EZRA-NEHEMIAH.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE TWO BOOKS AS A WHOLE*, ACCORDING TO THEIR CANONICAL ORDER.

(*Division.*)

A^1 | EZRA. THE REBUILDING OF THE TEMPLE.

A^2 | NEHEMIAH. THE REBUILDING OF THE WALLS.

(A^1, above). EZRA. THE REBUILDING OF THE TEMPLE.

(*Introversion.*)

A^1 | **B** | 1. 1-4 (N†). THE PEOPLE. EMANCIPATION.
C | 1. 5—2. 70 (P). THE RETURN UNDER ZERUBBABEL.
D | 3. 1-6 (Q). THE ALTAR. BUILDING AND FEAST.
D | 3. 7—6. 22 (*Q*). THE TEMPLE. BUILDING AND FEAST.
C | 7. 1—8. 36 (*P*). THE RETURN UNDER EZRA.
B | 9. 1—10. 44 (*N*). THE PEOPLE. DEDICATION. REFORMATION.

(A^2, above). NEHEMIAH. THE REBUILDING OF THE WALLS.

(*Introversion and Alternation.*)

A^2 | **E** | 1. 1—6. 19 (K†). THE WALL. REBUILDING. DISORDERS OVERCOME.
F | **H** | 7. 1-4 (N). JERUSALEM. CHARGE OVER.
J | 7. 5-73- (P). THE RETURN UNDER ZERUBBABEL.
G | 7. -73—8. 18 (Q). FEAST OF THE SEVENTH MONTH (426 B.C.).
G | 9. 1—10. 39 (*N*). FEAST OF THE SEVENTH MONTH (404 B.C.).
F | *H* | 11. 1-36 (*N*). JERUSALEM. RESIDENTS IN.
J | 12. 1-26 (*N*). THE RETURN UNDER EZRA.
E | 12. 27—13. 31 (*K*). THE WALL. DEDICATION. DISORDERS OVERCOME.

* In Hebrew manuscripts of the Bible, and the early printed editions of the Hebrew text, these two books are always treated and reckoned as one book: the 685 verses being numbered from the first verse of Ezra to the last verse of Nehemiah; the middle verse of the one book being given by the Massorites as Neh. 8. 32; while of the ten Sedarim (or Cycles for public reading), the fourth begins at Ezra 8. 35 and ends with Neh. 2. 10. See note at *foot* of p. 632. Moreover, the notes which the Massorites place at the end of each book are placed at the end of Nehemiah, and not at the end of Ezra. Cp. note on the books of SAMUEL, KINGS, and CHRONICLES, p. 366.

The Structure of the one book is set forth as above, the two Divisions being given in their CANONICAL ORDER.

EZRA confines himself mainly to the events connected with the TEMPLE.

NEHEMIAH confines himself mainly to the events connected with the WALL and the CITY.

Ezra comes first in the Canonical Order, because the TEMPLE is more important than the WALL, morally and spiritually.

Nehemiah follows, because the WALL is of secondary importance.

When the whole of the events are looked at in their CHRONOLOGICAL and HISTORICAL order, a different Structure is necessarily observed: this Structure is determined by certain *fixed points*, common to both Orders. These fixed points determine the place of the remaining events recorded in the two parts respectively. See Table of Events and CHRONOLOGICAL Structure on p. 618, and the Harmony of Events in Ap. 58.

† The letters of this fount (in brackets) correspond with the same letters in the CHRONOLOGICAL Structure on page 617.

CERTAIN FIXED POINTS IN THE TWO DIVISIONS OF THE JOINT BOOKS

May be exhibited as follows, in brief: a complete list of all the events will be found in Appendix 68.

EZRA.		NEHEMIAH.	
		1. 1—6. 19.	The WALL. Rebuilding. External disorders overcome.
1. 1-4.	The People. Emancipation.		
		7. 1-4.	The condition of the city. (People few. Houses not built.)
1. 5—2. 70.	**The Return under Zerubbabel.** (The Temple still desolate: and for sixteen years later. Hag. 1. 1-4.)	**7. 5—73-.**	**The Return under Zerubbabel.**
	Feast of the Seventh Month (426 B.C.).	**7. -73—8. 18.**	**Feast of the Seventh Month** (426 B.C.).
3. 1-13.	Temple. Foundation laid.		
4. 1—6. 15.	The Temple: building.		
6. 16-22.	Dedication of the Temple.		
7. 1—8. 36.	The Return under Ezra.		
9. 1-4.	**Feast, &c., of the Seventh Month** (404 B.C.).	**9. 1-37.**	**Feast, &c., of the Seventh Month** (404 B.C.).
9. 5.	**Separation of the People. Ezra's Prayer.**	**9. 38.**	**Separation of the People. Levites' Prayer.**
10. 1-44.	**Strange wives put away, and the Covenant made.**	**10. 1-39.**	**Strange wives put away, and the Covenant made.**
		11. 1—12-26.	Residents in Jerusalem.
		12. 27-47.	Dedication of the wall.
		13. 1-31.	Reformation of the People.

We are now in a position to complete the CHRONOLOGICAL Structure of the joint books.

THE STRUCTURE OF EZRA-NEHEMIAH AS A WHOLE,

ACCORDING TO

THE HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF EVENTS.*

(*Introversions and Alternation.*)

A¹A² | **K** | Neh. 1. 1—6. 19 (E†). THE WALL. REBUILDING. EXTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME.
L | **N** | Neh. 7. 1-4 (H). JERUSALEM. CHARGE OVER IT.
O | Ezra 1. 1-4 (B). THE PEOPLE. EMANCIPATION.
M | **P** | Neh. 7. 5-73- (J). / Ezra 1. 5—2. 70 (C). } THE RETURN UNDER ZERUBBABEL.
Q | Neh. 7. -73—8. 18 (G). / Ezra 3. 1-7 (D). } FEAST OF THE SEVENTH MONTH (426 B.C.).
R | Ezra 3. 8-13 (D). THE TEMPLE. FOUNDATION.
R | Ezra 4. 1—6. 22 (D). THE TEMPLE. BUILDING AND DEDICATION.
M | *P* | Ezra 7. 1—8. 36 (C). THE RETURN UNDER EZRA.
Q | Neh. 9. 1-3 (G). / Ezra 9. 1-4 (B). } FEAST OF THE SEVENTH MONTH (404 B.C.).
L | *O* | Neh. 9. 4—10. 39 (G). / Ezra 9. 5—10. 44 (B). } THE PEOPLE. SEPARATION.
N | Neh. 11. 1—12. 26 (F). JERUSALEM. RESIDENTS IN IT.
K | Neh. 12. 27—13. 31 (E). THE WALL. DEDICATION. INTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME.

* See notes on p. 618.

† The Index letters (in brackets) correspond with the same letters which indicate the same members in the CANONICAL Structure, on page 616.

NOTES TO THE CHRONOLOGICAL STRUCTURE (p. 617).

The CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER of EVENTS, and the STRUCTURE based thereon, revolutionises the traditional view, which treats this one book as two books; places Ezra historically as preceding Nehemiah; and inserts the book of ESTHER between Ezra, chapters 6 and 7, instead of before Ezra-Nehemiah. (See date, Est. 1. 3.)

Those who thus dislocate the two divisions of this book proceed to speak of certain portions as being "misplaced", and "not original", and as having "false connections". These so-called "discrepancies", after having thus been first made by the commentators, are charged home on the inspired writers themselves.

That the "difficulties" exist only in the minds of the critics will be seen if we note the following facts:—

1. The fixed points, common to the two parts of the book, determine for us the true position of all the other parts, and result in giving us the Chronological Structure of the whole on page 617.

2. The traditional view places the building of the temple by Ezra as coming many years before Nehemiah 1. But this is inconceivable in view of the report brought by Hanani to Nehemiah concerning the desolations (Neh. 1. 3) and repeated to the king (Neh. 2. 3).

3. Nehemiah would surely have inquired about the welfare of the 42,360 exiles who are supposed to have returned to Jerusalem, and not about "the Jews that had escaped, which were left of the captivity" (Neh. 1. 2).

