24. 2 Kings 7. 6; 19. 7.

a very great trembling = a preternatural trembling. Heb. a trembling from Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

16 and they went on beating down, &c. Heb. hither and thither. A supposed Ellipsis is unnecessarily supplied. Read "melted away hither and thither", with Sept. and Syr.

the earth quaked: so it was °a very great trembling.

16 And the watchmen of Saul in Gibeah of Benjamin looked; and, behold, the multitude melted away, ° and they went on beating down one another.

17 Then said Saul unto the People that were with him, "Number now, and see who is gone from us.' And when they had numbered, behold, Jonathan and his armourbearer were not there.

18 And Saul said unto Ahiah, "Bring hither

othe ark of God." For the ark of God was at that time with the °children of Israel.

19 And it came to pass, while Saul otalked unto the priest, that the noise that was in the 15 host of the Philistines went on and increased: and Saul said unto the priest, ° "Withdraw thine 'hand.'

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20 And Saul and all the People that were with him 'assembled themselves, and they came to the battle:

and, behold, "every man's sword was against his fellow, and there was a very great discomfiture.

21 Moreover othe Hebrews that were with the Philistines before that time, which went up with them into the camp from the country round about, even they also turned to be with the Israelites that were with Saul and Jonathan.

22 Likewise all the 2 men of Israel which had hid themselves in omount Ephraim, when they heard that the Philistines fled, even they also followed hard after them in the battle.

23 So othe LORD saved Israel that day: and the battle passed over "unto "Beth-aven.

 $L \neq N^1 s$

24 And the 2 men of Israel were distressed that day: for Saul had adjured the People, saying, "Cursed be the 2 man that eateth any ofood until evening, that I may be avenged on mine enemies." So none of the People tasted any food.

25 And all they of the land came to a wood; and there was honey upon othe ground.

26 And when the People were come into the wood, behold, the honey dropped; but no ² man put his hand to his mouth: for the People feared the oath.

27 But Jonathan heard not when his father charged the People with the oath: wherefore he put forth the end of the rod that was in his hand, and dipped it in an honeycomb, and put his hand to his mouth; and his eyes were enlightened.

28 Then answered one of the People, and said, "Thy father straitly charged the People with an oath, saying, 'Cursed be the 2 man that eateth any food this day.'

And the People were ° faint.

29 Then said Jonathan, "My father hath troubled the ° land: see, I pray you, how mine eyes have been enlightened, because I tasted a little of this honey.

30 ° How much more, if haply the People had eaten freely to day of the spoil of their enemies which they found? for had there not been now a much greater slaughter among the

Philistines?"

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31 And they smote the Philistines that day from Michmash to Aijalon:

and the People were very faint. an effect on the eyes, though it would subsequently dull the senses. Song 5. 1 would read "I have eaten

my cannabis with my honey". The Sept. and Vulg. did not understand either passage, and the latter misled with "honeycomb" (favum).

28 straitly=strictly. faint=weary.

29 land=people. 28 straitly = strictly. faint 30 How...? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6.

18 the ark of God. The word rendered "bring" (nāgash) inappropriate for the Ark, which was at Kirjath-jearim (Judg. 20. 27, and cp. 2 Sam. 11. 11; 15. 24). The Sept. reads "the ephod, for he bare the ephod at that time before Israel". Cp. v. 3. The context shows that inquiry of the LORD by Urim and Thummim was in Saul's mind. See v. 18 and note on Ex. 28. 30, and cp. 1 Sam. 28. 6, 9; 30. 7, 8, where the same word is used for "bring".

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Lit. "the God".

children = sons.

19 talked: i. e. concerning the inquiry proposed. Withdraw: i.e. from the ephod = Stop!

hand. Some codices, with three early printed editions, and Sept., read "hands".

14. 20-23 (M, p. 383). SAUL'S SUCCESS. (Alternation.)

M | o | 20-. Assemblage.

p | -20. Mutual slaughter of enemies.

o | 21, 22. Assemblage.

p | 23. Salvation of Israel.

20 assembled themselves = were assembled (by proclamation).

every man's. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. 21 the Hebrews. Called so in distinction from the foreigners among whom they lived; referring to language rather than nationality. Cp. v. 11. turned. Sept. and Vulg. read "turned round".

22 mount=hill country of.

23 the LORD (Jehovah) saved: according to Jonathan's faith.

unto. Some codices, with Aram. and Vulg., read "as far as".

Beth-aven. The Sept. adds: "and all the people with Saul were about 10,000 men: and the battle extended itself to every city in the mount Ephraim. And Saul committed a great trespass of ignorance on that day."

24-46 (L, p. 383). JONATHAN'S SIN. (Alternation.)

 $L \mid q \mid 24-35$. Sin committed.

r | 36-. Pursuit proposed by Saul.

 $q \mid -36-45$. Sin discovered.

r | 46. Pursuit abandoned by Saul.

24-35 (q, above). SIN COMMITTED. (Division.)

N¹ | 24-30. By Jonathan. N² 31-35. By the people.

24-30 (N¹, above). BY JONATHAN. (Alternation.)

 $N^1 \mid s \mid 24-26$. The people distressed. t | 27, 28-. Jonathan ignorant.

 $s \mid -28$. The people faint.

t | 29, 30. Jonathan troubled.

24 food. Heb. "bread", put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food.

25 the ground. Heb. "the face (i. e. surface) of the ground". Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. 26 behold. Fig. Asterismos.

27 an honeycomb. The Heb. ya'ar never means honeycomb, but "a wood". It is rendered "forest" thirty-eight times, "wood" nineteen times, "honeycomb" only here and Song 5. 1. It points to a dense growing wood or thicket; and it has been suggested that it was the cannabis indica, or hemp plant, producing the Eastern intoxicant hashish. This would produce

31-35 [For Structure see next page].

32 And the People flew upon the spoil, and took sheep, and oxen, and calves, and slew them on the ground: and the People did eat N2 them with the blood.

33 Then they told Saul, saying, 26 "Behold, the People sin against the LORD, in that they eat with the blood." And he said, "Ye have ° transgressed:

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u

roll a great stone unto me ° this day."

34 And Saul said, "Disperse yourselves among the people, and say unto them, 'Bring me hither 20 every man his ox, and 20 every man his sheep, and slay them here, and eat; and 33 sin not against 3 the LORD in eating with the blood." And all the People brought 20 every man °his ox with him that night, and slew them there.

35 And Saul built an altar unto 3 the LORD: the same was the first altar that he built unto 3 the LORD.

(p. 384)

36 And Saul said, "Let us go down after the Philistines by night, and spoil them until the morning light, and let us not leave a man of them." And they said, "Do whatsoever seemeth good unto thee."

Then said the priest, "Let us draw near hither unto 18 God."

37 And Saul asked counsel of 18 God, "Shall I go down after the Philistines? wilt Thou deliver them into the hand of Israel?" But He answered him not that day.

38 And Saul said, "Draw ye near hither, all the chief of the People: and know and see wherein this 33 sin hath been this day.

39 For, as 3 the LORD liveth, Which saveth Israel, though it be in Jonathan my son, he shall surely die." But there was not a 20 man among all the People that answered him.

40 Then said he unto all Israel, "Be ne on one side, and \Im and Jonathan my son will be on the other side." And the People said unto Saul, "Do what seemeth good unto thee."

41 Therefore Saul said unto othe LORD ¹⁸ God of Israel, ou Give a perfect lot." And Saul and Jonathan were taken: but the People

42 And Saul said, "Cast lots between me and Jonathan my son." And Jonathan was taken.
43 Then Saul said to Jonathan, "Tell me what thou hast done." And Jonathan told him, and said, "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in mine hand, and, °lo, I must die."

44 And Saul answered, 18 "God odo so and more also: for thou shalt surely die, Jonathan." 45 And the People said unto Saul, "Shall Jonathan die, who hath wrought this great salvation in Israel? 18 God forbid: as 3 the LORD liveth, there shall onot one hair of his head fall to the ground; for he hath wrought with 18 God this day." So the People ° rescued Jonathan, that he died not.

48 Then Saul went up from following the and the name of the captain of his host was Philistines: and the Philistines went to their Abner, the son of Ner, Saul's uncle. own place.

 $F \le y$ (p. 385)

47 So Saul took the kingdom over Israel, ° and fought against all his enemies on every

14. 31-35 (N², p. 384). SIN OF THE PEOPLE. (Introversion.)

u | 31-. Victory. v | -31-33-. Sin. v | -33, 34. Remedy. u | 35. Altar.

33 sin. Heb. cḥāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. transgressed = dealt treacherously.

this day. Sept. reads "here". 34 his ox with him. Sept. reads "what was in his hand".

41 the LORD = Jehovah. Punctuate thus: "Saul said unto Jehovah: 'O God of Israel'", &c.

Give a perfect lot = Give perfections: i.e. Thummim. See Ex. 28. 30. There is evidently a Homeoteleuton (Ap. 6) here. The scribes, having written the word "Israel", went forward to the word "Israel" a line or two farther on, and omitted the words between, which are preserved in two ancient versions, older than any Heb. MS. extant. These omitted words are enclosed within brackets below, in the translation given of the Sept. version:—"LORD God of Israel, [Why hast thou not answered Thy servant this day? Is the iniquity in me, or in Jonathan my son? Lord God of Israel, Give clear [manifestation, i.e. Urim]; and if [the lot] should declare this, give, I pray Thee, to Thy People Israel, give, I pray, holiness "(i.e. Thummim, a perfect lot). The Heb. (unpointed) thamīm (perfect) would thus have been Thummim.

43 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

44 do so. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., add "unto me".

45 not one hair, &c. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.

rescued. Heb. $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}h = \text{redeemed}$. See note on Ex. 6. 6 and 13. 13. Perhaps a victim was offered in his stead.

47-52 (F, p. 381). THE LEVIES OF SAUL. (Introversions.)

y | 47, 48. Wars. z | 49, 50-. Family. x | -50. Abner. Chief captain. z | 51. Kindred. $y \mid 52$. Wars.

47 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 47, 48. children = sons.

he vexed them = he put them to the worse. But Sept. reads "he was victorious".

48 an host. Heb. "power". Fig. Metonymy (of

Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for the army which manifested the power. Or it may be rendered "he wrought mightily". 49 Ishui. Called Abinadab in 31. 2.

51 Kish was the father of Saul. For the difficulties of this genealogy, see note on 1 Chron. 8. 33.

of Ammon, and against Edom, and against the kings of Zobah, and against the Philistines: and whithersoever he turned himself, ° he vexed them.

48 And he gathered oan host, and smote the Amalekites, and delivered Israel out of the hands of them that spoiled them.

49 Now the sons of Saul were Jonathan, and 'Ishui, and Melchi-shua: and the names of his two daughters were these; the name of the firstborn Merab, and the name of the younger

50 And the name of Saul's wife was Ahinoam, the daughter of Ahimaaz:

51 And 'Kish was the father of Saul; and Ner the father of Abner was the son of Abiel.

wz

52 And there was sore war against the Phiside, against Moab, and against the °children listines all the days of Saul: and when Saul

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saw any strong ° man, or any ° valiant man, ° he took him unto him.

Gac (p. 386)

15 Samuel also said unto Saul, "The LORD sent me to anoint thee to be king over His People, over Israel: now therefore hearken thou unto the voice of the words of othe LORD.

2 Thus saith othe LORD of hosts, of remember that which Amalek did to Israel, 'how he laid wait for him in the way, when he came up from Egypt.

3 ° Now go and smite ° Amalek, and ° utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both oman and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass.'

4 And Saul gathered the People together, and numbered them in 'Telaim, two hundred thousand footmen, and ten thousand omen of Judah.

5 And Saul came to a city of Amalek, and laid wait in the valley.

6 And Saul said unto the °Kenites, ° "Go, depart, get you down from among the Amalekites, lest I destroy you with them:

for me shewed kindness to all the children of Israel, when they came up out of Egypt.' So the Kenites departed from among the Amalekites.

7 And Saul smote the Amalekites ofrom Havilah until thou comest to Shur, that is over against Egypt.

8 And he took Agag the king of the 3 Amalekites alive, and 3 utterly destroyed all the people

with the edge of the sword.

9 But Saul and the People spared Agag, ° and the best of the sheep, and of the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not sutterly destroy them: but 'every thing that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly.

10 Then came the word of 1 the LORD unto Samuel, saying,

11 ° "It repenteth Me that I have set up Saul to be king: for he is turned back from following Me, and hath not performed My commandments."

And it grieved Samuel; and he cried unto 1the LORD all night.

12 And when Samuel rose early to meet Saul in the morning, it was told Samuel, saying, "Saul came to Carmel, and, behold, he set him up a 'place, and is gone about, and passed 'on, and gone down to Gilgal." 13 And Samuel came to Saul:

Q1 R1 it and Saul said unto him, "Blessed be thou of the LORD: "I have performed the command-ment of the LORD."

14 And Samuel said, "What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which \Im hear?"

15 And Saul said, "They have brought them from the Amalekites: for the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto 1the LORD thy God; and the rest we have ³ utterly destroyed."

52 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. valiant man. Heb. son of valour. he took him. As Samuel had said (8. 11, 16).

15. 1-35 (G, p. 381). WAR WITH AMALEKITES. (Introversion and extended Alternation.)

a | c | 1. Saul's call by Samuel. d | 2. Amalekites' crime against Israel. e | 3. Command to smite Amalek. b | 4. Saul's army. b | 5. Saul's strategy. $a \mid c \mid$ 6-. Saul's call to the Kenites. d | -6. The Kenites' kindness to Israel. $e \mid 7-35$. Disobedience of Saul.

1 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 the Lord of hosts. See note on 1. 3. I remember. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

how he laid wait. Cp. Ex. 17. s.

3 Now go. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "now therefore go".

Amalek. Cp. Ex. 17. 16. Num. 24. 20.

utterly destroy = devote to destruction. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

4 Telaim. Probably Telem (Josh. 15. 24).

men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

6 Kenites. Said to be the same as the Rechabites. Go, depart. Note the Fig. Asyndeton in v. 6. children = sons.

7-35 (e, above). DISOBEDIENCE OF SAUL. (Alternation and Introversion.)

O | 7-9. Saul's sin. P | f | 10, 11-. Repentance of Jehovah. g | -11. Sorrow of Samuel. h | 12, 13-. Journey to Saul. O | -13-33. Saul's reproof. $h \mid 34, 35$. Departure from Saul. $g \mid -35$. Sorrow of Samuel. |f| -35. Repentance of Jehovah.

7 from. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) thus: "[that

dwell] from Havilah," &c.

9 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in this

every thing that was vile = all the stock that was worthless.

11 It repenteth Me. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. 12 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

place. Heb. a hand. Either to mark his claim to the place, or a monument, as in 2 Sam. 18. 18. on = over.

13 I have performed. See v. 11.

-13-33 (O, above). SAUL'S REPROOF. (Division.)

 $O \mid Q^1 \mid -13-31$. By Samuel's word. Q^2 | 32, 33. By Samuel's action.

-13-31 (Q1, above). BY SAMUEL'S WORD. (Alternations and Introversions.)

 $Q^1 \mid R^1 \mid i^1 \mid -13$. Saul's self-commendation. k1 | 14. Samuel's condemnation. $|i^1|$ 15. Saul's self-justification. S¹ | 16-19. Message from Jehovah. R² | i² | 20, 21. Saul's self-justification. k^2 | 22, 23. Samuel's refutation. i^2 | 24, 25. Saul's confession. S^2 | 26-29. Sentence of Jehovah. R³ | i³ | 30. Saul's confession and request. k³ | 31-. Samuel's compliance. i^3 | -31. Saul's worship.

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

16 Then Samuel said unto Saul, "Stay, and S1 I will tell thee what 'the LORD hath said to me this night." And he said unto him, "Say on." 17 And Samuel said, "When thou wast little

in thine own sight, wast thou not made the 998 head of the tribes of Israel, and 1the LORD

anointed thee king over Israel?

18 And 1 the LORD sent thee on a journey, and said, 'Go and utterly destroy the sinners the Amalekites, and fight against them until "they be consumed.

19 Wherefore then didst thou not obey the voice of 1 the LORD, but didst fly upon the spoil, and didst evil in the sight of the LORD?"

 \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{i}^2 (p. 386)

20 And Saul said unto Samuel, "Yea, I have °obeyed the voice of 1 the LORD, and have gone the way which ¹ the LORD sent me, and have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and have utterly destroyed the Amalekites.

21 But the People took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed, to sacrifice unto 1 the

LORD thy is God in Gilgal."

22 And Samuel said, "Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of 1 the LORD? 12 Behold, oto obey is better than sacrifice, and oto hearken than the fat of rams.

23 For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is as "iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of the LORD, He hath also rejected thee from being

king.

24 And Saul said unto Samuel, "I have 23 sinned: for I have ° transgressed the ° commandment of 1the LORD, and thy °words: because I feared the People, and 20 obeyed their voice.

25 Now therefore, I pray thee, pardon my 23 sin, and turn again with me, that I may wor-

ship the LORD.

26 And Samuel said unto Saul, "I will not return with thee: for thou hast rejected the word of 1 the LORD, and 1 the LORD hath rejected thee from being king over Israel."
27 And as Samuel turned about to go away,

°he laid hold upon the skirt of °his mantle,

and it rent.

28 And Samuel said unto him, 1" The LORD hath rent the kingdom of Israel from thee this day, and hath given it to a neighbour of thine, that is better than thou.

lie nor orepent: for he is not a man, that He

should ° repent."

30 Then he said, "I have 23 sinned: yet honour \mathbb{R}^3 i³ me now, I pray thee, before the elders of my People, and before Israel, and turn again with me, that I may worship 1 the LORD thy 15 God.'

31 So Samuel turned again after Saul;

and Saul worshipped 1 the LORD.

32 Then said Samuel, "Bring ye hither to me Agag the king of the Amalekites." And Agag came unto him odelicately. And Agag said, "Surely the bitterness of death is past."

18 sinners. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

they be consumed = they have consumed them. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "thou have consumed them ".

19 obey = hearken to.

evil = the evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

20 obeyed = hearkened.

22 to obey = to hearken to.

to hearken = to give heed.

23 sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. witchcraft = divination or necromancy; i.e. dealings with spirits.

iniquity. Heb. 'āven. Ap. 44. iii.

24 transgressed. Heb. ābar. Ap. 44. vii.
commandment. Heb. "mouth", put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is spoken by it.

words. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "word".

27 he = Saul.

his = Samuel's. Cp. 1 Kings 11. 30, 31.

29 the Strength = the Eternal One. First occurrence. Heb. nezah. A Divine title.

repent: i.e. as God, though He is said to do so by the Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

a man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

32 delicately = in fetters (Job 38, 31). Sept. has "trembling"; Vulg. has "sleek and trembling".

33 As = according as.

hewed: i.e. commanded him to be hewed or cut asunder after death. Verb occurs only here.

Agag. See note on Amalek (Ex. 17. 16, and cp. v. 3). 35 no more. Cp. 16. 1, 14; 19. 23.

Samuel mourned: i. e. as for one dead. We do not read that Saul mourned for himself.

16. 1—**27.** 4 (0, p. 375). CHOICE OF DAVID. (Division.)

16. 1-13. David's call and anointing by God. T² 16. 14-23. Episode. Inserted here to show the contrast between David and Saul.

T³ | 17. 1—27. 4. David opposed by Saul. An earlier episode (17. 1—18. 9), see p. 389.

16. 1-13 (T¹, above). DAVID'S CALL. (Alternation.)

| 1 | 1-3. Jehovah's provision of David. m | 4, 5. Samuel's arrival.

 $l \mid 6-12$. Jehovah's choice of David.

 $m \mid 13$. Samuel's anointing.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. I have rejected. Note here Jehovah's sovereignty. I have provided. Note Jehovah's sovereignty in this choice of the youngest. It is this choice that makes David the "man after Jehovah's heart"; not David's personal character or conduct.

29 And also othe oStrength of Israel will not ohewed oAgag in pieces before the LORD in Gilgal.

> 34 Then Samuel went to Ramah; and Saul went up to his house to Gibeah of Saul.

35 And Samuel came ono more to see Saul until the day of his death:

nevertheless ° Samuel mourned for Saul:

and 1 the LORD 29 repented that He had made Saul king over Israel.

And othe LORD said unto Samuel, 16 "How long wilt their mourn for Saul, seeing °3 have rejected him from reigning over Israel? fill thine horn with oil, and go, 33 And Samuel said, ""As thy sword hath I will send thee to Jesse the Beth-lehemite: made women childless, so shall thy mother for °I have provided Me a king among his be childless among women." And Samuel sons."

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2 And Samuel said, "How can I go? if Saul hear it, he will kill me." And 1 the LORD said, "Take an heifer 'with thee, and say, 'I am come to sacrifice to 1 the LORD.

3 And call Jesse to the sacrifice, and 3 will shew thee what thou shalt do: and thou shalt anoint unto Me him whom I name unto thee.'

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4 And Samuel did that which the LORD spake, and came to Beth-lehem. And the elders of the town trembled at his coming, and $^\circ$ said, " Comest thou peaceably?"

5 And he said, "Peaceably: I am come to sacrifice unto 1 the LORD: sanctify yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice." And he sanctified $^{\circ}$ Jesse and his sons, and called them to the sacrifice.

6 And it came to pass, when they were come, that he looked on Eliab, and said, "Surely the LORD'S anointed is before Him.

7 But 1 the LORD said unto Samuel, "Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for othe LORD seeth not as "man "seeth; for "man ° looketh on the outward appearance, but ¹ the LORD 'looketh on the 'heart."

8 Then Jesse called Abinadab, and made him pass before Samuel. And he said, "Neither hath the LORD chosen this.

9 °Then Jesse made °Shammah to pass by. And he said, "Neither hath the LORD chosen this.

10 °Again, Jesse made ° seven of his sons to pass before Samuel. And Samuel said unto Jesse, 1" The LORD hath not chosen these."

11 And Samuel said unto Jesse, "Are here all thy children?" And he said, "There remaineth yet the 'youngest, and, 'behold, 'he keepeth the sheep." And Samuel said unto Jesse, "Send and fetch him: for we will not sit odown till he come hither.

12 And he sent, and brought him in. Now he was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and soodly to look to. And the LORD said, "Arise, anoint him: for this is he.

13 Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and ° anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and othe Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.

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14 ° But 13 the Spirit of 1 the LORD departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD ° troubled him.

15 And Saul's servants said unto him, 11 "Behold now, an 14 evil 14 spirit from °God troubleth

16 Let our lord now command thy servants, which are before thee, to seek out a oman, who is a cunning player on an harp:

and it shall come to pass, when the 14 evil 14 spirit from 15 God is upon thee, that he shall play with his hand, and thou shalt be well."

17 And Saul said unto his servants, "Provide me now a 16 man that can play well, and bring him to me."

18 Then answered one of the °servants, and said, 11" Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the Beth-lehemite, that is ¹⁶ cunning in playing, and a "bottle of wine, and a kid, and sent and a mighty valiant ¹⁶ man, and a ¹⁶ man of them by David his son unto Saul.

2 with thee = in thine hand. 4 Beth-lehem = house of bread.

said. Heb. text reads verb in sing., requiring "he, or one, said". In this case it is the Fig. Heterosis (of Number), Ap. 6. But several codices, the Sevīr (Ap. 34), Targ., Sept., Syr., Vulg., and the two earliest printed editions, read "they said".

5 Jesse and his sons. He had eight sons and two daughters, Zeruiah (mother of Abishai, Joab, and Asahel) and Abigail (mother of Amasa). David is the eighth here (vv. 10, 11), but called the seventh in 1 Chron. 2. 15. One son must have died shortly after this, or been the son of a concubine, or died without issue and so not reckoned in the genealogy. Samuel is history, Chronicles is genealogy.
7 the LORD seeth. These words correctly supply

the Ellipsis (Ap. 6. III. 1), from the Sept.

man = $\dot{a}d\bar{a}m$. Ap. 14. I. looketh on = looketh to. seeth = looketh to.

heart. Cp. 1 Chron. 28. 9. Ps. 7. 9. Jer. 11. 20; 17. 10; 20, 12,

9 Then = and.

Shammah. Probably=Shimeah. 2 Sam. 13. 3; 21. 21. 10 Again = So. seven. See note on v. 5.

11 Are here all thy children? Heb. "Have the young men finished [passing by]?" This correctly supplies the Fig. Ellipsis. Ap. 6. Heb. na'ar = young men. youngest = least. See note on v. 5.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

he keepeth. Saul lost his father's asses (9. 3, 4, 20). down = round.

12 and withal of a beautiful, &c. = a stripling (17.56), with handsome eyes.

goodly to look to = with, or of, noble mien.

13 anointed him. Three anointings of David: (1) by Samuel, here; (2) by "men of Judah" (2 Sam. 2. 4); and (3) by "the elders of Israel" (2 Sam. 5. 3).

the Spirit. Heb. = $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. David = beloved.

16. 14-23 (T², p. 387). THE LATER EPISODE. (Introversion.)

T2 | n | 14, 15. Evil spirit troubling Saul.

o | 16-. Harper recommended. p | -16. Recovery promised.

o | 17-22. Harper successful.

 $n \mid 23$. Evil spirit departing from Saul.

14 But. This marks and introduces the later episode. placed here in order to bring out and connect the contrast of the Spirit's departing from Saul and coming on David. See notes on 17. 1 and 18. 12.

evil: always. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$ (Ap. 44. viii), in this connection. spirit. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. nection.

troubled = terrified.

15 God. Heb. Elohim (Ap. 4. I). Saul's servants not in communion with Jehovah, the Covenant God. Ap. 4. II.

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

cunning = skilful.

harp = kinnor. An instrument of many strings.

18 servants. Not the same word as in vv. 15-17, but "young men" as in 14. 1. Perhaps Saul's bodyguard; possibly fellow-pupils of Samuel at Naioth. and. Note Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in these verses.

matters = speech.

20 bottle = skin-bottle.

of. Gen. of contents. Ap. 17. wine. Heb. yayin. See Ap. 27. I.

war, and prudent in ° matters, and a comely person, and 1 the LORD is with him.'

19 Wherefore Saul sent messengers unto Jesse, and said, "Send me David thy son, which is with the sheep."

20 And Jesse took an ass laden with bread,

21 And David came to Saul, and stood before him: and °he loved °him greatly; and he became his armourbearer.

22 And Saul sent to Jesse, saying, "Let David, I pray thee, stand before me; for he

hath found favour in my sight."

23 And it came to pass, when the evil 14 spirit from 15 God was upon Saul, that David took an harp, and played with his hand: so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil 14 spirit departed from him.

 $\mathbf{U} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{q}$ (p. 389)

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17 ° Now the Philistines gathered together their armies to battle, and were gathered together at Shochoh, which belongeth to Judah, and pitched between Shochoh and Azekah. in Ephes-dammim.

2 And Saul and the omen of Israel were gathered together, and pitched ° by the valley of Elah, and set the battle in array against the

Philistines.

3 And the Philistines stood on a mountain on the one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other side: and there was a valley between them.

4 And there went out a ° champion out of the camp of the Philistines, named Goliath, of Gath, whose height was "six "cubits and a ° span.

5° And he had an helmet of brass upon his head, and he was armed with a coat of mail; and the weight of the coat was five thousand

° shekels of brass.

6 And he had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a 'target of brass between his shoulders.

7 And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam; and his spear's head weighed 4 six hundred 7 shekels of iron: and one bearing a °shield went before him.

8 And he stood and cried unto the armies of Israel, and said unto them, "Why are ye come out to set your battle in array? am not 3 a Philistine, and pr servants to Saul? choose you a ° man for you, and let him come down to me.

9 If he be able to fight with me, and to kill me, then will we be your servants: but if \Im prevail against him, and kill him, then shall ye be our servants, and serve us.'

10 And the Philistine said, "3 defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a * man, that we may fight together.

11 When Saul and all Israel heard those words of the Philistine, they were dismayed, and ° greatly afraid.

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12 Now David was the son of that Ephrathite of Beth-lehem-judah, whose name was Jesse; and he had "eight sons: and the "man went among "men "for an old "man in the days of

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2. span. See Ap. 51. III. 2. 5 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 5-7. Ap. 6. Note the six pieces of armour thus emphasised; and see Ap. 10. 6 target. Heb. kedōn, a small shield. Translated "shield" in v. 45. 7 shield. Heb. zinnah, a shield of the largest size, covering the whole body. Same word in v. 41, not vv. 6 and 45. 8 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 11 greatly afraid = feared exceedingly. Cp. v. 24. 12 eight sons. David was now between sixteen and seventeen years old. See note on 16. 5. men. Heb. *enosh. Ap. 14. III. for an old man. Sept. and Syr. read "was old", advanced in years.

12-30 [For Structure see next page].

21 he = Saul. him = David.

17. 1—**27.** 4 (T³, p. 387). DAVID OPPOSED BY SAUL. (Extended Alternation.)

T³ \mid U \mid 17. 1-18. 9. War with the Philistines. V \mid 18. 10, 11. Evil spirit incites Saul against David. W | 18. 12-19. 7. Saul's hostility to David. $U \mid 19$. s. War with the Philistines. V | 19. 9-20. 1-. Evil spirit incites Saul against David. W 20. -1-27. 4. Saul's hostility to David.

17. 1—**18.** 9 (U, above). WAR WITH PHILISTINES. (Alternation.)

U | X | 17. 1-54. Battle with Philistines. Y | 17. 55-18. 5. Favour of Saul to David. $X \mid 18.6, 7$. Battle won. Praise for victory. Y | 18. 8, 9. Disfavour of Saul to David.

17. 1-54 (X, above). BATTLE WITH PHILISTINES. (Introversion.)

X | q | 1-3. The two armies. Arrayed. r | 4-40-. Defiance of Goliath. r | -40-51-. Combat with Goliath. q | -51-54. The two armies. Flight and pursuit.

1 Now. Ch. 17. 1 reads on chronologically from 16. 13 (see note on 16. 14). An author's right is claimed for placing the later episode here (16. 14, 23), in order to connect and contrast the two spirits with Saul and David. The canonical order alternates David's call and Saul's. See notes on 16. 14; 18. 12.

Canon- [16. 1-13. David's call by God. | 16. 14-23. Saul. Spirit departing. | 17. 1—18. 4. David's call by Saul. ical Order. | 18. 5-30. Saul. Spirit departing.

The chronological order is clear on the face of the text for all who will see it.

Chrono- | 16. 1-13. David's call by Jehovah. 17. 1-18. 4. David's exploits. logical 16. 14-23. David's call by Saul. Order. 18. 5-30. David's exploits.

2 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. by = in. About sixteen miles south-west of Jerusalem.

4-40- (r, above). DEFIANCE OF GOLIATH. (Introversion.)

r | Z | s | 4-7. Goliath's armour. t | 8-10. Goliath's challenge. u 11. Israel's fear. A | 12-31. David's mission. $u \mid 32$ -. Saul's encouragement. $t \mid -32-37$. Goliath's challenge accepted. s | 38-40. David's armour.

4 champion. Heb. 'ish-habbënayim="the man between the two [hosts]", or, the duellist. This accords with the subscription of Psalm 8 (see note there). $M\bar{u}th$ -labb $\bar{e}n$ = the death of the man between; i. e. the death of the champion (Goliath) which Ps. 8 celebrates. Ps. 144, which has the same words, "What is man", has for its title in Sept. "A Psalm of David concerning

Goliath" (cp. Ps. 8. 4 with 144. 3). See v. 23.

six. Note this number "6" stamped like a "hallmark" on this "man" (as on Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 3).

Cp. the six pieces of armour, vv. 5-7.

C v x(p. 390)

13 And the three eldest sons of Jesse went and followed Saul to the battle: and the names of his three sons that went to the battle were Eliab the firstborn, and next unto him Abinadab, and the third Shammah.

14 And David owas the youngest: У

and the three eldest followed Saul.

15 But David went and returned from Saul to feed his father's sheep at Beth-lehem.

16 And the Philistine drew near morning and evening, and presented himself ° forty days.

U

17 And Jesse said unto David his son, "Take now for thy brethren an ephah of this parched corn, and these ten loaves, and run to the camp to thy brethren;

18 And carry these ten cheeses unto the captain of their thousand, and look how thy brethren fare, and take otheir pledge.'

19 Now Saul, and then, and all the 8 men of Israel, were in the valley of Elah, fighting with the Philistines.

20 And David rose up early in the morning, and left the sheep with a keeper, and took, and went, ° as Jesse had commanded him; and he came to the trench, as the host was going forth to the ° fight, and shouted for the battle.

21 For Israel and the Philistines had put the

battle in array, army against army.

22 And David left his carriage in the hand of the keeper of the ° carriage, and ran into the army, and came and saluted his brethren.

Cw 23 And as he talked with them, behold, there came up the champion, the Philistine of Gath, Goliath by name, out of the armies of the Philistines, and spake according to the same words: and David heard them.

24 And all the "men of Israel, when they saw the "man, fled from him, and "were sore

afraid.

25 And the 24 men of Israel said, "Have ye seen this 24 man that is come up? surely to defy Israel is he come up: and it shall be, that the 24 man who killeth him, the king will enrich him with great riches, ° and will give him his daughter, and make his father's house free in Israel."

26 And David spake to the omen that stood by him, saying, "What shall be done to the 8 man that killeth this Philistine, and taketh away the reproach from Israel? for who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should $^{\circ}$ defy the armies of the living $^{\circ}$ God?

27 And the people answered him after this former manner. manner, saying, "So shall it be done to the 8 man that killeth him.

28 And Eliab his eldest brother heard when he spake unto the 12 men; and Eliab's anger was kindled against David, and he said, "Why camest thou down hither? and with whom heart fail because of him; hast thou left those few sheep in the wilderness? 3 know thy pride, and the naughtiness of thine heart; for thou art come down that thou mightest see the battle."

Is there not a cause?"

17. 12-31 (A, p. 389). DAVID'S MISSION. (Alternation and Introversion.)

A | B | 12. House of Jesse. C | v | 13-15. The army. w | 16. Goliath's challenge. B | 17-22. Message of Jesse. C | w | 23, 24. Goliath's challenge. $v \mid 25-31$. The army.

> 13-15 (v, above). THE ARMY. (Alternation.)

v | x | 13. The eldest three. y | 14-. David. $x \mid -14$. The eldest three. y | 15. David.

14 was = he [was].

16 forty. The number significant of probation. Ap. 10.

17-22 (B, above). MESSAGE OF JESSE. (Division.)

 $B \mid \mathbf{z}^1 \mid$ 17, 18. Command. $\mathbf{z}^2 \mid$ 19-22. Obedience.

17 ephah. See Ap. 51. III. 3.

18 their pledge: i.e. a token from them of their welfare a message or letter, or a lock of hair. Cp. Gen. 37, 13, 14, 32, 33.

20 as = according as. fight = place of battle.

22 carriage = baggage : i. e. goods carried.

23 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

armies = ranks.

24 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

were sore afraid = feared exceedingly. Cp. v. 11.

25-31 (v, above). THE ARMY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

a | 25. The king's reward. b | d | 26. David. Inquiry. e | 27. People. Answer. c | 28. Eliab's reproof of David. c | 29. David's reply to Eliab. $b \mid d \mid$ 30-. David. Inquiry. e | -30. People. Answer. $a \mid 31$. The king's mission.

25 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. 26 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

defy = reproach.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. "Living", always in contrast with idols.

30 manner = word.

32 Let no man's heart fail. Sept. reads "Let not the heart of my lord fail".

man's, Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

30 And he turned from him toward another, and spake after the same ° manner:

and the people answered him again after the

31 And when the words were heard which David spake, they rehearsed them before Saul: and he sent for him.

32 And David said to Saul, ""Let no "man's

thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine.'

33 And Saul said to David, "Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with 29 And David said, "What have I now done? him: for their art but a youth, and he a 8 man of war from his youth."

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34 And David said unto Saul, "Thy servant °kept °his father's sheep, °and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock:

35 And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard,

and smote him, and slew him.

36 Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of ° them, seeing he hath ° defied the

armies of the °living °God. 37 David said moreover, "" The LORD That delivered me out of the 'paw of the lion, and out of the ° paw of the bear, \mathfrak{H}_{ℓ} will deliver me out of the ° hand of this Philistine." And Saul said unto David, "Go, and "the LORD be with thee."

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38 And Saul armed David with his armour, and he put an helmet of brass upon his head; also he armed him with a coat of mail.

39 And David girded his sword upon his armour, and he °assayed to go; for he had not proved it. And David said unto Saul, "I cannot go with these; for I have not proved them." And David put them off him.

40 And he took his 'staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand:

r f and he drew near to the Philistine.

41 And the Philistine came on and drew near (p. 391) unto David; and the 8 man that bare the shield went before him.

 $g h^i$

42 And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him: for he was but a youth, and or ruddy, and of a fair countenance.

43 And the Philistine said unto David, "Am \Im a $^{\circ}$ dog, that then comest to me with staves?" And the Philistine cursed David by his °gods.

44 And the Philistine said to David, "Come to me, and I will give thy flesh unto the fowls of the air, and to the beasts of the ° field.'

45 Then said David to the Philistine, "Then comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a 'shield; but 3 come to thee in the name of othe LORD of hosts, the ²⁶ God of the armies of Israel, Whom thou hast ³⁶ defied.

46 This day will 37 the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; ° and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will ° give the carcases of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know othat there is a ²⁶ God in Israel.

47 And all this °assembly shall know that 37 the LORD saveth not with sword and spear: for the battle is 37 the LORD'S, and He will give nou into our 37 hands."

48 And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.

49 And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone

34 kept = was keeping. Cp. 16. 11. his. Some codices, quoted in the Massorah, read

" my ".

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 34-36.

35 beard = mane, or throat.

36 them. The Sept. adds "them" and reads "[Shall I not go and smite him, and turn aside reproach to-day from Israel? For who is this uncircumcised Philistine? that he hath ", &c.

defied = reproached.

living God. Both these words in pl. in Heb. Cp.

37 The LORD = Jehovah. Ap. 4, II.

paw...hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for power put forth by it. Ap. 6.

39 assayed = tried, or, was content to start: assay =

French essayer.