4. When the wall was finished, "the houses were not yet builded" (Neh. 7. 1-4).

5. When the Feast of the seventh month was kept (Neh. 8), "the foundation of the temple of the LORD was not yet laid" (Ezra 3. 1-6).

6. When the people dwelt in their "cieled houses", the house of the LORD still lay waste (Hag. 1. 1-4). These facts are more certain than all chronology, and are more important and conclusive than all reasoning.

7. The names of some of the kings mentioned have been hitherto regarded as proper names; whereas, according to Sir Henry Rawlinson, Professor Sayce, *The Encyclopædia Britannica*, and *The Century Encyclopædia of Names*, three at least are appellatives (like Pharaoh, Abimelech, Czar, Shah, Sultan); viz. AHASUERUS, which means "The venerable king", ARTAXERXES, which means "The great king", and DARIUS, which means "The maintainer". See the Genealogy of the Persian kings (Ap. 57). If these appellatives denote separate and different individual kings, no place can be found for them all on the page of history.

8. See the longer notes on special passages at the end of Nehemiah, page 658.

°EZRA.

A¹ B (p. 616) (N) (p. 617) 426

1 NOW in the first year of °Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of °the LORD by the °mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, °the LORD stirred up the °spirit of °Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

2 "Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, [1]'The LORD °God of heaven °hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and ℌe hath °charged me to build Him °an house at Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah.

3 °Who *is there* among you of all His People? his [2]God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah, and °build the house of [1]the LORD [2]God of Israel, (ℌe *is* the [2]God,) which *is* in Jerusalem.

4 And °whosoever °remaineth in any place where ℌe sojourneth, let °the °men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, °and with goods, and with beasts, beside the free-will offering for the [2]house of °God that *is* in Jerusalem."

C (P) A (p. 619)

5 Then rose up °the °chief of the fathers of °Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, with all *them* whose [1]spirit [2]God had raised,

B a

to go up to build the house of [1]the LORD which *is* in Jerusalem.

b

6 And all they that *were* about them strengthened °their hands with vessels of silver, with gold, with goods, and with beasts, and with precious things, beside all *that* was willingly offered.

7 Also Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of [1]the LORD, °which Nebuchadnezzar had brought forth out of Jerusalem, and had put them in the house of his gods;

8 Even those did Cyrus king of Persia bring forth by the hand of Mithredath the treasurer, and numbered them unto °Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.

9 And this *is* the number of them: thirty °chargers of gold, a thousand °chargers of silver, nine and twenty knives,

10 Thirty basons of gold, silver basons of a second *sort* four hundred and ten, *and* other vessels a thousand.

11 All the vessels of gold and of silver *were* five thousand and four hundred. All *these* did [3]Sheshbazzar bring up with *them of* the captivity that were brought up from Babylon unto Jerusalem.

TITLE, Ezra. For the Structure of the two books (Ezra-Nehemiah) as a whole, in their canonical order, see p. 616. For the Structure of the chronological order, see p. 617 and the reasons for it, on p. 618.

The book of Esther precedes (chronologically) the book of Ezra-Nehemiah.

1 Cyrus. The son of Astyages and Esther. See Ap. 57, 58, on the genealogy of the Persian kings. So named nearly 200 years before he was born (Isa. 44. 28).

The book of Esther precedes the book of Ezra-Nehemiah, and Neh. 1. 1—7. 4 precedes Ezra 1. 1–14. See note on Neh. 1. 2. Est. 3. 8; 10. 3, and Ap. 57, 58.

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

mouth. Cp. 2 Chron. 36. 21–23. Jer. 29. 10–14.

spirit. Heb. *rūach*. Ap. 9.

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

God of heaven. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23. Appropriate in the mouth of Cyrus, and in contrast with all heathen inscriptions.

hath given me. The son of Astyages (the venerable king = Ahasuerus) and Esther. Trained by Mordecai and Nehemiah, he was brought up in the knowledge of God and His Word.

charged me to build. Cp. Isa. 44. 24–28; 45. 1–6, 13.

an house. This proclamation put first, as it is the great subject treated of by Ezra.

3 Who is there . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.

build = rebuild.

4 whosoever [of the captive people] remaineth in any place, &c. Note the Fig. *Ellipsis*. Ap. 6.

remaineth = is left.

the men of his place: i.e. his Persian neighbours.

men. Heb. *'ĭsh*. Ap. 14. II.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton*. Ap. 6.

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

1. 5—2. 70 (C, p. 616; P, p. 617). THE RETURN UNDER ZERUBBABEL.
(Alternation and Introversion.)

C | A | 1. 5-. The chief of the fathers.
B | a | 1. -5. Return to Jerusalem.
b | 1. 6–11. Assistance (*v.* 6 by Persians, *vv.* 7–11 by the king).
A | 2. 1–67. The sons of the Province.
B | b | 2. 68, 69. Assistance (by Israelites).
a | 2. 70. Residents in the cities.

5 the chief of the fathers: i.e. those named in the next chapter.

chief = heads.

Judah and Benjamin. But the other tribes found representatives. Cp. 2. 59, 70, where the terms "of Israel" and "all Israel" are used. In 1 Chron. 9. 3, Ephraim and Manasseh are mentioned by name. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

6 their hands = them. Put by Fig. *Synecdoche* (of Part), Ap. 6, for themselves.

7 which Nebuchadnezzar had brought. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 13; 25. 14. 2 Chron. 36. 7. Jer. 27. 18–22; 28. 6; 52. 18, 19. Dan. 1. 2; 5. 2.

8 Sheshbazzar = the Chaldean name of the prince of Judah. Not Zerubbabel, which means born at Babel. Probably = Nehemiah, for he was the son of Hachaliah and Zidkijah (Neh. 10. 1), and therefore a "prince of Judah".

9 chargers = basons or bowls. Heb. *'ăgartāl*. In Numbers *kᵉ'ārāh*, plate or dish. Eng. "charger", from French *charger*, to load. Hence used of both a dish and a horse.

A c (p. 620) 426

2 Now °these *are* the °children of °the Province that went up out of the captivity, of those which had been carried away, whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried away unto Babylon, and came again unto Jerusalem °and Judah, every °one unto his city;

2 Which °came with Zerubbabel: °Jeshua, °Nehemiah, °Seraiah, Reelaiah, °Mordecai, Bilshan, Mizpar, Bigvai, Rehum, Baanah. The number of the °men of °the People of Israel:

d 3 The [1]children of Parosh, two thousand an hundred seventy and two.

4 The [1]children of Shephatiah, three hundred seventy and two.

5 The [1]children of Arah, seven hundred seventy and five.

6 The [1]children of Pahath-moab, of the [1]children of Jeshua *and* Joab, two thousand eight hundred and twelve.

7 The [1]children of Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four.

8 The [1]children of Zattu, nine hundred forty and five.

9 The [1]children of Zaccai, seven hundred and threescore.

10 The [1]children of Bani, six hundred forty and two.

11 The [1]children of Bebai, six hundred twenty and three.

12 The [1]children of Azgad, a thousand two hundred twenty and two.

13 The [1]children of Adonikam, six hundred sixty and six.

14 The [1]children of Bigvai, two thousand fifty and six.

15 The [1]children of Adin, four hundred fifty and four.

16 The [1]children of Ater of Hezekiah, ninety and eight.

17 The [1]children of Bezai, three hundred twenty and three.

18 The [1]children of Jorah, an hundred and twelve.

19 The [1]children of Hashum, two hundred twenty and three.

20 The [1]children of Gibbar, ninety and five.

21 The [1]children of Beth-lehem, an hundred twenty-and three.

22 The [2]men of Netophah, fifty and six.

23 The [2]men of Anathoth, an hundred twenty and eight.

24 The [1]children of Azmaveth, forty and two.

25 The [1]children of °Kirjath-arim, Chephirah, and Beeroth, seven hundred and forty and three.

26 The [1]children of Ramah and Gaba, six hundred twenty and one.

27 The [2]men of Michmas, an hundred twenty and two.

28 The [2]men of Beth-el and Ai, two hundred twenty and three.

29 The [1]children of Nebo, fifty and two.

30 The [1]children of Magbish, an hundred fifty and six.

31 The [1]children of the other Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four.

32 The [1]children of Harim, three hundred and twenty.

33 The [1]children of Lod, Hadid, and Ono, seven hundred twenty and five.

34 The [1]children of Jericho, three hundred forty and five.

35 The [1]children of Senaah, three thousand and six hundred and thirty.

36 The priests: the [1]children of °Jedaiah, of the house of Jeshua, nine hundred seventy and three.

37 The [1]children of °Immer, a thousand fifty and two.

38 The [1]children of °Pashur, a thousand two hundred forty and seven.

39 The [1]children of °Harim, a thousand and seventeen.

40 The Levites: the [1]children of Jeshua and Kadmiel, of the [1]children of Hodaviah, seventy and four.

41 The singers: the [1]children of Asaph, an hundred twenty and eight.

42 The [1]children of the porters: the [1]children of Shallum, the [1]children of Ater, the [1]children of Talmon, the [1]children of Akkub, the [1]children of Hatita, the [1]children of Shobai, *in* all an hundred thirty and nine.

43 The °Nethinims: the [1]children of Ziha, the [1]children of Hasupha, the [1]children of Tabbaoth,

44 The [1]children of Keros, the [1]children of Siaha, the [1]children of Padon,

2. 1-67 (*A*, p. 619). THE SONS OF THE PROVINCE. (*Introversion.*)

A | c | 1, 2. In sum. The number.
  | d | 3-58. Names found.
  | *d* | 59-63. Names not found.
  | c | 64-67. In sum.

1 these are. This chapter is parallel with Neh. 7. 69. See the Structure, M P, p. 617, and Ap. 58.
children = sons.
the Province: i. e. the Persian province of Judah. Cp. Neh. 1. 3.
and Judah. Some codices read "and unto Judæa". Cp. Neh. 7. 6.
one. Heb. *'ĭsh*. Ap. 14. II.
2 came with Zerubbabel. But not till *after* Neh. 1. 1—7. 4. See note on Neh. 1. 2, 3. In Neh. 7. 4 no houses built, but in Hag. 1. 4, houses built and yet Temple lying waste.
Jeshua. The great helper of Zerubbabel.
Nehemiah. Cp. Neh. 1. 1; 10. 1. See note on "Sheshbazzar", 1. 8.
Seraiah = Azariah (Neh. 7. 7). Not Seraiah the high priest, put to death with Zedekiah (2 Kings 25. 18-21).
Mordecai. He had been taken in Jehoiachin's deportation (Est. 2. 5, 6).
men. Heb. pl. *of 'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.
the People of Israel. See note on 1. 5. So 2. 59, 70; 3. 1; 7. 13; 9. 1; 10. 5. Cp. 1 Kings 12. 17.
25 Kirjath-arim. Now *Khan 'Erma*. Some codices, with Sept. and Vulg., read "Kirjath-jearim".
36 Jedaiah. The head of the ninth course (1 Chron. 24. 11).
37 Immer. The head of the sixteenth course (1 Chron. 24. 14).
38 Pashur. Cp. Jer. 20. 1; 21. 1 and 1 Chron. 9. 12. Probably belonging to the fifth course, as son of Malchijah. Cp. 1 Chron. 24. 9 with Neh. 11. 12.
39 Harim. The third course. These four were subdivided into six each, making the twenty-four.
43 Nethinims = men given to God or His service. Temple servants. Cp. *v.* 58; 7. 7, 24; 8. 17, 20. Neh. 3. 26; 10. 28; 11. 21. 1 Chron. 9. 2.

426 45 The [1] children of Lebanah, the [1] children of Hagabah, the [1] children of Akkub,
46 The [1] children of Hagab, the [1] children of [3] Shalmai, the [1] children of Hanan,
47 The [1] children of Giddel, the [1] children of Gahar, the [1] children of Reaiah,
48 The [1] children of Rezin, the [1] children of Nekoda, the [1] children of Gazzam,
49 The [1] children of Uzza, the [1] children of Paseah, the [1] children of Besai,
50 The [1] children of Asnah, the [1] children of Mehunim, the [1] children of Nephusim,
51 The [1] children of Bakbuk, the [1] children of Hakupha, the [1] children of Harhur,
52 The [1] children of Bazluth, the [1] children of Mehida, the [1] children of Harsha,
53 The [1] children of Barkos, the [1] children of Sisera, the [1] children of Thamah,
54 The [1] children of Neziah, the [1] children of Hatipha.
55 The [1] children of Solomon's servants: the [1] children of Sotai, the [1] children of Sophereth, the [1] children of Peruda,
56 The [1] children of Jaalah, the [1] children of Darkon, the [1] children of Giddel,
57 The [1] children of Shephatiah, the [1] children of Hattil, the [1] children of Pochereth of Zebaim, the [1] children of Ami.
58 All the [43] Nethinims, and the [1] children of Solomon's servants, *were* three hundred ninety and two.
59 And these *were* they which went up from Tel-melah, Tel-harsa, Cherub, Addan, *and* Immer: but they could not shew their father's house, and their seed, whether *they were* [3] of Israel:
60 The [1] children of Delaiah, the [1] children of Tobiah, the [1] children of Nekoda, six hundred fifty and two.

d (p. 620) 61 And of the [1] children of the priests: the [1] children of Habaiah, the [1] children of Koz, the [1] children of Barzillai; which took a wife of the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite, and was called after their name:
62 These sought their register *among* those that were reckoned by genealogy, but they were not found: therefore were they, [3] as polluted, put from the priesthood.
63 And the [3] Tirshatha said unto them, that they should [3] not eat of the most [3] holy things, till there stood up a priest [3] with [3] Urim and [3] with Thummim.

c 64 The whole [3] congregation together *was* [3] forty and two thousand three hundred *and* threescore,
65 Beside their servants and their [3] maids, of whom *there were* seven thousand three hundred thirty and seven: and *there were* among them two hundred singing men and singing women.
66 Their horses *were* seven hundred thirty and six; their mules, two hundred forty and five;
67 Their camels, four hundred thirty and five; *their* asses, six thousand seven hundred and twenty.

B b (p. 619) 68 And [3] *some* of the [3] chief of the fathers, when they came to the house of [3] the LORD which *is* at Jerusalem, offered freely for the house of [3] God to set it up in his place:

46 Shalmai. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept. and Syr., read "Selami".
59 of Israel. See note on 2. 2, and cp. 1 Kings 12. 17.
62 as polluted, put. R.V. = deemed polluted and put. Heb. *gā'al*, to pollute; not *gā'al*, to redeem. Supply *Ellipsis* thus: "therefore were they [rejected] from the priesthood as polluted". So in Neh. 7. 64; 13. 29. Isa. 59. 3; 63. 3. Lam. 4. 14. Zeph. 3. 1. Mal. 1. 7.
63 Tirshatha = governor (Persian title). Here refers to Nehemiah, as in Neh. 8. 9; 10. 1; 12. 26. The Heb. title is *Pechah* (Neh. 5. 14, 18; 12. 26). Whence the Turkish *Pashah*. See note on 5. 3.
not eat of the most holy things: i. e. the remains of the meal offering, sin offering, and right shoulder of the peace offerings. Cp. Lev. 2. 3; 10. 12-14, 16, 17. Num. 18. 9, 10.
holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. **with** = for.
Urim and with Thummim. See note on Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26. 55.
64 congregation = assembly, or muster.
forty and two thousand three hundred and threescore. This number (42,360) agrees with Neh. 7. 66. The two lists of *names* are not alike; but there is no "discrepancy". The two lists, while they agree in the numbers, and vary in names, yet have the totals identical. This shows the independence of the two accounts.

Numbered in Ezra 2.		42,360
Named in Ezra	29,818	
„ in Neh., not in Ezra	1,765	31,583
Difference between names and numbers		10,777
Numbered in Neh. 7.		42,360
Named in Nehemiah	31,089	
„ in Neh., not in Ezra	494	31,583
Difference between names and numbers		10,777

65 maids = handmaids.
68 some = a portion. Ezra mentions what *one* portion gave. Nehemiah (7. 70) mentions what *he and two other* portions gave. Hence the numbers "perforce" cannot be the same, and there is no "discrepancy".
chief = heads.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
69 treasure = treasury.
drams. See Ap. 51. I. 1 (2).
pound. See Ap. 51. II. 4 (1).
70 all Israel. See note on 2. 2, and 1 Kings 12. 17.