40 staff = club, one of the three equipments of the Eastern shepherd: crook for the sheep's help, club for sheep's defence, and the bag for himself.

17. -40-51-(r, p. 389). COMBAT WITH GOLIATH. (Alternation.)

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f | -40, 41. Approach.
g | 42-47. Colloquy. f | 48. Approach.
g | 49-51-. Conflict.
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42-47 (g, above). COLLOQUY. (Division.)

 $g \mid h^1 \mid {42-44}, \; Goliath, \\ \mid h^2 \mid {45-47}, \; David.$

42 ruddy. Cp. 16. 12, 13.

dog. No stronger term of contempt. 2 Kings 8. 13. Matt. 15. 26.

gods = god, as in Judg. 16. 23. 44 field. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "earth".
45 shield. See note on "target", v. 6.

the LORD of hosts. See note on 1. 3.

46 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 46, 47. give. Sept. reads "give [thy limbs and] the carcasses", &c.

that there is a God in Israel = that Israel hath a God. 47 assembly = assembled host. Cp. Num. 22. 4, "company".

51 drew it out; showing that Goliath had not deigned to do so.

champion. Heb. $gibb\bar{o}r = mighty man$. Ap. 14. IV. Not the same word as in vv. 4 and 23.

52 the valley. Sept. reads "entrance into Gath". wounded = stricken, or slain.

53 children = sons.

sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth.

50 So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David.

51 Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and odrew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith.

And when the Philistines saw their °champion

was dead, they fled. 52 And the 12 men of Israel and of Judah arose, and shouted, and pursued the Philistines, until thou come to othe valley, and to the gates of Ekron. And the 'wounded of the Philistines fell down by the way to Shaaraim, even unto Gath, and unto Ekron.

53 And the °children of Israel returned from

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chasing after the Philistines, and they spoiled their otents.

54 And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to 'Jerusalem; but he put his armour in his tent.

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55 And when Saul saw David go forth against the Philistine, he said unto Abner, the captain of the host, "Abner, "whose son is this youth?"
And Abner said, "As "thy soul liveth, O king, I cannot tell."

56 And the king said, "Inquire thou 55 whose

son the stripling is.'

57 And as David returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, Abner took him, and brought him before Saul with the head of the Philistine in his hand.

58 And Saul said to him, 55 " Whose son art thou, thou young man?" And David answered, "I am the son of thy servant Jesse the Bethlehemite.

18 And it came to pass, when he had made an end of speaking unto Saul, that the ° soul of ° Jonathan was knit with the ° soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own 'soul. 2 And Saul took him that day, and would let

him go no more home to his father's house. 3 Then Jonathan and David omade a covenant, because he loved him as his own 1 soul.

4 And Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was upon him, oand gave it to David, and his garments, even to his sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle.

5 And David went out whithersoever Saul sent him, and behaved himself wisely: and Saul set him over the 'men of war, and he was accepted in the sight of all the People, and also in the sight of Saul's servants.

6 And it came to pass as they came, when David was returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, that the women came out of all cities of Israel, singing and odancing, to meet king Saul, with otabrets, with joy, and with instruments of musick.

7 And the women answered one another as they played, and said,

"Saul hath slain his thousands, And David his ten thousands.

8 And Saul was very wroth, and othe saying displeased him; and he said, "They have ascribed unto David ten thousands, and to me they have ascribed but thousands: and what can he have more but the kingdom?"

9 And Saul eyed David from that day and

10 And it came to pass on the morrow, that the "evil "spirit from "God came upon Saul, and he prophesied in the midst of the house: and David played with his hand, as at other times: and there was a javelin in Saul's hand.

11 And Saul ° cast the javelin; for he said, "I will smite David even to the wall with it." And David avoided out of his presence twice.

12 And Saul was afraid of David,

i¹ j

(P. 392) because "the LORD was with him, "and was his ways; and 12 the LORD was with him. departed from Saul.

13 Therefore Saul removed him from him, and made him his captain over a thousand; and he went out and came in before the People. he was afraid of him.

tents = camps.

54 Jerusalem. Jerusalem (west of Moriah) had been taken by Judah, who dwelt there. The Jebusites were still holding Jebus, or Zion, the mount immediately south of Moriah. Cp. Josh. 15. 63. Judg. 1. 7, 8. Zion was taken later by David. See 2 Sam. 5. 7, and Ap. 68. 55 whose son . . . ? Though Saul had just had an interview with David, he did not know his father,

whom he had promised (v. 25) to make free in Israel. Note in all these passages (vv. 55, 56, 58) Saul's inquiry is not about David, but about David's father.

thy soul = thyself (emph.). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

18. 1 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

Jonathan. At this time he was about forty; and about fifty-three or fifty-four when he died. He would be about twenty-four years older than David, and his love was maternal in character. Ish-bosheth, Saul's second son, was forty at his father's death (2 Sam. 2. 10).

3 made = solemnised.

4 and. Mark the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 4, 5.

5 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

6 Philistine. A.V. and R.V. marg. "Philistines". dancing. A great celebration. Twice referred to later (21. 11; 29. 5). Cp. subscription of Ps. 52, which is mahalath = "the great dancing".

A | 1-5. David's apostrophe to Goliath and Doeg. B | 6, 7. The righteous onlookers.

 $A \mid 8, 9$. David's praise to God.

tabrets. Heb. toph = drums of various sizes. 8 the = this.

10 evil. See note on 16. 16.

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
11 cast the javelin. Another attempt of Satan to thwart Jehovah's purpose in Gen. 3. 15, and prevent the "seed of the woman" from coming into the world. See Ap. 23 and 25, and the Structure of "V" (19. 9-20. 1-), p. 394.

18. 12—**19.** 7 (W, p. 389). HOSTILITY TO DAVID. (Alternation.)

E | 18. 12-16. Saul's fear of David. F | 18, 17-27. Machinations against David. E | 18. 28-30. Saul's fear of David. F | 19. 1-7. Aggressions against David.

12-16 (E, above). SAUL'S FEAR OF DAVID. (Division.)

| i1 | 12-15. Saul's fear. i² | 16. The People's love.

12-15 (il, above). SAUL'S FEAR. (Introversion.)

i' | j | 12-. Fear. k | -12. Reason. 1 | 13. Promotion. $l \mid 14$. Propriety. $k \mid 15$ -. Reason. |j| -15. Fear.

12 afraid. Heb. yāre' = apprehensive. Cp. v. 15. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. and was departed. Ch. 16. 14-23 comes in here,

chronologically. It is placed after 16. 1-13 by Fig. Hysterologia (Ap. 6) in order to lay bare to us the secret workings underneath the history. See notes on 16. 14; 17. 1.

15 afraid. Heb. nūr = shrank from, sore afraid; stronger than v. 12.

14 And David behaved himself wisely in all

15 Wherefore when Saul saw that he behaved himself very wisely,

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 $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{m}^{1}$

16 But all Israel and Judah loved David, because he went out and came in before them.

17 And Saul said to David, ""Behold my elder daughter Merab, her will I give thee to wife: only be thou °valiant for me, and fight ¹²the LORD's battles." For Saul said, "Let not mine hand be upon him, but let the hand of the Philistines be upon him.'

18 And David said unto Saul, "Who am 3? and what is my life, or my father's family in Israel, that I should be son in law to the king?"

19 But it came to pass at the time when Merab Saul's daughter should have been given to David, that else "was given unto Adriel the Meholathite to wife.

20 And Michal Saul's daughter loved David: and they told Saul, and the thing pleased him.

21 And Saul said, "I will give him her, that she may be a snare to him, and that the hand of the Philistines may be against him." Wherefore Saul said to David, "Thou shalt this day be my son in law in the one of the twain.

22 And Saul commanded his servants, saying, "Commune with David secretly, and say, 17 Behold, the king hath delight in thee, and all his servants love thee: now therefore be

the king's son in law.'

23 And Saul's servants spake those words in the ears of David. And David said, "Seemeth it to you a light thing to be a king's son in law, seeing that 3 am a poor man, and lightly

24 And the servants of Saul told him, saying,

"On this manner spake David."

David, 'The king desireth not any dowry, but an hundred foreskins of the Philistines, to be avenged of the king's enemies." But of the Philistines.

26 And when his servants told David these words, it pleased David well to be the king's son in law: and the days were not expired.

27 Wherefore David arose and went, he and ° his men, and slew of the Philistines two hundred omen; and David brought their foreskins, and othey gave them in full tale to the king, that he might be the king's son in law. And Saul gave him Michal his daughter to

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28 And Saul saw and knew that 12 the LORD was with David, and that 'Michal Saul's daughter loved him.

29 And Saul was yet the more 12 afraid of David; and Saul became David's enemy con-

30 Then the princes of the Philistines went forth: and it came to pass, ° after they went forth, that David behaved himself more wisely than all the servants of Saul; so that his name was much set by.

 $F n^1$ (p. 393)

19 And Saul spake to Jonathan his son, them with and to all his servants, that they should from him. kill David.

in David: and Jonathan told David, saying, "Saul my father seeketh to kill thee: now his hand.

18. 17-27 (F, p. 392). MACHINATIONS AGAINST DAVID. (Division.)

m1 17-19. By means of Merab. m² 20-27. By means of Michal.

17 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

valiant. Heb. son of valour. Let not mine hand, &c. Cp. David and Uriah. 2 Sam. 11. 15.

19 was given = had (already) been given. This is the key to 20, 30.

23 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

27 his men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

they: i.e. Saul's servants. Sept. and Vulg. read "he" 28 Michal Saul's daughter. Sept. reads "all Israel", accounting for his greater fear (v. 29).

30 after = whenever; or, as often as.

19. 1-7 (F, p. 392). AGGRESSIONS AGAINST DAVID. (Repeated Alternation.)

n! | 1. Saul and David. Resolve to kill David.

o! | 2, 3. David and Jonathan. n2 | 4-6. Saul and Jonathan. o2 | 7-. David and Jonathan.

n³ | -7. Saul and David. Reconciliation.

2 until = in, or against.

3 what I see, &c. = "I shall see what [he replies] and shall tell thee". Fig. Ellipsis. Ap. 6.
4 sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

5 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

19. 9-20. 1- [For Structure see next page].

9 evil. See note on 16. 16. spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

25 And Saul said, "Thus shall ye say to therefore, I pray thee, take heed to thyself until the morning, and abide in a secret place, and hide thyself:

3 And 3 will go out and stand beside my Saul thought to make David fall by the hand father in the field where thou art, and 3 will commune with my father of thee; and ° what I see, that I will tell thee.

> 4 And Jonathan spake good of David unto Saul his father, and said unto him, "Let not the king 'sin against his servant, against David; because he hath not 'sinned against thee, and because his works have been to thee-ward

> very good:
> 5 For he did put his 'life in his hand, and slew the Philistine, and othe LORD wrought a great salvation for all Israel: thou sawest it, and didst rejoice: wherefore then wilt thou sin against innocent blood, to slay David without a cause?"

> 6 And Saul hearkened unto the voice of Jonathan: and Saul sware, "As 5 the LORD liveth, he shall not be slain.'

> 7 And Jonathan called David, and Jonathan shewed him all those things.

> And Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was in his presence, as in times past.

> 8 And there was war again: and David went out, and fought with the Philistines, and slew them with a great slaughter; and they fled

9 And the 'evil 'spirit from the LORD was 2 But Jonathan Saul's son delighted much upon Saul, as he sat in his house with his javelin in his hand: and David played with

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 \mathbf{H}^1 s¹

the wall with the javelin;

but he slipped away out of Saul's presence, and he smote the javelin into the wall:

and David fled, and escaped that night.

11 Saul also sent messengers unto David's house, to watch him, and to slay him in the

and Michal David's wife told him, saying, "If thou "save not thy "life to night, to morrow thou shalt be slain."

12 So Michal let David down through a window: and he went, and fled, and escaped.

13 And Michal took an "image, and laid it in the bed, and put a pillow of goats' hair for his bolster, and covered it with a cloth.

14 And when Saul sent messengers to take s^2 David.

she said " he is sick."

15 And Saul sent the messengers again to see David, saying, "Bring him up to me in the bed, that I may slay him.

16 And when the messengers were come in, behold, there was an 13 image in the bed, with a pillow of goats' hair for his bolster.

17 And Saul said unto Michal, "Why hast thou deceived me so, and sent away mine enemy, that he is escaped?"

And Michal answered Saul, " St said unto me, 'Let me go; 'why should I kill thee?'

18 So David fled, and escaped, and came to Samuel to Ramah, and told him all that Saul had done to him. And he and Samuel went and dwelt in Naioth.

19 And it was told Saul, saying, "" Behold, $H^2 s^4$ David is at Naioth in Ramah.

20 And Saul sent messengers to take David: and when they saw the 'company of the prophets prophesying, and Samuel standing as appointed over them, the Spirit of °God was upon the messengers of Saul, and then also prophesied.

21 And when it was told Saul, he sent other ន messengers.

and they prophesied likewise. £5

And Saul sent messengers again the third time, and they prophesied also. t6

22 Then went be also to Ramah, and came to a great well that is in Sechu: and he asked and said, "Where are Samuel and David?" And one said, 19" Behold, they be at Naioth in Ramah."

23 And he went othither to Naioth in Ramah: and the 20 Spirit of 20 God was upon him also, and he went on, and prophesied, until he came to Naioth in Ramah.

24 And he stripped off his oclothes also, and prophesied before Samuel in like manner, and lay down onaked all that day and all that night. Wherefore they say, our Is Saul also among the prophets?

20 And David fled from Naioth in Ramah,

and came and said before Jonathan, "What have I done? what is mine 'iniquity? and what is my 'sin before thy father, that he seeketh ° my life?

10 And "Saul sought to smite David" even to 19. 9-20. 1- (V, p. 389). EVIL SPIRIT INCITES SAUL. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

> G1 | p1 | 9, 10-. Saul's first attempt. Personal (I). q1 | -10-. Failure. Thwarted by r¹ | -10. David's escape. David. H1 s1 | 11-. Saul's second attempt. at-by | -11-13. Failure. Mi-Messengers: three a tempts thwarted k human agency. chal's rescue. s2 | 14-. Saul's third ati tempt. t2 | -14. Failure. chal's ruse. s3 | 15. Saul's fourth attempt. t³ | 16. Failure. chal's deception.

G² | p² | 17-. Saul's fifth attempt. Personal (II). q² | -17. Failure. Thwarted r² 18. David's escape. by David.

H2 | S4 | 19, 20-. Saul's sixth attempt. at-by | -20. Failure. Spirit of God. 21-. Saul's seventh attempt. $t^5 \mid -21$ -. Failure. Spirit of God. -21-. Saul's eighth attempt. -21. Failure. Spirit of God.

G³ | p³ | 22,23-. Saul's ninthattempt. Personal (III). q³ | -23, 24. Failure. r³ | 20, 1-. David's escape. Thwarted by

10 Saul sought. Note the nine attempts on David's life; three personally by Saul, and six by his messengers (nine being the number of judgment, Ap. 10). See note on 18.11, and Ap. 23 and 25.

even to, or, even [to pin him] to. 11 save not thy life = save not thy soul: i.e. deliver not thyself. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

13 image = teraphim.

17 why...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 19 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Is Saul . . . ? Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.

20 company. Cp. 10. 5. 2 Kings 2. 3-5; 5. 22. College for instruction of prophets, priests having failed in their duty as teachers. Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10.

appointed over. Samuel the head here. Elisha in God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 2 Kings 2, 15.

22 one. A special various reading (Sevīr) reads "they". See Ap. 34. 23 thither. Sept. reads "thence". 24 clothes: i. e. his robes, or armour, or both. naked. Cp. 18. 4: i.e. stripped of outer garments.

20. -1—**27.4** (*W*, p. 389). HOSTILITY TO DAVID. (Alternation.)

I | 20.-1-42. Visit of David to Jonathan. Covenant. J | 21. 1-23. 15. Saul's pursuit of David. 1 | 23, 16-18. Visit of Jonathan to David. Covenant. J | 23. 19-27. 4. Saul's pursuit of David.

20. -1-42 (H, above). VISIT OF DAVID TO JONATHAN. (Division.)

I | K1 | -1-4. David's peril. | K² | 5-42. David's expedients.

1-4 (K¹, above). DAVID'S PERIL. (Alternation.)

K1 | y | -1. David's complaint. z | 2. Jonathan's reassurance.

y | 3. David's plea. z | 4. Jonathan's promise.

1 iniquity. Heb. ' $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$. Ap. 44. iv. sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. my life = my soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. "Me" emphatic.

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2 And he said unto him, "God forbid; thou shalt not die: "behold, my father will do nothing either great or small, but that he will shew it me: and why should my father hide this thing from me? it is not so.

3 And David sware moreover, and said, "Thy father certainly knoweth that I have found grace in thine eyes; and he saith, 'Let not Jonathan know this, lest he be grieved: 'but truly as othe LORD liveth, and as othy soul liveth, there is but a 'step between me and death."

4 Then said Jonathan unto David, "Whatsoever 3 thy soul desireth, I will even do it for thee."

 K^2 L^1 a^1 (p. 395)

5 And David said unto Jonathan, 2" Behold, to morrow is the new moon, and 3 ° should not fail to sit with the king at meat: but let me go, that I may hide myself in the field ounto the third day at even.

6 If thy father at all miss me, then say, 'David earnestly asked leave of me that he might run to Beth-lehem his city: for there is a yearly

sacrifice there for all the family.

7 If he say thus, 'It is well;' thy servant shall have peace: but if he be very wroth, then be

sure that 'evil is determined by him.

8 Therefore thou shalt deal kindly with thy servant; for thou hast brought thy servant into a covenant of 3 the LORD with thee: notwithstanding, if there be in me 1 iniquity, slay me thyself; for why shouldest thou bring me to thy father?"

9 And Jonathan said, "Far be it from thee: for if I knew certainly that 7 evil were deter-

would not I tell it thee?

10 Then said David to Jonathan, "Who shall tell me? or what if thy father answer thee roughly?

11 And Jonathan said unto David, "Come, and let us go out into the field." And they went out both of them into the field.

12 And Jonathan said unto David, "O LORD ° God of Israel, when I have sounded my father about to morrow any time, or 5 the third day, and, 2 behold, if there be good toward David, and I then send not unto thee, and shew it thee;

13 3 The LORD do so and much more to Jonathan: but if it please my father to do thee revil, then I will shew it thee, and send thee away, that thou mayest go in peace: and 3 the LORD be with thee, ° as He hath been with my father.

14 And thou shalt not only while yet I live shew me the kindness of 3 the LORD, that I die

15 But also thou shalt not cut off thy kindness from my house for ever: no, not when 3 the LORD hath cut off the enemies of David

every one from °the face of the earth."

16 So Jonathan °made a covenant with the house of David, saying, "Let 3 the LORD even require it at the hand of David's enemies."

17 And Jonathan caused David to swear again, because he loved him: for he loved him as he loved his own 'soul.

18 Then Jonathan said to David, "To morrow fallen him, he is not clean; surely he is not clean.

2 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 3 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. thy soul = thou. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. step = stride. Heb. pesa'. Occ. only here.

20. 5-42 (K², p. 394). DAVID'S EXPEDIENTS (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

al | 5-9. Expedient. David's. b1 | 10. Signal desired. c¹ | 11-17. Covenant made. a² | 18, 19. Expedient. Jonathan's. b² | 20-22. Signal arranged. c2 | 23. Covenant asserted. a3 | 24-34. Expedient carried out. b³ | 35-41. Signal given. c³ | 42. Covenant reasserted.

5 should not fail to sit. Sept. reads "shall not sit" unto the third day at even. Sept. reads "until the evening". Cp. v. 12.

7 evil. Heb. $r\hat{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii.

12 O LORD God of Israel. Syr. reads "Jehovah, God of Israel, [be] witness that I will sound ", &c.

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

13 as = according as.

15 the face of. Fig. Pleonasm. Ap. 6.

16 made = solemnised.

17 And Jonathan caused David to swear again. Sept. reads "And again Jonathan sware unto David". soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

19 when the business was in hand: i.e. the day

when Jonathan arranged for David to overhear Saul's murderous intention (19. 2, 3), and when Jonathan devoted himself to the business of David's safety.

stone Ezel. Sept. reads "the side of this mound" 24 meat. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food.

26 not any thing: i.e. "nothing [concerning David's absence that day".

mined by my father to come upon thee, then is the new moon: and thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty.

19 And when thou hast stayed three days, then thou shalt go down quickly, and come to the place where thou didst hide thyself owhen the business was in hand, and shalt remain by the ostone Ezel.

20 And 3 will shoot three arrows on the side thereof, as though I shot at a mark.

21 And, 2 behold, I will send a lad, saying, 'Go, find out the arrows.' If I expressly say unto the lad, 'Behold, the arrows are on this side of thee, take them;' then come thou: for there is peace to thee, and no hurt; as 3 the LORD liveth.

22 But if I say thus unto the young man, 'Behold, the arrows are beyond thee;' go thy way: for 3 the LORD hath sent thee away.

23 And as touching the matter which thou and 3 have spoken of, 2 behold, 3 the LORD be between thee and me for ever.'

24 So David hid himself in the field: and when the new moon was come, the king sat him down to eat ° meat.

25 And the king sat upon his seat, as at other times, even upon a seat by the wall: and Jonathan arose, and Abner sat by Saul's side, and David's place was empty.

26 Nevertheless Saul spake onot any thing that day: for he thought, Something hath be-

27 And it came to pass on the morrow, which was the second day of the month, that David's place was empty: and Saul said unto Jonathan his son, "Wherefore cometh not the son of Jesse to 24 meat, neither yesterday, nor to day?" 28 And Jonathan answered Saul, "David earnestly asked leave of me to go to Bethlehem:

29 And he said, 'Let me go, I pray thee; for our family hath a sacrifice in the city; and my brother, he hath commanded me to be there: and now, if I have found favour in thine eyes, let me get away, I pray thee, and see my brethren.' Therefore he cometh not unto the king's table."

30 Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan, and he said unto him, " Thou son of the perverse rebellious woman, do not I know that their hast chosen the son of Jesse to thine own confusion, and unto the confusion of thy mother's nakedness?

31 For as long as the son of Jesse liveth upon the ground, thou shalt not be established, nor thy kingdom. Wherefore now send and fetch him unto me, for he "shall surely die."

32 And Jonathan answered Saul his father, and said unto him, "Wherefore shall he be slain? what hath he done?'

33 And Saul cast a javelin at him to smite him: whereby Jonathan knew that it was determined of his father to slay David.

34 So Jonathan arose from the table in fierce anger, and did eat no meat the second day of the month: for he was grieved for David, because his father had done him shame.

35 And it came to pass in the morning, that Jonathan went out into the field at the time appointed with David, and a little lad with him.

36 And he said unto his lad, "Run, find out now the arrows which \Im shoot." And as the lad ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.

37 And when the lad was come to the place of the arrow which Jonathan had shot, Jonathan cried after the lad, and said, "Is not the arrow beyond thee?"

38 And Jonathan cried after the lad, "Make speed, haste, stay not." And Ionathan's lad gathered up the arrows, and came to his master.

39 But the lad knew not any thing: only Jonathan and David knew the matter.

the city.

41 And as soon as the lad was gone, David arose out of a place toward the south, and fell on his face to the ground, and bowed himself three times: and they kissed one another, and wept one with another, until David exceeded.

42 And Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, forasmuch as we have sworn both of 118 in the name of 3the LORD, saying, 3. The LORD be between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed for ever." And he arose and departed: and Jonathan went into the city.

Then came David to Nob to Ahimelech at the meeting of David, and said unto him, away.

30 Thou son of the perverse rebeliious woman = a son of rebellious perversity: i.e. a rebel like David. Cp. note on 18. 19.

31 shall surely die = the son of death: i. e. doomed

40 artillery = weapons. Word extended from Latin ars = art. The oldest art was ploughing, but the chief weapon in the art of war has usurped to itself this

41 out of a place toward the south. Sept. reads "from beside the mound": i. e. Ezel, in v. 19.

21. 1—**23.** 15 (J, p. 394). PURSUIT OF DAVID. (Extended Alternation.)

O | 22. 1-5. Places of refuge. Adullam.

M | 22. 6-23. Nob. Priests slaughtered.

N | 23. 1-13. Philistines. Relief of Keilah. O | 23. 14, 15. Place of refuge. Desert of Ziph.

21. 1-9 (M, above). PRIEST'S HELP GIVEN. (Repeated Alternation.)

M | d1 | 1. Ahimelech's fear. e1 | 2, 3. "Let no man know". d² | 4-6. Ahimelech's help. e² | 7. Doeg knows. d³ | 8, 9. Ahimelech's gift.

1 Ahimelech. So called here and in 22. 9, 11, 14, 16, 20. See note on 14. 3 and Mark 2, 26,

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

4 common: i.e. or unhallowed. hallowed = holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

kept. And thus ceremonially clean, to eat such bread. 5 vessels = wallets. Cp. 17. 40. Word not used in O.T. in the N.T. sense of 2 Tim. 2. 21. 1 Thess. 4. 4, &c. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. Cp. "hallowed", v. 4. yea, though it were sanctified this day in the vessel = and the more so, when to-day [there are other loaves] to be hallowed in respect of their vessels.

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

"Why art then alone, and no "man with thee?"

2 And David said unto Ahimelech the priest, "The king hath commanded me a business, and hath said unto me, 'Let no man know any thing of the business whereabout 3 send thee, and what I have commanded thee:' and I have appointed my servants to such and such a place.

3 Now therefore what is under thine hand? 40 And Jonathan gave his artillery unto give me five loaves of bread in mine hand, or his lad, and said unto him, "Go, carry them to what there is present."

> 4 And the priest answered David, and said, "There is no common bread under mine hand, but there is 'hallowed bread; if the young men have 'kept themselves at least from women."

5 And David answered the priest, and said unto him, "Of a truth women have been kept from us about these three days, since I came out, and the 'vessels of the young men are o holy, and the bread is in a manner 4 common, °yea, though it were sanctified this day in the °vessel."

6 So the priest gave him hallowed bread: for there was no bread there but the shewbread, that was taken from before othe LORD, 21 Then came David to Nob to Allimetech bread, that was taken the priest: and Ahimelech was afraid to put hot bread in the day when it was taken

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 $J M d^1$ (p. 396)

(p. 396) 969 7 Now a certain 1 man of the servants of Saul was there that day, °detained before 6 the LORD; and his name was Doeg, an Edomite, the chiefest of the herdmen that belonged to Saul.

8 And David said unto Ahimelech, "And is there not here under thine hand spear or sword? for I have neither brought my sword nor my weapons with me, because the king's business required haste.

9 And the priest said, "The sword of Goliath the Philistine, whom thou slewest in the valley of Elah, obehold, it is here wrapped in a cloth behind the ephod: if then wilt take that, take it: for there is no other save that here.' And David said, "There is none like that; give

10 And David arose, and fled that day ofor N ffear of Saul, and went to Achish the king of

11 And the servants of Achish said unto him, "Is not this David the king of the land? odid they not sing one to another of him in dances, saying,

'Saul hath slain his thousands, And David his ten thousands?'"

12 And David laid up these words in his heart, and was sore afraid of Achish the king of Gath.

13 And he °changed his behaviour before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands, and oscrabbled on the doors of the gate, and let his spittle fall down upon his beard.

14 Then said Achish unto his servants, "Lo, ye see the 'man is mad: 'wherefore then have ye brought ohim to me?

15 ° Have 3 need of mad 1 men, that ye have brought this fellow to play the mad 1 man in my presence? ° shall this fellow come into my house?"

22 David therefore departed thence, and escaped to the cave "Adullam: and when his brethren and all his father's house heard it, they went down thither to him.

2 And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was odiscontented, gathered themselves unto him; and he became a ocaptain over them: and there were with him about four hundred o men.

3 And David went thence to Mizpeh of Moab: and he said unto the king of Moab, "Let my father and my mother, I pray thee, ° come forth, and be with you, till I know what God will do for me.'

4 And he brought them before the king of Moab: and they dwelt with him all the while that David was in the ° hold.

5 And the prophet Gad said unto David, "Abide not in the hold; depart, and get thee into the land of Judah." Then David departed, and came into the forest of Hareth.

6 When Saul heard that David was discovered, and the omen that were with him, (° now Saul abode in Gibeah under a tree ° in Ramah, having his spear in his hand, and all his servants were standing about him;)

7 detained, &c. Probably from some ceremonial reason. Cp. "shut up" (Jer. 36. 5), or a "vow" (Acts 21. 23-27), or "uncleanness" (Lev. 13. 4, 11, 21). 9 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

21. 10-15 (N, p. 396). PHILISTINES. DAVID'S FLIGHT. (Introversion.)

N | f | 10. Achish. Arrival of David. g | 11. David's fear. $g \mid 12, 13$. David's simulation. f | 14, 15. Achish. Deception by David.

10 for fear of Saul = from the face of Saul.

11 Is not this. Cp. 18. 7 and 29. 5.

did they not ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Cp. 18.7 and

12 Achish. See subscription of Ps. 55 (Comp. Bible). (Not superscription of Ps. 56 as in A.V.)

13 changed, &c. See title of Ps. 34 (Comp. Bible). scrabbled on. Sept. reads "struck against".

14 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. wherefore . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. him = the man (v. 1).

15 Have I...? shall this...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

22. 1 Adullam. See title of Ps. 57 (Comp. Bible).

2 one = man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. discontented = bitter of soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Cp. Judg. 18. 25, "angry": i. e. embittered. captain = chief, leader, or prince.

men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

3 come forth. Syr. and Vulg. read "dwell". No Ellipsis then to be supplied.

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

4 hold=stronghold, or fortified camp. First occ.

6-23 (M, p. 396). NOB. PRIESTS SLAUGHTERED. (Introversion.)

 $M \mid h \mid$ 6-8. Saul's threatening of Benjamites. i | 9, 10. Doeg informs against David. k | 11-19. Ahimelech slain by Saul. k | 20, 21. Abiathar's escape to David. i | 22. Doeg suspected by David. $h \mid 23$. David's assurance to Abiathar.

6 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. now Saul. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6. in Ramah. Or, in the high place.

8 is sorry for taketh pity upon.
9 Then, &c.: vv. 9-16, by the Fig. Hysterësis (Ap. 6), give details not contained in former narration (21, 1-9). 10 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

7 Then Saul said unto his servants that stood about him, "Hear now, ye Benjamites; will the son of Jesse give every one of you fields and vineyards, and make you all captains of thousands, and captains of hundreds;

8 That all of you have conspired against me, and there is none that sheweth me that my son hath made a league with the son of Jesse, and there is none of you that o is sorry for me, or sheweth unto me that my son hath stirred up my servant against me, to lie in wait, as at this day?"

9 Then answered Doeg the Edomite, which was set over the servants of Saul, and said, "I saw the son of Jesse coming to Nob, to Ahimelech the son of Ahitub.

10 And he enquired of othe LORD for him, and gave him victuals, and gave him the sword of Goliath the Philistine.'

11 Then the king sent to call Ahimelech the priest, the son of Ahitub, and all his father's house, the priests that were in Nob: and they came all of them to the king.

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12 And Saul said, "Hear now, thou son of Ahitub." And he answered, "Here I am, my lord."

13 And Saul said unto him, "Why have ye conspired against me, thou and the son of Jesse, in that thou hast given him bread, and a sword, and hast enquired of 3 God for him, that he should rise against me, to lie in wait, as at this day?"

14 Then Ahimelech answered the king, and said, "And who is so faithful among all thy servants as David, which is the king's son in law, and $^{\circ}$ goeth at thy bidding, and is honour-

able in thine house?

15 ° Did I then begin to enquire of ° God for him? be it far from me: let not the king impute any thing unto his servant, onor to all the house of my father: for thy servant knew nothing of all this, less or more.'

16 And the king said, "Thou shalt surely die, Ahimelech, thou, and all thy father's house.

17 And the king said unto the ° footmen that stood about him, "Turn, and slay the priests of 10 the LORD; because their hand also is with David, and because they knew "when he fled, and did not shew it to me." But the servants of the king would not put forth their hand to fall upon the priests of 10 the LORD.

18 And the king said to Doeg, "Turn thou, and fall upon the priests." And Doeg the Edomite turned, and he fell upon the priests, and °slew on that day fourscore and five ° per-

sons that did wear a linen ephod.

19 And Nob, the city of the priests, smote he with the edge of the sword, both 2 men and women, children and sucklings, and oxen, and asses, and sheep, with the edge of the sword.

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20 And one of the sons of Ahimelech the son of Ahitub, named 'Abiathar, escaped, and fled after David.

21 And Abiathar shewed David that Saul had slain 10 the LORD'S priests.

22 And David said unto Abiathar, "I knew it that day, when Doeg the Edomite was there, that he would surely tell Saul: °3 have occasioned the death of oall the persons of thy father's house.

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 \mathbf{Q} 1

23 Then they told David, saying, "Behold, the Philistines fight against Keilah, and they rob the threshingfloors.

2 Therefore David enquired of othe LORD. saying, "Shall I go and smite these Philistines?" And "the LORD said unto David, "Go, and smite the Philistines, and save Keilah.

3 And David's omen said unto him, 1"Behold, we be afraid here in Judah: how much more then if we come to Keilah against the armies of the Philistines?"

4 Then David enquired of 2 the LORD yet again. And ²the LORD answered him and said, "Arise, go down to Keilah; for 3 will deliver the Philistines into thine 'hand."

14 goeth at thy bidding: or, cometh near for audience. Sept. reads "is captain over thy bodyguard". 15 Did I . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

nor. This word is read in the text of Sept. and Syr.

17 footmen = runners. hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for the help

given by it. Ap. 6.
when he fled = that he was fleeing.

18 slew. Thus partly fulfilling 2. 31; 3. 12, on Eli's

persons. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.
20 Abiathar, escaped. Saul thus caused the transfer of the High Priest, with the Urim and Thummim, to David.

22 I have occasioned, &c.: i.e. involved. A mark of David's characteristic tenderness.

all the persons = every soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 23 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

23. 1-13 (N, p. 396). PHILISTINES. RELIEF OF KEILAH. (Alternations.)

 $N \mid P \mid 1$. Keilah. Assault by Philistines. Q | 1 | 2. David's inquiries. m | 3. David and his men. l 4. David's inquiries. $m \mid 5$ -. David and his men. $P \mid -5$. Keilah. Delivered by David. $Q \mid n \mid 6$. David and Abiathar. o | 7, 8. Information given to Saul. $n \mid 9-13-$. David and Abiathar. $o \mid -13$. Information given to Saul.

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 3 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

4 hand. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Syr., read "hands".

6 fled. Cp. 22. 20. This verse is the Fig. Hysteresis.

Ap. 6.

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

delivered. Heb. nākar. A homonym. Cp. Deut. 32. 27, "behave strangely"; Job 34. 19, regard or acknowledge. Here = to deliver.

9 secretly practised = contrived.

11 men = masters, or lords. Heb. ba'alim. as = according as.

5 So David and his 3 men went to Keilah, and fought with the Philistines,

and brought away their cattle, and smote them with a great slaughter. So David saved the inhabitants of Keilah.

23 Abide thou with me, fear not: for he that seeketh my 'life seeketh thy 'life: but with me thou shalt be in safeguard."

6 And it came to pass, when Abiathar the son of Ahimelech 'fled to David to Keilah, that he came down with an ephod in his hand.

Q n

7 And it was told Saul that David was come to Keilah. And Saul said, ""God hath "delivered him into mine hand; for he is shut in, by entering into a town that hath gates and bars."

8 And Saul called all the people together to war, to go down to Keilah, to besiege David and his 3 men.

9 And David knew that Saul *secretly practised mischief against him; and he said to Abiathar the priest, "Bring hither the ephod."

10 Then said David, "O LORD God of Israel, Thy servant hath certainly heard that Saul seeketh to come to Keilah, to destroy the city for my sake.

11 Will the 'men of Keilah deliver me up into his hand? will Saul come down, oas Thy servant hath heard? O 2 LORD 7 God of Israel,

NP

I beseech Thee, tell Thy servant." And 2 the LORD said, "He will come down."

12 Then said David, "Will the 11 men of Keilah deliver me and my men into the hand of Saul?" And 2 the LORD said, "They will deliver thee up."

13 Then David and his 3 men, which were about six hundred, arose and departed out of Keilah, and went whithersoever they could go.

And it was told Saul that David was escaped (p. 398) from Keilah; and he forbare to go forth.

> 14 And David abode in the wilderness in strong holds, and remained in a ° mountain in the wilderness of Ziph. And Saul sought him every day, but 7 God delivered him not into his hand.

15 And David saw that Saul was come out to seek his 'life: and David was in the wilderness of Ziph in a wood.

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16 And Jonathan Saul's son arose, and went to David into the wood, and strengthened his hand in 7 God.

17 And he said unto him, "Fear not: for the hand of Saul my father shall not find thee; and thou shalt be king over Israel, and 3 shall be next unto thee; and that also Saul my father knoweth."

18 And they two made a °covenant before 2 the LORD: and David abode in the wood, and Ionathan went to his house.

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19 Then came up othe Ziphites to Saul to Gibeah, saying, "Doth not David hide himself with us in strong holds in the wood, in the hill of Hachilah, which is on the south of Jeshimon?

20 Now therefore, O king, come down according to all the desire of thy 'soul to come down; and our part shall be to deliver him into the king's hand."

21 And Saul said, "Blessed be pt of 2 the LORD; for ye have compassion on me.

22 Go, I pray you, oprepare yet, and know and see his place where his obaunt is, and who hath seen him there: for it is told me that he dealeth very subtilly.

23 See therefore, and otake knowledge of all the lurking places where he hideth himself, and come ye again to me with the certainty, and I will go with you: and it shall come to pass, if he be in the land, that I will search him out throughout all the thousands of Judah."
24 And they arose, and went to Ziph before

Saul: but David and his 3 men were in othe wilderness of Maon, in the plain on the south of Jeshimon.

25 Saul also and his 3 men went to 5 seek him. And they told David: wherefore he came down ointo a rock, and abode in the wilderness of Maon. And when Saul heard that, he pursued after David in the wilderness of Maon.