3. 1-13 (**D**, p. 616; **Q**, p. 617). THE TEMPLE. FOUNDATION AND FEAST. (*Division*).
D | C¹ | 1-6. The setting up of the altar.
| C² | 7-13. The foundation of the house.

1-7 [For Structure of C¹ see next page]
1 seventh month. Tisri. See Ap. 51. III. 5.
children = sons.
of Israel. See note on 2. 2, and 1 Kings 12. 17.
the cities. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "their cities". **man.** Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
to = in. Therefore this was *after* Neh. 7. 1-4.

69 They gave after their ability unto the [3] treasure of the work threescore and one thousand [3] drams of gold, and five thousand [3] pound of silver, and one hundred priests' garments.

70 So the priests, and the Levites, and *some* of the people, and the singers, and the porters, and the Nethinims, dwelt in their cities, and [3] all Israel in their cities. *a*

3 And when the [3] seventh month was come, and the [3] children [3] of Israel *were* in [3] the cities, the People gathered themselves together as one [3] man [3] to Jerusalem. **D** C¹ D (p. 622) 426

E e (p. 622) 426

2 Then stood up °Jeshua the son of °Jozadak, and his brethren the priests, and °Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and his brethren, and builded the altar of the °God of Israel, to °offer burnt offerings thereon, as *it is* °written in the law of Moses ° the [1] man of God.

3 And they set the altar upon his bases; for fear *was* upon them because of the °people of those countries: and they [2] offered burnt offerings thereon unto ° the LORD, *even* burnt offerings morning and evening.

f Tisri 15-21

4 They °kept also the feast of tabernacles, °as *it is* written, and *offered* the daily burnt offerings by number, according to the custom, as the duty of every day required;

f

5 And afterward *offered* the continual burnt offering, both of the new moons, and of all the set feasts of [3] the LORD that were consecrated,

e

and of every one that willingly offered a free-will offering unto [3] the LORD.

D

6 From the first day of the seventh month began they to offer burnt offerings unto [3] the LORD. But the foundation of the temple of [3] the LORD was not *yet* laid.

C¹ g¹ 425

7 They gave money also unto the masons, °and to the °carpenters; and meat, and drink, and oil, unto them of Zidon, and to them of Tyre, to °bring cedar trees from Lebanon to the sea of °Joppa, according to the ° grant that they had ° of Cyrus king of Persia.

8 Now in the second year of their coming unto the house of °God at Jerusalem, in the second month, began Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and the remnant of their brethren the priests and the Levites, and all they that were come out of the captivity unto Jerusalem; and appointed the Levites, from twenty years old and upward, to °set forward the work of the house of [3] the LORD.

h¹

9 Then stood Jeshua *with* his sons and his brethren, Kadmiel and his sons, the sons of °Judah, together, to [3] set forward the workmen in the house of [3] God: the sons of Henadad, *with* their sons and their brethren the Levites.

g²

10 And when the builders laid the foundation of the temple of [3] the LORD,

h²

°they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites the sons of Asaph with ° cymbals, to praise [3] the LORD, after the ordinance of David king of Israel.

11 And they sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto [3] the LORD; because *He is* good, for His °mercy *endureth* for ever toward Israel. And all the People °shouted with a great shout, when they praised [3] the LORD, because the foundation of the house of [3] the LORD was laid.

g³

12 But many of the priests and Levites and °chief of the fathers, ° *who were* ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes,

h³

wept with a loud voice; and many °shouted aloud for joy:

13 So that the People could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the People: for the People shouted with a loud shout, and the noise was heard afar off.

3. 1-7 (C¹, p. 621). SETTING UP THE ALTAR. (*Alternations.*)

C¹ | D | 1. Time. Seventh month.
E | e | 2, 3. Altar and offerings.
f | 4. Feast of Tabernacles.
E | *f* | 5–. Other Feasts.
e | –5. Altar and offerings.
D | 6–. Time. Seventh month.

2 Jeshua. The high priest. Spelt Joshua in Hag. 1. 1; 2. 2. Zech. 3. 1.
Jozadak. The son of Seraiah (1 Chron. 6. 14, 15). But Ezra was the son of Seraiah (Ezra 7. 1). Therefore Ezra was brother to Jozadak and uncle to Joshua the high priest.
Zerubbabel. Cp. Matt. 1. 12. Luke 3. 27, called Zorobabel.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
offer = offer up. Heb. *'ālāh*. Ap. 43. I. vi.
written in the law of Moses. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.
the man of God (with Art.) = the [true] God. See note on Deut. 33. 1; and Ap. 49.
3 people = peoples.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
4 kept, &c. As recorded also in the parallel passage (Neh. 8. 1–18).
as it is written. See Lev. 23. 34–43. Deut. 16. 13–15, and cp. 1 Kings 8. 2, 65.

3. 7-13 (C², p. 621). THE FOUNDATION OF THE HOUSE. (*Repeated Alternation.*)

C² | g¹ | 7, 8. The work set forward.
h¹ | 9. The priests. Stationed.
g² | 10–. The work. Foundation laid.
h² | –10, 11. The priests. Praise.
g³ | 12–. The work. Contrasted.
h³ | –12, 13. The priests. Emotion.

7 and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), to emphasise each detail. carpenters = artificers.
bring cedar trees. Cp. 1 Kings 5. 6. 2 Chron. 2. 8, 10.
Joppa. Cp. Josh. 19. 46. Acts 9. 36, 43. Jon. 1. 3.
grant. Occurs only here.
of = from. Genitive of Origin. See Ap. 17.
8 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
set forward = oversee.
9 Judah: or Hodaviah, as in 2. 40.
10 they set the priests: or, the priests took their stand.
cymbals. Heb. *m'ṣiltayim*. Dual form, meaning two metal discs struck together, making a clashing sound. Not *ṣilṣillim*, which = timbrels, but is translated cymbals in 2 Sam. 6. 5 and Ps. 150. 5, from the rustling sound. See note on 1 Chron. 13. 8.
11 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.
shouted with a great shout. Fig. *Polyptōton*. Ap. 6.
12 chief = heads.
who were. Some codices, with one early printed edition and Vulg., read "and the".
shouted aloud for joy. Thus fulfilling Jer. 33. 10, 11.

4. 1—6. 22 [For Structures see next page].

1 adversaries. The Samaritans (*v.* 10). See note on 2 Kings 17. 24, 26. children = sons.
the temple. The walls and gates already built by Nehemiah. See Structures (pp. 616, 617), and notes on Neh. 1. 2. The desolations did not end with Ezra 1, though the servitude did. Cp. Jer. 25. 11. 2 Chron. 36. 21. See special note at end of 2 Chronicles, p. 615.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

4 Now when the °adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the ° children of the captivity builded ° the temple unto ° the LORD ° God of Israel; *D* G (p. 623)

425 2 Then they came to °Zerubbabel, and to the °chief of the fathers, and said unto them, "Let us build with you: for °we seek your [1]God, as ye *do;* and °we do sacrifice unto Him since the days of °Esar-haddon king of °Assur, which brought us up hither."

H (p. 623) 3 But [2]Zerubbabel, and °Jeshua, and the rest of the [2]chief of the fathers of Israel, said unto them, "Ye have nothing to do with us to build an house unto our [1]God; but we ourselves together will build unto [1]the LORD [1]God of °Israel, °as king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us."

J N 4 Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the People of Judah, and °troubled them in building,

5 And hired counsellors against them,

O from 425-410 to frustrate their purpose, all the days of °Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of °Darius king of Persia.

N (6 And in the reign of °Ahasuerus, in the beginning of his reign, wrote they *unto him* an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.)

(7 And in the days of °Artaxerxes, wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their °companions, unto Artaxerxes king of Persia; and the writing of the letter *was* written in °the Syrian tongue, and interpreted in the Syrian tongue.

8 °Rehum °the chancellor and Shimshai °the scribe wrote a letter against Jerusalem to [7]Artaxerxes the king °in this sort:

9 Then *wrote* [8]Rehum the chancellor, and Shimshai [8]the scribe, and the rest of their [7]companions; the °Dinaites, the °Apharsathchites, the °Tarpelites, the °Apharsites, the °Archevites, the Babylonians, the °Susanchites, the °Dehavites, *and* the °Elamites,

10 And the rest of the °nations whom the great and noble °Asnapper brought over, and set in the cities of Samaria, and the rest *that are* °on this side the river, and °at such a time.