26 And $^{\circ}$ Saul went on this side of the mountain, and David and his 3men on that side of the mountain: and David made haste to get away of for fear of Saul; for Saul and his men and ohis men upon the rocks of the wild compassed David and his 3 men round about to goats. take them.

27 But there came a messenger unto Saul, saying, "Haste thee, and come; for the Philistines have invaded the land."

14 mountain = hill country.

15 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

18 covenant. Some codices, with two early printed editions, add "in a wood".

23. 19-27. 4 (J, p. 394). PURSUIT OF DAVID. (Alternation.)

R | 23. 19-26. Place of refuge. S | 23. 27, 28. Philistines. R | 23. 29-26. 25. Places of refuge. $S \mid 27$. 1-4. Philistines.

19 the Ziphites. See title of Ps. 54 (Comp. Bible).

20 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

22 prepare. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "and prepare".

haunt = track, or trail.

23 take knowledge of = get to know.

24 the wilderness = a wild forest or park-like country. Carmel of Judah. Not Carmel of Manasseh. 25 seek him. Some codices, with one early printed edition (marg.), read "seek David".

into a rock = from the rock.

26 Saul. Some codices, with one early printed edition (marg.), add "and his men".

for fear of Saul = from the face of Saul.

28 Sela-hammahlekoth = the cliff of divisions or separations. Now Wady Malaky, where two forces could be inaccessible the one to the other, and yet within sight and hearing.

23. 29—26. 25 (R, above). PLACES OF REFUGE. (Introversion.)

T | 23. 29-24. 22. Desert of En-gedi. U | 25. 1-. Trouble. Death of Samuel. U | 25. -1-44. Trouble. Action of Nabal. T | 26, 1-25. Desert of Ziph.

23. 29—24. 22 (T, above). DESERT OF EN-GEDI (Introversion and Alternation.)

T | p | 23. 29-24. 1. Information brought to Saul. q | r | 24. 2. Search by Saul. s | 24. 3-7. Proof obtained by David. r | 24. s. Sight by Saul.
s | 24. 9-22-. Proof exhibited by David. p | 24. -22-. Separation from Saul.

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 2 men. Heb. '\(\frac{7}{5}\)sh. Ap. 14. II.
his men. Heb. '\(\frac{7}{6}\)sh. Ap. 14. III.
3 to cover his feet. Fig. Euphemism. Ap. 6. Fig.

Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6: i. e. to stoop, and so cause feet to be covered by the robe.

28 Wherefore Saul returned from pursuing after David, and went against the Philistines: therefore they called that place ° Sela-hammahlekoth.

29 And David went up from thence, and dwelt in strong holds at En-gedi.

24 And it came to pass, when Saul was returned from following the Philistines, that it was told him, saying, ""Behold, David is in the wilderness of En-gedi."

2 Then Saul took three thousand chosen ° men out of all Israel, and went to seek David

3 And he came to the sheepcotes by the way, where was a cave; and Saul went in o to cover his feet: and David and 2 his men remained in the sides of the cave.

 $R \mathbf{T} \mathbf{p}$

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4 And the omen of David said unto him, "Behold the day of which "the LORD said unto thee, 1'Behold, 3 will deliver thine enemy into thine hand, that thou mayest do to him oas it shall seem good ounto thee." Then David arose, and cut off the °skirt of Saul's robe privily.

5 And it came to pass afterward, that David's heart smote him, because he had cut off Saul's

skirt.

6 And he said unto his 4 men, 4" The LORD forbid that I should do this thing unto my omaster, the LORD's anointed, to stretch forth mine hand against him, seeing he is the anointed of 4 the LORD.

7 So David stayed his servants with these words, and suffered them not to rise against Saul. But Saul rose up out of the cave, and went on his way.

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8 David also arose afterward, and went out of the cave, and cried after Saul, saying, "My lord the king." And when Saul looked behind him, David stooped with his face to the earth, and bowed himself.

ε V¹ t (p. 400)

9 And David said to Saul, "Wherefore hearest thou omen's words, saying, 16 Behold, David seeketh thy hurt?

10 Behold, this day thine eyes have seen how that 'the LORD had delivered thee to day into mine hand in the cave: and some bade me kill thee: but mine eye spared thee; and I said, 'I will not put forth mine hand against my lord; for he is the LORD's anointed.

11 Moreover, my father, see, yea, see the skirt of thy robe in my hand: for in that I cut off the skirt of thy robe, and killed thee not, know thou and see that there is neither °evil nor °transgression in mine hand, and I have not ° sinned against thee; yet then huntest my 'soul to take it.

12 'The LORD judge between me and thee, and 4the LORD avenge me of thee: but mine hand shall not be upon thee.

13 As saith the proverb of the ancients, "'Wickedness' proceedeth from the wicked:' but mine hand shall not be upon thee.

14 After whom is the king of Israel come out? after whom dost then pursue? after °a dead dog, after °a flea.

15 'The LORD therefore be judge, and judge between me 12 and thee, and see, and plead my cause, and odeliver me out of thine hand.

16 And it came to pass, when David had made an end of speaking these words unto Saul, that Saul said, "Is this thy voice, my son David?" And Saul lifted up his voice, and wept.

17 And he said to David, "Thou art more righteous than 3: for then hast rewarded me good, whereas 3 have rewarded thee 11 evil.

18 And then hast shewed this day how that thou hast dealt well with me: forasmuch as when 4 the LORD had delivered me into thine hand, thou killedst me not.

19 For °if a °man find his enemy, will he let him go well away?

wherefore 4the LORD reward thee good for And David arose, and went odown to the wilthat thou hast done unto me this day.

4 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. as = according as. unto thee = in thine eyes. skirt = corner, or wing.

5 Saul's skirt = the lappet of Saul's robe. 6 master. Heb. 'Adoni, my lord. Ap. 4. IV.

24. 9-22-(s, p. 399). PROOF EXHIBITED. (Division.)

VI | 9-15. Remonstrance of David. V² | 16-22-. Reconciliation of Saul.

9-15 (V1, above). REMONSTRANCE OF DAVID. (Alternation.)

V1 | t | 9-11. Expostulation with Saul. u | 12, 13. Appeal to Jehovah. t | 14. Expostulation with Saul. u | 15. Appeal to Jehovah.

 9 men's. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.
 11 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. transgression. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

13 Wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}'a'$. See Ap. 44. viii. Cp. "evil", v. 11. proceedeth. Fig. Paramia.

14 a dead dog, &c. Fig. Meiosis. Ap. 6. a flea. Heb, a single flea. 15 deliver = judge, or justly deliver.

16-22- (V2, above). RECONCILIATION OF SAUL. (Introversion and Alternation.)

V2 | v | 16. Recognition of David by Saul. w | x | 17-19-. Acknowledgment of David's act. y | -19. Blessing. $w \mid x \mid$ 20. Acknowledgment of Jehovah's will. y | 21, 22-. Oath. $\mid v \mid$ -22. Separation of David and Saul.

19 if ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 20 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 22 hold = stronghold.

25. -1-44 [For Structure see next page].

1 lamented. As for a second Moses. Cp. Jer. 15. 1. in - by, or near. down. Topography here is most exact. It is a continuous descent to the Negeb for more than a day's

20 And now, o behold, I know well that thou shalt surely be king, and that the kingdom of Israel shall be established in thine hand.

21 Swear now therefore unto me by 4 the LORD, that thou wilt not cut off my seed after me, and that thou wilt not destroy my name out of my father's house. 22 And David sware unto Saul.

And Saul went home;

journey.

but David and his 4 men gat them up unto the ° hold.

25 And Samuel died; and all the Israelites were gathered together, and °lamented him, and buried him oin his house at Ramah.

derness of Paran.

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 $U \times a$ (p. 401)

2 And there was a °man in Maon, whose °possessions were in Carmel; and the oman was very great, and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats: and he was shearing his sheep in Carmel.

3 Now the name of othe 2 man was o Nabal; and the name of his wife Abigail: and she was a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful countenance: but the 2 man was churlish and evil in his doings; and he was of the house of Caleb.

4 And David heard in the wilderness that Nabal did shear his sheep.

5 And David sent out ten young men, and David said unto the young men, "Get you up to Carmel, and go to Nabal, and greet him in

6 And thus shall ye say to °him that liveth in prosperity, 'Peace be both to thee, and peace be to thine house, and peace be unto all that

7 And now I have heard that thou hast shearers: now thy shepherds which were with us, we hurt them not, neither was there ought missing unto them, all the while they were in Carmel.

8 Ask thy young men, and they will shew Wherefore let the young men find favour in thine eyes: for we come in a good day: give, I pray thee, whatsoever cometh to thine hand unto thy eservants, and to thy son David.'

9 And when David's young men came, they spake to Nabal according to all those words in the name of David, and ceased.

10 And Nabal answered David's servants, and said, "Who is David? and who is the son of Jesse? there be many servants now a days

that break away every ² man from his master. 11 Shall I then take my bread, and my ° water, and my flesh that I have killed for my shearers, and give it unto omen, whom I know not whence they be?'

12 So David's young men turned their way, f and went again, and came and told him all those sayings.

13 And David said unto his 11 men, "Gird ye on every 2 man his sword." And they girded on every 2 man his sword; and David also girded on his sword: and there went up after David about four hundred 2 men; and two hundred abode by the 'stuff.

14 But one of the young men told Abigail, Nabal's wife, saying, ""Behold, David sent messengers out of the wilderness to salute our

we were not hurt, neither missed we any thing, as long as we were conversant with them, when we were in the fields:

keeping the sheep.

17 Now therefore know and consider what 17 evil for good. thou wilt do; for 'evil is determined against speak to him."

25. -1-44 (U, p. 399). ACTION OF NABAL. (Introversions and Alternations.)

W | -1. David. Personal. Other dwelling. X | a | 2-4. Nabal's wealth. b | 5-12. David's message to Nabal. Y | 13. Resentment of David. Z | c | 14-17. Report of David to Abigail. d | 18-20. Abigail's present prepared. $Y \mid 21, 22$. Resentment of David. d | 23-31. Abigail's present presented. $c \mid 32-35$. Answer of David to Abigail.

 $X \mid a \mid$ 36-38. Nabal's death. $b \mid$ 39-42. David's message to Abigail, $W \mid$ 43, 44. David. Personal. Other wives.

2 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. possessions were: or, business [was].

3 the man. Note the introversion of the four lines of this verse:

> x | Nabal. y | Abigail. y Abigail. x Nabal.

Nabal = foolish.

of the house of Caleb = a Calebite. But Sept., Syr., and Arab. have translated the word "cynical".

5-12 (b, above). DAVID'S MESSAGE TO NABAL. (Alternation.)

b | e | 5-8. Message of David. f | 9. Delivery by young men. e | 10, 11. Reply to David. $f \mid 12$. Report by young men.

6 him that liveth = the bon vivant.

8 servants. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "servant".

11 water. Sept. reads "wine". men. Heb. "ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

13 stuff=baggage.14 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

railed on them = flew at them, or stormed at them. 17 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 18 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), empha-

sising Abigail's thought and care, as well as rapidity.

measures. See Ap. 51. III. 3.
22 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

any, &c. = any male.

18 Then Abigail made haste, ° and took two hundred loaves, and two bottles of wine, and five sheep ready dressed, and five ° measures of parched corn, and an hundred clusters of raisins, and two hundred cakes of figs, and laid them on asses.

19 And she said unto her servants, "Go on before me; 14 behold, I come after you." But she told not her husband Nabal.

20 And it was so, as the rode on the ass, that master; and he orailed on them. she came down by the covert of the hill, 15 But the men were very good unto us, and and, he behold, David and his men came down against her; and she met them.

21 Now David had said, "Surely in vain have 16 They were a wall unto us both by night I kept all that this fellow hath in the wilderand day, all the while we were with them ness, so that nothing was missed of all that pertained unto him: and he hath requited me

22 So and more also do God unto the eneour master, and against all his household: for mies of David, if I leave of all that pertain to he is such a son of Belial, that a man cannot him by the morning light any that pisseth against the wall."

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23 And when Abigail saw David, she hasted, and lighted off the ass, and fell before David on her face, and bowed herself to the ground,

24 And fell at his feet, and said, "Upon me, my lord, upon me let this iniquity be: and let thine handmaid, I pray thee, speak in thine audience, and hear the words of thine handmaid.

25 Let not my lord, I pray thee, regard this man of Belial, even Nabal: for as his name is, so is he; Nabal is his name, and folly is with him: but 3 thine handmaid saw not the young men of my lord, whom thou didst send.

26 Now therefore, my lord, as the LORD liveth, and as thy soul liveth, seeing the LORD hath withholden thee from ° coming to shed blood, and from ° avenging thyself with thine own hand, now let thine enemies, and they that seek 17 evil to my lord, be as Nabal.

27 And now this blessing which thine handmaid hath obrought unto my lord, let it even be given unto the young men that follow my lord.

28 I pray thee, forgive the 'trespass of thine handmaid: for 26 the LORD will certainly make my lord a sure house; because my lord fighteth the battles of 26 the LORD, and 17 evil hath not been found in thee all thy days.

29 Yet a man is risen to pursue thee, and to seek thy 26 soul: but the 26 soul of my lord shall be bound in the ° bundle of life with 26 the LORD thy 22 God; and the 26 souls of thine enemies, them shall He 'sling out, as out of the middle of a sling.

30 And it shall come to pass, when 26 the LORD shall have done to my lord according to all the good that He hath spoken concerning thee, and shall have appointed thee ruler over Israel;

31 That this shall be no grief unto thee, nor offence of heart unto my lord, either that thou hast ° shed blood causeless, or that my lord hath ° avenged himself: but when 26 the LORD shall have dealt well with my lord, then remember thine handmaid.

32 And David said to Abigail, "Blessed be 26 the LORD 22 God of Israel, Which sent thee this day to meet me:

33 And blessed be thy advice, and blessed be thou, which hast kept me this day from 26 coming to shed blood, and from 31 avenging myself with mine own hand.

34 For in very deed, as 26 the LORD 22 God of Israel liveth, Which hath kept me back from hurting thee, except thou hadst hasted and come to meet me, surely there had not been left unto Nabal by the morning light 22 any that pisseth against the wall."

35 So David received of her hand that which she had brought him, and said unto her, "Go up in peace to thine house; see, I have hearkened to thy voice, and have ° accepted thy person."

36 And Abigail came to Nabal; and, behold, he held a 'feast in his house, like the feast of a king; and Nabal's heart was merry within him, for he was very drunken: wherefore she told him nothing, less or more, until the morning light.

37 But it came to pass in the morning, when the wine was gone out of Nabal, and his wife had told him these things, that his 'heart died within him, and he became as a stone.

24 iniquity. Heb. 'avah. Ap. 44. iv.

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

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

coming to shed blood = wading in blood (as we say). Cp. v. 26.

avenging = saving.

27 blessing = present.

brought. Verb is masc.; and is so when women act in masc. way, and fem. when men act in fem. way.

28 trespass. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix.
 29 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. J.

bundle of life = bag (as in 17. 40, 49) of the living. sling out: i. e. like the stones in David's sling.

31 shed blood causeless = shed innocent blood. Fig. Antimereia (of Adverb). Ap. 6.

avenged = saved. 33 advice = good taste.

35 accepted thy person = uplifted thy face.

36 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
feast = banquet or drinking feast. Cp. 2 Sam. 13. 28.
37 heart died. Fig. Hyperbolē. Ap. 6.
39 wickedness. Heb. rā'ā'. Ap. 44. viii.

41 wash the feet, &c. This was and is the most menial service.

42 went. See note on "brought", v. 27.

44 Michal. Cp. 2 Sam. 3. 14, 15.

26. 1-25 (T, p. 399). DESERT OF ZIPH. (Introversion and Alternation.)

A 1 1. Information given. B | g | 2-4. Search by Saul. $\begin{vmatrix} h & 5-13 \end{vmatrix}$. Camp. Proof obtained. B & g & 14. Search by Saul. h | 15-25-. Camp. Proof exhibited. A | -25. Separation made.

2 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

38 And it came to pass about ten days after, that 26 the LORD smote Nabal, that he died.

39 And when David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Blessed be 26 the LORD, That hath pleaded the cause of my reproach from the hand of Nabal, and hath kept His servant from 17 evil: for 26 the LORD hath returned the ° wickedness of Nabal upon his own head. And David sent and communed with Abigail, to take her to him to wife.

40 And when the servants of David were come to Abigail to Carmel, they spake unto her, saying, "David sent us unto thee, to take thee to him to wife."

41 And she arose, and bowed herself on her face to the earth, and said, 36" Behold, let thine handmaid be a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord."

42 And Abigail hasted, and arose, and rode upon an ass, with five damsels of hers that owent after her; and she went after the messengers of David, and became his wife.

43 David also took Ahinoam of Jezreel; and they were also both of them his wives.

44 But Saul had given 'Michal his daughter, David's wife, to Phalti the son of Laish, which was of Gallim.

26 And the Ziphites came unto Saul to Gibeah, saying, "Doth not David hide himself in the hill of Hachilah, which is before Jeshimon?"

2 Then Saul arose, and went down to the wilderness of Ziph, having three thousand chosen omen of Israel with him, to seek David in the wilderness of Ziph.

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3 And Saul pitched in the hill of Hachilah, which is before Jeshimon, by the way. But David abode in the wilderness, and he saw that Saul came after him into the wilderness. 4 David therefore sent out spies, and understood that Saul was come in very deed.

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5 And David arose, and came to the place where Saul had pitched: and David beheld the place where Saul lay, and Abner the son of Ner, the captain of his host: and Saul lay in the ctrench, and the People pitched round

6 Then answered David and said to Ahimelech the Hittite, and to Abishai the son of Zeruiah, brother to Joab, saying, "Who will go down with me to Saul to the camp?" And Abishai said, "3 will go down with thee."

7 So David and Abishai came to the People by night: and, behold, Saul lay sleeping within the 5 trench, and his ° spear stuck in the ground at his 'bolster: but Abner and the People lay round about him.

8 Then said Abishai to David, "God hath delivered thine enemy into thine hand this day: now therefore ° let me smite him, I pray thee, with the spear even to the earth at once, and I will not smite him the second time."

9 And David said to Abishai, "" Destroy him not: for who can stretch forth his hand against

° the LORD's anointed, and be guiltless?"
10 David said furthermore, "As 9 the LORD liveth, the LORD shall smite him; or his day shall come to die; or he shall descend into battle, and perish.

11 The LORD forbid that I should stretch forth mine hand against 9the LORD'S anointed: but, I pray thee, take thou now the spear that let us go.

12 So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they gat them away, and ono man saw it, nor knew it, neither awaked: for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from ⁹the LORD was fallen upon them.

13 Then David went over to the other side, and stood on the top of an hill afar off; a great space being between them:

14 And David cried to the People, and to Abner the son of Ner, saying, "Answerest thou not, Abner?" Then Abner answered and said, "Who art thou that criest to the king?

15 And David said to Abner, "Art not thou a valiant oman? and who is like to thee in Israel? wherefore then hast thou onot kept thy lord the king? for there came one of the People in to destroy the king thy lord.

16 This thing is not good that thou hast done. As the LORD liveth, ye are worthy to die, because ye have onot kept your master, the LORD's anointed. And now see where the king's spear is, and the cruse of water that was at his bolster."

17 And Saul oknew David's voice, and said, "Is this thy voice, my son David?"

11

5 trench, or, barricade.
7 spear. This is still the mark of the chief's tent. Ср. 18. 10. bolster = head.

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

let me smite him. Note Abishai's character. 2 Sam. 16. 9; 19. 21.

9 Destroy...not. See Deut. 9. 26, the subscriptions of Pss. 56, 57, 58, 74, and Ap. 65. the Lord's. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

11 cruse, or, flask.

12 no man = no one.

15-25 (h, p. 402). PROOF EXHIBITED. (Division.)

 $h \mid i^1 \mid 15, 16$. Remonstrance with Abner. $\mid i^2 \mid 17-25$. Reconciliation with Saul.

15 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. not. Heb. 'el. (Hypothetical.) 16 not. Heb. 'al. (Absolute.)

17-25 (i², above). RECONCILIATION WITH SAUL. (Repeated Alternation.)

k1 | 17-. Saul's recognition of David. 11 | -17-20. David's remonstrance. k² | 21. Saul's acknowledgment. 12 | 22-24. David's remonstrance. k3 | 25-. Saul's blessing.

17 knew=recognised.

18 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

19 offering. See Ap. 43. II. iii. children = sons.

men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. serve other gods. David was being driven from God's altar.

20 a flea = one flea.

21 sinned. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. soul=life. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

erred. Heb. shāgāh. Ap. 44. xii.

23 The LORD = Jehovah. Note the Fig. Epanadi $pl\bar{o}sis$. Ap. 6.

24 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

is at his bolster, and the °cruse of water, and thus pursue after his servant? for what have I done? or what evil is in mine hand?

19 Now therefore, I pray thee, let my lord the king hear the words of his servant. If 9 the LORD have stirred thee up against me, let Him accept an offering: but if they be the ° children of ° men, cursed be they before othe LORD; for they have driven me out this day from abiding in the inheritance of 9 the LORD. saying, 'Go, 'serve other gods.

20 Now therefore, let not my blood fall to the earth before the face of 9the LORD: for the king of Israel is come out to seek °a flea, as when one doth hunt a partridge in the mount-

21 Then said Saul, "I have 'sinned: return, my son David: for I will no more do thee harm, because my 'soul was precious in thine eyes this day: behold, I have played the fool, and have °erred exceedingly.'

22 And David answered and said, 7" Behold the king's spear! and let one of the young men come over and fetch it.

23 ° The LORD render to every 15 man his righteousness and his faithfulness: for 9the LORD delivered thee into my hand to day, but I would not stretch forth mine hand against othe LORD's anointed.

24 And, 7 behold, as thy ° life was much set And David said, "It is my voice, my lord, O by this day in mine eyes, so let my 'life be king."

much set by in the eyes of the LORD, and let 18 And he said, "Wherefore doth my lord Him deliver me out of all tribulation."

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25 Then Saul said to David, "Blessed be thou, my son David: thou shalt both do great things, and also shalt still prevail.'

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So David went on his way, and Saul returned to his place.

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27 And David said oin his heart, ou I shall now perish one day by the hand of Saul: there is nothing better for me than that I should speedily escape into the land of the Philistines; and Saul shall despair of me, to seek me any more in any coast of Israel: so shall I escape out of his hand.

2 And David arose, and he passed over with the six hundred omen that were with him unto Achish, the son of Maoch, king of Gath.

3 And David dwelt with Achish at Gath, he and his 2 men, every 9 man with his household, even David with his two wives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail the Carmelitess, Nabal's wife.

4 And it was told Saul that David was fled to Gath: and he sought no more again for

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5 And David said unto Achish, "If I have now found grace in thine eyes, let them give me a place in some town in the country, that I may dwell there: for why should thy servant dwell in the royal city with thee?

6 Then Achish gave him Ziklag that day: wherefore °Ziklag pertaineth unto the kings

of Judah unto this day.

7 And the time that David dwelt in the ° country of the Philistines was a full year and four months.

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8 And David and his 3 men went up, and invaded the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amalekites: for those nations were of old the inhabitants of the land, as thou goest to Shur, even unto the land of Egypt.

9 And David smote the land, and left neither 3 man nor woman alive, and took away the sheep, and the oxen, and the asses, and the camels, and the apparel, and returned, and

came to Achish.

10 And Achish said, "Whither have ye made a "road to day?" And David said, "Against the 'south of Judah, and against the south of the Jerahmeelites, and against the south of the Kenites."

11 And David saved neither 3 man nor woman alive, to bring tidings to Gath, saying, "Lest they should tell on us, saying, 'So did David, and so will be his manner all the while he dwelleth in the country of the Philistines.'

12 And Achish believed David, saying, "He hath made his People Israel utterly to abhor

And it came to pass in those days, that the Philistines gathered their lamented him, and buried him oin Ramah, even in his own city. And Saul had put away even in his own city. And Saul had put away armies together for warfare, to fight with Israel. And Achish said unto David, "Know thou assuredly, that thou shalt go out with me to battle, thou and thy 'men."

2 And David said to Achish, "Surely then

1 in his heart = to himself.

I shall now perish. This lack of faith acted with disastrous results to David. It put him in a false position; shook the People's confidence in him; delayed his own election; and led to divisions in the kingdom.

coast = border.

2 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 3 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. Nabal's wife. See note on 30, 5.

27. 5-2 Sam. **1.** 27 (*P*, p. 375). THE PROVOCATION OF SAUL. REJECTION CARRIED OUT. (Alternation and Introversion.)

P | C | E | 27. 5-12. Ziklag. Possessed by David. F | 28. 1, 2. Philistines and David. D | 28. 3-25. Saul's sin. F | 29. 1-11. Philistines and David. E | 30. 1-31, Ziklag. Repossessed by David. D | 31. 1-2 Sam. 1. 27. Saul's death.

5-12 (E, above). ZIKLAG. DAVID'S POSSESSION OF. (Repeated Alternation.)

E | m1 | 5-7. David and Achish. Gift. n¹ | 8, 9. David. Invasion of aborigines. m² | 10. Achish and David. Deception. n² | 11. David. Extermination. m³ | 12. Achish and David. Deception.

6 Ziklag. An outpost which protected Gath. 7 country. Heb. "field". Put by Fig. Synecdoche

(of Part) for country. Ap. 6.

9 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in v. 9. 10 Whither. Some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "against whom". road = raid.

south. Heb. the Negeb or hill country south of

12 People Israel = Israel's People.

28. 1 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

2 Surely = Therefore; which Achish repeats in his reply.

keeper of mine head: i.e. captain of my bodyguard.

> 3-25 (D, above). SAUL'S SIN. (Repeated Alternation, and Introversion.)

D [o¹] 3. Familiar spirits. Owner put away. p | q | 4, 5. Saul's fear. (Of Philistines.) r | 6. No answer from Jehovah. o² | 7-14. Familiar spirit. Woman sought. $p \mid r \mid$ 15-19. Answer from familiar spirit. $q \mid 20$. Saul's fear. (Of Jehovah.) $q \mid 21-25$. Familiar spirit. Woman spared.

3 in Ramah, &c. Heb. "in Ramah and in his own city". Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6) = in his own city, Ramah.

had familiar spirits. Familiar spirits are demons pretending to be dead persons; hence the word "necromancy". See notes on Lev. 19. 31 and Isa. 8. 19. wizards = wise, cunning, or knowing ones.

him; therefore he shall be my servant for shalt know what thy servant can do." And ever."

Achish said to David, "Therefore will I make thee 'keeper of mine head for ever.'

> 3 Now Samuel was dead, and all Israel had D_{0}^{1} ards, out of the land.

4 And the Philistines gathered themselves p q

28. 21.

r

together, and came and pitched in Shunem: and Saul gathered all Israel together, and they pitched in Gilboa.

5 And when Saul saw the host of the Philistines, he was afraid, and his heart greatly

6 And when Saul 'enquired of 'the LORD, othe LORD oanswered him not, neither by dreams, nor by °Urim, nor by prophets.

7 Then said Saul unto his servants, "Seek me °a woman that ° hath a 3 familiar spirit, that I may go to her, and "enquire of her." And his servants said to him, "Behold, there is a woman that hath a 3 familiar spirit at En-dor."

8 And Saul disguised himself, and put on other raiment, and he went, and two 1 men with him, and they came to the woman by night: and he said, "I pray thee, divine unto me by the familiar spirit, and bring me him up, whom I shall name unto thee.'

9 And the woman said unto him, 7" Behold, thou knowest what Saul hath done, how he hath cut off those that have 3 familiar spirits, and the wizards, out of the land: wherefore then layest thou a snare for my 'life, to cause me to die?"

10 And Saul sware to her by 6 the LORD, saying, "As 6 the LORD liveth, there shall no punishment happen to thee for this thing.

11 Then said the woman, "Whom shall I bring oup unto thee?" And he said, "Bring

me ° up Samuel."

12 And when the woman 'saw Samuel, 'she cried with a loud voice: and the woman spake to Saul, saying, "Why hast thou deceived me? for othou art Saul."

13 And the king said unto her, "Be not afraid: for what sawest thou?" And the woman said unto Saul, "I saw gods ascending out of the earth."

14 And he said unto her, "What form is he of?" And she said, "An old "man cometh 11 up; and he is covered with a "mantle." And Saul 'perceived that it was Samuel, and he ostooped with his face to the ground, and bowed himself.

15 And °Samuel said to Saul, "Why hast thou ° disquieted ° me, to bring me 11 up?" And Saul answered, "I am sore distressed; for the Philistines make war against me, and ° God is departed from me, and answereth me ono more, neither ° by prophets, nor by dreams: therefore I have called thee, that thou mayest make known unto me what I shall do.

 $16\,^{\circ}$ Then said Samuel, "Wherefore then dost thou ask of me, seeing 6 the LORD is departed from thee, and is 'become thine enemy?

17 And 6 the LORD hath done to him, ° as He spake 'by me: for the LORD hath rent the kingdom out of thine hand, and given it to thy neighbour, even to David:

18 Because thou obeyedst not the voice of 6 the LORD, nor executedst His fierce ° wrath upon Amalek, therefore hath 6 the LORD done this thing unto thee this day.

19 Moreover 6 the LORD will also deliver Israel with thee into the hand of the Philistines: and to morrow shall thou and thy sons

6 enquired = asked. Heb. shā'āl, to ask. Not dārash, "to seek out". See note on v. 7, and 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

answered him not. Not likely therefore to answer now by a way He had forbidden. Samuel had been dead two years.

Urim. See note on Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26. 55. It must have been an ephod of his own making, as Abiathar the High Priest was with David. Saul makes no mention of this in v. 15.

7 a woman. Answering to the modern "mediums". hath = owneth, possesses as mistress. See note on Lev. 19. 31.

enquire = seek out. Heb. dārash, a deeper meaning than v. 6. See note above. Cp. 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

8 by the familiar spirit. Hence called necromancy.

9 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

11 up. Note: not down, or forth. Cp. v. 13.

12 saw Samuel. Or the materialisation of a deceiving spirit personating Samuel, as is done by "mediums" to-day.

she cried, &c. Evidently surprised, and getting more than she expected.

thou art Saul. How should she know this but by a communication from the spirit.

13 gods. Pl. of Elohim. Either "a god" or a spirit manifestation.

out of the earth. Not down, or forth, as in John 11. 43, 44.

14 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. Not a spirit. mantle. If a spirit, why a mantle? Samuel's spirit was with God (Ecc. 12. 7). And if Samuel's body, it would be with "grave-clothes" (John 11. 44).

perceived = understood: i.e. from what the medium said. He saw nothing.

stooped = did obeisance.

15 Samuel said: i. e. the spirit personating Samuel said. Just as it is done in the present day by the medium: never directly.

disquieted. If Samuel, then it shows he was "quiet" me. Not my spirit.

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

no more. Therefore certainly not by means which He had expressly forbidden. See Lev. 19. 31; 20. 6, 27. Deut. 18. 10, 13, &c.

by prophets. Saul omits the reference to "Urim" because it would remind him of the murder of the priests (22. 18, 19). See note on v. 6.

16 Then said Samuel. Jehovah might have sent

"a lying spirit", and given by it a true message, just as He did in 2 Chron. 18. 19-22. Nothing was said but

what was well known before.
become thine enemy. The Sept. reads "and hath come to be with thy neighbour". Cp. v. 17 and 15. 28. by me = by my hand.17 as = according as.

18 obeyedst not = hearkenedst not to.

wrath. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgment in consequence of it.

19 with me: i. e. with the dead.

20 fell straightway = remained motionless. Acts 9.7, where "stood speechless" = remained speechless. See Acts 26.14. The two passages together = fell, and remained so.

bread = food. Fig. Synecdoche (of Species). Ap. 6.

host of Israel into the hand of the Philis-

20 Then Saul 'fell straightway all along on the earth, and was sore afraid, because of the words of Samuel: and there was no strength in him; for he had eaten no obread all the day, nor all the night.

21 And the woman came unto Saul, and saw be ° with me: 6 the LORD also shall deliver the that he was sore troubled, and said unto him,

° "Behold, thine handmaid hath 18 obeyed thy voice, and I have put my life in my hand, and have hearkened unto thy words which thou spakest unto me.

22 Now therefore, I pray thee, hearken thou also unto the voice of thine handmaid, and let me set a morsel of bread before thee; and eat, that thou mayest have strength, when thou

goest on thy way.'

23 But he refused, and said, "I will not eat." But his servants, together with the woman, compelled him; and he hearkened unto their voice. So he arose from the earth, and sat upon the bed.

24 And the woman had a fat calf in the °house; and she hasted, and killed it, and took flour, and kneaded it, and did bake unleavened

bread thereof:

25 And she brought it before Saul, and before his servants; and they did eat. Then they rose up, and went away that night.

29 Now the Philistines gathered together all their armies to Aphek: and the Israelites pitched by a fountain which is in

2 And the °lords of the Philistines passed on by hundreds, and by thousands:

but David and his omen passed on in the rereward with Achish.

3 Then said the princes of the Philistines, "What do these Hebrews here?" And Achish said unto the princes of the Philistines, "Is not this David, the servant of Saul the king of Israel, which hath been with me these days, or these years, and I have found no fault in him since he ° fell ° unto me unto this day?"

4 And the princes of the Philistines were wroth with him; and the princes of the Philistines said unto him, "Make this 'fellow return, that he may go again to his place which thou hast appointed him, and let him not go down with us to battle, lest in the battle he be an adversary to us: for wherewith should he reconcile himself unto his master? "should it not be with the heads of these 2 men?

5 Is not this David, of whom they sang one to another in dances, saying,

Saul slew his thousands.

And David his ten thousands?""

6 Then Achish called David, and said unto him, "Surely, as "the LORD liveth, thou hast been upright, and thy going out and thy coming in with me in the host is good in my sight: for I have not found ° evil in thee since the day of thy coming unto me unto this day: nevertheless othe lords favour thee not.

7 Wherefore now return, and go in peace, that thou displease not the 2 lords of the Philis-

8 And David said unto Achish, "But what have I done? and what hast thou found in and 'burned it with fire; thy servant so long as I have been ° with thee unto this day, that I may not go fight against were therein: they slew not any, either great the enemies of my lord the king?

9 And Achish answered and said to David, "I know that then art good in my sight, as an with us to the battle.'

21 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

24 house = shed.

29. 1-11 (F, p. 404). PHILISTINES AND DAVID. (Alternation.)

s 1, 2-. Philistines. Assembly. t | -2. David's junction.

8 | 3-10. Philistines. Objection.

 $t \mid 11$. David's return.

2 lords = princes; vv. 3, 4, &c. See note on Josh. 13. 3 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

3 fell = fell away; or, departed.

unto me. These words are in the text of Sept. and Vulg.

4 fellow. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

should...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.
6 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^*a^*$. Ap. 44. viii.
the lords favour thee not = "thou art not good in the eyes of the princes ". See v. 1.

8 with thee = before thee.

9 an angel = a messenger.

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

10 with thy master's servants. Sept. reads "thou, and the servants of thy lord". Probably the Manassites named in 1 Chron. 12. 19, 20, who deserted to David. with thee. The Sept. adds "and depart unto the

place where I appointed you, and entertain no evil thought in thy heart; for thou art good in my sight". 11 and his men = $\mathfrak{h}e$ and his men, as in v. 2.

30. 1-31 (E, p. 404). ZIKLAG REPOSSESSED. (Introversion and Alternation.)

G | 1-6-. Ziklag. Taken. H | u | -6-8. Jehovah's promise. Made. v | 9, 10. Division of forces.
J | 11-16. Colloquy with Egyptian. $H \mid u \mid 17-20$. Jehovah's promise. Kept. $v \mid 21-25$. Junction of forces. $G \mid 26-31$, Ziklag. Retaken.

1 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. the south = the Negeb. The hill-country S. of Judah. burned = burned up. See Ap. 43. I. viii.

2 the women captives, that were therein. Sept. reads "the women, and all who were therein"

3 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in this verse.

burned = burning.

10 Wherefore now rise up early in the morning 'with thy master's servants that are come 'with thee: and as soon as ye be up early in the morning, and have light, depart."

11 So David and his men rose up early to t depart in the morning, to return into the land of the Philistines. And the Philistines went up to Jezreel.

30 And it came to pass, when David and E G his men were come to Ziklag on the third day, that the Amalekites had invaded othe south, and Ziklag, and smitten Ziklag,

2 And had taken othe women captives, that or small, but carried them away, and went on

their way.

3 So David and his 1 men came to the city, angel of God: notwithstanding the princes of and, behold, it was burned with fire; and the Philistines have said, 'He shall not go up their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, were taken captives.

4 Then David and the People that were with him lifted up their voice and wept, until they had no more power to weep.

5 And David's two wives were taken captives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail othe wife

of Nabal the Carmelite.

6 And David was greatly distressed; for the People spake of stoning him, because the 'soul of all the People was "grieved, "every man for his sons and for his daughters:

but David °encouraged himself in °the LORD his ° God

7 And David said to Abiathar the priest, Ahimelech's son, "I pray thee, bring me hither the ephod." And 'Abiathar brought thither the ephod to David.

8 And David enquired at 6 the LORD, saying, "Shall I pursue after this troop? shall I overtake them?" And He answered him, "Pursue: for thou shalt surely overtake them, and without fail recover all."

9 So David went, he and the six hundred men that were with him, and came to the brook Besor, where those that were left behind staved.

10 But David pursued, he and four hundred 9 men: for two hundred abode behind, which were so faint that they could not go over the brook Besor.

11 And they found an Egyptian in the field, and brought him to David, and gave him bread, and he did eat; and they made him drink water;

12 And they gave him a piece of a cake of figs, and two clusters of raisins: and when he had eaten, his 'spirit came again to him: for he had eaten no bread, nor drunk any water, othree days and three nights.

13 And David said unto him, "To whom belongest thou? and whence art thou?" And he said, "3 am a young man of Egypt, servant to an Amalekite; and my master left me, because three days agone I fell sick.

14 Me made an invasion upon the south of the °Cherethites, and upon the coast which belongeth to Judah, and upon the south of Caleb; and we burned Ziklag with fire.'

15 And David said to him, "Canst thou bring me down to this company?" And he said, "Swear unto me by God, that thou wilt neither kill me, nor deliver me into the hands of my master, and I will bring thee down to this company.

16 And when he had brought him down, ° behold, they were spread abroad upon all the ° earth, eating and drinking, and dancing, because of all the great spoil that they had taken out of the land of the Philistines, and out of the land of Judah.

17 And David smote them from othe twilight even unto the evening of the next day: and there escaped not a oman of them, save four hundred young 9men, which rode upon camels, and fled.

18 And David recovered all that the Amalekites had carried away: and David rescued his two wives

19 And there was nothing lacking to them, neither small nor great, neither sons nor

5 the wife. The Fig. Ampliatio (Ap. 6), by which Abigail is still called the wife of Nabal, though he was dead. Cp. 27. 3; 2 Sam. 3. 3. Those ignorant of Figures of Speech would call this a "discrepancy".

6 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. grieved = embittered.

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

encouraged = strengthened.

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

7 Abiathar. He had the ephod, with David. Zadok, who was with Saul, had it not.

9 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

12 spirit. Heb. *rūach*. Ap. 9.

three days and three nights. Fig. Idioma, by which a part of a day is reckoned as a whole day. See 2 Sam. 1. 1, 2, and cp. Est. 4. 16. Jonah 1. 17. Matt.

14 Cherethites. Probably a clan of Philistines, v. 16.

15 company = troop, as v. s. 16 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

earth = surrounding land.

17 the twilight = the morning. Heb. nesheph, a Homonym: meaning (1) darkness, 2 Kings 7. 5, 7. Job 24. 15. Prov. 7. 9. Isa. 5. 11; 21. 4; 59. 10. Jer. 13. 16; (2) daylight, 1 Sam. 30. 17. Job 7. 4. Ps. 119. 147. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

20 drave = drave in triumph.

cattle = spoils. Heb. acquisition, or substance.

21 he saluted them. Sept. reads "they inquired of his welfare"

22 children = sons.

25 And it was so. The 20th Seder begins here, and ends with 2 Sam. 2. 6. See note on p. 366.

26 present. All these places south of Hebron were protected by David, and these presents were a return for their support.

daughters, neither spoil, nor any thing that they had taken to them: David recovered all.

20 And David took all the flocks and the herds, which they "drave before those other "cattle, and said, "This is David's spoil."

21 And David came to the two hundred ¹men. which were so faint that they could not follow David, whom they had made also to abide at the brook Besor: and they went forth to meet David, and to meet the People that were with him: and when David came near to the People, ° he saluted them.

22 Then answered all the wicked ¹⁷ men and men of Belial, of those that went with David, and said, "Because they went not with us, we will not give them ought of the spoil that we have recovered, save to every 17 man his wife and his ochildren, that they may lead them away, and depart.

23 Then said David, "Ye shall not do so, my brethren, with that which 6 the LORD hath given us, Who hath preserved us, and delivered the 15 company that came against us into our

24 For who will hearken unto you in this matter? but as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff: they shall part alike.

25 ° And it was so from that day forward, that he made it a statute and an ordinance for Israel unto this day.

26 And when David came to Ziklag, he sent of the spoil unto the elders of Judah, even to his friends, saying, 16 "Behold a "present for you of the spoil of the enemies of 6 the LORD;

27 To them which were in Beth-el, and to them which were in south Ramoth, and to them which were in Jattir,

28 And to them which were in Aroer, and to them which were in Siphmoth, and to them

which were in Eshtemoa,

29 And to them which were in Rachal, and to them which were in the cities of the Jerahmeelites, and to them which were in the cities of the Kenites,

30 And to them which were in Horman, and to them which were in Chor-ashan, and to them which were in Athach,

31 And to them which were in 'Hebron, and to all the places where David himself and his

1 men were wont to ° haunt.

DK' w1

31 Now the Philistines fought against Israel: and the "men of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and fell down slain in mount Gilboa.

2 And the Philistines followed hard upon Saul and upon his sons; and the Philistines slew Jonathan, and Abinadab, and Melchi-

shua, Saul's sons.

3 And the battle went sore against Saul, and the archers hit him; and he was °sore wounded of the archers.

4 Then said Saul unto his armourbearer, "Draw thy sword, and thrust me through therewith; lest these uncircumcised come and thrust me through, and 'abuse me." But his armourbearer would not; for he was sore afraid. Therefore Saul took a sword, and fell upon it.

5 And when his armourbearer saw that Saul was dead, he fell likewise upon his sword, and

died with him.

6 ° So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armourbearer, ° and all his 1 men, that same day together.

7 And when the 1 men of Israel that were on the other side of the valley, and they that were on the other side Jordan, saw that the ¹men of Israel fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead, they for sook the cities, and fled; and the Philistines came and dwelt in them.

8 And it came to pass on the morrow, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that under a tree at Jabesh, and fasted seven days.

31 Hebron. Caleb's lot: the Negeb. Cp. 27. 10. haunt = frequent.

1 Sam. 31. 1—2 Sam. 1. 27 (D, p. 404). SAUL'S DEATH. (Division.)

D | K1 | 1 Sam. 31, 1-13. The battle.

| K² | 2 Sam. 1. 1-27. Report of the battle.

31. 1-13 (K¹, above). THE BATTLE. (Repeated Alternation.)

K¹ | w¹ | 1-3, Israel. Defeat.

x | 4-6. Saul's death. w² | 7. Israel. Flight. x | 8-10. Saul. Indignities. w3 | 11-13. Israel. Rescue of bodies.

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.
 Abinadab. Called Ishui (14. 49).

3 sore wounded = in sore anguish.

4 abuse = insult.

6 So Saul died. Cp. 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14. Here, history from human standpoint; in Chronicles, God's standpoint, and reasons of the history. See notes on 1 Chron, 10. 13, and Ap. 55. If Saul was thirty years of age when anointed, he would now be seventy; and Jonathan fifty-three or fifty-four. See note on 13.1.

and. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "yea, and".

10 his body. This is additional to 1 Chron. 10. 10; and "his head", there, is additional to 1 Sam. 31. 10. The two books and accounts are independent, supplementary, and complementary by Fig. Hysteresis (Ap. 6). See Ap. 55.

Beth-shan. It had remained Canaanite, and there-

fore friendly to Philistines (Judg. 1. 27).

12 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 11 to =about.

they found Saul and his three sons fallen in mount Gilboa.

9 And they cut off his head, and stripped off his armour, and sent into the land of the Philistines round about, to publish it in the house of their idols, and among the people.

10 And they put his armour in the house of Ashtaroth: and they fastened ohis body to the

wall of ° Beth-shan.

11 And when the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead heard of that which the Philistines had done to Saul;

12 All the valiant omen arose, and went all night, and took the body of Saul and the bodies of his sons from the wall of 10 Beth-shan, and came to Jabesh, and burnt them there.

13 And they took their bones, and buried them

THE 'SECOND BOOK OF SAMUEL,

OTHERWISE CALLED,

THE SECOND BOOK OF THE KINGS.

K² y

Now it came to pass after the death of 1 Saul, when David was returned from the slaughter of the Amalekites, and David had

abode two days in "Ziklag;
2 It came even to pass on "the third day, that, ° behold, a ° man came out of the camp from Saul with his clothes rent, and earth upon his head: and so it was, when he came to David, that he fell to the earth, and did obeisance.

8 And David said unto him, "From whence comest thou?" And he said unto him, "Out of the camp of Israel am I escaped."

TITLE, Second Book. See note on First Book, p. 366.

2 Sam. 1.1-27 (K2, above). REPORT OF BATTLE. (Alternation.)

K² | y | 1-10. Amalekite's report.

z | 11, 12. The lamentation of David.

y | 13-16. Amalekite's execution. $z \mid 17-27$. The lamentation of "the Bow".

1 the slaughter. Cp. 1 Sam. 30. 17.

Ziklag. Cp. 1 Sam. 27. 6. 2 the third day. See note on 1 Sam. 30, 12, behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

4 And David said unto him, "How went the matter? I pray thee, tell me." And °he answered, "That the People are fled from the battle, and many of the People also are fallen and dead; and Saul and Jonathan his son are dead also.

5 And David said unto the young man that told him, "How knowest thou that Saul and

Jonathan his son be dead?'

6 And the young man that told him said, "As I happened by chance upon mount Gilboa, ° behold, Saul leaned upon his spear; and, ° lo, the chariots and horsemen followed hard after him.

7 And when he looked behind him, he saw me, and called unto me. And I answered, 'Here am I.'

8 And he said unto me, 'Who art thou?' And

I answered him, '3 am an 'Amalekite.'
9 'He said unto me again, 'Stand, I pray thee, upon me, and slay me: for anguish is come upon me, because my 'life is yet whole in me.'

10 So I stood upon him, and slew him, because I was sure that he could not live after that he was ° fallen: and I took the crown that was upon his head, and the bracelet that was on his arm, and have brought them hither unto my lord.'

(p. 408)

11 Then David took hold on his clothes, and rent them; and likewise all the 'men that were with him:

12 And they mourned, and wept, and fasted until even, for Saul, and for Jonathan his son, and for the People of othe LORD, and for the house of Israel; because they were fallen by the sword.

13 And David said unto the young man that told him, "Whence art thou?" And he answered, "3 am the son of a stranger, an Amalekite."

14 And David said unto him, "How wast thou not afraid to stretch forth thine hand to destroy 12 the LORD'S anointed?"

15 And David called one of the young men, and said, "Go near, and fall upon him." he smote him that he died.

16 And David said unto him, "" Thy blood be upon °thy head; for thy mouth hath testified against thee, saying, '3 have slain 12 the LORD'S anointed.''

(p. 409)

z a¹

 b^1

 a^2

17 And David lamented with this lamentation over Saul and over Jonathan his son:

18 (Also he bade them teach the °children of Judah "the use of "the bow: "behold, it is written in the book of Jasher.)

19 "The beauty of Israel is slain upon thy high places:

How are the mighty fallen!

20 Tell it not in Gath,

Publish it not in the streets of Askelon; Lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice,

Lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.

21 Ye mountains of Gilboa, let there be no dew.

Neither let there be rain, upon you, Nor fields of offerings:

4 he answered. He thought he brought news which would be welcomed.

6 behold...lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

8 Amalekite. Thus Saul was dishonoured by one whom his disobedience spared. Cp. 1 Sam. 15. 3 and Ex. 17. 16.

9 He said. His whole story was a fabrication. See the facts in 1 Sam. 31. 4, 5.

life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

10 fallen: i.e. upon his own sword (1 Sam. 31, 4).

11 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14, III. 12 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

16 Thy blood. Cp. v. 10.

thy head = thyself. Fig. Synecdoche (of Part). Ap. 6.

1. 17-27 (z, p. 408). THE LAMENTATION OF "THE BOW". (Repeated Alternation.)

Title $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{L}^1 \\ \mathbf{L}^2 \end{bmatrix}$ 17. The Lament. 18. The Lamentation.

 $z \mid a^1 \mid 19$. Apostrophe (sing.). Saul. $b^1 \mid -19$. Lamentation (pl.). Saul and Jonathan.

a² | 20, 21. Apostrophe (sing.). Saul.

b² | 22, 23. Celebration (pl.). Saul and Jonathan. a³ | 24. Apostrophe (sing.). Saul.

|5| 25-. Lamentation (pl.). Saul and Jonathan. |-25, 26. Apostrophe (sing.). Jonathan. |5| 27. Lamentation (pl.). Saul and Jonathan.

18 children = sons.

the use of. The Ellipsis is wrongly supplied. The word "Lamentation" should be repeated from v. 17; "The Bow" being the *subject* of the Lamentation (v. 22), the bow. This is the name of the Lamentation, be-

cause it is mentioned in v. 22; and it is what the tribe of Saul and Jonathan (Benjamin) was noted for (cp. 1 Chron. 8. 40; 12. 2. 2 Chron. 14. 8; 17. 17). For a similar reason the scripture (Ex. 3) about "The Bush" is so called in Mark 12. 26. Luke 20, 37.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

written, &c. In the Book of Jasher (or The Upright One)="Thy hart, Israel, lies slain", &c.

19 beauty = gazelle. Symbolic of beauty and grace. 21 The shield of Saul. Omit the italics that follow and supply instead "the weapon of one anointed with oil", the Heb. k^eli "weapons" being read instead of b^eli in the first edition of the Hebrew Bible, 1488, and the Syr. and Arabic Versions and Chaldee paraphrase.

23 swifter . . . stronger. Fig. Hyperbolē. Ap. 6.

For there the shield of the mighty is vilely cast away,

o The shield of Saul, as though he had not been anointed with oil.

22 From the blood of the slain, From the fat of the mighty,

The bow of Jonathan turned not back, And the sword of Saul returned not

empty

23 Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleasant in their lives, And in their death they were not divided:

They were 'swifter than eagles, They were ostronger than lions.

24 Ye daughters of Israel, weep over Saul, Who clothed you in scarlet, with other

Who put on ornaments of gold upon your apparel.

25 How are the mighty fallen in the midst | b3 of the battle!

O Jonathan, thou wast slain in thine high | a4 places.

26 I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan:

Very pleasant hast thou been unto me: Thy love to me was wonderful, Passing the love of women.

b4 (p. 409)

27 ° How are the mighty fallen, And the weapons of war perished!"

And it came to pass after this, that David 2 And it came to pass after this, "Shall enquired of "the LORD, saying, "Shall and Tudah?" And (p. 410)I go up into any of the cities of Judah?" And the LORD said unto him, "Go up." And David said, "Whither shall I go up?" And He

said, "Unto Hebron."

2 So David went up thither, and his two wives also, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail 'Nabal's wife the Carmelite.

3 And his omen that were with him did David bring up, every oman with his household; and they dwelt in the cities of Hebron.

4 And the 3 men of Judah came, and there they o anointed David king over the house of Judah.

And they told David, saying, That "the 3 men of Jabesh-gilead were they that buried Saul.

5 And David sent messengers unto the 3 men of Jabesh-gilead, and said unto them, "Blessed be pe of 1 the LORD, that ye have shewed this kindness unto your lord, even unto Saul, and have buried him.

6 And now the LORD shew kindness and truth unto you: and 3 also will requite you this kindness, because ye have done this thing.

7 Therefore now let your hands be strengthened, and be ye °valiant: for your master Saul is dead, and also the house of Judah have anointed me king over them.'

8 But Abner the son of Ner, captain of Saul's host, took ° Ish-bosheth the son of Saul, and brought him over to Mahanaim;

9 And made him king over Gilead, ° and over the Ashurites, and over Jezreel, and over Ephraim, and over Benjamin, and over all

10 Ish-bosheth Saul's son was forty years 960 old when he began to reign over Israel, and to reigned two years.

But the house of Judah followed David.

11 And the time that David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah was seven years and six months.

12 And Abner the son of Ner, and the servants of Ish-bosheth the son of Saul, went out from Mahanaim to Gibeon.

13 And Joab the son of Zeruiah, and the servants of David, went out, and met together by the pool of ° Gibeon: and they sat down, the one on the one side of the pool, and the other on the other side of the pool.

14 And Abner said to Joab, "Let the 'young men now arise, and 'play before us." And Joab said, "Let them arise."

15 Then there arose and went over by number twelve of Benjamin, "which pertained to servants of David.

27 How, &c. Render: "How [is it that] mighty ones have fallen, and weapons of war have perished".

2 Sam. 2. 1—24. 25 (B², p. 366). KING DAVID. (Division.)

B² | C¹ | 2. 1—4. 12. The Kingdom. Divided. C² 5. 1-24. 25. The Kingdom. United.

2. 1-4. 12 (C1, above). KINGDOM DIVIDED. (Alternation.)

C¹ A 2. 1-11. Followers. Accessions. B | 2. 12-32. Conflicts. Military. A | 3. 1-39. Followers. Defections. B 4. 1-12. Conflicts. Personal.

2. 1-11 (A, above). FOLLOWERS. ACCESSIONS. (Introversion and Alternation.)

A | c | 1-3. David goes to Hebron. d | e | 4-. David anointed over house of Judah. $f \mid -4-7$. Those who followed David. $d \mid e \mid 8-10-$. Ish-bosheth anointed over Israel. $f \mid -10$. Those who followed David. c | 11. David reigns in Hebron.

1 enquired. Probably by Urim and Thummim, in the breastplate of Abiathar the High Priest, who was with David (1 Sam. 22. 20).

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 3 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

4 anointed David. Aged thirty years. See note on 1 Sam. 16. 13.

6 The 20th Seder ends here. See note on p. 366.

7 valiant = sons of valour.

8 Ish-bosheth = man of shame: i. e. the idol "Baal". In 1 Chron. 8. 33 = Esh-baal.

9 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in v. 9.

12-32 (B, above). CONFLICTS. MILITARY. (Extended Alternation.)

B | g | 12-14. Abner and Joab. Colloquy. h | 15-17. Conflict ensues. i | 18-25. Pursuit. Asahel's death. g | 26, 27. Abner and Joab. Colloquy. h | 28. Conflict ended. i | 29-32. Return. Asahel's burial.

13 Gibeon. Abner's city, in Benjamin (1 Chron. 8. 29, 30; 9. 35, 36).

14 young men = common soldiers.

play = make sport.

15 which pertained. Sept. and Syr. read "pertaining"

18 as a wild roe = as one of the gazelles which are in the field.

16 And they caught every one his fellow by the head, and thrust his sword in his fellow's side; so they fell down together: wherefore that place was called Helkath-hazzurim, which is in Gibeon.

17 And there was a very sore battle that day; and Abner was beaten, and the 3 men of Israel, before the servants of David.

18 And there were three sons of Zeruiah there, Joab, and Abishai, and Asahel: and Asahel was as light of foot ° as a wild roe.

19 And Asahel pursued after Abner; and in going he turned not to the right hand nor to the left from following Abner.

20 Then Abner looked behind him, and said, " Art thou Asahel?" And he answered, "3 am.

21 And Abner said to him, "Turn thee aside Ish-bosheth the son of Saul, and twelve of the to thy right hand or to thy left, and lay thee hold on one of the young men, and take thee

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his armour." But Asahel would not turn aside from following of him.

22 And Abner said again to Asahel, "Turn thee aside from following me: wherefore should I smite thee to the ground? how then should I hold up my face to Joab thy brother?"

23 Howbeit he refused to turn aside: wherefore Abner with the hinder end of the spear smote him under the fifth rib, that the spear came out behind him; and he fell down there, and died in the same place: and it came to pass, that as many as came to the place where Asahel fell down and died o stood still.

24 Joab also and Abishai pursued after Abner: and the sun went down when they were come to the hill of Ammah, that lieth before Giah by the way of the wilderness of Gibeon.

25 And the °children of Benjamin gathered themselves together after Abner, and became one troop, and stood on the top of an hill.

26 Then Abner called to Joab, and said, "Shall the sword devour for ever? knowest thou not that it will be bitterness in the latter end? how long shall it be then, ere thou bid the People return from following their brethren?"

27 And Joab said, "As God liveth, unless thou hadst 'spoken, surely then in the morning the People had gone up every one from following his brother.

28 So Joab blew a trumpet, and all the people stood still, and pursued after Israel no more, neither fought they any more.

29 And Abner and his 3 men walked all that night through the plain, and passed over Jordan, and went through all Bithron, and they came to Mahanaim.

30 And Joab returned from following Abner: and when he had gathered all the People together, there lacked of David's servants nineteen 3 men and Asahel.

31 But the servants of David had smitten of Benjamin, and of Abner's 3 men, so that three

hundred and threescore ° men died. 32 And they took up Asahel, and buried him in the sepulchre of his father, which was in Beth-lehem. And Joab and his 3 men went all night, and they came to Hebron at break of day.

Now there was long war between the 3 Now there was long house of David: but David waxed stronger and stronger,

and the house of Saul waxed weaker and weaker.

2 And unto David were sons born in Hebron: and his firstborn was Amnon, of Ahinoam the Jezreelitess;

3 And his second, Chileab, of Abigail the °wife of Nabal the Carmelite; and the third, Absalom the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmai king of Geshur;

4 And the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; and the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital;

5 And the sixth, Ithream, by Eglah David's again, because he feared him. These were born to David in Hebron.

23 stood still: i.e. with horror at the sight.

25 children = sons.

27 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I (with Art.). spoken. Supply the *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6) thus: "spoken [the words which caused the provocation], surely ". Cp. v. 14.

29 Bithron = the ravine.

31 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

3. 1-39 (A, p. 410). FOLLOWERS. DEFECTIONS. (Introversion.)

|j| 1-. House of David. |k| 1-1. House of Saul. |k| 2-5. Sons of David. |k| 6-11. House of Saul. $j \mid 12-39$. House of David.

1 Saul. Note the Fig. Antimetabole (Ap. 6) in this verse, and the Introversion of the subjects of this chapter.

3 wife of Nabal. Figs. Epitheton and Ampliatio

(Ap. 6), by which Abigail is still so called by way of explanation. See note on 1 Sam. 30, 5.

Absalom. Born in the Jubilee year, 958-957. Hence his name.

5 David's wife. Probably added, parenthetically, to indicate his first wife.

6-11 (k, above). HOUSE OF SAUL. (Alternation.)

 $k \mid m \mid 6$. Abner Strong. $n \mid 7$. Ish-bosheth. Wrath with Abner. $m \mid 8-10$. Abner. Wrath.

n | 11. Ish-bosheth. Fear of Abner.

7 Ish-bosheth. Ellipsis. But some codices, with three early printed editions, read "the name". 8 fault. Heb. 'āven, iniquity. See Ap. 44. iii.

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

as = according as. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

12-39 (j, above). HOUSE OF DAVID. (Alternation.)

o | 12. Abner's overtures to David

p | 13-16. Return of Michal to David.

o 17-19. Abner's overtures to Israel.

 $p \mid 20-39$. Return of Abner to David.

between the house of Saul 1 and the house of David, that Abner made himself strong for the house of Saul.

7 And Saul had a concubine, whose name was Rizpah, the daughter of Aiah: and o Ishbosheth said to Abner, "Wherefore hast thou gone in unto my father's concubine?'

8 Then was Abner very wroth for the words of Ish-bosheth, and said, "Am 3 a dog's head. which against Judah do shew kindness this day unto the house of Saul thy father, to his brethren, and to his friends, and have not delivered thee into the hand of David, that thou chargest me to day with a 'fault concerning this woman?

9 So do God to Abner, and more also, except, °as °the LORD hath sworn to David, even so I do to him:

10 To translate the kingdom from the house of Saul, and to set up the throne of David over Israel and over Judah, from Dan even to Beersheba."

11 And he could not answer Abner a word n

12 And Abner sent messengers to David on $|j|_0$ 6 And it came to pass, while there was war his behalf, saying, "Whose is the land?"

A i

k

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saying also, "Make thy 'league with me, and, 'behold, my 'hand shall be with thee, to bring about all Israel unto thee."

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13 And he said, "Well; 3 will make a 12 league with thee: but one thing 3 require of thee, that is, Thou shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Saul's daughter, when thou comest to see my face."

14 And David sent messengers to Ish-bosheth Saul's son, saying, "Deliver me my wife Michal, which I espoused to me for an hundred

foreskins of the Philistines.'

15 And Ish-bosheth sent, and took her from °her husband, even from °Phaltiel the son of Laish.

16 And her husband went with her °along weeping behind her to Bahurim. Then said Abner unto him, "Go, return." And he returned.

17 And Abner had communication with the elders of Israel, saying, "Ye sought for David in times past to be king over you:

18 Now then °do it: for 9the LORD hath spoken of David, saying, 'By the hand of My servant David I will save My people Israel out of the hand of the Philistines, and out of the hand of all their enemies.'

19 And Abner also spake in the ears of Benjamin: and Abner went also to speak in the ears of David in Hebron all that seemed good to Israel, and that seemed good to the whole house of Benjamin.

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s v

20 So Abner came to David to Hebron, and twenty 'men with him. And David made Abner and the omen that were with him a

21 And Abner said unto David, "I will arise and go, and will gather all Israel unto my lord the king, that they may make a 12 league with thee, and that thou mayest reign over all that "thine heart desireth." And David "sent Abner away; and he went in peace.

22 And, 12 behold, the servants of David and Joab came from pursuing a troop, and brought in a great spoil with them: but Abner was not with David in Hebron; for he had 21 sent him away, and he was gone in peace.

23 When Joab and all the host that was with him were come, they told Joab, saying, "Abner the son of Ner came to the king, and he hath sent him away, and he is gone in peace."

24 Then Joab came to the king, and said, °"What hast thou done? 12 behold, Abner came unto thee; "why is it that thou hast 21 sent him away, and he is quite gone?

25 Thou knowest Abner the son of Ner, that he came to deceive thee, and to know thy going out and thy coming in, and to know all that thou doest.

26 And when Joab was come out from David, he sent messengers after Abner, which brought him again from the well of Sirah: but David knew it not.

27 And when Abner was returned to Hebron, him quietly, and smote him there under the of Abner; and all the People wept.

12 league = covenant.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

hand. Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6. Hand put for help given by it.

13 Well = Good!

15 her. Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "her" in the text.

Phaltiel. Same as Phalti (1 Sam. 25, 44).

16 along weeping = weeping as he went.

18 do it = act.

20-39 (p, p. 411). RETURN OF ABNER TO DAVID. (Extended Alternation.)

p | q | 20. Feasting.

r | 21-26. Treatment of Abner.

s | 27-34. Death of Abner. Joab guilty.

q | 35, 36. Fasting.

 $r \mid 37$. Treatment of Abner. $s \mid 38, 39$. Death of Abner. David innocent.

20 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

21-26 (r, above). TREATMENT OF ABNER. (Alternation.)

r | t | 21. David and Abner. u | 22, 23. Return of Joab. $t \mid 24, 25$. David and Joab. u | 26. Return of Abner.

21 thine heart = thy soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. sent Abner away = let Abner go.

22 pursuing a troop = making a raid.

24 What ...? ... why ...? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6.

27-34 (s, above). DEATH OF ABNER. (Alternation.)

s | v | 27. Retaliation of Joab. w | 28, 29. David's imprecation. v | 30. Retaliation of Joab. $w \mid 31-34$. David's lamentation.

28 blood. Heb. = bloods. Fig. Heterosis (of Number)

= much or noble blood, (Ap. 6).

29 rest = recoil. or. See note on Judg. 11. 31.
falleth on the sword. Fig. Periphrasis (Ap. 6) for death by executioner; or, in war: commonly used where guilt of some kind is involved.

30 Gibeon. Cp. 2. 13.

31 bier. Heb. mittah, a bed; see 4.7, and cp. Ex. 8.3. The poor man's couch by day was his bed by night, and sometimes his bier.

fifth rib, that he died, for the blood of Asahel his brother.

28 And afterward when David heard it, he said, "3 and my kingdom are guiltless before 9 the LORD for ever from the ° blood of Abner the son of Ner:

29 Let it ° rest on the head of Joab, and on all his father's house; and let there not fail from the house of Joab one that hath an issue, or that is a leper, or that leaneth on a staff, or that ° falleth on the sword, ° or that lacketh bread.'

30 So Joab and Abishai his brother slew Abner, because he had slain their brother Asahel at °Gibeon in the battle.

31 And David said to Joab, and to all the |w|People that were with him, "Rend your clothes, and gird you with sackcloth, and mourn before Abner." And king David himself followed the ° bier.

32 And they buried Abner in Hebron: and the Joab took him aside in the gate to speak with king lifted up his voice, and wept at the grave

960 to 953 33 And the king lamented over Abner, and

said,
 " Died Abner as ° a fool dieth?
34 Thy hands were ° not bound, nor thy feet
 " into ° fetters:

As a man falleth before 'wicked men, so fellest thou.

And all the People wept again over him.

35 And when all the People came to cause David to eat °meat while it was yet day, David sware, saying, "So do God to me, and more also, if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun

36 And all the People took notice of it, and it opleased them: as whatsoever the king did pleased all the People.

37 For all the People and all Israel understood that day that it was not of the king to slay Abner the son of Ner.

38 And the king said unto his servants, "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?

39 And 3 am this day weak, though anointed king; and these 20 men the sons of Zeruiah be too hard for me: 9the LORD 'shall reward the doer of evil according to his wickedness."

B C x

4 And when Saul's son heard that Abner was dead in Hebron, his hands were feeble, and all the Israelites were troubled.

2 And Saul's son had two omen that were captains of bands: the name of the one was Baanah, and the name of the other Rechab, the sons of Rimmon a Beerothite, of the °children of Benjamin: (° for Beeroth also was reckoned to Benjamin:

3 And the Beerothites fled to Gittaim, and were sojourners there until this day.)

4 And Jonathan, Saul's son, had a son that was °lame of his feet. He was five years old when the tidings came °of Saul and Jonathan out of Jezreel, and his nurse took him up, and fled: and it came to pass, as she made haste to flee, that he fell, and became lame. And his name was Mephibosheth.

5 And the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, went, and came about the heat of the day to the house of Ish-bosheth, who lay on a bed at noon.

6 ° And they came thither into the midst of the house, as though they would have fetched wheat; and they smote him under the fifth rib: and Rechab and Baanah his brother es-

7 For when they came into the house, he lay on his obed in his bedchamber, and they smote him, and slew him, and beheaded him, and took his head, and gat them away through the plain all night.

8 And they brought the head of Ish-bosheth unto David to Hebron, and said to the king, "Behold the head of Ish-bosheth the son of Saul thine enemy, which sought thy 'life; and ° the LORD hath avenged my lord the king this day of Saul, and of his seed.

9 And David answered Rechab and Baanah his brother, the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, we are thy bone and thy flesh.

33 Died ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

a fool dieth: i.e. running into needless danger. 34 not bound: i. e. as a malefactor. Cp. 1 Sam. 25. 25, 26.

fetters. Heb. = brass, put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for fetters made of it. Ap. 6.

wicked men = "sons of 'avlāh". Ap. 44. vi.

35 meat. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species) for food in general.

36 pleased them = was good in their eyes. 38 Know ye...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 39 shall reward. Cp. 1 Kings 2. 5, 6. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ a. Ap. 44. viii.

wickedness. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

4. 1-12 (B, p. 410). CONFLICTS. PERSONAL. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $B \mid C \mid x \mid 1$ Ish-bosheth's weakness. y | 2, 3. His two captains. Description. D | 4. Mephibosheth.

 $C \mid x \mid 5-8$. Ish-bosheth's murder.

 $y \mid 9-12$. His two captains. Execution.

2 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. Beerothite. Near Gibeon (Josh. 18. 25), now El Birch, 6 miles north of Jerusalem, one of the Hivite towns possessed by Benjamin.

children = sons.

for. Note Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

4 lame of his feet. Cp. state of sinner by nature. of Saul: i.e. of the death of Saul, &c.: v. 4 is introduced here to explain the ease with which David's accession was accomplished, Mephibosheth being unable to succeed his father or avenge the death of Ish-bosheth.

6 And they came thither. Or, "Thither, into the

interior of the house, came wheat-fetchers, and they

smote", &c.
7 bed. Cp. 3. 31.

8 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

9 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

10 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 11 person. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. require = exact the penalty for.

earth = land. 12 sepulchre. Cp. 3. 32.

5. 1-24. 25 [For Structures see next page].

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

and said unto them, "As 8 the LORD liveth, Who hath redeemed my soul out of all adversity

10 When one told me, saying, ° Behold, Saul is dead,' thinking to have brought good tidings, I took hold of him, and slew him in Ziklag, who thought that I would have given him a reward for his tidings:

11 How much more, when wicked ² men have slain a righteous ° person in his own house upon his bed? shall I not therefore now or equire his blood of your hand, and take nou away from the earth?"

12 And David commanded his young men, and they slew them, and cut off their hands and their feet, and hanged them up over the pool in Hebron. But they took the head of Ish-bosheth, and buried it in the 'sepulchre of Abner in Hebron.

Then came all the tribes of Israel to David o unto Hebron, and spake, saying, "Behold,

ENa

 \mathbf{c}

b

2 Also in time past, when Saul was king over us, then wast he that leddest out and broughtest in Israel: and "the LORD said to thee, 'Then shalt "feed My people Israel, and then shalt be a captain over Israel.'"

3 So all the elders of Israel came to the king to Hebron; and king David omade a league with them in Hebron before the LORD; and they anointed David king over Israel.

b 4 David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years.

5 In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months: and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty and three years over all Israel and Judah.

6 And the king and his omen went to Jerusalem unto the Jebusites, the inhabitants of the land: which spake unto David, osaying, "Except thou take away the blind and the lame, thou shalt not come in hither:" thinking, David cannot come in hither.

7 Nevertheless David took of the strong hold of ozion: the same is othe City of David.

8 And David said on that day, "Whosoever getteth up 'to the gutter, and smitch the Jebusites, and the lame and the blind, that are hated of David's 'soul, 'he shall be chief and captain." 'Wherefore they said, "The blind and the lame shall not come into the house."

9 So David dwelt in the ° fort, and called it 7 the city of David. And David built ° round about from ° Millo and inward.

10 And David "went on, and grew great, and "the LORD God of hosts was with him.

o d 11 And ° Hiram king of ° Tyre sent messengers to David, and cedar trees, and carpenters, and masons: and they built David an house.

12 And David perceived that 2 the LORD had established him king over Israel,

 N_a and that He had exalted his kingdom for His People Israel's sake.

13 And David took *him* more concubines and wives ° out of Jerusalem, after he was come from Hebron: and there were yet sons and daughters born to David.

14 And these be the names of those that were born unto him in Jerusalem; Shammuah, and Shobab, and Nathan, and Solomon,

15 Ibhar also, and Elishua, and Nepheg, and Japhia,

16 And Elishama, and Eliada, and Eliphalet.

17 But when the Philistines heard that they had anointed David king over Israel, all the Philistines came up to 'seek David; and David heard of it, and went down to the 'hold.

18 The Philistines also came and spread themselves in the valley of ° Rephaim.

5. 1—24. 25 (C², p. 410). KINGDOM UNITED. (Introversion with Alternations.)

5. 1-25 (E, above). DAVID'S ACCESSION. (Extended and Simple Alternations.)

E N a | 1-3. King anointed.
b | 4, 5. Hebron. Reign.
c | 6-8. Jebusites expelled.
O | d | 9. City of David.
e | 10. Greatness of king.
O | d | 11. House of David. $e \mid 12-$. Establishment of king.
N | a | -12. Kingdom exalted.
b | 13-16. Hebron. Family.
c | 17-25. Philistines vanquished.

2 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. feed = feed as a shepherd.

3 made a league = solemnised a covenant. anointed David. See note on 1 Sam. 16. 13.

6 men. Heb. 'enōsh. Ap. 14. III. saying. What they said must be rendered thus: "Thou shalt not come in hither, for the blind and the lame shall drive thee away [by saying] 'David shall not come in hither,'"

7 the strong hold of Zion: i.e. the hill of Ophel, immediately south of Moriah.

Zion. First occurrence. Occurs 154 times in O.T. $(7 \times 22, \text{Ap. } 10)$; used later (especially in prophecy) of the whole city. See Ap. 68.

the whole city. See Ap. 68.

the City of David. Which is on Jebus, therefore, and not on the west side. First occurrence. Occurs forty times in O.T. Used of Zion five times (2 Sam. 5. 7, 9. 1 Kings 8. 1. 1 Chron. 11. 5. 2 Chron. 5. 2).

8 to the gutter = by (or through) the zinnōr, a rockcut passage from the lower Gîhon or En-Rogel (now the Virgin's Fount on east of Ophel), leading up into the city and supplying water. Discovered by Sir Charles Warren. Cp. note on Neh. 2. 13, &c.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

he shall be chief and captain. These words are supplied from 1 Chron. 11. 6, which tells that Joab got up the zinnōr first. Probably revealed to him (or to David) by Araunah, who (though a Jebusite) was not slain, but is found, later on, owning property quite near (24. 16). Josephus says Araunah was a friend of David's.

Wherefore = Because.

9 fort = the "strong hold" of v. 7. Citadel.

round about = the wall, which was continued by Solomon (1 Kings 9.15, 24; 11.27), afterward by Hezekiah (2 Chron. 32.5), and extended by Manasseh (2 Chron. 33.14).

Millo = the Millo, or the filling up: i.e. of the valley between Moriah and Jebus.

10 went on = went on and on.

the LORD God of hosts = Jehovah Elohim zebaiöth. Ap. 4. See note on 1 Sam. 1. 3.

11 Hiram. Not the Hiram of 1 Kings 9. 11, which was sixty years later. Josephus says he was his father. Cp. 2 Chron. 2. 13, 1 Kings 5. 1. Tyre. Israel had no war with Phoenicians. Asher failed to expel them (Judg. 1. 31).

13 out of. Perhaps this should read "into", as in 1 Chron. 14. 3. But both accounts are independent and complementary.

16 Eliada = Another name, Beeliada. See note on 1 Chron. 14. 7.

17-25 [For Structure see next page].

17 seek. Cp. 1 Sam. 26. 2. hold. Probably Adullam. 1 Sam. 22. 1. Not Zion, because he went "down" to it. 18 Rephaim. The descendants of the Nephilim through one "Rapha". See Ap. 23 and 25. Cp. 1 Chron. 11. 15.

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19 And David enquired of othe LORD, saying, "Shall I go up to the Philistines? wilt Thou deliver them into mine hand?" And "the LORD said unto David, "Go up: for I will doubtless deliver the Philistines into thine hand.'

20 And David came to Baal-perazim, and David smote them there, and said, 2" The LORD hath broken forth upon mine enemies before me, as the breach of waters." Therefore he called the name of that place Baal-perazim.

21 And there they left their images, and David and his 6 men burned them.

22 And the Philistines came up yet again, 952 and spread themselves in the valley of 18 Rephaim.

23 And when David enquired of 2 the LORD, he said, "Thou shalt not go up; but fetch a compass behind them, and come upon them over against the mulberry trees.

24 And let it be, when thou hearest the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees, that then thou shalt bestir thyself: for then shall 2 the LORD go out before thee, to smite the host of the Philistines.'