11 This *is* the copy of the letter that they sent unto him, *even* unto [7]Artaxerxes the king; "Thy servants the °men [10]on this side the river, and [10]at such a time.

O P i 12 Be it known unto the king, that the °Jews which came up from thee to us are come unto Jerusalem, building the rebellious and the bad

4. 1—6. 22 (*D*, p. 616; *Q*, p. 617). THE TEMPLE. BUILDING AND DEDICATION. (*Division.*)

D | F[1] | 4. 1—6. 15. The building.
| F[2] | 6. 16-22. The dedication.

4. 1—6. 15 (F[1], above). THE BUILDING. (*Extended Alternation.*)

F[1] | G | 4. 1, 2. Adversaries. Temptation.
H | 4. 3. Obedience to God's word.
J | 4. 4-16. Opposition. Letter to Cyrus.
K | 4. 17-22. King's answer. Success of plot.
L | 4. 23, 24-. Work. Cessation.
M | -24. Duration of cessation.
G | 5. 1. Helpers. (Prophets.) Exhortation.
H | 5. 2. Obedience to God's word.
J | 5. 3-17. Opposition. Letter to Darius.
K | 6. 1-12. King's answer. Defeat of plot.
L | 6. 13, 14. Work. Recommencement.
M | 6. 15. Date of completion.

2 Zerubbabel. See note on 3. 2. **chief**=heads. **we seek your God.** A priest had been sent to these Samaritans (2 Kings 17. 28-33). **we do sacrifice unto Him.** Heb. text="although we have not been sacrificing". Some codices, and two early printed editions, with Sept. and Syr., add "unto Him". **Esar-haddon.** The son and successor of Sennacherib (see notes on 2 Kings 19. 37, and 2 Chron. 33. 11). **Assur**=Assyria. **3 Jeshua.** See note on 3. 2. **Israel.** See note on 2. 2 and 1 Kings 12. 17. **as**=according as.

4. 4-16 (J, above). OPPOSITION. LETTER TO CYRUS. (*Alternation.*)

J | N | 4. 4, 5-. Opponents. Counsellors.
O | -5. Action. To frustrate.
N | 6-11. Opponents. Writers.
O | 12-16. Action. Writing.

4 troubled them in=terrified them from. **5 Cyrus.** The son of Astyages and Esther. See Ap. 57, 58. **Darius:** i. e. Darius Hystaspis (see Ap. 57, 58). "Darius" being only an appellative (=the maintainer), needs "Hystaspis" to be added, to identify him; as Astyages, when called Darius, needs the addition of "the Mede". See Ap. 58, and notes on p. 618. **6 Ahasuerus**=the venerable king. See Ap. 57, 58, and p. 618. An appellative, used here of Cyrus (*v.* 5), or retrospectively of Astyages; or, this verse may be retrospective, and should be in parenthesis. **7 Artaxerxes**=the great king. Used here of the Cyrus of *v.* 3. See Ap. 57, 58, and p. 618. Verses 7-23 may also be retrospective of Neh. 2. 20—6. 15. **companions**=colleagues or associates. **the Syrian tongue:** i. e. in Aramaic characters as well as in the Aramaic language. Cp. Est. 1. 22; 8. 9, where "writing" (Heb. *kāthab*, to grave) is the same word as in this book. **8 Rehum.** From here to 6. 18 is in Syriac, which was like the French of to-day. Cp. 2 Kings 18. 26. From 6. 19—7. 11 is Hebrew; and Syriac again from 7. 12-27; then Hebrew. **the chancellor**=the master of judgments or decrees. **the scribe:** or secretary. **in this sort**=after this manner. **9 Dinaites.** Probably from a Persian city. **Apharsathchites.** A Medo-Persian tribe. **Tarpelites.** Probably from east of Elymais. **Apharsites.** Of Persian origin. **Archevites.** From Babylonia. Cp. Gen. 10. 10. **Susanchites.** From the Persian province or city of Shushan, the capital of Elam. **Dehavites**=the Dahae of Herodotus (i. 125). **Elamites.** From a province of Persia. **10 nations**=peoples. **Asnapper**=Assur-bani-pal, or Sardanapalus, the only Assyrian king who got into Elam, or held Shushan (now Susa) its capital. **on this side**=beyond, on the west side: regarded from the east side of the Euphrates. **at such a time.** This may refer to the date of the letter; or be rendered, as in R.V., "and so forth". **11 men.** Chald. *'ĕnōsh.* See Ap. 14. iii.

4. 12-16 (*O*, above). ACTION. WRITING. (*Introversion and Alternation.*)

O | P | i | 12. Notification.
k | 13. Hypothesis. "If".
Q | 14. Concern. Maintenance.
Q | 15. Advice. Search.
P | *i* | 16-. Certification.
k | -16. Hypothesis. "If".

12 Jews. Nehemiah, Hanani, and friends. Occurs eight times in Ezra, viz. 4. 12, 23; 5. 1, 5; 6. 7, 7, 8, 14. The name by which they were known to Gentiles, because the majority belonged to Judah.

425 city, and have °set up the walls *thereof*, and joined the foundations.

k (p. 623) 13 Be it known now unto the king, that, if this city be builded, and the walls set up *again*, *then* will they not pay toll, tribute, and custom, and *so* thou shalt endamage the revenue of the kings.

Q 14 Now because °we have maintenance from *the king's* palace, and it was not meet for us to see the king's dishonour, therefore have we sent and certified the king;

Q 15 That search may be made in the book of the records of thy fathers: so shalt thou find in the book of the records, and know that this city *is* a rebellious city, and hurtful unto kings and provinces, and that they have moved sedition within the same of old time: for which cause was this city destroyed.

P i 16 We certify the king that,

k if this city be builded *again*, and the walls thereof set up, by this means thou shalt have no portion on this side the river."

K l (p. 624) 17 *Then* sent the king an °answer unto [8]Rehum the chancellor, and *to* Shimshai the scribe, and *to* the rest of their [7]companions that dwell in Samaria, and *unto* the rest beyond the river, "Peace, and at such a time.

m 18 The letter which ye sent unto us hath been plainly read before me.

m 19 And °I commanded, and search hath been made, and it is found that this city of old time hath °made insurrection against kings, and *that* rebellion and sedition have been made therein.

20 There have been °mighty kings also over Jerusalem, which have ruled over all *countries* beyond the river; and toll, tribute, and custom, was paid unto them.

l 21 Give ye now °commandment to cause these °men to cease, and that this city be not builded, until *another* °commandment shall be given from me.

22 Take heed now that ye fail not to do this: why should damage grow to the hurt of the kings?")

L (p. 623) 23 Now when the copy of king [7]Artaxerxes' letter *was* read before [8]Rehum, and Shimshai the scribe, and their [7]companions, they went up in haste to Jerusalem unto the [12]Jews, and made *them* to cease °by force and power.)

24 Then ceased the work of the house of °GOD which *is* at Jerusalem.

M 425-410 So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of [5]Darius king of Persia.

G 1st Elul 410 **5** Then the prophets, °Haggai the prophet, and °Zechariah the son of Iddo, prophesied unto the Jews that *were* in Judah and Jerusalem in the name of the °GOD °of Israel, °*even* unto them.

H 2 Then rose up Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and began to build the house of [1]GOD which *is* at Jerusalem: and with them *were* the prophets of °GOD helping them.

set up the walls. Quite true; for Nehemiah's work had long preceded this. See the Chronological Structure, p. 617, and notes on p. 618; also Ap. 58. And note that, when Nehemiah's work was done (7. 4) and the houses built, the house of God was still lying waste (Hag. 1. 1-4). The Temple not mentioned here.

14 we have maintenance = the salt of the palace is our salt. See note on Num. 18. 19.

4. 17-22 (K, p. 623). KING'S ANSWER. SUCCESS OF PLOT. (*Introversion.*)

K | l | 17. Mission.
m | 18. Reception.
m | 19, 20. Verification.
l | 21, 22. Prohibition.

17 answer. Chald. *pithgām* = an order or decree. A Persian word. Occurs only here and 5. 5, 11; 6. 11. Dan. 3. 16; 4. 17. **19 I commanded** = I made a decree.
made insurrection. Chald. lifted itself up.
20 mighty kings. Such as David and Solomon.
21 commandment = decree.
men = strong men, *gubrayya'a*. Chald. form of Ap. 14. IV.
23 by force. Chald. by arm; "arm" being put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the force put forth by it.
24 GOD. Chald. *'Ĕlāhā'* (*ha*, emphatic), sing., same as Heb. Eloah. Ap. 4. V.

5. 1 Haggai. The prophet of that name. In the second year of Darius (Hag. 1. 1), "sixth month".
Zechariah. The prophet of that name. In the second year of Darius, "eighth month" (Zech. 1. 1).
GOD. Chald. *'Ĕlah* (sing.). Same as Eloah. Ap. 4. V.
of Israel. Still "Israel", because representative of the whole nation. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
even unto them: or "[which was] over them".
2 GOD. Chald. *'Ĕlāhā'*, as in 4. 24. Heb. Eloah (emph.). Ap. 4. V.

5. 3-17 (J, p. 623). OPPOSITION. LETTER TO DARIUS. (*Extended Alternation.*)

J | R | 3, 4. Governor. "Who commanded?" — Verbal.
S | 5-. Non-cessation. Fact. — Verbal.
T | -5. Appeal to Darius. — Verbal.
R | 6-10. Governor. "Who commanded?" — Letter.
S | 11-16. Non-cessation. Reason. — Letter.
T | 17. Appeal to Darius. — Letter.

3 governor. Chald. *pechāh* (modern "Pasha"). Tatnai was governor in Syria, Zerubbabel was governor in Judah. Cp. *vv.* 6, 14; 6. 6, 7, 13; 8. 36. Dan. 3. 2, 3, 27; 6. 7; and Hag. 1. 1, 14; 2. 2, 21.
companions = colleagues or associates.
commanded you = made a decree to you; given a firman.
make up = build. So the wall had already been built by Nehemiah. See the Chronological Structure, p. 617, and notes on p. 618; and Ap. 58.
4 said = told. Chald. *'āmar*, which must be followed by the words spoken (which are given in next clause).
we. Note this pronoun (first person sing. and pl.). Here, and 7. 27—9. 15, and Neh. 1. 1—7. 73; 12. 27-43; 13. 4-31. Sept., Syr., and Arab. read "they".
after this manner. Verse 4 should be rendered "we told them what the names were, accordingly the names of the men", &c. It is not a question.
men. As in 4. 21.
make this building. Heb. "build this building". Fig. *Polyptōton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

3 At the same time came to them Tatnai, °governor on this side the river, and Shetharboznai, and their °companions, and said thus unto them, "Who hath °commanded you to build this house, and to °make up this wall?" J R (p. 624)
4 Then °said °we unto them °after this manner, "What are the names of the °men that °make this building?"

S (p. 624) 410 5 But ° the eye of their [1] GOD was upon the ° elders of the Jews, that they could not cause them to cease,

T till the matter came to °Darius: and then they returned ° answer by letter concerning this *matter*.

R 6 The copy of the letter that ° Tatnai, [3] governor on this side the river, and Shetharboznai, and his [3] companions the ° Apharsachites, which *were* on this side the river, sent unto [5] Darius the king:

7 They sent a letter unto him, wherein was written thus; "Unto [5] Darius the king, all peace.

8 Be it known unto the king, that we went into the ° province of Judea, to the house of the great [2] GOD, which is builded with ° great stones, and timber is laid in the walls, and this work goeth fast on, and prospereth in their hands.

9 Then asked we those elders, *and* said unto them thus, 'Who commanded you to build this house, and to make up these walls?'

10 We asked their names also, to certify thee, that we might write the names of the [4] men that *were* the ° chief of them.

S U n (p. 625) 11 And thus they returned us answer, saying, 'We are the servants of ° the [1] GOD of heaven and earth,

o and build the house that was builded ° these many years ago, which a great king of Israel builded ° and set up.

V 12 But after that our fathers had provoked the [11] GOD of heaven unto wrath,

V He ° gave them into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, the Chaldean, who destroyed this house, and carried the People away into Babylon.

U n 426 13 But in the first year of ° Cyrus the king of ° Babylon *the same* king Cyrus made a decree to build this house of [2] GOD.

14 And ° the vessels also of gold and silver of the house of [2] GOD, which Nebuchadnezzar took out of the temple that *was* in Jerusalem, and brought them into the temple of Babylon, those did Cyrus the king take out of the temple of Babylon, and they were delivered unto *one*, whose name *was* ° Sheshbazzar, whom he had made [3] governor;

15 And said unto him, 'Take these vessels, go, ° carry them into the temple that ° *is* in Jerusalem, and let the house of [2] GOD be builded in his place.'

o 16 Then came the same [14] Sheshbazzar, *and* laid the foundation of the house of [2] GOD which *is* in Jerusalem: and since that time even until now hath it been in building, and *yet* it is not finished.'

T (p. 624) 17 Now therefore, if *it seem* good to the king, let there be search made in the king's treasure house, which *is* there at [13] Babylon, whether it be *so*, that a decree was made of Cyrus the king to build this house of [2] GOD at Jerusalem, and let the king send his pleasure to us concerning this matter."

5 the eye. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6.
elders. Chald. *sîb* = grey, hoary. Used only of Ezra here and 6, 7, 8, 14.
Darius. See note on 4. 5.
answer. See note on 4. 17.
6 Tatnai. His name has been recently found in a contract. Apharsachites. See note on 4. 9.
8 province. Cp. Neh. 1. 3.
great = rolling: i. e. too heavy to be moved without rolling. **10** chief = head.

5. 11-16 (*S*, p. 624). CESSATION. REASON. (*Introversion and Alternation.*)

S | U | n | 11-. Answer of builders.
| | o | -11. The building.
| | | V | 12-. People. Provocation.
| | | *V* | -12. People. Captivity.
| *U* | *n* | 13-15. Answer of Cyrus.
| | *o* | 16. The building.

11 the GOD of heaven. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23.
GOD. Chald. *'ĕlah*. Same as Eloah. Ap. 4. V.
these many years ago. Nearly 500 years.
and set up. Cp. 1 Kings 6. 1.
12 gave them. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 2; 25. 8-11.
13 Cyrus. Cp. 1. 1.
Babylon. Included now with Persia. Cp. 6. 1. Neh. 13. 6.
14 the vessels. Cp. Ezra 1. 7, 8; 6. 5.
Sheshbazzar. See note on 1. 8. This was Nehemiah, who was present, though the stone was actually laid by Zerubbabel (Zech. 4. 9).
15 carry them into = set them down, or deposit them in. is = is to be.

6. 1-12 (*K*, p. 623). KING'S ANSWER. DEFEAT OF PLOT. (*Alternation.*)

K | p | 1. Darius. Search made.
| | q | 2-5. Decree found (Cyrus).
| *p* | 6, 7. Darius. Forbearance ordered.
| *q* | 8-12. Decree made (Darius).

1 Darius: i. e. Darius (Hystaspis). See Chronological Structure and notes (pp. 617, 618), and Ap. 57, 58.
Babylon. See note on 5. 13.
2 Achmetha = Ecbatana, the capital of ancient Media.
3 first year of Cyrus. Cp. 1. 1.
GOD. Chald. *'ĕlâhâ* = Heb. Eloah (Ap. 4. V.); the final "ha" is for emphasis.
offered. Chald. *dᵉba'ḥ*. Same as Heb. *zebach*. Ap. 48. I. iv. cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2.
4 rows = layers or stories, as in 1 Kings 6. 36.
new timber. Should be "timber, one": i. e. one row. In changing the ancient characters into the modern square characters the *aleph* (ℵ) in *ḥad'a* ("one"), in the ancient character, was mistaken for ℵ, Tau, the "th" in *ḥadath* ("new"), and so was transliterated. The Sept. has preserved the original reading, and the R.V. notes it in the margin. The two lines should read: "layers of great stones, three; and a layer of timber, one".
house = treasury: "house" being put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the treasures in it.