25 And David did so, °as 2 the LORD had commanded him; and smote the Philistines from Geba until thou come to Gazer.

H P¹ i

6 Again, David gathered together all the chosen men of Israel, thirty thousand.

2 And David arose, and went with all the people that were with him from Baale of Judah, to bring up from thence the ark of God, "whose name is called by the name of othe LORD of hosts That dwelleth between the cherubims.

3 And they set the ark of 2 God upon a new cart, and brought it out of the house of Abinadab that was in Gibeah: and Uzzah and Ahio, the sons of Abinadab, drave the new cart.

4 And they brought it out of the house of Abinadab which was at Gibeah, accompanying the ark of ² God: and Ahio went before the ark.

5 And David and all the house of Israel played before othe LORD on all manner of instruments made of fir wood, even on harps, and on psalteries, and on 'timbrels, and on cornets, and on °cymbals.

6 And when they came to 'Nachon's threshingfloor, Uzzah put forth ° his hand to the ark of 2 God, and took hold of it; for the oxen

7 And the anger of 5 the LORD was kindled against Uzzah; and 2 God smote him there for his 'error; and there he died by the ark of ² God.

8 And David was displeased, because 5 the LORD had omade a breach upon Uzzah: and he called the name of the place Perez-uzzah to this day.

9 And David was afraid of 5 the LORD that day, and said, "How shall the ark of 5the LORD come to me?"

10 So David would not remove the ark of

5. 17-25 (c, p. 414). PHILISTINES VANQUISHED. (Extended Alternation.)

c | f | 17, 18. Positions of Philistines. g | 19. Inquiry of Jehovah. h | 20, 21. Defeat. f | 22. Position of Philistines. $g \mid 23, 24$. Inquiry of Jehovah. $h \mid 25$. Defeat.

19 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (Ap. 4. II). See note on 1 Chron. 14. 10.

20 broken forth. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

25 as = according as.

Geba. Abbreviation for "Gibeon". Cp. Sept., and 1 Chron. 14. 16.

6. 1-7. 29 (H, p. 414). WORSHIP. (Division.)

H | P1 | 6, 1-23. The Ark of Jehovah. P² 7. 1-29. The House of Jehovah.

6. 1-23 (P1, above). THE ARK OF JEHOVAH. (Extended Alternation.)

P1 | i | 1-4. Removal of Ark from Gibeah. k | 5. Music. 1 | 6-8. Sin of Uzzah. m | 9-11-. Carried aside. n | -11, 12-. Blessing. $i \mid -12,13$. Removal of Ark from house of Obed-edom. $k \mid 14, 15$. Dancing. l | 16. Offence of Michal.
m | 17. Carried in. $n \mid 18-23$. Blessing, &c.

2 Baale. The old Canaanite name of Kirjath-jearim. Cp. 1 Sam. 6. 21; 7. 2. 1 Chron. 13. 6. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

whose name is called by the name. Some codices, with Aram. and Vulg., read "whereupon is called the name", &c.

the LORD of hosts. Heb. Jehovah Sebaioth. One of the Jehovah titles. Ap. 4. II. Cp. 5. 10, and see note on 1 Sam. 1. 3.

3 a new cart. This was contrary to the Divinely prescribed law (Num. 4. 15; 7. 9; 10. 21. Deut. 10. 8. Josh. 3. 14. 2 Sam. 15. 24. 1 Chron. 13. 7; 15. 2, &c.). When the Philistines did it in ignorance (1 Sam. 6. 7) no judgment fell on them, because the Law of Moses was not delivered to them. But David should have known: hence judgment came. The solemn lesson is that anything introduced into the worship of God contrary to His requirements is deserving of His judgments. This includes all that is contrary to John 4. 24, and all that is of the flesh, which "profiteth nothing" (John 6. 63). All this is like David's "new cart" and is sin in God's sight. See note on 1 Sam. 6. 7, and cp. 1 Sam. 15. 22.

5 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

instruments made of fir wood. The Sept. reads "with all boldness and with songs". See v. 14 and 1 Chron. 13. 8. According to Heb. text "fir woods", put by Fig. Metonymy (of Material) for instruments made from it. Ap. 6.

timbrels = drums. See note on Ex. 15. 20.

cymbals = timbrels, or tambourines. Heb. zilzilim. See note on 1 Chron. 13. 8.

6 Nachon's. Same as Chidon (1 Chron. 13. 9). his hand. These words are contained in the Aram.,

Sept., Syr., and Vulg. 7 error = negligence.

8 made a breach = broke forth. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

but David carried it aside into the house of Obed-edom the Gittite.

11 And the ark of 5 the LORD continued in the the LORD unto him into the city of David: house of Obed-edom the Gittite three months: (p. 415)

and 5 the LORD blessed Obed-edom, and all his household.

12 And it was told king David, saying, 5" The LORD hath blessed the house of Obed-edom, and all that opertaineth unto him, because of the ark of 2 God."

So David went and 'brought up the ark of ²God from the house of Obed-edom into the city of David with gladness.

13 And it was so, that when they that bare the ark of 5 the LORD had gone ° six paces, he sacrificed oxen and fatlings.

14 And David odanced before the LORD with all his might; and David was girded with a linen ephod.

15 So David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of 5 the LORD with shouting, and with the sound of the trumpet.

16 And as the ark of 5 the LORD came into the city of David, Michal Saul's daughter looked through a window, and saw king David ° leaping and dancing before 5 the LORD; and she despised him in her heart.

17 And they brought in the ark of 5 the LORD, mand set it in his place, in the midst of the 951otabernacle that David had pitched for it: and Sab. David offered burnt offerings and peace year offerings before 5the LORD.

n o¹ (p. 416)

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18 And as soon as David had made an end of ¹⁷ offering burnt offerings and ¹⁷ peace offerings, he blessed the People in the name of 2 the LORD of hosts.

19 And he dealt among all the People, even among the whole multitude of Israel, as well to the women as ° men, to ° every one a cake of bread, and a ° good piece of flesh, and a ° flagon of wine.

 $\mathbf{p^1}$ So all the People departed °every one to his house.

 $\mathbf{o^2}$ 20 Then David returned to bless his house-

And Michal the °daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and said, "How glorious was the king of Israel to day, who "uncovered himself to day in the eyes of the handmaids of his servants, as one of the vain fellows shamelessly ouncovereth himself!

21 And David said unto Michal, ""It was before 5 the LORD, Which chose me before thy father, and before all his house, to appoint me ruler over the People of 5the LORD, over Israel: therefore will I play before the LORD. 22 And I will yet be more vile than thus, and will be base in mine own sight: and of the maidservants which thou hast spoken of, of them shall I be had in honour.'

had no child unto the day of her death.

7 And it °came to pass, when °the king sat in his house, and othe LORD had given him rest round about from all his enemies; 2 That the king said unto 'Nathan the pro-

12 pertaineth. A.V. (1611) reads "pertained". brought up the ark. Cp. 1 Chron. 15. 3.

13 six paces. See Ap. 51. III. 1. Cp. 1 Chron. 15. 26. 14 danced. This explains the subscription of Ps. 87 (not the title of 88, see note there), Mahalath Leannoth =dancing with shoutings. Cp. 1 Chron. 15. 25-29. See Ap. 65.

a linen ephod. Cp. Aaron (Ex. 28. 6) and Samuel (1 Sam. 2. 18).

16 leaping and dancing. See note on v. 14.
17 tabernacle = 'ohel, tent. Not the Tabernacle of Moses, which was at Gibeon, cp. 1 Chron. 16. 39 (Ap. 40), but the tent David had prepared on Zion (7. 1-3). Cp. Ps. 132. 3-5.

offered = offered up. Ap. 43. I. 6. peace offerings, which were for thanksgiving.

6. 18-23 (n, p. 415). BLESSING. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $n \mid 0^1 \mid 18, 19$. Blessing of the People. p1 | -19. Return of the People. o2 | 20-. Blessing of the household. p2 | -20. Return of David. Reproach. o³ | 21, 22. Blessing from Jehovah. p³ | 23. No return to Michal.

19 men . . . every one. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. good piece of flesh. Note, "of flesh" is in italics, following the Vulgate. Translate, "a measure [of

flagon of wine. Omit "flagon of wine", and render "a cake of raisins"

20 daughter of Saul. Note this. It does not say "the wife of David".

uncovered = disrobed, referring to his royal robes. 21 It was. Omit these words and supply Ellipsis by adding, with Sept., "Before Jehovah [did I dance]".

7. 1-29 (P², p. 415). THE HOUSE OF JEHOVAH. (Introversion.)

 $P^2 \mid Q \mid 1, 2$. David before himself. ("Who I am.") R | 3. Reply of Nathan.

R 4-17. Reply of Jehovah.

Q | 18-29. David before Jehovah. ("Who am I?")

1 came to pass. This chapter takes its place with Gen. 15. It is the unconditional Covenant with David, to give him the Throne; as that was with Abraham, to give him the Land.

the king. Thus now dignified. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 Nathan. The first occurrence of his name. Cp. 1 Chron. 29. 29. An important figure in David's reign, and associated with his son Solomon (vv. 12, 13; 12. 25. 1 Kings 1. 10-45).

See now. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. of. Genitive of Material. Ap. 17,

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. curtains. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for the tent formed by them. Cp. 6. 17.

3 Nathan said. Not from Jehovah, as in v. 5, but from himself: and said what was wrong. do all that, &c. This is seldom safe advice.

4-17 [For Structure see next page].

4 that night. After these words all the MSS, have a hiatus, marking a solemn pause, and pointing back to the corresponding night of Gen. 15. 12-17, thus connecting the two great unconditional Covenants. See note on v. 1.

23 Therefore Michal the 20 daughter of Saul phet, ""See now, 3 dwell in an house of cedar, but the ark of God dwelleth within ° curtains.'

> 3 And "Nathan said to the king, "Go, "do all that is in thine heart; for 1 the LORD is with thee.'

4 And it came to pass othat night, that the Rq

 p^3

 $P^2 Q$

word of 1the LORD came unto Nathan, say-

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- 5 "Go and tell "My servant David, 'Thus saith the LORD, 'Shalt thou build Me an house for Me to dwell in?
- 6 Whereas I have not dwelt in any house since the time that I brought up the °children of Israel out of Egypt, even to this day, but have "walked in a tent" and in a "tabernacle.

 7 In all the places wherein I have walked

with all the 6 children of Israel spake I a word with any of the otribes of Israel, whom I commanded to feed My People Israel, saying, 'Why build ye not Me an house of cedar?'''

8 Now therefore so shalt thou say unto My servant David, 'Thus saith othe LORD of hosts, ° . 3 took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over My People, °over Israel:

9 And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and ° have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great men that are in the earth.

10 Moreover I will appoint a place for My People Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the 6 children of ° wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

11 And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over My People Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also 1 the LORD telleth thee that "He will make thee an 'house.

12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt ° sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

13 Se shall build an house for My name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for

14 3 will be 'his Father, and he shall be 'My son. If he commit o iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of omen, and with the stripes of the 6 children of ° men:

15 But My omercy shall not depart away from him, oas I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever."

17 According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David.

18 ° Then went king David in, and ° sat before 1 the LORD, and he said, ° "Who am \Im , ° O Lord ° GOD? and what is my house, that Thou hast brought me hitherto?

19 And this was yet a small thing in Thy sight, 18 O Lord 18 GOD; but Thou hast spoken also of Thy servant's house for a great while to come. And is this the °manner of °man, ¹⁸ O Lord ¹⁸ GoD?

20 And what can David say more unto Thee? for Thou, 18 Lord 18 GOD, knowest Thy servant. 7. 4-17 (R, p. 416). REPLY OF JEHOVAH. (Introversion.)

q | 4. Word of Jehovah to Nathan for David. r | 5. "Shalt thou build?" (Negative). David. s | 6, 7. Jehovah's condescension.

 $s \mid 8-12$. Jehovah's grace. $r \mid 13-16$. "He shall build" (Positive). Solomon. q | 17. Word of Jehovah for Nathan to David.

5 My servant. Note the repetition of this word throughout this chapter. See note on v. 18.

6 children = sons.

walked = have been walking [habitually]. and in a tabernacle = as my habitation. Heb. mishkan. Ap. 40.

7 tribes, or "judges", as in 1 Chron. 17. 6. 8 the LORD of hosts. Heb. Jehovah Sebaioth. Ap. 4. II. One of the Jehovah titles. Cp. 5. 10; 6. 2, and see note on 1 Sam. 1. 3.

I took. Cp. 1 Sam. 16. 11, 12. Ps. 78. 70, 71. over. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Syr., and Vulg., omit this second "over".

9 have made = I will assuredly make.

10 wickedness. Heb. 'amāl. Ap. 44. v. 11 He. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

house. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for household or family: i.e. a line of succession.

12 sleep with thy fathers. Fig. Euphemism (Ap. 6), put for "die". See note on Deut. 31. 16.

14 his Father = to him for a Father.

My son = to Me for a son. iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv.

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. Ps. 89. 31, 32. men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

15 mercy = lovingkindness.

as = according as.

16 thee. Some cod., with Sept. and Syr., read "Me".

18-29 (Q, p. 416). DAVID BEFORE JEHOVAH. (Introversion.)

 $Q \mid S \mid$ 18-22. David. Thanksgiving for himself. T | 23, 24. For Israel. $S \mid 25-29$. David. Prayer for his house.

18-22 (S, above). DAVID. THANKSGIVING FOR HIMSELF. (Introversion.)

S | t | 18. Self-abasement. "Who am I?"

u | 19. Acknowledgment of benefits. v | 20. Inability to praise aright.

 $u \mid 21$. Acknowledgment of benefits. $t \mid 22$. Divine exaltation. "Thou art great."

18 Then. It is grace that really humbles. sat before the LORD. Very different from sitting before one's self, as in v. 1.

Who am I...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. Cp. v. 1. When David sat in his own house he sat before him-

self. See Structure, p. 416, "Q" and "Q".

O Lord GoD=O Adonai Jehovah. Adonai because (1) David is the servant and He the master; (2) because this title has to do with lordship in the earth. Ap. 4. VIII (2). Cp. vv. 19 (twice), 20, 28, 29, six times in this chapter.

19 manner = Torah or Law.

man. Heb. ha-adam = the man. "And is this the law of the man?" i. e. the Man of Ps. 8. 5, 6, who is to have dominion over all the earth, embracing all the world in the scope of this blessing in connection with the Messiah. This is an exclamation of greatest surprise and wonder of this revelation concerning David's son and David's Lord.

21 For Thy word's sake, and according to Thine own heart, hast Thou done all these great things, to make Thy servant know them.

7. 22.

(p. 417) 950-948 22 °Wherefore Thou art great, °O LORD God: for *there is* none like Thee, neither *is there any* ²God beside Thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears.

23 And °what one nation in the earth is like Thy People, even °like Israel, whom ² God went to °redeem for a People to Himself, and to make Him a name, and to do for you great things and terrible, for Thy land, before thy People, which thou °redeemedst to Thee from Egypt, from the nations and their gods?

24 For Thou hast confirmed to Thyself Thy people Israel to be a people unto Thee for ever: and Thou, ¹ LORD, art become their ²God.

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S w (p. 418) 25 And now, ²² O LORD ²² God, the word that Thou hast spoken concerning Thy servant, and concerning his house, establish *it* for ever, and do ° as Thou hast said.

26 And let Thy name be magnified for ever, saying, ⁸ The LORD of hosts *is* the ² God over Israel: and let the house of Thy servant David be established before Thee.

27 For Then, O *LORD of hosts, 2God of Israel, hast revealed to Thy servant, saying, 'I will build thee an house:' therefore hath Thy servant of found in his heart to pray this prayer unto Thee.

28 And now, ¹⁸ O Lord ¹⁸ God, Then art that ² God, and Thy words be °true, and Thou hast promised this goodness unto Thy servant:

29 Therefore now let it please Thee to bless the house of Thy servant, that it may continue for ever before Thee: for \mathfrak{Thou} , ¹⁸ O Lord ¹⁸ God, hast spoken it: and with Thy blessing let the house of Thy servant be blessed for ever."

J a 948 And after this it came to pass, that David smote the Philistines, and °subdued them: and David took °Metheg-ammah out of the hand of the Philistines.

2 And he "smote Moab, and "measured "them with a "line, "casting them down to the ground; even with two "lines "measured he "to put to death, and with one full "line to keep alive. And so the Moabites became David's servants, and brought gifts.

3 David smote also °Hadadezer, the son of Rehob, king of °Zobah, as he went to °recover his °border at the river °Euphrates.

4 And David took from him a thousand chariots, and °seven hundred horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: and David houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them for an hundred chariots.

5 And when the Syrians of Damascus came to succour ³ Hadadezer king of Zobah, David slew of the Syrians two and twenty thousand ⁶ men.

6 Then David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus:

and the Syrians became servants to David, and brought ° gifts.

And othe LORD preserved David whithersoever he went.

22 Wherefore Thou art great. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6 = wherefore I will declare and praise Thee as great.

O LORD God = O Jehovah Elohim. Note the change, because it is not now in connection with the earth, but what He is in Himself.

23 what . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

like Israel. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "like Thy People Israel".

redeem. Heb. pādāh. See notes on Ex. 13. 13 and 6. 6.

7. 25-29 (S, p. 417). DAVID. PRAYER FOR HIS HOUSE. (Introversion.)

 $egin{array}{c|cccc} S & \mathbf{w} & 25, 26. & \mathbf{Prayer.} & \mathbf{Establishment.} \\ & \mathbf{x} & 27. & \mathbf{Divine revelation.} \\ & \mathbf{x} & 28. & \mathbf{Divine promise.} \\ & w & 29. & \mathbf{Prayer.} & \mathbf{Continuance.} \\ \end{array}$

25 as = according as.

27 found = taken heart, become emboldened.

28 true - truth.

8. 1-14 (J, p. 414). DAVID'S MIGHTY ACTS. (Extended Alternation.)

J | a | 1-5. Conquests.
b | 6-. Garrisons in Syria.
c | -6-. Subjection of Syrians.
d | -6. Preservation of David.
a | 7-13. Conquests.
b | 14-. Garrisons in Syria.
c | -14-. Subjection of Edomites

c | -14-. Subjection of Edomites. d | -14. Preservation of David.

1 subdued. While David was victorious over enemies without, he was defeated by enemies within. See chs. 11 and 12.

Metheg-ammah. 1 Chron. 18.1 gives us the meaning, and shows that Metheg = bridle or reins, is put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for power or government, and Ammah = mother-city: i.e. "Gath and her daughters (i.e. towns)" (1 Chron. 18.1).

2 smote Moab. Thus fulfilling Num. 24, 17.

measured = allotted, or divided by lot. See note on "line", below: i. e. David divided into two companies those who were to be spared and those who were not. them = the territory. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for their territory. line. Line, put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6,

line. Line, put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for dividing or allotting what was measured with it. Deut. 3. 4, 13 (region); 32. 8, 9. Josh. 17. 6, 14. Ps. 19. 4. Amos 7. 17. Mic. 2. 5. 2 Cor. 10. 16.

casting them = casting down the cities. See note on "them", above, and cp. 1 Chron. 18. 2="made them his servants", or vassals.

to put to death. These were soldiers in arms, not inhabitants.

3 Hadadezer. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "Hadarezer" (cp. 1 Chron. 18. 3, 5). Some divide and make it two words. Zobah. See Ps. 60 (title), and cp. 1 Sam. 14. 47.

recover. Heb. cause his hand to cover: "hand" put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for possessing. border = boundary. 1 Chron. 18. 2, "establish his

dominion there". Euphrates. Cp. 1 Chron. 18. 3 and Gen. 15. 18.

4 seven hundred. 1 Chron. 18. 4 = 7,000; but Heb. 7 = 7 and 7 = 700, are easily mistaken one for the other. See note on 1 Kings 4. 26.

5 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

6 gifts: i.e. tribute.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 7 shields. Sept. reads "bracelets".

7 And David took the °shields of gold that a were on the servants of ³Hadadezer, and brought them to Jerusalem.

8 And from Betah, and from Berothai, cities

of ³ Hadadezer, king David took exceeding much brass.

9 When 'Toi king of Hamath heard that David had smitten all the host of 3 Hadadezer, 10 Then 9 Toi sent o Joram his son unto king David, to salute him, and to bless him, because he had fought against 3 Hadadezer, and smitten him: for 3 Hadadezer ohad wars with 9 Toi. And ° Joram brought ° with him vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and vessels of brass:

11 Which also king David did dedicate unto 6 the LORD, with the silver and gold that he had dedicated of all nations which he sub-

12 Of ° Syria, ° and of Moab, and of the ° children of Ammon, and of the Philistines, and of °Amalek, and of the spoil of 3 Hadadezer, son of Rehob, king of 3 Zobah.

13 And David ° gat him a name when he returned from 'smiting of the Syrians in the valley of salt, being eighteen thousand men.

14 And he put ° garrisons in Edom; through-(p. 418) out all Edom put he garrisons,

> and all they of Edom became David's servants.

And 6the LORD preserved David whithersoever dhe went.

15 And David reigned over all Israel; and (p. 419) David executed judgment and justice unto all his People.

> 16 And Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the host;

and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was "recorder;

17 And °Zadok the son of Ahitub, and °Ahimelech the son of 'Abiathar, were the priests;

and Seraiah was othe scribe;

18 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over both the °Cherethites and the °Peleth-

and David's sons were chief rulers.

L M1 N1 i

 N^2 I

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And David said, "Is there yet any that is 9 And David Said, 15 state, 3 that I may shew him ° kindness for Jonathan's sake?

2 And there was of the house of Saul a servant whose name was Ziba. And when they had called him unto David, the king said unto him, "Art thou Ziba?" And he said, "Thy servant is he.

3 And the king said, "Is there not yet any of the house of Saul, that I may shew the kindness of God unto him?

And Ziba said unto the king, "Jonathan hath yet a son, which is 'lame on his feet.'

4 And the king said unto him, "Where is i

And Ziba said unto the king, "Behold, he is in the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, in ° Lo-debar.''

5 Then king David 'sent, and fetched him out of the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, from 4 Lo-debar.

9 Toi. Sept. and Vulg. read "Tou" throughout. Cp. 1 Chron. 18. 9. He was a Hittite king.

10 Joram. Sept. reads "Hadoram". Cp. 1 Chron.

had wars with. Heb. = "was a man (ish, Ap. 14. II) of wars with." with him. Heb. in his hand.

12 Syria. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read wars with."

"Edom"

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. children = sons. Amalek. See note on Ex. 17. 16.

13 gat him = made himself. smiting = his smiting. This is David's exploit. In 1 Chron. 18. 3, 12 it is Abishai's command, while in title of Ps. 60 it is Joab's share in the campaign

(1 Kings 11. 16). eighteen thousand. This is the total. Joab's share was 12,000, and took six months longer. Cp. 1 Kings

14 garrisons, or political residents.

8. 15-18 (K, p. 414). DAVID'S OFFICERS. (Introversion.)

K | e | 15. David. King. f | 16-. Chief captain. g | -16. Recorder. h | 17-. Priests. g | -17. Scribe. $f \mid 18$ -. Captain. $e \mid -18$. David's sons.

16 recorder = remembrancer.

17 Zadok. Probably served at Gibeon. Cp. 1 Chron. 18. 16.

Ahimelech the son of Abiathar. Named after his grandfather (1 Sam. 21. 1; 22. 9, 16).

Abiathar. Probably served at Jerusalem.

the scribe. The first occurrence of this title. Heb. sophir, a counter. Individual scribes held high positions as associates of the High Priests, and of the commanderin-chief. They were amanuenses, registrars, accountants (2 Kings 12. 10); adjutants (2 Kings 25. 19); secretaries of state (2 Sam. 8. 17. Isa. 33. 18). First occurrence as a class or caste (1 Chron. 2. 55); a branch of the Levites (2 Chron. 34. 13). When Priests, who should have been teachers of the Law (Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10), became absorbed in ritual, the Scribes became custodians. Ezra was an ideal priest and scribe.

18 Benaiah. Cp. 23. 20. Cherethites... Pelethites. David's body-guard. Here ends the prosperous part of David's reign.

9. 1—10. 5 (L, p. 414). DAVID'S KINDNESS. (Division.)

L | M¹ | 9. 1-13. To Mephibosheth. (Son of Jonathan.) M² 10. 1-5. To Hanun. (Son of Nahash.)

1-13 (M1, above). KINDNESS TO MEPHI-BOSHETH. (Division.)

 $M^1 \mid N^1 \mid 1-4$. Mephibosheth. Sought. Found.

1-4 (N1, above). MEPHIBOSHETH. SOUGHT. (Alternation.)

 $N^1 \mid i \mid 1$ -3-. Inquiry of David. "Who?" $k \mid -3$. Ziba's answer. Person. Mephibosheth. $i \mid 4$ -. Inquiry of David. "Where?" k | -4. Ziba's answer. Place. Lo-debar.

1 kindness = grace, favour, or lovingkindness.

3 any = a man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. lame. Cp. 4. 4. 4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Where the sinner is until Lo-debar = no pasture. found by God's free grace.

5-13 [For Structure see next page].

5 sent, and fetched. This is the action of grace towards the "lost" sinner. Cp. Luke 15. 4, 5, 8, 9.

6 Now when 'Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, was come unto David, he fell on his face, and did reverence. And David said, "Mephibosheth." And he answered, "Behold thy servant!"

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7 And David said unto him, "Fear not: for I will surely shew thee ¹kindness for Jonathan °thy father's sake, and will restore thee all the land of Saul thy father; and thou shalt eat bread at my table continually."

8 And he bowed himself, and said, ""What is thy servant, that thou shouldest look upon

such °a dead dog as °3 am?"

9 Then the king called to Ziba, Saul's servant, and said unto him, "I have given unto thy master's son all that pertained to Saul and to all his house.

10 Thou therefore, and thy sons, and thy servants, shall till the land for him, and thou shalt bring in the fruits, that thy master's son may have food to eat: but Mephibosheth thy master's son shall eat bread alway at my table." Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty

11 Then said Ziba unto the king, "According to all that my lord the king hath commanded his servant, so shall thy servant do." "As for Mephibosheth," said the king, "he shall eat at my table, as one of the king's sons."

12 And Mephibosheth had a young son, whose name was Micha. And all that dwelt in the house of Ziba were servants unto ° Mephibosheth.

13 So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem: for he did eat continually at the king's table; and was lame on both his feet.

 $M^2 n^1$ 948 to

10 And it came to pass after this, that the king of the °children of Ammon died, and Hanun his son reigned in his stead.

2 Then said David, "I will shew kindness

unto Hanun the son of Nahash, °as his father shewed kindness unto me."

And David sent to comfort him by the hand of his servants for his father. And David's servants came into the land of the 1 children of Ammon.

3 And the princes of the 1 children of Ammon said unto Hanun their lord, "Thinkest thou that David doth honour thy father, that he hath sent comforters unto thee? hath not David rather sent his servants unto thee, to ° search ° the city, and to spy it out, and to overthrow it?"

4 Wherefore Hanun took David's servants, and shaved off the one half of their beards, and cut off their garments in the middle, even to their buttocks, and sent them away.

5 When they told it unto David, he sent to meet them, because the omen were greatly ashamed: and the king said, "Tarry at Jericho until your beards be grown, and then return.'

6 And when the 1 children of Ammon saw that they stank before David, the 1 children of

9. 5-13 (N², p. 419). MEPHIBOSHETH. FOUND. (Introversion.)

Nº | 1 | 5, 6. Mephibosheth comes to Jerusalem. m | 7, 8. David's promise made. m | 9-12. David's promise fulfilled. l 13. Mephibosheth dwells in Jerusalem.

6 Mephibosheth. Born in 965 (4.4). Now seventeen, and father of a young son (v. 12).

7 thy father's sake. So with God's grace to us; not for the sake of the lost one.

Saul thy father = Saul thy grandfather.

8 What ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

a dead dog. Self-abasement is ever the result of grace shown.

I am. So the sinner is concerned about what he is, rather than what he has done. Cp. Isa. 6, 5. Luke 5, 8.

12 Mephibosheth. Note the Fig. Epanadiplosis (Ap. 6) in this verse: being repeated at the beginning of the next verse.

was - Le was.

10. 1-5 (M², p. 419). KINDNESS TO HANUN. (Repeated Alternation.)

M² | n¹ | 1, 2-. David's purpose. Formed. o | -2. Servants sent. n² | 3. David's purpose. Suspected. o | 4. Servants insulted. n³ | 5. David's purpose. Defeated.

1 children = sons.

2 kindness = lovingkindness, or grace. Cp. 9. 1. as - according as.

3 search = explore.

the city. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "the land". Cp. 1 Chron. 19. 3.

5 men. Heb enosh. Ap. 14. III.

10. 6-20. 22 (M, p. 414). WARS AND EVENTS. (Division.)

 $M \mid O^1 \mid 10$, 6-19. First and second wars. O² 11. 1-20. 22. Third war, and events.

10. 6-19 (O1, above). FIRST AND SECOND WARS. (Repeated Alternation.)

p | 6-12. Armies arrayed. q | 13, 14-. Fight and flight. Ammon. with r | -14. Return of Joab. Peace. Ammon. p [15-17-. Armies arrayed. Second q | -17, 18. Fight and flight. Syrians. with r | 19. Submission of enemies. Peace. | Syrians.

6 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. Ish-tob = men of Tob.

rehob, and the Syrians of Zoba, twenty thousand footmen, and of king Maacah a thousand ° men, and of ° Ish-tob twelve thousand ° men. 7 And when David heard of it, he sent Joab,

and all the host of the mighty men.

8 And the children of Ammon came out, and put the battle in array at the entering in of the gate: and the Syrians of Zoba, and of Rehob, and 6 Ish-tob, and Maacah, were by themselves in the field.

9 When Joab saw that the front of the battle was against him before and behind, he chose of all the choice men of Israel, and put them in array against the Syrians:

10 And the rest of the People he delivered into the hand of Abishai his brother, that he might put them in array against the 1 children of Ammon.

11 And he said, "If the Syrians be too strong Ammon sent and hired the Syrians of Beth- for me, then thou shalt help me: but if the

01 p

0

¹ children of Ammon be too strong for thee, then I will come and help thee.

12 Be of good courage, and let us oplay the men for our People, and for the cities of our God: and the LORD do that which seemeth Him good.'

(p. 420)

13 And Joab drew nigh, and the People that were with him, unto the battle against the Syrians: and they fled before him.

14 And when the 1 children of Ammon saw that the Syrians were fled, then fled they also before Abishai, and entered into the city.

So Joab returned from the 1 children of Ammon, and came to Jerusalem.

15 And when the Syrians saw that they were smitten before Israel, they gathered themselves together.

16 And Hadarezer sent, and brought out the Syrians that were beyond the 'river: and they came to Helam; and Shobach the captain of the host of Hadarezer went before them.

17 And when it was told David, he gathered all Israel together, and passed over Jordan, and came to Helam.

And the Syrians set themselves in array against David, and fought with him.

18 And the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew the men of 'seven hundred chariots of the Syrians, and forty thousand horsemen. and smote Shobach the captain of their host, who died there.

19 And when all the kings that were servants to Hadarezer saw that they were smitten before Israel, they made peace with Israel, and served them. So the Syrians feared to help the 1 children of Ammon any more.

 O^2 P (p. 421)

11 And it came to pass, after the year was expired, °at the time when kings go forth to battle, that David sent Joab, and his servants with him, and all Israel; and they destroyed the ochildren of Ammon, and besieged ° Rabbah.

 $Q R^1$

° But David tarried still at Jerusalem.

2 And it came to pass in an eveningtide, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king's house: and from the roof he saw a woman ° washing herself; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon.

3 And David sent and enquired after the woman. And one said, "Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of °Eliam, the wife of °Uriah the Hittite?"

4 And David sent messengers, and took her; and she came in unto him, and he lay with her; "for the was "purified from her uncleanness: and she returned unto her house.

5 And the woman conceived, and °sent and told David, and said, "S am with child."

6 And David sent to Joab, saying, "Send me S1 T V Uriah the Hittite." And Joab sent Uriah to David.

> 7 And when Uriah was come unto him, David demanded of him how Joab did, and how the people did, and how the war prospered.

12 play the men = Be strong and let us put forth our strength. Heb. hozak.

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

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

16 river: i. e. the Euphrates.

Shobach. Another name, Shophach (1 Chron. 19. 16). 18 seven hundred. 1 Chron. 19. 18 = 7,000. But Heb. 7 = 7 and 7 = 7,000, probably a scribe's infirmity. Cp. 8. 4 and 1 Chron. 18. 4.

11. 1—**20.** 22 (O², p. 420). THIRD WAR, AND EVENTS. (Alternation.)

P | 12. 26-31. Rabbah. Captured. Q | 13. 1-20. 22. David's sin. Punished.

1 at the time, &c.: i. e. the next spring. children = sons

Rabbah. The capital of Ammon (Deut. 3, 11. Josh.

11. -1-12. 25 (Q, above). DAVID'S SIN. (Repeated Alternation and Introversion.)

11. -1-5. David and Bath-sheba. S¹ T | 11. 6-24. David and Uriah. U | 11. 25. Displeasure of Joab. R² | 11. 26, 27-. David and Bath-sheba. S² | U | 11. -27. Displeasure of Jehovah. T | 12, 1-14. David and Nathan. R³ | 12, 15-25. David and Bath-sheba's child.

But David tarried. Note contrast with "kings" going forth, above, and this word "But".

2 washing = bathing. Probably in the court below. 3 Bath-sheba. Called Bath-shua, 1 Chron. 3. 5.

Eliam. Called "Ammiel", 1 Chron. 3.5. The son of Ahithophel (23, 34).

Uriah. One of David's faithful soldiers (23, 39). Married the daughter of Eliam (11. 3), who was the son of Ahithophel (23. 34). This relationship probably led to Ahithophel's disloyalty (15. 12).

4 for = and when.

purified. Cp. Lev. 15. 18. It is possible to be more punctilious about the ceremonial Law than the moral Law. 5 sent and told: that David might shield her from the death penalty (Lev. 20. 10).

6-24 (T, above). DAVID AND URIAH. (Alternation.)

V | 6. Message to Joab. W | 7-13. Uriah's reception. V | 14, 15. Letter to Joab. W | 16-24. Uriah's death.

9 door = entrance.

11 thy soul = thou (emph.). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

8 And David said to Uriah, "Go down to thy house, and wash thy feet." And Uriah departed out of the king's house, and there followed him a mess of meat from the king.

9 But Uriah slept at the 'door of the king's house with all the servants of his lord, and went not down to his house.

10 And when they had told David, saying, "Uriah went not down unto his house," David said unto Uriah, "Camest then not from thy journey? why then didst thou not go down unto thine house?'

11 And Uriah said unto David, "The ark, and Israel, and Judah, abide in tents; and my lord Joab, and the servants of my lord, are encamped in the open fields; shall 3 then go into mine house, to eat and to drink, and to lie with my wife? as thou livest, and as othy soul liveth, I will not do this thing.

12 And David said to Uriah, "Tarry here to

day also, and to morrow I will let thee depart." So Uriah abode in Jerusalem that day, and the

13 And when David had called him, he did eat and drink before him; and he made him drunk: and at even he went out to lie on his bed with the servants of his lord, but went not down to his house.

(p. 421)

14 And it came to pass in the morning, that David wrote a letter to Joab, and sent it by the hand of Uriah.

15 And he wrote in the letter, saying, "Set ye Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die."

 $W s^1$ (p. 422)

16 And it came to pass, when Joab observed the city, that he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant omen were.

17 And the omen of the city went out, and fought with Joab: and there fell some of the People of the servants of David;

and Uriah the Hittite died also.

18 Then Joab sent and told David all the things concerning the war;

19 And charged the messenger, saying, "When thou hast made an end of telling the

matters of the war unto the king,

20 And if so be that the king's wrath arise, and he say unto thee, 'Wherefore approached ye so nigh unto the city when ye did fight? knew ye not that they would shoot ofrom the wall?

21 Who smote Abimelech the son of °Jerubbesheth? did not 'a woman cast a 'piece of a 'millstone upon him from the wall, that he died in Thebez? why went ye nigh the wall?' then say thou,

 \mathbf{t}^2 'Thy servant Uriah the Hittite is dead also.'

22 So the messenger went, and came and shewed David all that Joab had sent him for. 23 And the messenger said unto David. "Surely the 17 men prevailed against us, and came out unto us into the field, and we were upon them even unto the entering of the gate.

24 And the shooters shot 20 from off the wall upon thy servants; and some of the king's

servants be dead,

and thy servant Uriah the Hittite is dead

(p. 421)

"Thus shalt thou say unto Joab, 'Let not this thing odisplease thee, for the sword devoureth one as well as another: make thy battle more strong against the city, and overthrow it: ' and encourage thou him.'

26 And when the wife of Uriah heard that the 1 man that was come to him. Uriah her husband was dead, she 'mourned for her husband.

esent and fetched her to his house, and she became his wife, and bare him a son.

 S^2 U But the thing that David had done 25 dis- because he did this thing, and because he had pleased othe LORD.

11. 16-24 (W, p. 421). URIAH'S DEATH. (Repeated Alternation.)

s1 | 16, 17-. Joab. Obedience. t¹ | -17. Death of Uriah. s² | 18-21-. Joab. Message sent. t² | -21. Death of Uriah. s³ | 22-24-. Joab. Message delivered.

t3 | -24. Death of Uriah.

16 men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 17 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

20 from = from off, as in v. 24.

21 Jerubbesheth (Judg. 9. 1) = Jerubbaal. Baal = lord, Bosheth = shame; changed by Holy Ghost here to suit his idolatry (Judg. 8, 27), and now David's sin. a woman, one of the ten deaths caused by a woman. See note, Judg. 4. 21. piece = upper piece.

millstone. One of the "despised" things used. See note on Judg. 3. 21; 9. 53.

23 entering = entrance.

25 displease thee = be evil in thine eyes. event put David in Joab's power, which Joab freely used. David was not tongue-tied in 3. 29; but from now he had to endure Joab's insolence, being too suspicious to trust him, and too weak to dismiss him. Cp. 14.19; 19. 7. 1 Kings 2. 5, 32, 33.

one as well as another = now this one, now that one.

26 mourned = made lamentations.

27 sent. Not till nine months after. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

12. 1-14 (T, p. 421). DAVID AND NATHAN. (Repeated Alternation.)

ul 1-4. Parable. Propounded. v¹ | 5, 6. David's anger. u² | 7-9. Parable. Applied. v² | 10-12. David's judgment. u³ | 13-. Parable. Effect. v3 | -13, 14. David's forgiveness.

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

sent. See 11. 27. Nathan. Sept. and Syr. read "Nathan the prophet". he came. Cp. title of Ps. 51.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

3 meat = morsel.

5 shall surely die. Heb. is a son of death = liable to die. 6 fourfold. Cp. Ex. 22. 1. Sept. reads "sevenfold".

12 And othe LORD osent oNathan unto David. And ohe came unto him, and said unto him, "There were two "men in one city; the one rich, and the other poor.

2 The rich man had exceeding many flocks

and herds:

3 But the poor man had nothing, save one little ewe lamb, which he had bought and nourished up: and it grew up together with him, and with his children; it did eat of his own °meat, and drank of his own cup, and 25 Then David said unto the messenger, lay in his bosom, and was unto him as a daughter.

4 And there came a traveller unto the rich ¹man, and he spared to take of his own flock and of his own herd, to dress for the wayfaring 1 man that was come unto him; but took the poor 1 man's lamb, and dressed it for

5 And David's anger was greatly kindled 27 And when the mourning was past, David against the 1 man; and he said to Nathan, "As ¹the LORD liveth, the ¹man that hath done this thing ° shall surely die:

6 And he shall restore the lamb 'fourfold, no pity."

 $\mathbf{u^2}$ (p. 422) 7 And Nathan said to David, "Thou art the 1man. Thus saith 1 the LORD God of Israel, '3 ° anointed thee king over Israel, and 3 delivered thee out of the hand of Saul;

8 And I gave thee thy master's house, and thy master's wives into thy bosom, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things.

9 Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the LORD, to do evil in His sight? othou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the ° children of Ammon.

10 Now therefore "the sword shall "never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised Me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife.'

11 Thus saith 1the LORD, ° Behold, I will raise up °evil against thee out of °thine own house, and I will take thy wives before thine eyes, and give them unto thy neighbour, and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this

12 For "thou didst it secretly: but 3 will do this thing before all Israel, and before the

13 And David said unto Nathan, ""I have °sinned against 1the LORD."

And Nathan said unto David, 1"The LORD also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die.

14 Howbeit, because by this deed ° thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of 1 the LORD to blaspheme, the child also that is born unto thee shall surely die."

R3 w1 x1 (p. 423)

15 And Nathan departed unto his house. And 1 the LORD struck the child that Uriah's wife bare unto David, and it was very sick.

16 David therefore besought 7 God for the child; °and David °fasted, and went in, and olay all night upon the earth.

17 And the elders of his house arose, and went to him, to raise him up from the earth: but he would not, neither did he eat bread with them.

 $w^2 x^2$

18 And it came to pass on the seventh day, that the child died. And the servants of David feared to tell him that the child was dead: for they said, "Behold, while the child was yet alive, we spake unto him, and he would not hearken unto our voice: how will he then vex himself, if we tell him that the child is dead?'

19 But when David saw that his servants whispered, David perceived that the child was dead: therefore David said unto his servants, "Is the child dead?" And they said, "He is

dead.'

20 Then David arose from the earth, and washed, and anointed himself, and changed his apparel, and came into the house of 1 the LORD, and worshipped:

z² then he came to his own house; and when he the child may live?'

7 Thou art the man. Many means used to produce conviction: God's greatness (Job 42. 1-6); God's glory (Isa. 6. 5); God's power (Luke 5. 8); a famine (Luke 15. 14, 18); a parable (2 Sam. 12. 1-13), &c.

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

anointed thee. 1 Sam. 16. 13. 9 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii, with Art. thou hast killed. Not Joab, or the Ammonites. children = sons.

10 the sword. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for manifested hostility.

never. Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, put for

a part of time: i.e. lifetime.

11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
evil. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}$ a. Ap. 44. viii. See the Structure of

13. 1—20. 22 (Q, p. 424). thine own house. Disgraced by one son (13. 14), banished by another (15.19), revolted against by a third (1 Kings 2), bearded by his servant, betrayed by his friends, deserted by his People, bereaved of his children.

12 thou. See note on v. 9.

13 I have sinned. Ps. 51 is the expansion of

sinned . . . sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

hath put away. Divine forgiveness instantly follows the sinner's confession (1 John 1. 9). Cp. Job 42. 6, 8, 10. Isa. 6. 5, 6, "then flew". Luke 15. 18, 20, "his father ran", &c.

thou, &c. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "and (or therefore) thou wilt not die"

14 thou hast given great occasion, &c. This is noted in the *Massōrah* (Ap. 30) as one of the emendations of the *Sōpherīm* (Ap. 33), who altered the primitive text out of a mistaken reverence for David and Jehovah. The original reading was "thou hast greatly blasphemed Jehovah ".

12. 15-25 (R³, p. 421). DAVID AND THE CHILD. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

 $\mathbb{R}^3 + \mathbf{w}^1$ | x1 | 15. Child stricken. y¹ | 16. David's intercession. z¹ | 17. Abstinence. w² | x² | 18, 19. Child's death. $\mathbf{y}^2 \mid 20$ -. David's worship. $\mathbf{z}^2 \mid -20$. Eating. w3 | x3 | 21. Child's death. Inquiry. y³ | 22. David's weeping. z³ | 23. Abstinence given up.

24, 25. EPILOGUE.

16 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in this verse. Ap. 6.

fasted. Heb. fasted a fast = made a strict fast. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6.

lay all night upon the earth: as a penitent, with Ps. 51 for his utterance. Note his sitting before Jehovah as a worshipper, and his utterance (2 Sam. 7. 18-29); and his standing as a servant (1 Chron. 28. 2), and his utterance and service (1 Chron. 28. 3-29. 21).

22 Who can tell . . .? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. GOD = Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

required, they set bread before him, and he did eat.

21 Then said his servants unto him, "What thing is this that thou hast done? thou didst fast and weep for the child, while it was alive; but when the child was dead, thou didst rise and eat bread.'

22 And he said, "While the child was yet | y3 alive, I fasted and wept: for I said, "Who can tell whether GOD will be gracious to me, that

 z^3 (p. 423) 941 Epilogue

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23 But now he is dead, wherefore should 3 fast? can I bring him back again? ° 3 shall go to him, but he shall not return to me.

24 °And David comforted Bath-sheba his wife, and went in unto her, and lay with her: and she bare a son, and 'he called his name 'Solomon: and 1 the LORD loved him.

25 24 And He sent by the hand of Nathan the prophet; and "He called his name "Jedidiah,

because of 1 the LORD.

 PX^1 (p. 424)

26 And Joab fought against Rabbah of the 9 children of Ammon, and took the royal city. 27 And Joab sent messengers to David, and said, "I have fought against Rabbah, and have taken the °city of waters.

28 Now therefore gather the rest of the People together, and encamp against the city, and take it: lest 3 take the city, and it be called

after my name."

29 And David gathered all the People together, and went to Rabbah, and fought against it, and took it.

30 And he took otheir king's crown from off his head, the weight whereof was a 'talent of gold with the precious stones: and it was set on David's head. And he brought forth the spoil of the city in great abundance.

31 24 And he brought forth the people that were therein, and ° put them ° under saws, and ° under harrows of iron, and ° under axes of iron, and made them 'pass through the 'brickkiln: and othus did he unto all the cities of the 9 children of Ammon. So David and all the

people returned unto Jerusalem.

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And it came to pass after this, that 13 And it came to pass and a fair Amnon sister, whose name was Tamar; and Amnon the son of David loved her.

2 And Amnon was so vexed, that he fell sick for his sister Tamar; for the was a virgin; and Amnon thought it hard for him to do any thing to her.

23 I shall go to him=I shall die and be buried (cp. v. 19): i. e. I shall go to the (not "a") grave (Sheōl). On the use of this Fig. Euphemy (Ap. 6) as denoting death and burial, see Gen. 15. 15 (cp. Josh. 24. 2, 14, 15, Abraham's "fathers" being idolaters); 25. 8, 17; 35. 29; 49. 29, 33. Num. 20. 26; 27. 13; 31. 2. Deut. 31. 16; 32. 50. Judg. 2. 10. 1 Sam. 28. 19 (note "thou and thy sons"). 2 Kings 22. 20. 1 Chron. 17. 11. 2 Chron. 34. 28. Acts 13. 36.

24 And. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 24-27. Ap. 6. he. Some codices, with Syr. and Vulg., read "she" in contrast with "he" in next verse.

Solomon = Pacific or Peaceable. Cp. 7.13.

25 He: i.e. Jehovah, by the hand of Nathan, in contrast with Bath-sheba. See note on v. 24. Jedidiah = beloved of Jah. See note on Ps. 127. 2. because of the LORD = for Jehovah's sake.

12. 26-31 (*P*, p. 421). RABBAH. CAPTURED. (Division.)

P | X1 | 26-28. Rabbah and Joab. X² 29-31. Rabbah and David.

27 city of waters. Fig. Hypallage. Ap. 6 = waters of the city: i. e. the lower waters or town, cutting off the citadel, which David came and took.

30 their king's crown = the crown of Milcom, with Sept. Cp. 1 Chron. 20. 2. Jer. 49. 1, 3. Amos 1, 15. Zeph. 1. 5 (Comp. Bible).

talent. See Ap. 51. II.

31 put = appointed, appointed over, set, &c. Heb. sūm (Gen. 2. 8; 45. 8, 9; 47. 6. Ex. 2. 14; 5. 14. 1 Sam. 8. 11; 2 Sam. 7. 10. 2 Kings 10. 24. Ps. 78. 5; 81. 5. Hos. 1. 11, &c.).

under = with, especially to work with. Heb. letter 3 (Beth), prefixed as prep. = in, within, with. When the prep. "under" = beneath, then it is either part of a verb or one of four distinct words: 'ēl (2 Sam. 2. 23); mattāh (1 Chron. 27. 23); tehoth (Jer. 10. 11. Dan. 4. 12, 21; 7. 27, "under the heavens"); tahath (Dan. 4.14, "under a tree"). Beth, when translated "under", is only in the sense of within (as "under (or within the shelter of) the wing", or "under (or within) the earth"). Otherwise, used with a tool or weapon or instrument, it always means "with". See "with an axe" (Deut. 19. 5. Jer. 10. 3); "with axes" (Jer. 46. 22. Ezek. 26. 9. Ps. 74. 6); "with nails and with hammers" (Jer. 10.4); "with an ox-goad" (Judg. 3. 31); "with mattock" (Isa. 7. 25); "with sword and with bow" (Gen. 48. 22. Josh. 24. 12. 2 Kings 6. 22); "with a graving tool" (Ex. 32. 4), &c. pass through = pass by or before. Heb. 'ābar, as in

Ezek. 37. 2; 46. 21. Deut. 2. 30. Ex. 33. 19. 1 Sam. 16. 8, 9, 10, &c. brickkiln = brick-work; hence, brick pavement or paved area (R.V. marg.). Not brickkiln; no brickkilns in Palestine. All bricks there are sun-dried. Only once spoken of as burnt—as being a strange thing (Gen. 11. 3, and marg.). Heb. $malb\bar{e}n$, occurs only here, Jer. 43. 9, and Nah. 3. 14, the former at "entry" of royal palace, the latter said to be "fortified". Both out of the question, and quite incongruous for a brickkiln. The very paved area of Jer. 43. 9 was discovered at Tahpanhes by Flinders Petrie in 1886, where Nebuchadnezzar did exactly thus did he: i.e. as in 8.2, with Moab, so what David did here and in ch. 8. 2 and 1 Chron. 20. 3. here; he caused the captives to pass by before him, he seated on a pavement of brick-work, or paved area, where he appointed them to the various departments of labour for which they were suited. Cp. Jer. 43. 9-11. These were the "strangers" (i.e. foreigners) and the "abundance of workmen" referred to in 1 Chron. 22. 2, 15. Cp. Deut. 29. 11. Josh. 9. 27. See notes on 1 Kings 5. 13; 9. 15, 21, 22.

13. 1-20. 22 (Q, p. 421). DAVID'S SIN. PUNISHED. (Division.)

Q | Y¹ | 13. 1—14. 33. Amnon's sin. Y² | 15. 1—19. 43. Absalom's rebellion. | Y³ | 20, 1–22. Sheba's revolt.

13.1—14. 33- (Y¹, above). AMNON'S SIN. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

Y¹ | A | 13. 1-4. Amnon's desire for sister's love. B | a | 13. 5-10. Stratagem. b | 13, 11-18. Crime. Amnon's sin. c | 13. 19-22. Emotions. $B \mid a \mid 13$, 23-27. Stratagem. b | 13. 28, 29-. Crime. c | 13. -29-14. 27. Com-Absalom's revenge. motions.

A | 14. 28-33. Absalom's desire for father's love. 1 after this: i.e. 938. David, 53; Amnon, 22; Absalom, 20; Tamar, 15; Solomon, 2. Absalom, Son of Maacah, daughter of king of Geshur (see note on 3.3). Amnon. Son of Ahinoam (3. 2).

3 But Amnon had a friend, whose name was Jonadab, the son of Shimeah David's brother: and Jonadab was a very "subtil "man.

4 And he said unto him, "Why art thou, being the king's son, lean from day to day? wilt thou not tell me?" And Amnon said unto him, "3 love Tamar, my brother Absalom's sister."

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5 And Jonadab said unto him, "Lay thee down on thy bed, and o make thyself sick: and when thy father cometh to see thee, say unto him, 'I pray thee, let my sister Tamar come, and give me meat, and dress the 'meat in my sight, that I may see it, and eat it at her hand.'

6 So Amnon lay down, and 5 made himself sick: and when the king was come to see him, Amnon said unto the king, "I pray thee, let Tamar my sister come, and make me a couple of °cakes in my sight, that I may eat at her hand."

7 Then David sent home to Tamar, saying, "Go now to thy brother Amnon's house, and dress him 5 meat.

8 So Tamar went to her brother Amnon's house; and he was laid down. And she took ° flour, and kneaded it, and made 6 cakes in his sight, and did bake the 6 cakes.

9 And she took °a pan, and °poured them out before him; but he refused to eat. And Annon said, "Have out all "men from me." And they went out every "man from him. 10 And Amnon said unto Tamar, "Bring the

meat into the chamber, that I may eat of thine hand." And Tamar took the 6 cakes which she had made, and brought them into the chamber house. to Amnon her brother.

11 And when she had brought them unto him things, he was very wroth. to eat, he took hold of her, and said unto her, "Come lie with me, my sister."

12 And she answered him, "Nay, my brother, do not of force me; for no such thing ought to be done in Israel: do not thou this folly.

13 And 3, whither shall I cause my shame to go? and as for thee, thou shalt be as one of the fools in Israel. Now therefore, I pray thee, speak unto the king; for he will not withhold me from thee.

14 Howbeit he would not hearken unto her voice: but, being stronger than she, forced her, let the king, I beseech thee, and his servants go and lay with her.

15 Then Amnon hated her exceedingly; so that the hatred wherewith he hated her was greater than the love wherewith he had loved her. And Amnon said unto her, "Arise, be gone."

16 And she said unto him, "There is ono cause: this ° evil in sending me away is greater than the other that thou didst unto me.' he would not hearken unto her.

17 Then he called his servant that ministered unto him, and said, "Put now this woman out from me, and bolt the door after her."

18 And she had a garment of odivers colours upon her: for with such robes were the king's daughters that were virgins apparelled. Then his servant brought her out, and bolted the door after her.

19 And Tamar put ashes on her head, and rent her garment of divers colours that was on Amnon ° as Absalom had commanded.

3 Shimeah = Shammah (1 Sam. 16. 9).

subtil = wise. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

5 make = feign.

meat = heart-shaped cakes. Occurs only here and in vv. 6, 7, 8, 10. 6 cakes. See note on "meat", v. 5.

8 flour = dough, or paste.

9 a pan = the pan. Occurs only here.

poured = put down. men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

12 force = humble.

16 no cause. Heb. 'āl. "[Give] no ground for talk". evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

18 divers colours = a long tunic with sleeves.

13. 19-22 (c, p. 424). EMOTIONS. (Alternations.)

c | d | 19. Grief of Tamar.

e | 20. Absalom's dissimulation.

d | 21. Anger of David.

 $e \mid 22$. Absalom's hatred.

19 laid her hand. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, put for "grieved".

20 desolate. Heb. "remained and [remained] deso-

Cp. 1 Tim. 5. 5.

24 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

25 chargeable = burdensome.
27 with him. The Sept. and Vulg. add here "and Absalom made a banquet, like the banquet of a king". Cp. 1 Sam. 25, 36.

28 valiant = sons of valour. 29 as = according as.

her, and °laid her hand on her head, and went on crying.

20 And Absalom her brother said unto her, "Hath Amnon thy brother been with thee? but hold now thy peace, my sister: he is thy brother; regard not this thing." So Tamar remained odesolate in her brother Absalom's

21 But when king David heard of all these

22 And Absalom spake unto his brother e Amnon neither good nor bad: for Absalom hated Amnon, because he had forced his sister

23 And it came to pass after two full years, that Absalom had sheepshearers in Baal-hazor, which is beside Ephraim: and Absalom invited all the king's sons.

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24 And Absalom came to the king, and said, "Behold now, thy servant hath sheepshearers; with thy servant.

25 And the king said to Absalom, "Nay, my son, let us not all now go, lest we be ochargeable unto thee." And he pressed him: howbeit he would not go, but blessed him.

26 Then said Absalom, "If not, I pray thee, let my brother Amnon go with us." And the king said unto him, "Why should he go with thee?"

27 But Absalom pressed him, that he let Amnon and all the king's sons go ° with him.

28 Now Absalom had commanded his serv- | b ants, saying, "Mark ye now when Amnon's heart is merry with wine, and when I say unto you, 'Smite Amnon;' then kill him, fear not: have not 3 commanded nou? be courageous, and be "valiant."

29 And the servants of Absalom did unto

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 $c \ \mathbf{C^1} \ \mathbf{f^1}$ (p. 426) 938

938-936

Then all the king's sons arose, and every 3 man gat him up upon his o mule, and fled.

30 And it came to pass, while they were in the way, that tidings came to David, saying, "Absalom hath slain all the king's sons, and there is not one of them left.

31 Then the king arose, and tare his garments, and lay on the earth; and all his servants stood

by ° with their clothes rent.

32 And Jonadab, the son of 3 Shimeah David's brother, answered and said, "Let not my lord suppose that they have slain all the young men the king's sons; for Amnon only is dead: for by the appointment of Absalom this hath been determined from the day that he forced his sister Tamar.

33 Now therefore let not my lord the king take the thing to his heart, to think that all the king's sons are dead: for Amnon only is

dead.'

34 But Absalom fled.

And the young man that kept the watch 'lifted up his eyes, and looked, and, 24 behold, there came much people by the way of the hill side behind him.

35 And Jonadab said unto the king, 24 "Behold, the king's sons come: 29 as thy servant

said, so it is.

36 And it came to pass, as soon as he had made an end of speaking, that, 24 behold, the king's sons came, and lifted up their voice and wept: and the king also and all his servants ° wept very sore.

37 But Absalom fled, and went to Talmai, the son of "Ammihud, king of Geshur. And "David mourned for his son every day.

38 So Absalom fled, and went to Geshur, and

was there three years.

39 And othe soul of king David longed to go forth unto Absalom: for he was comforted concerning Amnon, seeing he was dead.

14 Now Joab the son of Zeruiah perceived that the king's heart was toward Ab- \mathbb{C}^2 D salom.

2 And Joab sent to 'Tekoah, and fetched thence a wise woman, and said unto her, "I pray thee, feign thyself to be a mourner, and put on now mourning apparel, and anoint not thyself with oil, but be as a woman that had a long time mourned for the dead:

3 And come to the king, and speak on this manner unto him." So Joab put the words in

her mouth.

F h1

4 And when the woman of Tekoah 'spake to the king, she fell on her face to the ground, and did obeisance, and said, "Help, O king."

 i^1 5 And the king said unto her, "What aileth thee?"

 h^2 And she answered, "3 am indeed a widow woman, and 'mine husband is dead.

6 And thy handmaid had two sons, and they two strove together in the field, and there was none to part them, but the one smote the other, and slew him.

13. -29—**14.** 27 (c, p. 424). COMMOTIONS. (Division.)

C1 | 13. -29-39. Absalom's flight. C² 14, 1-33. Absalom's recall.

> -29-39 (C1, above). ABSALOM'S FLIGHT. (Repeated Alternation.)

f1 | -29. Flight of king's sons. g¹ | 30-33. David. Anxiety. f² | 34-. Flight of Absalom. g² | -34-36. David. Mourning. f³ | 37, 38. Flight of Absalom. g3 | 39. David. Comforted.

mule. First occurrence. Not Gen. 36, 24. See note there.

31 with their clothes rent = and rent their garments.

36 wept very sore. Fig. $Polypt\bar{o}ton$ (Ap. 6) = "wept with a great weeping".

37 Ammihud, or Ammihur.

David. Sept. reads "David the king".

39 the soul of king David. The Aram, reads "the soul (nephesh) of the king". Cp. the omission of nephesh in Ps. 16. 2.

14. 1-33 (C², above). ABSALOM'S RECALL. (Introversion.)

D | 1. David's heart toward Absalom. E | 2, 3. Joab's stratagem planned. F | 4-11. Parable. Put forth. F | 12-17. Parable. Applied. E | 18-20. Joab's stratagem discovered. D | 21-33. David's recall of Absalom.

2 Tekoah. On the edge of the hill country of Judah, south-east of Beth-lehem, about seven miles from Jerusalem (cp. Jer. 6. 1). Abounding in caverns. abode of Amos.

4-11 (F, above). PARABLE. PUT FORTH. (Repeated Alternation.)

F | h1 | 4. Woman's importunity. $i^1 \mid 5$ -. King's response. $h^2 \mid -5$ -7. Woman's grievance. $i^2 \mid 8$. King's assurance. h³ | 9. Woman's importunity. i³ | 10. King's assurance. h4 | 11-. Woman's grievance. i4 | -11. King's assurance.

4 spake to the king. Many codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "came in unto the king".

5 a widow. One of nine widows specially mentioned. See note on Gen. 38, 19,

mine husband is dead. Fig. Synonymia. Ap. 6. 7 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

9 iniquity. Heb. avah. See Ap. 44. iv.

7 And, behold, the whole family is risen against thine handmaid, and they said, 'Deliver him that smote his brother, that we may kill him, for the 'life of his brother whom he slew; and we will destroy the heir also: and so they shall quench my coal which is left, and shall not leave to my husband neither name nor remainder upon the earth.'

8 And the king said unto the woman, "Go to $|i^2|$ thine house, and 3 will give charge concerning

9 And the woman of Tekoah said unto the h3 king, "My lord, O king, the iniquity be on me,

and on my father's house: and the king and his throne be guiltless.'

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10 And the king said, "Whosoever saith ought unto thee, bring him to me, and he shall not touch thee any more."

11 Then said she, "I pray thee, let the king °remember °the LORD thy °God, that thou wouldest not suffer the °revengers of blood to destroy any more, lest they destroy my son."

And he said, "As "the LORD liveth, there shall onot one hair of thy son fall to the earth.'

12 Then the woman said, "Let thine handmaid, I pray thee, speak one word unto my lord the king." And he said, "Say on."

13 And the woman said, "Wherefore then hast thou thought such a thing against the People of ¹¹ God? for the king doth speak this thing as one which is faulty, in that the king doth not fetch home again his banished.

14 For we must needs die, and are as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again; neither doth 11 God respect any ° person: yet doth He devise means, that His

banished be not expelled from Him. 15 Now therefore that I am come to speak of

this thing unto my lord the king, it is because the People have made me afraid: and thy handmaid said, 'I will now speak unto the king; it may be that the king will perform the request of his handmaid.

16 For the king will hear, to deliver his handmaid out of the hand of the 'man that would destroy me and my son together out of the in-

heritance of 11 God.

17 Then thine handmaid said, 'The word of my lord the king shall now be comfortable: for as an angel of 11 God, so is my lord the king to discern good and bad: therefore 11 the LORD thy 11 God will be with thee."

18 Then the king answered and said unto the woman, "Hide not from me, I pray thee, the thing that 3 shall ask thee." And the woman said, "Let my lord the king now speak."

19 And the king said, "Is not the hand of Joab with thee in all this?" And the woman answered and said, "As thy 'soul liveth, my lord the king, onone can turn to the right hand or to the left from ought that my lord the king hath spoken: for thy servant Joab, he bade me, and he put all these words in the mouth of thine handmaid:

20 ° To fetch about this form of speech hath thy servant Joab done this thing: and my lord is wise, according to the wisdom of an Joab's field is near mine, and angel of ¹¹ God, to know all things that are in there; go and set it on fire."

the earth."

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21 And the king said unto Joab, ""Behold now, °I have done this thing: go therefore, bring the young man Absalom again."

22 And Joab fell to the ground on his face, and bowed himself, and othanked the king: and Joab said, "To day thy servant knoweth am I come from Geshur? it had been good for that I have found grace in thy sight, my lord, me to have been there still: now therefore let request of his servant.'

11 remember = recall to mind: i.e. take an oath. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4, II.

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

revengers = avengers, or next of kin. Heb. ga'al. See note on Ex. 6. 6, and cp. Num. 35, 19, 21, 24, 25, 27,

not one hair, &c. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. 14 person = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

16 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
19 hand = work, or handiwork. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is wrought by it.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. none = no man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

20 To fetch about this form of speech = To bring about this turn of affairs.

21-33 (D, p. 426). DAVID'S RECALL OF ABSALOM. (Repeated Alternation and Introversion.)

 $D \mid G^1 \mid 2!$. David's decision to receive Absalom.

H | j | 22. Joab's thanks. k | 23. Absalom in Jerusalem.

G² | 24-27. David's direction and Absalom's person. $H \mid k \mid 28$. Absalom in Jerusalem. |j| 29-33-. Joab's appeal.

G³ | -33. David's reception of Absalom.

21 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I. Some codices read "thou".

22 thanked = blessed.

26 for. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

king's weight: to distinguish it from the sacred shekel. See Ap. 51. II.

27 three sons. Did not survive him. Cp. 18. 18.

23 So Joab arose and went to Geshur, and | k brought Absalom to Jerusalem.

24 And the king said, "Let him turn to his own house, and let him not see my face." So Absalom returned to his own house, and saw not the king's face.

25 But in all Israel there was 19 none to be so much praised as Absalom for his beauty: from the sole of his foot even to the crown of his

head there was no blemish in him.

26 And when he polled his head, (° for it was at every year's end that he polled it: because the hair was heavy on him, therefore he polled it:) he weighed the hair of his head at two hundred shekels after the 'king's weight.

27 And unto Absalom there were born othree sons, and one daughter, whose name was Tamar: she was a woman of a fair countenance.

28 So Absalom dwelt two full years in Jerusalem, and saw not the king's face.

29 Therefore Absalom sent for Joab, to have sent him to the king; but he would not come

to him: and when he sent again the second time. he would not come. 30 Therefore he said unto his servants, "See,

Joab's field is near mine, and he hath barley And Absalom's servants set the field on fire.

31 Then Joab arose, and came to Absalom unto his house, and said unto him, "Wherefore have thy servants set my field on fire?

32 And Absalom answered Joab, 21 " Behold, I sent unto thee, saying, 'Come hither, that I may send thee to the king, to say, 'Wherefore am I come from Geshur? it had been good for O king, in that the king hath fulfilled the me see the king's face; and if there be any ⁹ iniquity in me, let him kill me.

936-935

33 So Joab came to the king, and told him: and when he had called for Absalom, he came to the king, and bowed himself on his face to the ground before the king:

and the king kissed Absalom.

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 $Y^2 J l n$ (p. 428) 934 15 And °it came to pass after this, that Absalom prepared him chariots and

° horses, and fifty ° men to ° run before him. 2 And Absalom ° rose up early, and stood beside the way of the gate: and it was so, that when any 1 man that had a controversy came to the king for judgment, then Absalom called unto him, and said, "Of what city art then?" And he said, "Thy servant is of one of the tribes of Israel."

3 And Absalom said unto him, "See, thy "matters are good and right; but there is ono man

deputed of the king to hear thee.

4 Absalom said moreover, "Oh that I were made judge in the land, that every 1 man which hath_any suit or cause might come unto me, and I would do him justice!

5 And it was so, that when any 1 man came nigh to him to do him obeisance, he put forth his hand, and took him, and kissed him.

6 And on this manner did Absalom to all Israel that came to the king for judgment:

so Absalom stole the "hearts of the "men of Israel.

7 And it came to pass after ° forty years, that Absalom said unto the king, "I pray thee, let me go and pay $^{\circ}$ my vow, which I have vowed unto othe LORD, in oHebron.

8 For thy servant ° vowed a vow while I abode at Geshur in Syria, saying, 'If 7 the LORD shall bring me again indeed to Jerusalem, then I will

serve 7 the LORD.'"

9 And the king said unto him, "Go in peace." So he arose, and went to Hebron.

10 But Absalom sent spies throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, "As soon as ye hear the sound of the trumpet, then ye shall say, 'Absalom reigneth in Hebron."

11 And with Absalom went two hundred 1 men out of Jerusalem, that were called; and they went in their simplicity, and they knew not

any thing.

12 And Absalom "sent for "Ahithophel the Gilonite, David's counsellor, from "his city, even from Giloh, while he offered sacrifices. And the conspiracy was strong; for the People o increased continually with Absalom.

13 And there came a messenger to David, saying, "The hearts of the 1 men of Israel are after Absalom."

14 And David said unto all his servants that were with him at Jerusalem, "Arise, and let us flee; for we shall not else escape from Absalom: make speed to depart, lest he overtake us suddenly, and bring evil upon us, and smite the ocity with the edge of the sword.

15 And the king's servants said unto the king, "Behold, thy servants are ready to do whatsoever my lord the king shall appoint."

16 And the king went forth, and all his house-

15. 1—19. 43 (Y², p. 424). ABSALOM'S REBEL-LION. (Alternations, Simple and Extended).

N | 16. 15-17. 23. Jerusalem. Absalom's entry.

 $J \mid 17.24-19.8$. Rebellion quelled. $K \mid L \mid 19.9-15$. David. Return.

M | 19.16-30. Mephibosheth. Shimei. Ziba. N | 19. 31-43. Jerusalem. David. Reentry.

15. 1-13 (J, above). REBELLION MADE. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $J \mid I \mid n \mid I^{-6-}$. Machinations. Treason (secret). m | 7, 8. Request. Departure of Absalom. m 9. Permission. $l \mid n \mid 10-12$. Machinations. Treason (open). o 13. Their success.

1 it came to pass. Cp. Ps. 3 and chs. 15-18. David was now fifty-six, Absalom twenty-four, Solomon six. horses. A sign of his pride (Deut. 17. 16, 20). men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

run before. To clear the way. Mark of royalty or dignity. (Still done in Cairo.) Cp. 1 Sam. 8. 11. 1 Kings 1. 5; 18. 46.

2 rose = used to rise, &c.

3 matters: i. e. plea, cause, or suit.

no man = no one.

6 hearts. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for affections and adhesion.

men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

7 forty years: i. e. from David's anointing (1 Sam. 16. 13): i. e. 974-934.

my vow, which I have vowed. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6) = my solemn vow.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

Hebron. Where he was born, and had friends.

8 vowed a vow = made a solemn vow. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6.

12 sent for. Sept. reads "sent and called".

Ahithophel. David's counsellor. Cp. Ps. 41. 9; 55. 13. See note on "Uriah", 11. 3. his city. Cp. Josh. 15, 51,

offered sacrifices. See Ap. 43. I. iv.

increased. Cp. Ps. 3. 1.

14-37 (L, above). DAVID'S DEPARTURE. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $\mathbf{L} \mid \mathbf{p}^1 \mid \mathbf{14-22.}$ Adherents. (Ittai.)

q¹ | 23. Weeping of country. p² | 24-29. Adherents. (Zadok and sons.) q² | 30. Weeping of David.

p³ | 31-. Defection. (Ahithophel.) q3 | -31. Prayer of David.

p4 32-37. Adherents. (Hushai.)

14 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

city. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), for its in-

habitants. Ap. 6.

15 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. appoint = choose.

17 a place that was far off. Heb. Beth-hammer-hah. Probably a proper name.

18 Gittites. From Gath, the city of Goliath, now David's choicest followers.

hold after him. And the king left ten women, which were concubines, to keep the house.

17 And the king went forth, and all the People after him, and tarried in °a place that was far off.

18 And all his servants passed on beside him; and all the Cherethites, and all the Pelethites, and all the ° Gittites, six hundred 1 men which

came after him from Gath, passed on before the king.

19 Then said the king to Ittai the Gittite, "Wherefore goest thou also with us? return to thy place, and abide with the king: for thou art a ° stranger, and also an exile.

20 Whereas thou camest but yesterday, should I this day make thee go up and down with us? seeing 3 go whither 3 may, return thou, and take back thy brethren: "mercy and" truth be with thee.

21 And Ittai answered the king, and said, "As 7the LORD liveth, and as my lord the king liveth, surely in what place my lord the king shall be, whether in death or life, even there also will thy servant be.

22 And David said to Ittai, "Go and pass over." And Ittai the Gittite passed over, and all his 6 men, and all the little ones that were

with him.

23 And °all the °country wept with a loud voice, and all the People passed over: the king (p. 428) also himself passed over the brook Kidron, and all the People passed over, toward the way of the wilderness

> 24 And ° lo Zadok also, and all the Levites were with him, bearing the ark of the covenant of °God: and they set down the ark of °God; and Abiathar went up, until all the people had done passing out of the city.

> 25 And the king said unto Zadok, "Carry back the ark of 24 God into the city: "if I shall find favour in the eyes of 7 the LORD, He will bring me again, and shew me both it, and His

habitation:

26 But if He thus say, 'I have no delight in thee; ' 15 behold, here am I, let Him do to me

° as seemeth good unto Him."

27 The king said also unto Zadok the priest, "Art not thou a seer? return into the city in peace, and your two sons with you, Ahimaaz thy son, and Jonathan the son of Abiathar.

28 °See, 3 will tarry in the plain of the wilderness, until there come word from you to certify me."

29 Zadok therefore and Abiathar carried the ark of 25 God again to Jerusalem: and they tarried there.

30 And David went up by the ascent of mount ° Olivet, and ° wept as he went up, and had his 'head covered, and he went 'barefoot: and all the People that was with him covered ¹ every man his head, and they went up, weeping as they went up.

31 And one otold David, saying, "Ahithophel is among the conspirators with Absalom.

And David said, "O 7 LORD, I pray thee, "turn the counsel of Ahithophel into foolishness."

32 And it came to pass, that when David was come to °the top of the mount, where he worshipped °God, °behold, °Hushai the °Archite came to meet him with his 'coat rent, and earth upon his head:

33 Unto whom David said, "If thou passest on with me, then thou shalt be a burden unto

me:

19 stranger = foreigner.

20 mercy = loving kindness, or grace.

truth = faithfulness. Sept. and Syr. read "Jehovah will deal with thee in lovingkindness and faithful-

23 all: i. e. all the country round him. Fig. Synec-

doche (of the Whole). Ap. 6. country. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject) for the people. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6. 24 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

God = ha-Elohim(with art.) = the[triune]God. Ap. 4. I. 25 if I shall find favour, &c. God's grace is the basis of all blessing. Cp. Num. 14. 8. Deut. 10. 15. 2 Sam. 22. 20. 1 Kings 10. 9. 2 Chron. 9. 8. Ps. 18. 19; 41. 11; 86. 2 (marg). Acts 7. 46.

26 as = according as.

28 See. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
30 Olivet. Name due to the Vulg. Oliveti in Acts

wept. Cp. Luke 19. 41.

head covered. Symbol for self-condemnation. barefoot. Symbol of mourning. Isa. 20. 2, 4. Ezek.

31 told David. The news came when the trial was greatest. Cp. Ps. 41. 9 and 55. 12-14.

turn, &c. Cp. Pss. 41; 55; 69; 109.

32 the top. Doubtless a high place where God was worshipped. Nob was near where the Tabernacle worshipped. once stood.

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

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Hushai. David's friend. Cp. v. 37; 16. 16. 1 Chron.

Archite. Probably = a native of Archi, on frontier of Benjamin and Ephraim.

coat = the long tunic with sleeves.

35 hast thou not . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

16. 1-14 (M, p. 428). MEPHIBOSHETH, ZIBA, &c. (Introversion.)

M | r | 1, 2. Refreshment brought.

s | 3, 4. Slander of Ziba. $s \mid 5-13$. Imprecations of Shimei. $r \mid 14$. Refreshment partaken of.

1 top. Cp. 15. 32. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Mephibosheth. Now thirty-one. Born in 965. Cp.

to Absalom, '3 will be thy servant, O king; as 3 have been thy father's servant hitherto, so will 3 now also be thy servant: 'then mayest thou for me defeat the counsel of Ahitho-

35 And ° hast thou not there with thee Zadok and Abiathar the priests? therefore it shall be, that what thing soever thou shalt hear out of the king's house, thou shalt tell it to Zadok and Abiathar the priests.

36 32 Behold, they have there with them their two sons, Ahimaaz Zadok's son, and Jonathan Abiathar's son; and by them ye shall send unto me every thing that ye can hear."

37 So Hushai David's friend came into the city, and Absalom came into Jerusalem.

16 And when David was a little past the top of the hill, behold, Ziba the servant of ° Mephibosheth met him, with a couple of asses saddled, and upon them two hundred 34 But if thou return to the city, and say un- loaves of bread, and an hundred bunches of

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raisins, and an hundred of summer fruits, and a $^{\circ}$ bottle of $^{\circ}$ wine.

2 And the king said unto Ziba, "What meanest thou by these?" And Ziba said, "The asses be for the king's household to ride on; and the bread and summer fruit for the young men to eat; and the wine, that such as be faint in the wilderness may drink."