6 Then ° Darius the king made a decree, and search was made in the house of the rolls, where the treasures were laid up in ° Babylon. *K* p (p. 625)

2 And there was found at ° Achmetha, in the palace that *is* in the province of the Medes, a roll, and therein *was* a record thus written: q

3 "In the ° first year of Cyrus the king *the same* Cyrus the king made a decree *concerning* the house of ° GOD at Jerusalem, Let the house be builded, the place where they ° offered sacrifices, and let the foundations thereof be strongly laid; the height thereof threescore ° cubits, *and* the breadth thereof threescore cubits;

4 *With* three ° rows of great stones, and a row of ° new timber: and let the expences be given out of the king's ° house:

410 5 And also let the golden and silver °vessels of the house of [3] GOD, which Nebuchadnezzar took forth out of the temple which °*is* at Jerusalem, and brought unto Babylon, be restored, and brought again unto the temple which *is* at Jerusalem, *every one* to his place, and place *them* in the house of [3] GOD."

p 6 "Now *therefore*, °Tatnai, governor beyond the river, Shethar-boznai, and your °companions the Apharsachites, which *are* beyond the river, be ye far from thence:

7 Let the work of this house of [3] GOD alone; let the governor of the °Jews and the elders of the Jews build this house of [3] GOD in his place.

q 8 Moreover °I make a decree what ye shall do to the elders of these [7] Jews for the building of this house of [3] GOD: that of the king's goods, *even* of the tribute beyond the river, forthwith expences be given unto these °men, that they be not hindered.

9 And that which they have need of, both young bullocks, and rams, and lambs, for the burnt offerings of the °GOD of heaven, wheat, salt, °wine, and oil, according to the appointment of the priests which *are* at Jerusalem, let it be given them day by day without fail:

10 That they may offer sacrifices of °sweet savours unto the [9] GOD of heaven, and pray for the life of the king, and of his sons.

11 Also I have made a decree, that whosoever shall °alter this word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be hanged thereon; and let his house be made a dunghill for this.

12 And the [3] GOD That hath caused His name to dwell there destroy all kings and people, that shall put to their hand to °alter *and* to destroy this house of [3] God which *is* at Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree; let it be done with speed."

L 13 Then [6] Tatnai, governor on this side the river, Shethar-boznai, and their companions, according to that which [1] Darius the king had sent, so they did speedily.

14 And the elders of the [7] Jews builded, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they builded, and finished *it*, according to the °commandment of the [9] GOD of Israel, and according to the °commandment of °Cyrus, and °Darius, and °Artaxerxes king of Persia.

M 15 And this house was finished on the third
405 day of the month °Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of [1] Darius the king.

F² r 16 And the °children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and the rest of the °children of the captivity, kept the dedication of this house of [3] GOD with joy,

s 17 And °offered at the dedication of this house of [9] GOD an hundred bullocks, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs; and for a sin offering for °all Israel, twelve he goats, according to the number of the tribes of Israel.

5 vessels. Cp. 1. 7. is = was.
6 Tatnai, governor = Tatnai, pasha. See notes on 5. 3, 6.
companions = fellow-labourers or colleagues.
7 Jews. See note on 4. 12.
8 I make a decree. This was a new decree of Darius Hystaspis.
men = strong men. Chald. *gubbrayya'*. Heb. *geber*. Ap. 14. IV.
9 GOD. Chald. *'ĕlāh*. (Sing.) Same as Heb. Eloah. Ap. 4.
GOD of heaven. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23.
wine = strong red wine. Heb. *cḥemer*. See Ap. 27. iii.
10 sweet savours. See note on Lev. 1. 9.
11 alter. A similar strong threat in the inscription of Darius on the Behistūn rock (Ap. 57). Cp. Dan. 3. 29.
12 alter. Supply Fig. *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6): "alter [this decree]".
14 commandment = decree.
Cyrus, and Darius, and Artaxerxes. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton*, to mark the important fact that *three* kings, at various times, were concerned in the rebuilding of Jerusalem. The last named was the first in order.
Darius was Darius Hystaspis, and Artaxerxes was Astyages (the father of Cyrus), the same as in Neh. 2. 1. See Ap. 57 and 58; and notes on p. 618.
15 Adar = the twelfth month. See Ap. 51. III. 4.

6. 16-22 (F², p. 623). THE DEDICATION.
(*Introversion.*)

F² | r | 16. Feast of Dedication. "Kept with joy."
| s | 17. The People. Their offerings.
| t | 18. The priests. Set.
| u | 19. The passover kept.
| t | 20. The priests. Purified.
| s | 21. The People. Their purification.
| r | 22. Feast of passover. "Kept with joy."

16 children = sons.
17 offered = brought near. Ap. 43. I. i.
all Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. Note the number "twelve". Ap. 10.
18 as it is written = according to the writing.
the book of Moses: i. e. the Pentateuch. See Ap. 47.
19 And, &c. Here recommences the Hebrew language. See note on 4. 8.
kept the passover. One of the ten so recorded. See note on Ex. 12. 28. **21** heathen = nations.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

18 And they set the priests in their divisions, t
and the Levites in their courses, for the service of [9] GOD, which *is* at Jerusalem; °as it is written in °the book of Moses.

19 °And the [16] children of the captivity °kept u
the passover upon the fourteenth *day* of the first month.

20 For the priests and the Levites were t
purified together, all of them *were* pure, and killed the passover for all the [16] children of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves.

21 And the [16] children of Israel, which were s
come again out of captivity, and all such as had separated themselves unto them from the filthiness of the °heathen of the land, to seek °the LORD °God of Israel, did eat,

22 And kept the feast of unleavened bread r
seven days with joy: for [21] the LORD had made them joyful, and turned the heart of the king

405 of Assyria unto them, to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of [21] God, the [21] God of Israel.

C (P) W¹ (p. 627) X¹ v¹ 404

7 Now after these things, in the reign of °Artaxerxes king of Persia,

°Ezra the °son of °Seraiah, the son of Azariah, the son of Hilkiah,

2 The son of Shallum, the son of Zadok, the son of Ahitub,

3 The son of Amariah, the son of Azariah, the son of Meraioth,

4 The son of Zerahiah, the son of Uzzi, the son of Bukki,

5 The son of Abishua, the son of Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the chief priest:

6 This Ezra went up from Babylon; and he *was* a °ready scribe in the law of Moses, which °the LORD °God of Israel had given: and the king granted him all his request, according to the hand of °the LORD his °God upon him.

w¹ 7 And there went up *some* of the °children of Israel, °and of the priests, and the Levites, and the singers, and the porters, and the °Nethinims, unto Jerusalem,

W² 404 X² v² 1st Nisan to 1st Ab in the seventh year of Artaxerxes the king.

8 And he came to Jerusalem in the °fifth month, which *was* in the seventh year of the king.

9 For upon °the first *day* of the °first month began he to go up from Babylon, and on the first *day* of the fifth month came he to Jerusalem, according to the good [6]hand of his [6]God upon him.

w² 10 For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of [6]the LORD, and to do *it*, and °to teach in °Israel statutes and judgments.

W³ Y 11 Now this *is* the copy of the letter that the king [1]Artaxerxes gave unto Ezra the priest, °the scribe, *even* a scribe of the words of the commandments of [6]the LORD, and of His statutes to [10]Israel.

12 [1]"Artaxerxes, king of kings, unto Ezra the priest, a scribe of the law of the °GOD of heaven, perfect *peace*, and at such a time.