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3 And the king said, "And where is thy master's son?" And Ziba said unto the king, " Behold, he abideth at Jerusalem: for ohe said, 'To day shall the house of Israel restore me the kingdom of my father.'"

4 Then said the king to Ziba, 1"Behold, thine are all that pertained unto Mephibosheth. And Ziba said, "I humbly beseech thee that I may find grace in thy sight, my lord, O king.

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5 And when king David came to Bahurim. behold, thence came out a man of the family of the house of Saul, whose name was Shimei. the son of Gera: he came forth, and cursed still as he came.

6 And he cast stones at David, and at all the servants of king David: and all the People and all the mighty men were on his right hand and on his left.

7 And thus said Shimei when he cursed, "Come out, ° come out, thou ° bloody 5 man, and ° thou 5 man of Belial:

 $8\,^{\circ}\text{The LORD}$ hath returned upon thee all the blood of the house of Saul, in whose stead thou hast reigned; and othe LORD hath delivered the kingdom into the hand of Absalom thy son: and, 1 behold, thou art taken in thy mischief, because thou art a 7 bloody 5 man.

9 Then said Abishai the son of Zeruiah unto the king, "Why should this 'dead dog curse my lord the king?' let me go over, I pray thee, and take off his head.'

10 And the king said, "" What have I to do with you, ye °sons of Zeruiah? so °let him curse, because 8 the LORD hath said unto him, 'Curse David.' "Who shall then say, 'Wherefore hast thou done so?'"

11 And David said to Abishai, and to all his servants, " "Behold, my son, which came forth of my bowels, seeketh my 'life: 'how much more now may this Benjamite do it? let him alone, and let him curse; for 8 the LORD hath bidden him.

12 It may be that 8 the LORD will ° look on mine affliction, and that 8 the LORD will ° requite me good for his cursing this day.

13 And as David and his omen went by the way, Shimei went along on the hill's side over against him, and cursed as he went, and threw stones at him, and ° cast dust.

14 And the king, and all the People that were with him, came 'weary and refreshed them-(p. 429) selves there.

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15 And Absalom, and all the People the 5 men of Israel, came to Jerusalem, and Ahithophel with him.

16 And it came to pass, when Hushai the Archite, David's friend, was come unto Absalom, that Hushai said unto Absalom, "God save the king, God save the king.'

bottle = skin-bottle (Josh. 9. 4. Matt. 9. 17).

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

3 he said. This was slander. See 19. 24-30, and cp. the two Structures.

16. 5-13 (s, p. 429). IMPRECATION OF SHIMEI. (Introversion.)

s | t | 5-8. Imprecations.

u | 9. Resentment of Abishai.

 $u \mid 10-12$. Forbearance of David.

 $t \mid 13$. Imprecations.

5 Bahurim. On east side of Olivet; "in tribe of Benjamin''.

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

7 come out. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6): i.e. out = Begone! or Get out!

bloody man = man of bloods (pl. denoting much blood).

thou man of Belial. Cp. 1 Sam. 1. 16; 10. 27.

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

9 dead dog. Fig. Antiprosopopæia. Ap. 6. Cp. 1 Sam. 17. 43.

let me go. Cp. 1 Sam. 26. 8.

10 What have I to do . . .? First occurrence of this idiom. Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6). Cp. 19. 22. 1 Kings 17. 18. 2 Kings 3. 13. Matt. 8. 29. Mark 1. 24. Luke 4. 34. John 2. 4.

sons of Zeruiah. Cp. 3. 39 and Luke 9. 55. let him curse. Uriah's murder closed David's

mouth (12. 9).

Who shall then ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. how much . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. 12 look on mine affliction. This is one of the

eighteen emendations of the Sopherim (Ap. 33). The primitive text reads "Jehovah will behold with His eye". This was thought to be too anthropomorphic, and so was altered, and the alteration recorded. requite. Cp. Ps. 109. 26-28.

13 men. Heb. 'čnosh. Ap. 14. III. cast dust. Heb. "dusted him with dust". Fig.

Polyptōton (Ap. 6): i. e. cast much dust.

14 weary. Heb. 'Ayiphīm. Perhaps the name of a place, or of a caravansary with that name, "for the

16. 15-17. 23 (N, p. 428). JERUSALEM. ABSALOM'S ENTRY. (Introversion.)

v | 16. 15-19. Hushai's mission. Ahithophel's defeat. w | 16. 20—17. 4. Ahithophel. Counsel given. x | 17. 5-13. Hushai. Counsel given. x | 17. 14. Hushai. Counsel taken.

w | 17. 15-22. Ahithophel. Counsel reported. v | 17. 23. Hushai's success. Ahithophel's death.

18 choose = hath chosen.

17 And Absalom said to Hushai, " Is this thy kindness to thy friend? why wentest thou not with thy friend?"

18 And Hushai said unto Absalom, "Nay; but whom 8 the LORD, and this People, and all the 5 men of Israel, o choose, his will I be, and with him will I abide.

19 And again, whom should 3 serve? should I not serve in the presence of his son? as I have served in thy father's presence, so will I be in thy presence."

20 Then said Absalom to Ahithophel, "Give counsel among you what we shall do.

21 And Ahithophel ° said unto Absalom, "Go in unto thy father's concubines, which he hath left to keep the house; and all Israel shall hear that thou art abhorred of thy father: then shall the hands of all that are with thee be strong.

22 So they spread Absalom a tent upon othe top of the house; and Absalom went in unto his father's concubines in the sight of all Israel.

23 And the counsel of Ahithophel, which he counselled in those days, was ° as if a 5 man had enquired at the ° oracle of 16 God: so was all the counsel of Ahithophel both with David and with Absalom.

17 Moreover Ahithophel said unto Absalom, "Let me now ochoose out twelve thousand omen, and oI will arise and pursue after David othis night:

2 And 1 I will come upon him while he is weary and weak handed, and will make him afraid: and all the People that are with him shall flee; and I will smite the king only:

3 And I will bring back all the People unto thee: the 1 man whom thou seekest is as if all returned: so all the People shall be in peace."

4 And the saying 'pleased Absalom well, $^{\circ}$ and all the elders of Israel.

5 Then said Absalom, ° "Call now Hushai the Archite also, and let us hear likewise what he (p. 430) saith.'

6 And when Hushai was come to Absalom, Absalom spake unto him, saying, "Ahithophel hath spoken after this manner: shall we do after his saying? if not; speak theu."

7 And Hushai said unto Absalom, "The counsel that Ahithophel hath 'given is not good at

this time.

8 For," said Hushai, "thou knowest thy father and his omen, that they be omighty men, and then be "chafed in their "minds, as a bear robbed of her whelps in the field: and thy father is a 1 man of war, and will not lodge with the People.

9 Behold, he is hid now in some pit, or in some other place: and it will come to pass, when some of them be overthrown at the first, that whosoever heareth it will say, 'There is a slaughter among the people that follow Ab-

salom.

10 And he also that is valiant, whose heart is as the heart of a lion, shall utterly melt: for all Israel knoweth that thy father is a * mighty man, and they which be with him are ° valiant men.

11 Therefore I counsel that all Israel be generally gathered unto thee, from Dan even to Beersheba, 'as the sand that is by the sea for multitude; and that "thou go "to battle "in thine own person.

12 So shall we come upon him in some place where he shall be found, and me will light upon him ° as the dew falleth on the ground: and of him and of all the 8 men that are with him there shall not be left so much as one.

13 Moreover, if he be gotten into a city, then shall all Israel bring ropes to that city, and we will draw it into the river, until there be not one small stone found there.

14 And Absalom and all the 1 men of Israel said, "The counsel of Hushai the Archite is salom: but they went both of them away

21 said. Instigated by feelings of private revenge against David for his sin with Bath-sheba; she being the daughter of his son, Eliam. See 23. 34. Cp. 11. 3. Foretold by Nathan (12. 11, 12).

22 the top of the house. Cp. 11. 2.

23 as = according as.

oracle = word. The first occurrence of "oracle" as a rendering (fifteen times) of $d\bar{a}b\bar{a}r$, word. The holy of holies, because there the word of Jehovah was heard. Other occurrences: see 1 Kings 6. 5, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 31; 8. 6, 8. 2 Chron. 3. 16; 4. 20; 5. 7, 9. Ps. 28. 2 Cp. N.T. usage in plural: Acts 7. 38. Rom. 3. 2. Heb. 5. 12. 1 Pet. 4. 11.

17. 1 choose out. Sept. and Vulg. read "choose for myself". Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. myself".

I will. Ahithophel manifests personal vengeance. See note on 16. 21 and 17. 11.

this night. Cp. Ps. 4. 8. Ps. 4 is concerning inheritances. David's was in jeopardy (v. 2), but his trust was in Jehovah's favour (15. 25; 22. 20. Ps. 18. 19).

4 pleased = was good in the eyes of.

and = and [in the eyes of] all.

5 Call now. Heb. = "Call thou" (cp. "thou",

7 counsel... given. Heb. counsel... counselled. Fig. Polyptōton (Ap. 6) = the good counsel (but "not good " now).

8 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. mighty men. Heb. gibborīm. Ap. 14. IV. chafed = bitter.

minds = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

9 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

10 valiant men = sons of valour.

11 as. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. thou = thou thyself. Heb. "thy face". Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, put to emphasise the whole person. to battle. Heb. $k\bar{a}r\bar{a}b$, never used of battle (which is milhāmāh). Bikkrab, rendered "to battle", is an abbreviation for bekirbah = "in the midst of them", which is the reading of the Sept. and Vulg.

in thine own person. By all this emphasis Hushai represents Ahithophel's personal malice (which need not disturb Absalom) as being personal pride aimed against Absalom. See vv. 1-3, "I will arise"; "I will come"; "I will smite"; "I will bring back", &c.

12 as = according as.

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

evil = the evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$. Ap. 44. viii.

17 En-rogel. Now the Virgin's Fount, on east side of Ophel, or Jebus, from which the Zinnor runs up to the citadel. See note on 5. s. Cp. Josh. 15. 7; 18. 16, and Ap 68, on "Zion".

a wench = a maidservant. Cp. Matt. 26. 69. 14. 66. Luke 22. 56. John 18. 17.

better than the counsel of Ahithophel." For ° the LORD had appointed to defeat the good counsel of Ahithophel, to the intent that ° the LORD might bring 'evil upon Absalom.

15 Then said Hushai unto Zadok and to Abiathar the priests, "Thus and thus did Ahithophel counsel Absalom and the elders of Israel; and thus and thus have 3 counselled.

16 Now therefore send quickly, and tell David, saying, 'Lodge not this night in the plains of the wilderness, but speedily pass over; lest the king be swallowed up, and all the People that

are with him."

17 Now Jonathan and Ahimaaz stayed by En-rogel; for they might not be seen to come into the city: and 'a wench went and told them; and they went and told king David.

18 Nevertheless a lad saw them, and told Ab-

quickly, and came to a 1 man's house in Bahurim, which had a well in his court; whither they 'went down.

19 And the woman took and spread a covering over the well's mouth, and spread ground corn thereon; and the thing was not known.

20 And when Absalom's servants came to the woman to the house, they said, "Where is Ahimaaz and Jonathan?" And the woman 'said unto them, "They be gone over the brook of water." And when they had sought and could not find them, they returned to Jerusalem.

21 And it came to pass, after they were departed, that they came up out of the well, and went and told king David, and said unto David, "Arise, and pass quickly over the water: for thus hath Ahithophel counselled against you."

22 Then David arose, and all the People that were with him, and they passed over o Jordan: by the morning light there lacked not one of them that was not gone over Jordan.

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23 And when Ahithophel saw that his counsel was not followed, he saddled his ass, and arose, and gat him home to his house, to his city, and ° put his household in order, and ° hanged himself, and died, and was buried in the sepulchre of his father.

 $J O^1 y$ (p. 432) 24 Then David came to Mahanaim.

And Absalom passed over Jordan, he and all the 1 men of Israel with him.

25 And Absalom °made Amasa °captain of the host instead of Joab! which Amasa was a 1 man's son, whose name was o Ithra an Israelite, that "went in to "Abigail the daughter of Nahash, 'sister to Zeruiah Joab's mother.

26 So Israel and Absalom pitched in the land of Gilead.

27 And it came to pass, when David was come to Mahanaim, that Shobi the son of Nahash of Rabbah of the children of Ammon, and 'Machir the son of Ammiel of Lo-debar, and Barzillai the Gileadite of Rogelim,

28 Brought beds, ° and basons, and earthen vessels, and wheat, and barley, and flour, and parched corn, and beans, and lentiles, and

parched pulse, 29 And honey, and ° butter, and sheep, and cheese of kine, for David, and for the People that were with him, to eat: for they said, "The People is hungry, and weary, and thirsty, in the wilderness.

sands and captains of hundreds over them.

2 And David sent forth a third part of the People under the hand of Joab, and a third part under the hand of Abishai the son of Zeruiah, Joab's brother, and a third part under the And all the People oheard when the king gave hand of Ittai the Gittite. And the king said all the captains charge concerning Absalom. unto the People, "3 will surely go forth with you myself also.

3 But the People answered, "Thou shalt not go forth: for if we flee away, they will not care for us; neither if half of us die, will they care of us: therefore now it is better that thou "succour us out of the city."

18 went down. Wells mostly dry in summer.

20 said. Probably misdirecting them.

22 Jordan. Cp. Pss. 42. 6 and 43; both Pss. referring to this period.

23 put his household in order = gave charge unto his household.

hanged himself. Not so much because his counsel was not taken, but because his revenge was not taken on David (see note on 11. 3; 16. 21, and 17. 1), and that the conspiracy must fail. Same word in Matt. 27.5 as in Sept. here (apēgxatō), as though to invite the comparison of Judas with Ahithophel.

17. 24—18. 5 (J, p. 428). REBELLION QUELLED. (Introversion.)

O1 | 17. 24-18. 5. Mahanaim. David. Preparation. P | 18. 6-18. The battle. $O^2 \mid 18.$ 19—19. 8. Mahanaim. David. Report to.

17. 24 —18. 5 (O¹, above). MAHANAIM, &c. (Alternation.)

y | 17. 24-, Mahanaim. Arrival. z | 17. -24-26. Camp of Absalom. y | 17. 27-29. Mahanaim. Refreshments. z | 18. 1-5. Camp of David.

24 all. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus). Ap. 6. The whole put for the greater part

25 made = set, or appointed.

captain of = captain over.

Ithra an Israelite = Jether an Ishmeelite. See 1 Chron.

went in to. Probably meaning seduced. If so, it would be during David's stay in Moab (1 Sam. 22. 3, 4). Abigail. David was probably half-brother to Abigail and Zeruiah, having the same mother; he having Jesse for his father, they having Nahash.

sister to Zeruiah. Implying that she was not sister

to David.

27 Nahash. Cp. 10. 2.

Machir. He had brought up Mephibosheth. Cp. 9. 5. 28 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6) in vv. 28 and 29, emphasising the items.

29 butter. Scarce in Lo-debar. Cp. 9. 4. The word means place of "no pasture".

18. 1 numbered = mustered, or inspected. David was now fifty-six.

3 succour us out of the city = come to us out of the city with succour by prayer and counsel.

5 heard. This explains v. 12.

6-18 (P, above). THE BATTLE. (Alternation.)

a | 6-8. The battle. Fought. b | 9-15. Absalom. Death. a | 16. The battle. Return from. b | 17, 18. Absalom. Burial.

6 wood of Ephraim. Cp. Josh. 17. 15-18.

4 And the king said unto them, "What seemeth were with him, and set captains of thousands and captains of hundreds over them."

5 And the king commanded Joab and Abishai and Ittai, saying, "Deal gently for my sake with the young man, even with Absalom."

6 So the People went out into the field against | P a Israel: and the battle was in the 'wood of Ephraim;
7 Where the People of Israel were slain before

for us: but now thou art worth ten thousand the servants of David, and there was there a great slaughter that day of twenty thousand men.

8 For the battle was there scattered over othe face of all the country: and the wood odevoured more people that day than the sword devoured.

9 And Absalom met the servants of David. And Absalom rode upon a mule, and the mule went under the thick boughs of a great oak, and his head caught hold of the oak, and he was 'taken up between the heaven and the earth; and the mule that was under him went

10 And a certain oman saw it, and told Joab, and said, ""Behold, I saw Absalom hanged in

an oak.'

11 And Joab said unto the 10 man that told him, "And, 10 behold, thou sawest him, and why didst thou not smite him there to the ground? and I would have given thee ten shekels of silver, and a "girdle."

12 And the ¹⁰man said unto Joab, "Though 3

should receive a thousand shekels of silver in mine hand, yet would I not put forth mine hand against the king's son: for in our hearing the king charged thee and Abishai and Ittai, saying, °'Beware that none touch the young man

Absalom.'

13 Otherwise I should have wrought false-hood against mine own 'life: for there is no matter hid from the king, and thou thyself wouldest have set thyself against me."

14 Then said Joab, "I may not tarry thus with thee." And he took three ° darts in his hand, and thrust them through the heart of Absalom, while he was yet alive in the midst of the oak.

15 And ten young men that bare Joab's °armour compassed about and smote Absalom,

933 and slew him.

16 And Joab blew the trumpet, and the People returned from pursuing after Israel: for Joab held back the People.

17 And they took Absalom, and cast him into a great pit in the wood, and laid a very great heap of stones upon him: and all Israel fled every one to his tent.

18 (Now Absalom in his lifetime had taken and reared up for himself a ° pillar, which is in the king's dale: for he said, "I have one son to keep my name in remembrance: " and he called the o pillar after his own name: and it is called unto this day, Absalom's ° place.)

Q1 R c (p. **43**3)

19 Then said Ahimaaz the son of Zadok, "Let me now run, and bear the king tidings, how that othe LORD hath avenged him of his enemies."

20 And Joab said unto him, "Thou shalt not bear tidings this day, but thou shalt bear tidings another day: but this day thou shalt bear no tidings, because the king's son is dead.

21 Then said Joab to Cushi, "Go tell the king what thou hast seen." And Cushi bowed himself unto Joab, and ran.

again to Joab, "But howsoever, let me, I pray thee, also run after Cushi."

d And Joab said, "Wherefore wilt thou run, my son, seeing that thou hast no tidings ready?

8 the face. Fig. Pleonasm, with Prosopopæia. Ap. 6. devoured. Heb. "multiplied to devour", to emphasise the great number. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6.

9 taken up. The tradition about his "hair" comes from Josephus (VII. 10. 2).

10 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

11 girdle. A common present, made of silk, linen, or leather, and worked sometimes in gold. Used for fastening up loose garments.

12 our hearing. See v. 5.

Beware that none touch = Watch any one who [would touch] the, &c. After "Watch", Sept., Aram., Syr., and Vulg. add "for my sake", as in v. 5.

13 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

14 darts = clubs. Heb. shëbet, a club with a long spike at the end. Still used in Palestine.

15 armour = weapons.

slew him. David being fifty-seven years old; Absalom, twenty-four; Solomon, seven.

17 heap of stones. Not a memorial to honour but to warn (Josh. 7. 26; 8. 29). See note on v. 18.

18 pillar. Marks ambition's aim, while the heap of

stones (v. 17) marks ambition's end. no son. Cp. 14. 27. Therefore built before the firstborn; or after his sons (14. 27) were dead.

place = monument. About a quarter of a mile east of Jerusalem, in the Valley of Jehoshaphat.

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

18. 19—19.8 (O², p. 432). MAHANAIM. REPORT. (Division.)

O2 | Q1 | 18. 19-33. Sorrow indulged. Q² 19. 1-8. Sorrow restrained.

> 19-33 (Q¹, above). SORROW INDULGED. (Alternation.)

R | 19-23. Tidings borne. S | 24-. David's seat. $R \mid -24-32$. Tidings delivered. S | 33. David's lamentation.

24 between the two gates. The outer and inner gates of the city wall.

19-23 (R, above). TIDINGS BORNE (Extended Alternation.)

R | c | 19. Request (Cushi). d | 20. Refusal. e | 21. Permission. c | 22- Request (Ahimaaz). d | -22. Reluctance. e | 23. Permission.

-24-32 (R, above). TIDINGS DELIVERED. (Alternation.)

 $R \mid f \mid -24$, 25. The first runner. $g \mid 26$. The second runner. $f \mid 27-30$. Name of first, Ahimaaz. g | 31, 32. Name of second, Cushi.

25 If he be alone. Otherwise it would be flight.

23 "But howsoever," said he, "let me run." And he said unto him, "Run." Then Ahimaaz ran by the way of the plain, and overran Cushi.

24 And David sat obetween the two gates:

and the watchman went up to the roof over the gate unto the wall, and lifted up his eyes, and looked, and 10 behold a 10 man running alone. 25 And the watchman cried, and told the 22 Then said Ahimaaz the son of Zadok yet king. And the king said, ""If he be alone, there is tidings in his mouth." And he came apace, and drew near.

> 26 And the watchman saw another 10 man | g running: and the watchman called unto the

 $^{\circ}$ porter, and said, 24 "Behold another 10 man running alone." And the king said, "He also bringeth tidings."

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27 And the watchman said, "Me thinketh the running of the foremost is like the running of Ahimaaz the son of Zadok." And the king

said, "He is a good 10 man, and cometh with good tidings."

28 And Ahimaaz called, and said unto the king, "All is well." And he fell down to the earth upon his face before the king, and said, ""Blessed be 19 the LORD thy God, Which hath delivered up the omen that lifted up their hand

against my lord the king."

29 And the king said, "Is the young man
Absalom safe?" And Ahimaaz answered, "When Joab sent the king's servant, and me thy servant, I saw a great tumult, but I knew not ° what it was.

30 And the king said unto him, "Turn aside, And he turned aside, and and stand here."

stood still.

31 And, 10 behold, Cushi came; and Cushi said, "Tidings, my lord the king: for 19 the LORD hath avenged thee this day of all them

that rose up against thee."

32 And the king said unto Cushi, "Is the young man Absalom safe?" And Cushi answered, "The enemies of my lord the king, and all that rise against thee to do thee hurt, o be as that young man is.'

33 And the king was much moved, and went up to the chamber over the gate, and wept: and as he went, thus he said, "O "my son Absalom, my son, ° my son Absalom! would 28 God 3 had died ° for thee, O Absalom, ° my son, ° my son!"

 $Q^{?} h^{t}$ (p. 434)

 ln^2

19 And it was told Joab, ""Behold, the king weepeth and mourneth for Absalom."

2 And the victory that day was turned into mourning unto all the People: for the People heard say that day how the king was grieved for his son.

3 And the People gat them by stealth that day into the city, °as people being ashamed be worse unto thee than all the evil that befell steal away when they flee in battle.

4 But the king °covered his face, and the king cried with a loud voice, "O °my son Absalom, O Absalom, my son, my son!"

5 And Joab came into the house to the king, and said, "Thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants, which this day have saved thy $^{\circ}$ life, $^{\circ}$ and the $^{\circ}$ lives of thy sons and of thy daughters, and the 'lives of thy wives, and the ° lives of thy concubines;

6 In that thou lovest thine enemies, and hatest thy friends. For thou hast ° declared this day, that thou regardest neither princes nor servants: for this day I perceive, that if Absalom had lived, and all we had died this

day, then it had pleased thee well.
7 ° Now therefore arise, go forth, and speak

26 porter = gatekeeper. No gates without the "Bawab" or gatekeeper. Cp. 2 Kings 7, 17, 1 Chron.

27 good. Cp. 1 Kings 1. 42.

28 Blessed be the LORD thy God. Some codices, with three early printed editions, reverse the order, thus changing the emphasis, and read: "Jehovah thy God be blessed".

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

29 and = even.

what it was = what [it meant].

32 be as that young man. Fig. Euphemism. Ap. 6.

33 my son...my son. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. for = instead of.

19. 1-8 (Q², p. 433). SORROW RESTRAINED. (Repeated Alternation.)

Q² | h¹ | 1. Mourning of David.

i¹ | 2, 3. People. Sympathy with the king. h² | 4. Mourning of David.

i² | 5-7. Joab. Remonstrance with the king. h³ | 8. Mourning of David and People.

1 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

3 as = according as.

4 covered his face. Symbol of mourning. Occurs only here.

my son . . . my son. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. Cp.

5 life . . . lives = soul . . . souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

6 declared = made clear.

7 Now. Note the Fig. Epanadiplosis (Ap. 6), to emphasise the completeness of Joab's reasoning.

comfortably. Heb. 'al-leb, to the heart, Cp. Isa. 40, 2,

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

8 Israel. Note this name for Absalom's forces (17. 24, 26; 18, 6, 7). man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

9-15 (L, p. 428). DAVID. RETURN. (Introversion.)

L | j | 9, 10. King's return. Desired. k | 11, 12. Message to Judah.

k 13. Message to Amasa.

|j| 14, 15. King's return. Accomplished.

10 the king. Note the Fig. Anadiplosis (Ap. 6), "bringing back the king. And the king".

thee from thy youth until onow."

8 Then the king arose, and sat in the gate. hs And they told unto all the People, saying, "Behold, the king doth sit in the gate." And all the People came before the king: for 'Israel had fled every oman to his tent.

9 And all the People were at strife throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, "The king saved us out of the hand of our enemies, and he delivered us out of the hand of the Philistines; and now he is fled out of the land for Absalom.

10 And Absalom, whom we anointed over us, is dead in battle. Now therefore why speak ne not a word of bringing othe king back?

11 And king David sent to Zadok and to °comfortably unto thy servants: for I swear by Abiathar the priests, saying, "Speak unto the the LORD, if thou go not forth, there will not elders of Judah, saying, 'Why are ye the last tarry one with thee this night: and that will to bring the king back to his house? seeing

the speech of all Israel is come to the king, even to his house.

12 De are my brethren, pe are my bones and my flesh: wherefore then are ye the last to bring back the king?

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13 And say ye to Amasa, "Art thou not of my bone, and of my flesh? God do so to me, and more also, if thou be not captain of the host before me continually in the room of Joab.

14 And he bowed the heart of all the 8 men of Judah, even as the heart of one 8 man; so that they sent this word unto the king, "Return thou, and all thy servants."

15 So the king returned, and came to Jordan. And Judah came to "Gilgal," to go to meet the king, to conduct the king over Jordan.

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m p

16 And 'Shimei the son of Gera, 'a Benjamite, which was of Bahurim, hasted and came down with the 8 men of Judah to meet king David.

17 And there were a thousand 8 men of Benjamin with him, and Ziba the servant of the house of Saul, and his fifteen sons and his twenty servants with him; and they went over Jordan before the king.

18 And there went over a ferry boat to carry over the king's household, and to do what he thought good.

And Shimei the son of Gera fell down before the king, as he was come over Jordan;

19 And said unto the king, "Let not my lord impute o iniquity unto me, neither do thou remember that which thy servant did perversely the day that my lord the king went out of Jerusalem, that the king should take it to his heart.

20 For thy servant doth know that 3 have sinned: therefore, 1 behold, I am come the first this day of all the house of o Joseph 15 to go down to meet my lord the king.

21 But 'Abishai the son of Zeruiah answered and said, "Shall not Shimei be put to death for this, because he cursed 7 the LORD's anointed?

22 And David said, "" What have I to do with you, ye sons of Zeruiah, that ye should this day be ° adversaries unto me? ° shall there any 8 man be put to death this day in Israel? of or do not I know that \Im am this day king over Israel?"

23 Therefore the king said unto Shimei, "Thou shalt not die." And the king sware unto him.

24 And Mephibosheth the 'son of Saul came down to meet the king, and had oneither dressed his feet, nor trimmed his beard, nor washed his clothes, from the day the king departed until the day he came again in peace.

25 And it came to pass, when he was come to Jerusalem to meet the king, that the king said unto him, "Wherefore wentest not thou with me, Mephibosheth?

servant deceived me: for thy servant said, ° '3 will saddle me an ass, that I may ride thereon, have I yet to cry any more unto the king?'

13 Art ...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

my bone, &c.: i. e. my near relation = my nephew (17. 25). Son of David's sister Abigail (1 Chron. 2. 17.) God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

15 Gilgal. Here Samuel renewed the kingdom. 1 Sam. 11. 14. Cp. Josh. 5. 9; 9. 6; 10. 6. 1 Sam. 7. 16;

to go. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "to go down". Cp. v. 20.

19. 16-30 (*M*, p. 428). SHIMEI, ZIBA, AND ME-PHIBOSHETH. (Alternation.)

M | 1 | 16. Shimei. Reception. m | 17, 18-. Ziba. Deception. l | -18-23. Shimei. Forgiveness. m 24-30. Ziba. Discovery.

16 Shimei. Cp. 16. 5.

a = the. Evidently a prominent Benjamite.

-18-23 (l, above). SHIMEI. FORGIVEN. (Introversion.)

n | 23. Shimei. Forgiveness.

19 iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv. 20 Joseph. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct) for the two tribes (Ephraim and Manasseh), or for the ten tribes, Israel (Amos 5. 6, 15; 6. 6. Obad. 18. Zech. 10. 6). Cp. v. 43. In Ps. 80. 1 and 81. 5, Joseph is put for the twelve tribes.

21 Abishai. Always impetuous. 1 Sam. 26.8; 2 Sam.

22 What have I to do ...? See note on 16. 10. adversaries. Heb. Satan.

shall . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. for do not I...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

> 24-30 (m, above). ZIBA. DISCOVERY. (Introversion.)

m | p | 24. Mephibosheth. Mourning. q | 25. David. Reproach. r | 26. Ziba. Deception. $r \mid 27, 28$. Ziba. Slander. $q \mid 29$. David. Reparation.

p | 30. Mephibosheth. Comfort.

24 son = grandson.

neither dressed, &c. A symbol and proof of great

26 I will saddle. Sept. reads "Saddle for me the ass". A command which Ziba disobeyed, and went off himself instead. But was there only one ass in Jerusalem? See note on v. 29 to = with.

28 For all, &c. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "When in all the house of my father were none other than dead men".

dead men. Heb. men of death: i.e. doomed men. Heb. 'ĕnösh. Ap. 14. III.

What right . . .? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6), to emphasise the free grace of David.

and go o to the king; because thy servant is lame.

27 And he hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king; but my lord the king is as an angel of 13 God: do therefore what is good in thine eyes.

28 ° For all of my father's house were but ° dead men before my lord the king: yet didst 26 And he answered, "My lord, O king, my thou set thy servant among them that did eat at thine own table. "What right therefore (p. 435) 933

29 And the king said unto him, ""Why speakest thou any more of thy matters? "I have said, "Thou and Ziba divide "the land."

30 And Mephibosheth said unto the king, "Yea, let him take all, oforasmuch as my lord the king is come again in peace unto his own house."

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31 And Barzillai the Gileadite came down from Rogelim, and went over Jordan with the king, to conduct him over Jordan.

32 Now Barzillai was a very aged man, even fourscore years old: and he had provided the king of sustenance while he lay at Mahanaim; for he was a very great 8 man.

33 And the king said unto Barzillai, "Come thou over with me, and I will feed thee with me

in Jerusalem.'

34 And Barzillai said unto the king, ""How long have I to live, that I should go up with the king unto Jerusalem?

35 3 am this day fourscore years old: and can I discern between good and cevil? can thy servant taste what I eat or what I drink? ° can I hear any more the voice of singing men and singing women? wherefore then should thy servant be yet a burden unto my lord the king?

36 Thy servant will go a little way over Jordan with the king: and why should the king recompense it me with such a reward?

37 Let thy servant, I pray thee, turn back again, that I may die in mine own city, and be buried by the grave of my father and of my mother. But 1 behold thy servant Chimham; let him go over with my lord the king; and do to him what shall seem good unto thee."

38 And the king answered, "Chimham shall go over with me, and 3 will do to him that which shall seem good unto thee: and whatsoever thou shalt require of me, that will I do

for thee.'

t

39 And all the people went over Jordan.

And when the king was come over, the king kissed Barzillai, and blessed him; and he returned unto his own place.

40 Then the king went on to Gilgal, and Chimbam went on with him:

t u^1 and °all the People of Judah conducted the king, and also half the People of Israel.

41 And, 1 behold, all the 8 men of Israel came to the king, and said unto the king, ""Why have our brethren the 8 men of Judah stolen thee away, and have brought the king, and his household, and all David's 28 men with him, over Jordan?"

42 And all the *men of Judah answered the men of Israel, "Because the king is near of kin to us: wherefore then be ye angry for this but the 1 men of Judah clave unto their king, $| \mathbf{x} |$ matter? have we eaten at all of the king's from Jordan even to Jerusalem. cost? or hath he given us any gift?

that our advice should not be first had in the day of their death, living in widowhood. bringing back our king?"

And the words of the 41 men of Judah were me the 1 men of Judah within three days, and fiercer than the words of the 41 men of Israel.

29 Why speakest . . .? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6), to show dissatisfaction with Mephibosheth's defence. Hence his division of Saul's estate. See note on v. 26. I have said. Cp. 9. 10. David revokes 16. 4, and falls back on 9. 10.

Thou and Ziba. Cp. 16. 4. the land: i. e. Saul's estate. 30 forasmuch = now that.

19. 31-43 (N, p. 428). JERUSALEM. DAVID'S RE-ENTRY. (Alternation.)

s | 31-38. Barzillai. t | 39-. The People. s | -39, 40-. Barzillai. t | -40-43. The People.

34 How long...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 35 can...?...can...? Fig. Anaphora. Ap. 6. evil. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}^c a^c$. Ap. 44. viii.

-40-43 (t, above). THE PEOPLE. (Repeated Alternation.)

t | u1 | -40. Judah and Israel. Escort of king. v1 | 41. Israel. Complaint. u2 | 42. Judah. Answer. v² 43-. Israel. Complaint. u³ | -43. Judah and Israel. Prevalence.

40 all . . . half. A whole-hearted act on the part of Judah: and a half-hearted act on the part of Israel. This explains what follows.

41 Why . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

20. 1-22 (Y³, p. 424). SHEBA'S REVOLT. (Introversion.)

w | 1, 2-. Sheba. Revolt made. x | -2. Judah's loyalty. y | 3. David's concubines. $x \mid 4-13$. Judah's loyalty. w | 14-22. Sheba. Revolt quelled.

1 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. son of Bichri = a descendant of Becher (Gen. 46, 21). tents. One of the emendations of the Söpherim (Ap. 33), by which they transposed the middle two letters of the primitive text and made it read "tents" instead of "gods". The same was done in 1 Kings 12. 16, and 2 Chron. 10. 16. See notes there.

> 4-13 (x, above). JUDAH'S LOYALTY. (Repeated Alternation.)

z¹ 4, 5. Amasa. Disloyalty. a¹ | 6, 7. Joab and Abishai. Pursuit. z^2 | 8-10-. Amasa. Murder. a² | -10, 11. Joab and Abishai. Proclamation. z³ | 12, 13-. Amasa. Dead. a³ | -13. Joab. Pursuit.

20 And there happened to be shear, the of Belial, whose name was Sheba, the blew a And there happened to be there a $^{\circ}$ man | Y 3 w ° son of Bichri, a Benjamite: and he blew a trumpet, and said, "We have no part in David, neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: every "man to his "tents, O Israel."

2 So every man of Israel went up from after David, and followed Sheba the son of Bichri:

3 And David came to his house at Jerusalem; y 43 And the 8 men of Israel answered the and the king took the ten women his concu-8 men of Judah, and said, "Me have ten parts bines, whom he had left to keep the house, in the king, and we have also more right in and put them in ward, and fed them, but went David than ye: why then did ye despise us, not in unto them. So they were shut up unto

> 4 Then said the king to Amasa, "Assemble $|x|z^1$ be then here present."

5 So Amasa went to assemble the men of Judah: but he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him.

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6 And David said to Abishai, "Now shall Sheba the son of Bichri do us more harm than did Absalom: take office thy lord's servants, and pursue after him, lest he get him fenced cities, and escape us."

7 And there went out after him Joab's omen, and the Cherethites, and the Pelethites, and all the mighty men: and they went out of Jerusalem, to pursue after Sheba the son of Bichri.

8 When they were at the great stone which is in Gibeon, Amasa went before them. And Joab's garment that he had put on was girded unto him, and upon it a girdle with a sword fastened upon his loins in the sheath thereof;

and °as he went forth it fell out.

9 And Joab said to Amasa, °" Art thou in health, my brother?" And Joab took Amasa by the beard with the right hand to kiss him.

10 But Amasa took no heed to the sword that was in Joab's hand: so he smote him therewith in the fifth rib, and shed out his bowels to the ground, and struck him not again; and he died.

So Joab and Abishai his brother pursued after Sheba the son of Bichri.

11 And one of Joab's 1 men stood by him, and said, "He that favoureth Joab, and he that is for David, let him go after Joab."

12 And Amasa wallowed in blood in the midst of the highway. And when the 1 man saw that all the People stood still, he removed Amasa out of the highway into the field, and cast a cloth upon him, when he saw that every one that came by him stood still.

13 When 'he was removed out of the highway.

all the 'People went on after Joab, to pursue after Sheba the son of Bichri.

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14 And one went through all the tribes of Israel unto Abel, and to Beth-maachah, and all the 'Berites: and they were gathered together, and went also after ohim.

15 And they came and besieged him in Abel of Beth-maachah, and they cast up a °bank against the city, and it stood in the otrench: and all the People that were with Joab battered the wall, to throw it down.

16 Then cried a wise woman out of the city, "Hear, hear; say, I pray you, unto Joab, Come near hither, that I may speak with

17 And when he was come near unto her, the the city, every 'man to his 'tent. And Joab woman said, "Art thou Joab?" And he answered, "3 am he." Then she said unto him, 23 Now Joah was over all the host of Israel: "Hear the words of thine handmaid." And he answered, "3 do hear."

18 Then she spake, saying, "They were wont to speak in old time, saying, "They shall surely ask counsel at Abel: and so they ended the matter.

19 3 am one of them that are peaceable and faithful in Israel: thou seekest to destroy a city and a mother in Israel: why wilt thou swallow up the inheritance of othe LORD?

6 thou. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "now", and others, with Sept., read "now therefore ".

7 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

8 as he went forth it fell out = and it (the sword) dropped out, and fell.

9 Art thou . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. 13 he was removed, or, thrust. people. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

20. 14 - 22 (w, p. 436). SHEBA. REVOLT QUELLED. (Alternation.)

w | b | 14. Abel. Flight to. c | 15. Siege laid.

b | 16-22- Abel. Parley at. c | -22. Siege raised.

14 he = Joab.

Berites = Bichrites (v. 1). him = Sheba.

15 bank = mound.

trench = rampart.

16 hear. Repeated by Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.
18 They shall, &c. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.
19 a city and a mother = a city, a mother city, too.

Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6): i. e. a metropolitan city. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

20 far be it. Repeated by Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.

21 mount = hill country. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

22 all. Some codices, with three early printed editions, omit "all".

her wisdom. Cp. Ecc. 9. 14, 15. tent. Cp. 19. 8.

23-26 (K, p. 414). DAVID'S OFFICERS. (Alternation.)

K | d | 23. Military. e | 24. Civil. d | 25. Ecclesiastical. e | 26. Civil.

23 Benaiah. Cp. 8. 18; 23. 20. 1 Kings 1. 8; 2. 34. 24 Adoram. Same name as Adoniram (1 Kings 4. 6).

25 scribe, or secretary. Cp. 8. 17.

26 chief ruler. Cp. 8, 18; 23, 38.

20 And Joab answered and said, "Far be it, ° far be it from me, that I should swallow up or destroy.

21 The matter is not so: but a 1 man of ° mount Ephraim, Sheba the son of Bichri by name, hath lifted up his hand against the king, even against David: deliver him only, and I will depart from the city." And the woman said unto Joab, "Behold, his head shall be thrown to thee over the wall.

22 Then the woman went unto °all the people in oher wisdom. And they cut off the head of Sheba the son of Bichri, and cast it out to Joab.

And he blew a trumpet, and they retired from

23 Now Joab was over all the host of Israel: and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites and over the Pelethites:

24 And Adoram was over the tribute: and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was recorder:

25 And Sheva was 'scribe: and Zadok and Abiathar were the priests:

26 And Ira also the Jairite was a °chief ruler about David.

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21 Then there was a °famine in the days of David three years, °year after year; and David enquired of °the LORD. And °the LORD answered, "It is for Saul, and for his bloody house, because he slew the Gibeonites.'

2 And the king called the °Gibeonites, and said unto them; "(now the Gibeonites "were not of the °children of Israel, but of the remnant of the Amorites; and the °children of Israel had sworn unto them: and Saul sought to slay them in his zeal to the °children of Israel and Judah.)

3 Wherefore David said unto the Gibeonites, "What shall I do for you? and wherewith shall I make the atonement, that ye may bless

the inheritance of 1 the LORD?"

4 And the Gibeonites said unto him, "We will have no silver nor gold of Saul, nor of his house; neither for us shalt thou kill any man in Israel." And he said, "What ne shall say, that will I do for you."

5 And they answered the king, "The 1 man that consumed us, and that devised against us that we should be destroyed from remaining

in any of the ° coasts of Israel,

6 Let seven omen of his sons be delivered unto us, and we will hang them up unto 1 the LORD in Gibeah of Saul, whom 1 the LORD did choose.' And the king said, "3 will give them.'

7 But the king spared Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan the son of Saul, because of the LORD's oath that was between them, between

David and Jonathan the son of Saul.

8 But the king took the two sons of Rizpah the daughter of Aiah, whom she bare unto Saul. Armoni and Mephibosheth; and the five sons of 'Michal the daughter of Saul, whom she brought up for Adriel the son of Barzillai the Meholathite:

9 And he delivered them into the hands of the Gibeonites, and they hanged them in the hill before 1 the LORD: and they fell all seven together, and 2 were put to death in the days of harvest, in the first days, in the beginning of barley harvest.

10 And Rizpah the daughter of Aiah took sackcloth, and spread it for her upon the rock, from the beginning of harvest until water dropped upon them out of heaven, and suffered neither the birds of the air to rest on them by day, nor the beasts of the field by night.

11 And it was told David what Rizpah the daughter of Aiah, the concubine of Saul, had

done.

12 And David went and took the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son from the omen of Jabesh-gilead, which had stolen them from the street of Beth-shan, where the Philistines had hanged them, 'when the Philistines had slain Saul in Gilboa:

13 And he brought up from thence the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son; to battle, that thou quench not the 'light of and they gathered the bones of them that were Israel."

hanged.

14 And the bones of Saul and Jonathan his son buried they in the country of Benjamin in Zelah, in the sepulchre of Kish his father: and they performed °all that the king com-

21. 1-14 (*L*, p. 414). DAVID'S ZEAL. (Introversion.)

f | 1. The land. God's judgment on it.

g | 2-9. Saul's sons. Reparation. h | 10, 11. Rizpah. Mourning.

g | 12-14-. Saul's sons. Recovery of bones. f -14. The land. God intreated for it.

1 famine. One of the thirteen mentioned. See note on Gen, 12, 10,

year after year = the year after that year: i. e. 932. David being now fifty-eight.

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

2 Gibeonites. Cp. Josh. 9. 3, 16, 17. now. Note the Fig. Parenthesis. Ap. 6.

were = then [were]. children = sons.

4 any man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14, II.

5 coasts = borders.

6 men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

8 Michal. Some codices, cited in the Massorah, with Sept. and Syr., read "Merab", as in 1 Sam. 18. 19.

12 men = lords, or masters (Heb. baalim). 1 Sam. 31. 10, 13.

street. The open space by the gate (2 Chron. 32. 6. Neh. 8. 1, 3, 16). when = in the day.

14 and Jonathan. Some codices, with two early printed editions, and Sept., read "the bones of Jonathan ".

all. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "according to all".

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

15-22 (M, p. 414). WARS AND EVENTS. (Repeated Alternation).

i1 | 15. War with Philistines.

k1 | 16, 17. Giant (Ishbi-benob). Slain by Abishai.

 $i^2 \mid 18-$. Battle at Gob.

k² | -18. Giant (Saph). Slain by Sibbechai.

i3 | 19-. Battle at Gob.

k³ | -19. Giant (brother of Goliath). Slain by Elhanan.

i⁴ | 20-. Battle at Gath.

k4 | -20, 21. Giant. Slain by Jonathan.

i⁵ | 22. End of war.

15 war again. 930-923 B.C. waxed faint. David was now sixty.

16 giant = Rapha. See Ap. 23 and 25. thought to have slain, or, said he would slay.

17 light=lamp. Cp. Gen. 15, 17, 1 Kings 15, 4, Prov.

13. 9; 20. 20, though not the same word in Gen. 15. 17. 18 Gob. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "Nob".

And after that ° God was intreated for the land.

15 Moreover the Philistines had yet ° war again with Israel; and David went down, and his servants with him, and fought against the Philistines: and David 'waxed faint.

16 And Ishbi-benob, which was of the sons of the 'giant, the weight of whose spear weighed three hundred shekels of brass in weight, he being girded with a new sword, ° thought to have slain David.

17 But Abishai the son of Zeruiah succoured him, and smote the Philistine, and killed him. Then the 6 men of David sware unto him, saying, "Thou shalt go no more out with us

18 And it came to pass after this, that there was again a battle with the Philistines at

then Sibbechai the Husbathite slew Saph, which was of the sons of the 16 giant.

M il

923

(p. 438) 930-923

 k^4

19 And there was again a battle in 18 Gob with the Philistines,

where Elhanan the son of Jaare-oregim, a Beth-lehemite, slew othe brother of oGoliath the Gittite, the 'staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam.

20 And there was yet a battle in Gath,

where was a man of great stature, that had on every hand six fingers, and on every foot six toes, four and twenty in number; and he also was born to the 16 giant.

21 And when he ° defied Israel, Jonathan the son of Shimeah the brother of David slew him.

22 These four were born to the 16 giant in Gath, and fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his servants.

HT1 (p. 439)

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22 And °David spake unto °the LORD the words of °this song in the day that °the LORD had delivered him out of the hand of all his enemies, and out of the hand of Saul:

2 And he said,

1" The LORD is my orock, and my fortress, and my deliverer;

3 °The °God of my °rock; in Him will I

He is my shield, and the horn of my salvation.

My high tower, and my refuge,

My saviour; Thou savest me from vio-

V 1 A 4 I will call on 1 the LORD, Who is worthy to be praised:

So shall I be saved from mine enemies.

5 ° When the waves of death compassed me, The floods of "ungodly men made me afraid ;

6 The 'sorrows of hell compassed me about; The snares of death prevented me;

7 In my distress I called upon 1 the LORD, And cried to my 3 God:

And He did hear my voice out of His temple,

And my cry did enter into His ears.

m C 8 Then the earth shook and trembled;

> The foundations of heaven moved And shook, because He was wroth.

9 There went up a smoke out of His nostrils, And fire out of His mouth devoured: Coals were kindled by it.

10 He bowed the heavens also, and came

And darkness was under His feet.

11 And He rode upon a cherub, and did offy: And He "was seen upon the wings of the

12 And He made darkness pavilions round about Him,

Dark waters, and thick clouds of the

13 Through the brightness before Him were coals of fire kindled.

19 the brother of Goliath. Omit the italics, and understand another giant of the same name as the Goliath of 1 Sam. 17.

staff. Heb. "wood", put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) for what was made from it. Ap. 6.

21 defied = reproached.

22. 1—**23.** 7 (*H*, p. 414). WORSHIP. (Division.)

H | T1 | 22. 1-51. Song of David. T² 23. 1-7. Last words of David.

> 1-51 (T1, above). SONG OF DAVID. (Introversion and Alternation.)

U | 2, 3. Praise. V | 1 | 4-7. Prayer made. m | 8-16. Overthrow of enemies. Tempest. l | 17-28. Prayer answered. m | 29-49. Overthrow of enemies. Arms. U | 50, 51. Praise.

1 David spake. At this point in his history (about 1018 B. C.). This song was written and edited by him later as Ps. 18, with the full liberty of all other editors of their own work.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4.

this song. Cp. Ex. 15. Deut. 32. 2 rock. Heb. sel'a = a shadow, or shelter. First occur-

3 The God of my rock. Sept. and Syr. read "My God was my rock" = immovable defence (Dent. 32. 4). God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. rock. Heb. zūr = a cliff, in situ. See Ps. 18.2;

31. 3; 42. 9; 71. 3.

4-7 (l, above). PRAYER MADE. (Introversion.)

1 | A | 4. Call for deliverance.

B | 5. Compassed by pangs.

 $B \mid 6$. Compassed by sorrows.

A | 7. Call for deliverance.

5 When, or, For. ungodly men = Belial. 6 sorrows of hell = meshes of Sheol. See Ap. 35.

8-16 (m, above). OVERTHROW OF ENEMIES. TEMPEST. (Introversion.)

m | C | 8-. On earth. Wonders. D | -8-10-. In heaven. Fire. E | -10. Darkness. F | 11. Speedy succour. E | 12. Darkness. D | 13-15. In heaven. Fire. C | 16. On earth. Wonders.

8 The. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "and the"

11 fly. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. was seen. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "and darted". wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

12 Dark = gathering of.

14 the Most High. Heb. Elyōn. Ap. 4. VI 16 channels. Heb. 'ăphiķim, a watercourse, constrained by rocks or pipes or rocky channels. First occurrence. See Job 6. 15; 12. 21; 40. 18; 41. 15. Ps. 18. 15; 42.1; 126.4. Song 5.12. Isa. 8.7. Ezek. 6.3; 31.12; 32. 6; 34. 13; 35. 8; 36. 4, 6. Joel 1. 20; 3. 18. See notes on these eighteen passages for the various renderings,

14 The LORD thundered from heaven, And othe Most High uttered His voice.

15 And He sent out arrows, and scattered them;

Lightning, and discomfited them.

16 And the ° channels of the sea appeared,

930 to 923

The foundations of the world were ° discovered.

At the rebuking of 1 the LORD,

At the °blast of the °breath of His nostrils.

1 G (p. 440)

H

H

G

m J

K

17 He sent from above, He took me; He drew me out of many waters;

18 He delivered me from my strong enemy, And ofrom them that hated me:

For they were too strong for me.

19 They oprevented me in the day of my calamity:

But 1 the LORD was my stay.

20 He brought me forth also into a large place: He delivered me, because He delighted in

21 The LORD rewarded me according to my righteousness:

According to the cleanness of my hands hath He recompensed me.

22 For I have kept the ways of 1 the LORD, And have not wickedly departed from my 3 God.

23 For all His 'judgments were before me: And as for His statutes, I did not depart from them.

24 I was also oupright before Him,

And have kept myself from mine 'iniquity. 25 Therefore 1 the LORD hath recompensed

me according to my righteousness; According to my cleanness in His eye sight.

26 With the "merciful Thou wilt shew Thyself ° merciful,

°And with the 24 upright ° man Thou wilt shew Thyself 24 upright.

27 With the pure Thou wilt shew Thyself pure;

And with the froward Thou wilt 'shew Thyself ounsavoury

28 And the afflicted people Thou wilt save: But Thine eyes are upon the haughty, That Thou mayest bring them down.

29 For Thou art my alamp, 10 LORD: And the LORD will lighten my darkness.

30 For by Thee I have run through a troop:

°By my °God have I leaped over a wall.
31 As for °GOD, His way is perfect;
The °word of the LORD °is tried: \mathfrak{H}_{e} is a buckler to all them that trust in Him.

32 For ° who is 31 GOD, save 1 the LORD? And owho is a rock, save our God?

33 31 GOD is my ostrength and opower: And He omaketh my way perfect.

34 He maketh my feet like hinds' feet: And ° setteth me upon ° my high places.

35 He teacheth my hands to war; So that a bow of steel is broken by mine arms.

36 Thou hast also given me the shield of Thy salvation:

And Thy gentleness hath made me great. 37 Thou hast enlarged my steps under me;

So that my feet did not slip. 38 I have pursued mine enemies, and destroyed

And turned not again until I had consumed

discovered = laid bare. blast = $n^c s h \bar{a} m \bar{a} h$. Ap. 16. breath. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

22. 17-28 (l, p. 439). PRAYER ANSWERED. (Introversion.)

G | 17, 18-. Deliverance. H | -18. Enemies. H | 19-. Enemies. G | -19-28. Deliverance.

18 from. Some codices, with Syr. and Vulg., read "and from". Cp. Ps. 18. 17.

19 prevented = got before.23 judgments. Cp. Deut. 4. 1, note. 24 upright = blameless. Heb. tāmīm. iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

26 merciful = gracious.

And. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this "And" in text. man. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV.

27 shew Thyself unsavoury = show Thyself ready to contend.

unsavoury = a wrestler. Cp. Ps. 18, 26.

29-49 (m, p. 439). OVERTHROW OF ENEMIES. ARMS. (Extended Alternation.)

 $m \mid J \mid$ 29. Jehovah my light. K | 30-32. God my avenger. L | 33-40. God my strength. M | 41-46. Deliverance. $J \mid$ 47. Jehovah my life. K | 48. God my avenger.

 $L \mid 49-$. God my exalter. $M \mid -49$. Deliverance.

29 lamp = light.

30 By. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Aram., and Syr., read "And by".
31 GOD. Heb. 'El. Ap. 4. IV.

word = statements. Heb. 'imrah, what is said. See Ap. 73. v.

is tried = hath been proved.

32 who...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 33 strength = fortress.

power = strength.

maketh my way perfect: or, showeth to the blameless His way. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "my way", as in Ps. 18. 32.

34 setteth = maketh me to stand firm.

my high places. Contrast the "high places" so fatal to Jonathan and Saul (1. 25).

42 looked = looked about. But Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "cried out". Cp. Ps. 18. 41.

44 strivings = contentions.

39 And I have consumed them, and wounded them, that they could not arise: Yea, they are fallen under my feet.

40 For Thou hast girded me with strength to battle:

Them that rose up against me hast Thou subdued under me.

41 Thou hast also given me the necks of mine M enemies.

That I might destroy them that hate me. 42 They olooked, but there was none to save;

Even unto 1 the LORD, but He answered them not.

43 Then did I beat them as small as the dust of the earth,

I did stamp them as the mire of the street, And did spread them abroad.

44 Thou also hast delivered me from the *strivings of my People,

(p. 440)

K

M

L

T2 W1 X1 (p. 441)

 \mathbf{X}^2

 W^2 n

o p

 \mathbf{q} p

q $n r^1$ S

s

Thou hast kept me to be head of the ° heathen :

A people which I knew not shall serve me. 45 ° Strangers ° shall submit themselves unto me:

As soon as they hear, they shall be obedient unto me.

46 45 Strangers shall fade away,

And they 'shall be afraid out of their close places.

47 The LORD liveth; and blessed be my rock; And exalted be the 3 God of the rock of my salvation.

48 It is 31 GOD That avengeth me, And That bringeth down the People under

49 And That bringeth me forth from mine enemies:

Thou also hast lifted me up on high above them that rose up against me:

Thou hast delivered me from the °violent ° man.

50 Therefore I will give thanks unto Thee, O 1 LORD, among the 44 heathen, And I will sing praises unto Thy name.

51 He is the 'tower of salvation for His king: And sheweth mercy to His anointed, Unto David, and to his seed for evermore."

23 Now these be the 'last' words of David. David the son of Jesse' said, And the $^{\circ}$ man who was raised up on high, The anointed of the °God of Jacob, And the sweet psalmist of Israel, ° said,

"The 'Spirit of 'the LORD' spake by me, And His word was in my tongue. The 'God of 'Israel' said,

The Rock of 'Israel 'spake to me, 'He that ruleth over "men must be just, Ruling in the fear of 'God.

4 And he shall be as the light of the morning, when the 'sun riseth,

Even a morning without clouds;

As the tender grass springing out of the

By clear shining after rain.'

5 Although my house be not so with GOD;

° Yet He hath made with me an everlasting covenant.

Ordered in all things, and sure:

° For this is all my salvation, and all my desire,

°Although He make ° it not to grow.

heathen = Gentile nations.

45 Strangers = foreigners.

shall submit themselves, or give a feigned and unwilling obedience.

46 shall be afraid out of their close places = shall come forth trembling from their hiding-places.

48 People = Peoples.

49 violent man : i. e. Saul. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

51 tower. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6.

23. 1-7 (T², p. 439). LAST WORDS OF DAVID. (Division.)

 $T^2 \mid W^1 \mid 1-3-$. The speaker. W^2 | -3-7. His words.

1-3- (W1, above). THE SPEAKER. (Division.)

W1 | X1 | 1. David's mouth.

X² 2, 3-. Not David's words.

Chapter 23 follows 24, but is placed here (by the Fig. Hysterologia) so as to include David's "last words" with his "song" under his "worship", and make the correspondence shown in the Structure. See p. 414.

1 last words. Hence their importance.

words = discourse, message, oracle, revelation. Heb. dabar. Ap. 73. x.

said. Heb. $n\vec{a}'am = to$ speak with assurance and authority. man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV.

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

God of Jacob: i. e. the God Who met Jacob when he had nothing and deserved nothing (but wrath), and promised him all = therefore "the God of all grace". Cp. Ps. 146. 5 and 1 Pet. 5. 10, referring to the grace which had called David.

2 Spirit = $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9.

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

spake: referring to the substance of the Divine revelation. Heb. dabar = to utter. See Ap. 73. x.

word. Heb. millah. Used of a royal or divine decree (Ps. 19. 14. Dan. 3. 22, 28, &c.).

3 Israel. The higher title (not Jacob), because human

instrumentality not in question here.

said. Here Heb. 'āmar, referring to the matter of the Divine revelation. See Ap. 78. v.

spake. See note on "spake", v. 2. men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

-3-7 (W², above). THE WORDS. (Introversion.)

W2 | n | -3-. The ruler. Ideal. o | -3. The ideal rule. The Ruler, and his o 4. The ideal rule. rule. n | 5-7. The ruler. Actual.

4 (o, above). THE IDEAL RULE. (Introversion.)

o | p | 4-. The light. Effect in heavens. This is q | -4-. Its clearness. the order \bar{q} | -4. Its clearness. in Heb. $p \mid -4$. The light. Effect on earth.

4 And he shall be. Translate in present tense, describing such an ideal rule. sun. Cp. Ps. 72. 6, 7, 16. Jer. 23. 5, 6. Mal. 4. 2.

5-7 (n, above). THE RULER. ACTUAL.

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n \mid r^1 \mid 5. The ruler.
  | r^2 | 6, 7. The ruled.
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5 (r1, above). THE RULER. (Introversion.) r'| s | 5-. David's house.

t | -5-. God's covenant with David. t | ~5-. God's covenant with David. s | -5. David's house.

For (Heb. ki). Punc- $\mathbf{Yet} = \mathbf{for} (\mathbf{Heb}. k\tilde{\imath}).$ **5** Although = For (Heb. $k\bar{\imath}$). GOD. Heb. El. Ap. 4. IV. tuate and translate:

|s| For is not my house thus through God? t | For He hath made a covenant . . . sure (2 Sam. 7). } The Covenant. $t \mid \text{For this (Covenant) is all my . . . desire.}$ s | For shall He not cause it to prosper?

it = i. e. my house.

r² u (p. 442) 930-923

v

и

 $\mathbf{w^2}$

6 But the sons of Belial shall be all of them as thorns othrust away,

Because they cannot be otaken with hands:

7 But the 'man that shall touch them must be 'fenced with iron and the staff of a spear;

And they shall be utterly burned with fire o in the same place.

8 These be the names of "the mighty men whom David had:

The Tachmonite that sat in the seat, chief $\mathbf{Z} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{w}^{1}$ among the captains; the same was Adino the Eznite:

he lift up his spear against eight hundred, $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{1}}$ whom he slew at one time.

9 And after him was Eleazar the son of Dodo the Ahohite, one of the three 8 mighty men with David, when they defied the Philistines that were there gathered together to battle, and othe men of Israel were gone away:

· 10 be arose, and smote the Philistines until his hand was weary, and his hand clave unto the sword: and othe LORD wrought a great victory that day; and the people returned after him only to spoil.

11 And after him was Shammah the son of Agee the Hararite. And the Philistines were gathered together o into a troop, where was a piece of ground full of 'lentiles: and the people fled from the Philistines.

 \mathbf{x}^{3} 12 But he stood in the midst of the ground, and defended it, and slew the Philistines: and 10 the LORD wrought a great victory.

13 And othree of the othirty chief went down, and came to David in the harvest time unto the cave of Adullam: and the troop of the Philistines pitched in the valley of ° Rephaim.

14 And David was then in an hold, and the garrison of the Philistines was then in Bethlehem.

15 And David longed, and said, "Oh that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Beth-lehem, which is by the gate!'

16 And °the three 8 mighty men brake through the host of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well of Beth-lehem, that was by the gate, and took it, and brought it to David: nevertheless he would not drink thereof, but poured it out unto 2 the LORD.

17 And he said, "Be it far from me, O 2LORD, that I should do this: "is not this the blood of the "men that went "in jeopardy of their "lives?" therefore he would not drink it. These things did these three mighty men.

18 And °Abishai, the brother of Joab, the son of Zeruiah, ° was chief ° among 13 three.

And he lifted up his spear against three hundred, and slew them, and had the name among 13 three.

19 °Was he not most honourable ° of three? attained not unto the first 13 three.

 $\textbf{23. 6, 7} \; (r^2, \, p. \; 441). \; \; \text{THE RULED.} \; \; \textit{(Introversion.)}$ r2 | u | 6-. The sons of Belial. Put to flight.

v | -6. How they cannot be ruled.

 $v \mid 7$. How they can be ruled. $u \mid -7$. The sons of Belial. Consumed.

6 thrust away = put to flight, chased away. taken = handled.

7 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. fenced = furnished. in the same place on the spot.

8-39 (J, p. 414). DAVID'S MIGHTY MEN. (Introversion.)

Y | 8-. Names. Z | -8-24-. Principal. $Z \mid -24-39-$. Subordinate. Y | -39. Number.

> -8-24- (Z, above). THE PRINCIPAL. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

 $Z \mid A \mid w^1 \mid -8-$. Adino. x1 | -8. His achievement. w² | 9. Eleazar. First three. x² | 10. His achievement. w³ | 11. Shammah. x³ | 12. His achievement. B | 13-17. Three together. A | W⁴ | 18-. Abishai. x4 | -18, 19. Achievement and rank. Second w⁵ | 20-. Benaiah. three. x⁵ | -20-23. Achievement and rank. w⁶ | 24-. Asahel,

8 the mighty men. Heb. gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. This rehearsal comes at the end of David's reign, immediately before the setting up of the kingdom under Solomon. Even so will it be, at the time of the end, with the true David.

The Tachmonite that sat in the seat. A.V. marg. and R.V. text="Josheb-bassebet the Tachmonite Really = Ish-bosheth, put for Ish-baal = "man of Baal, son of a Hachmonite" (cp. 1 Chron. 11.11), altered later to Adino. Cp. St. Peter's exploit (Acts 2), and Stephen's (Acts 6. 7).

9 the men of Israel were gone away. This is the time for true courage to be manifested. Cp. v. 11. 2 Tim. 1. 15; 4. 16, 17.

10 the LORD (Heb. Jehovah, Ap. 4. II) wrought. Cp. v. 12, and see Acts 14. 27; 15. 4, 12; 21. 19.

11 Shammah. Like Acts 14. 3.

into a troop. Probably = the place, Lehi. lentiles. See note on 1 Chron. 11. 13.

fled. See note on v. 9, "gone away".

13 three...thirty. See note on 1 Chron. 27. 1.

Rephaim = Rapha. A noted descendant of the Nephīlīm. See Ap. 23 and 25.

14 an hold = a fort, or garrison.

16 the three. The three referred to in v. 13.

17 is not this...? Supply instead "shall I drink?" men. Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

in jeopardy of their lives = with their lives [in their hands].

lives = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. "Soul" put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for "blood", which is another name for it. Cp. Gen. 9. 4. Lev. 17. 11.

Deut. 12, 23. Ap. 13.

18 Abishai. Mentioned in 10, 10, 14; 16, 9; 18, 2; 19. 21. 1 Sam. 26. 6-9.

was = he [was]. among = of.19 Was he not...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

of three = of [the second] three. See the Structure above, and note on v. 13.

20 lionlike men. Men of Ariel. Ariel, proper name, occurs only here and twice in Isa. 29. 1, 2.

therefore he was their captain: howbeit he of a valiant man, of Kabzeel, who had done many acts,

20 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, the son he slew two 'lionlike men of Moab: he went | x5

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down also and slew °a lion in the midst of °a pit in time of °snow:

21 And he slew an Egyptian, a goodly man: and the Egyptian had a spear in his hand; but he went down to him with a staff, and plucked the spear out of the Egyptian's hand, and slew him ° with his own spear.

22 These things did Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and had the name among three

8 mighty men.

23 He was more honourable than the thirty, but he attained not to the first 13 three. And David set him over his guard.

24 ° Asahel the ° brother of Joab was one of the 13 thirty;

Elhanan the son of Dodo of Beth-lehem,

25 Shammah the Harodite, Elika the Harodite,

26 Helez the Paltite,

Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite,

27 Abiezer the Anethothite, Mebunnai the Hushathite,

28 Zalmon the Ahohite, Maharai the Netophathite,

29 Heleb the son of Baanah, a Netophathite, Ittai the son of Ribai out of Gibeah of the children of Benjamin.

30 Benaiah the Pirathonite. Hiddai of the brooks of Gaash.

31 Abi-albon the Arbathite, Azmaveth the Barhumite,

32 Eliahba the Shaalbonite, Of the sons of Jashen, Jonathan,

33 Shammah the Hararite,

Ahiam the son of Sharar the Hararite,

34 Eliphelet the son of Ahasbai, othe son of the Maachathite, Eliam the 'son of Ahithophel the Gilonite,

35 Hezrai the Carmelite, Paarai the Arbite,

36 Igal the son of Nathan of Zobah,

Bani the Gadite, 37 Zelek the Ammonite,

Nahari the Beerothite, ° armourbearer to Joab the son of Zeruiah,

38 Ira an Ithrite. Gareb an Ithrite, 39 ° Uriah the Hittite:

othirty and seven in all.

Y E A

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°And again the anger of °the LORD was 24 kindled against Israel,

and "He moved David against them to say, "Go, number Israel and Judah."

2 For the king said to Joab the captain of the host, which was with him, "Go now through all the tribes of Israel, from Dan even to Beersheba, and number ye the People, that I may know the number of the People.

3 And Joab said unto the king, "Now the LORD thy God add unto the People, how many soever they be, an hundredfold, and that the eyes of my lord the king may see it: but why doth my lord the king delight in lieth in the midst of the "river of Gad, and tothis thing?

4 Notwithstanding the king's word prevailed host. And Joab and the captains of the host jaan, and about to Zidon,

a...a...snow. All these have the Art., as being a well-known exploit.

21 goodly of appearance. Heb. = a sight to see. 1 Chron. 11. 23 = stature.

with his own spear. Often done now spiritually by the servants of the true David.

24 Asahel. The third of the second three.

brother of Joab, but not Joab. His name here but not himself, because when the time of the end comes, with its "last words", loyalty will be the one test. Joab remained true in Absalom's rebellion, but fell away in Adonijah's. Hence in 1 Cor. 16. 22 "love" is the test, in the light of "Maran-atha", not the "strifes" of ch. 3, or the wrong judgments of ch. 4, or the uncleanness of ch. 5, or going to law of ch. 6; not the fornication of ch. 7, not a wrong conscience of chs. 9, 10, not ecclesiastical disorders of ch. 11, not the misuse of special gifts (chs. 12, 13, 14), not orthodoxy (ch. 15), but "love" and loyalty to the Person of Christ, the true David, David's son and David's Lord.

34 the. Probably "Hanan", the son, &c. (1 Chron.

11. 43), making three named in this verse.

son of Ahithophel. But not Ahithophel himself, on account of his disloyalty. See note on v. 24, above. 37 armourbearer. Joab's armourbearer named, but

not Joab himself. See note on v. 24, above. 39 Uriah. Is doubly honoured, being named with

his son; but Joab or Ahithophel are not named. Read Jer. 9, 23, 24.

thirty and seven in all: i.e. first three+second three + thirty-one of vv. 24-39.

24. 1-25 (E, p. 414). DAVID'S SIN IN NUMBERING. (Alternation.)

A 1-. Jehovah. Anger. B | -1-10. Sin committed. A | 11-16-. Jehovah. Judgment. $B \mid -16-25$. Sin expiated.

-1-10 (B, above). SIN COMMITTED. (Introversion.)

B | a | -1, 2. David. Command. b | 3, 4. Joab's objection. b | 5-9. Joab's obedience. a | 10. David. Confession.

1 And again. The history in this chapter precedes ch. 23, by Fig. Hysterologia (Ap. 6). See note on 23, 1. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4, II.

He moved = He suffered him to be moved. By Hebrew idiom (and also by modern usage) a person is said to do that which he *permits* to be done. Here we have the historical fact. In 1 Chron. 21. 1 we have the real fact from the Divine standpoint. Here the exoteric, in 1 Chron. 21. 1 the esoteric. For examples, see Ex. 4. 21; 5. 22. Jer. 4. 10. Ezek. 14. 9; 20. 25. Matt. 11. 25; 13. 11. Rom. 9. 18; 11. 7, 8. 2 Thess. 2. 11. God's permission, but Satan's suggestion (Jas. 1. 13, 14); or, yāṣath, may be taken impersonally, "David was moved".

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

5 right side: i. e. the south side, facing east. river of Gad = the river valley belonging to Gad, which was the Jabbok.

6 Tahtim-hodshi. Site unknown. If translated = the lower parts of the country where the new moon was worshipped. Like Beth-shemesh = House of the Sun. Dan-jaan = Dan in the wood, perhaps Laish-Dan (Josh. 19. 47. Judg. 18, 29). about = passed round.

went out from the presence of the king, to number the People of Israel.

5 And they passed over Jordan, and pitched bin Aroer, on the 'right side of the city that ward Jazer:

6 Then they came to Gilead, and to the land against Joab, and against the captains of the of ° Tahtim-hodshi; and they came to ° Dan-

7 And came to the °strong hold of Tyre, and to all the cities of the Hivites, and of the Canaanites: and they "went out to the "south of Judah, even to Beer-sheba.

8 So when they had gone through all the land, they came to Jerusalem at the end of onine months and twenty days.

9 And Joab gave up the sum of the number of the People unto the king: and there were in Israel eight hundred thousand valiant omen that drew the sword; and the 'men of ' Judah were five hundred thousand omen.

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10 And David's heart smote him after that he had numbered the People. And David said unto the LORD, "I have sinned greatly in that I have done: and now, I beseech thee, O 1 LORD, ° take away the ° iniquity of Thy servant; for I have done very foolishly.'

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11 °For when David ° was up in the morning, the word of the LORD came unto the prophet ° Gad, David's seer, saying,

12 "Go and say unto David, 'Thus saith the LORD, "'3 offer thee three things; choose thee one of them, that I may do it unto thee.

13 So 11 Gad came to David, and told him, and said unto him, "Shall 'seven years of famine come unto thee in thy land? or wilt thou flee three months before thine enemies, while they pursue thee? or that there be three days' pestilence in thy land? now advise, and see what answer I shall return to Him That sent me.'

14 And David said unto 11 Gad, "I am in a great strait: let us fall now into the hand of the LORD; for His "mercies are "great: and let me not fall into the hand of "man."

15 So the LORD sent a pestilence upon Israel from the morning even to the otime appointed: and there died of the People from Dan even to Beer-sheba seventy thousand 9 men.

16 And when the angel stretched out his hand upon Jerusalem to destroy it, 1 the LORD °repented Him of the °evil.

Be and said to the angel that destroyed the People, "It is enough: stay now thine hand." And the angel of the LORD was by the

threshingplace of °Araunah the Jebusite. 17 And David spake unto 'the LORD when he saw the angel that smote the People, and said, "Lo, 3 have sinned, and 3 have done ° wickedly: but these sheep, what have they done? let Thine hand, I pray Thee, be against me, and against my father's house.

18 And Gad came that day to David, and said unto him, "Go up, rear an altar unto 1 the LORD in the threshingfloor of ¹⁶ Araunah the Jebusite."

19 And David, according to the saying of Gad, g h1 went up ° as 1 the LORD commanded.

20 And 16 Araunah °looked, and saw the king and his servants ° coming on toward him: and ¹⁶Araunah went out, and bowed himself before the king on his face upon the ground.

21 And Araunah said, "Wherefore is my lord the king come to his servant?"

7 strong hold. Cp. Josh. 19. 29.

went out. Some codices read "came [in]". south = the Negeb. Some codices read "land". See note on Gen. 13. 1.

8 nine months, &c. The long time implies a period of great peace.

9 Israel = 800,000 "valiant men". Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. Judah = 500,000 "men". Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. [Cp. 1 Chron. 21. 5, a different classification. Israel = 1,100,000, "all they of Israel that drew sword": i.e. all adults, not necessarily "valiant". Judah = 470,000 "men that drew sword"; not all the "men" by 30,000.]

10 I have sinned. Probably conviction of pride or other sinful motive. Heb. hātāh. Ap. 44. i. take away = cause to pass over. See 12. 13. iniquity. See Ap. 44. iv.

24. 11-16- (A, p. 443). JEHOVAH. JUDGMENT. (Introversion.)

 $A \mid c \mid$ 11-13. Divine offers. d | 14. David's decision made.
d | 15. David's decision carried out. c | 16-. Divine forbearance.

11 For = And. Gad. Cp. 1 Sam. 9. 9. Gad last mentioned, 1 Sam. 22. 5. Probably inspired to write this history.

12 I offer thee = I impose on thee (Heb. natal). choice out of God's four sore judgments (Ezek. 14. 21). 13 seven years, 1 Chron. 21. 12 = three years; also Sept. The Heb. numeral letters for three and seven were probably very much alike. Hence perhaps mistaken by an ancient scribe. Both may be right="seven, or even three." advise = consider, or know.

14 mercies = compassions.

great = manifold. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 15 time appointed. Sept. and Syr. say the plague lasted only till noon. So this "time" may mean for the evening sacrifice, 3 p.m. (cp. v. 18).

16 repented. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

-16-25 (B, p. 443). EXPIATION OF THE SIN. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

 $B \mid e \mid -16, 17$. Entreaty for the Land. David's. f | 18. David. Command given to. g | h¹ | 19. David's obedience. i¹ | 20, 21-. Araunah's reception. $h^2 \mid -21$. David's request. $i^2 \mid 22$, 23. Araunah's offer. h³ | 24. David's refusal. $f \mid 25$ -. David. Obedience.

 $e \mid -25$. Entreaty for the Land. Jehovah. Araunah the Jebusite. Perhaps spared in the taking of Jebus. See note on 5. 8.

17 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. wickedly. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

19 as = according as.

20 looked = looked down. coming on = crossing over.

22 burnt sacrifice. See Ap. 43. I. ii.

thee, to build an altar unto 1 the LORD, that the plague may be stayed from the people.

22 And 16 Araunah said unto David, "Let my lord the king take and offer up what seemeth good unto him: behold, here be oxen for burnt sacrifice, and threshing instruments and other instruments of the oxen for wood."

23 All these things did 16 Araunah, as a king, give unto the king. And Araunah said unto the king, 1" The LORD thy 3 God accept thee."

24 And the king said unto 16 Araunah, "Nay; | h3 h^2 And David said, "To buy the threshingfloor of but I will surely buy it of thee at a price:

930 to neither will I ° offer ²² burnt offerings unto ¹ the LORD my ³ God of that which doth cost me nothing." So David bought ° the threshingfloor and the oxen for fifty ° shekels of silver.

f 25 And David built othere an altar unto the LORD, and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings.

So ¹ the LORD was intreated for the land, and the plague was stayed from Israel.

24 offer. See Ap. 43. I. vi.

the threshingfloor and the oxen for fifty shekels of silver. Heb. goren (Ruth 3. 2), mentioned in vv. 16, 18, 21. Not the "place", Heb. māķōm, of 1 Chron. 21. 25 (Ruth 4. 10), which was afterward the Temple area, about eight acres, and for which David gave the much larger sum of 600 shekels of gold. Two separate purchases effected, the one here was hurried, as an earnest, and the other was made later.

shekels. See Ap. 51. II.

25 there. See note on 1 Chron. 22, 1.