Z x 13 I make a °decree, that all they of the People of [10]Israel, and *of* °his priests and Levites, in my realm, which are minded of their own freewill to go up to Jerusalem, go with thee.

y z 14 Forasmuch as thou art sent of the king, and of his °seven counsellors, to enquire concerning Judah and Jerusalem, according to the law of thy [12]GOD which *is* in thine hand;

15 And to carry the silver and gold, which the king and his counsellors have freely offered unto the [12]GOD of °Israel, Whose habitation *is* in Jerusalem,

16 And all the silver and gold that thou canst find in all the province of Babylon, with the freewill offering of the People, and of the priests, offering willingly for the house of their [12]GOD which *is* in Jerusalem:

a 17 That thou mayest buy speedily with this money bullocks, rams, lambs, with their °meat offerings and their drink offerings, and offer

7. 1—8. 36 (*C*, p. 616; *P*, p. 617). THE RETURN UNDER EZRA. (*Repeated Alternation.*)

C | W¹ | 7. 1–. Artaxerxes. Time.
X¹ | v¹ | 7. –1–6. Ezra. Journey. Hand of God.
w¹ | 7. 7–. His companions.
W² | 7. –7. Artaxerxes. Date.
X² | v² | 7. 8, 9. Ezra. Journey. Hand of God.
w² | 7. 10. His purpose.
W³ | 7. 11–26. Artaxerxes. Decree.
X³ | v³ | 7. 27, 28–. Ezra. Blessing.
w³ | 7.–28. His companions. "Chief men."
W⁴ | 8. 1. Artaxerxes. Time.
X⁴ | w⁴ | 8. 2–14. Companions of Ezra.
v⁴ | 8. 15–36. Ezra. Journey. Hand of God.

1 Artaxerxes = the great king: i.e. Darius (Hystaspis). See notes on p. 618. Ap. 57 and 58.
Ezra. By this genealogy (*vv.* 1–5), compared with 1 Chron. 6. 15, Ezra was brother to Jehozadak and uncle to the high priest Joshua. Ezra was deported with Zedekiah.
son = descendant.
Seraiah. Slain at Riblah (2 Kings 25 18–21).
6 ready = skilful.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
7 children = sons.
and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6) in this verse.
Nethinims. See note on 2. 43.
8 fifth month. Nisan (March-April). Ap. 51. III. 4.
9 the first day of the first month. See note on Gen. 8. 13.
first month. Ab (July-August). Ap. 51. III. 4.
10 to teach in Israel. This was the chief duty of priests. See note on Deut. 33. 10.
Israel. Judah contained representatives of the whole Nation. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

7. 11-26 (W³, above). ARTAXERXES. DECREE. (*Introversion.*)

W³ | Y | 11, 12. Introduction.
Z | 13–25. The decree for Ezra.
Y | 26. Conclusion.

11 the scribe . . . a scribe = a perfect scribe. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6).
12 GOD. Chald. *'ĕlāh.* Same as Heb. Eloah. Ap. 4. V.
GOD of heaven. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23.
13 decree. This decree (*vv.* 12–26) is in Chaldee, not in Hebrew. An inscription found at Susa commences with the same words. Cp. Dan. 2. 37.

13-25 (Z, above). THE DECREE FOR EZRA. (*Alternation.*)

Z | x | 13. To companions.
y | 14–20. To Ezra. Supplies.
x | 21–24. To treasurers.
y | 25. To Ezra. Magistracy.

13 his: i. e. Israel's priests.

14-20 (y, above). TO EZRA. SUPPLIES. (*Introversion.*)

y | z | 14–16. The king's money.
a | 17, 18. For service. Offerings.
a | 19. For service. Vessels.
z | 20. The king's treasury.

14 seven counsellors. Cp. Est. 1. 10, 14.
15 Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
17 meat offerings = meal offerings. Heb. gift offerings. Ap. 43. II. iii.

404 them upon the altar of the house of your [12]GOD which *is* in Jerusalem.
18 And whatsoever shall seem good to thee, and to thy brethren, to do with the rest of the silver and the gold, that do after the will of your [12]GOD.
a (p. 627) 19 The °vessels also that are given thee for the service of the house of thy [12]GOD, *those* deliver thou before the [12]GOD of Jerusalem.
z 20 And whatsoever more shall be needful for the house of thy [12]GOD, which thou shalt have occasion to °bestow, bestow *it* out of the king's treasure house.
x 21 And °I, *even* I Artaxerxes the king, do make a decree to all the treasurers which *are* beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the [12]GOD of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily,
22 Unto an hundred °talents of silver, and to an hundred °measures of wheat, and to an hundred °baths of °wine, and to an hundred baths of oil, and salt °without prescribing *how much.*
23 Whatsoever is commanded by the [12]GOD of heaven, let it be °diligently done for the house of the [12]GOD of heaven: for °why should there be wrath against the realm of the king and his sons?
24 Also we certify you, that touching any of the priests and Levites, singers, porters, [7]Nethinims, or ministers of this house of °GOD, it shall not be lawful to impose toll, tribute, or custom, upon them.
y 25 And thou, Ezra, after the wisdom of thy [12]GOD, that *is* in thine hand, set magistrates and judges, which may judge all the People that *are* beyond the river, all such as know the laws of thy [12]GOD; and [10]teach ye them that know *them* not.
Y 26 And whosoever will not do the law of thy [12]GOD, and the law of the king, let judgment be executed speedily upon him, whether *it be* unto death, or °to banishment, or to confiscation of goods, or to imprisonment."
X[3] v[3] 27 °Blessed *be* [6]the LORD [6]God of our fathers, Which hath put *such a thing* as this in the king's heart, to beautify the house of [6]the LORD which *is* in Jerusalem:
28 And hath extended °mercy unto me before the king, and his counsellors, and before all the king's °mighty princes.
w[3] And I was strengthened as the hand of [6]the LORD my [6]God *was* upon me, and I gathered together out of Israel °chief men to go up with me.

W[4] **8** These *are* now the °chief of their fathers, and *this is* the genealogy of °them that went up with me from Babylon, in the reign of °Artaxerxes the king.
X[4] w[4] 2 Of the sons of Phinehas; Gershom: of the sons of Ithamar; Daniel: of the sons of David; Hattush.
3 Of the sons of Shechaniah, of the sons of Pharosh; Zechariah: and with him were reckoned °by genealogy of the males an hundred and fifty.
4 Of the sons of °Pahath-moab; Elihoenai the son of Zerahiah, and with him two hundred males.
5 Of the °sons of Shechaniah; the son of Jahaziel, and with him three hundred males.
6 Of the sons also of Adin; Ebed the son of Jonathan, and with him fifty males.
7 And of the sons of Elam; Jeshaiah the son of Athaliah, and with him seventy males.
8 And of the sons of Shephatiah; Zebadiah the son of Michael, and with him fourscore males.
9 °Of the sons of Joab; Obadiah the son of Jehiel, and with him two hundred and eighteen males.
10 And of the °sons of Shelomith; the son of Josiphiah, and with him an hundred and threescore males.
11 And of the sons of Bebai; Zechariah the son of Bebai, and with him twenty and eight males.
12 And of the sons of Azgad; Johanan the son of Hakkatan, and with him an hundred and °ten males.
13 And of the °last sons of Adonikam, whose names *are* °these, Eliphelet, Jeiel, and Shemaiah, and with them threescore males.
14 Of the sons also of Bigvai; Uthai, and Zabbud, and with °them seventy males.

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19 vessels. See note on 1. 1.
20 bestow, bestow. Fig. *Anadiplōsis* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.
21 I, even I. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.
22 talents. See Ap. 51. II.
measures . . . baths. See Ap. 51. III. 3.
wine. Cp. 6. 9. Heb. *ḥemer*. Ap. 27. iii.
without prescribing how much = without measure.
23 diligently = quickly, exactly. A Persian word, *'adrazda'*. Occurs only here.
why . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.
24 GOD. Chald. *'ĕlahah* = Heb. Eloah (emph.). See Ap. 4. V.
26 to banishment: or exclusion from the assembly. Chald. = to rooting out. Occurs only here.
27 Blessed, &c. These two verses (27, 28) resume the Hebrew language.
28 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.
mighty. Heb. *gibbōr*. Ap. 14. IV.
chief = heads.

8. 1 chief = heads: i. e. heads of houses.
them that went up. Most of these names appear in ch. 2 and Neh. 10. The number is 1,496. If there were no women with them, this might be the cause of the "strange" marriages in ch. 10 and Neh. 10.
Artaxerxes: i. e. Darius (Hystaspis). See Ap. 57 and 58.
3 by genealogy = a lineage.
4 Pahath-moab. Cp. 2. 6.
5 sons of Shechaniah. Sept. reads "sons of Zattu, Shechaniah".
9 Of. Some codices, with one early printed edition and Sept., read "And of".
10 sons of Shelomith. Sept. reads "sons of Bani, Shelomith".
12 ten. Some codices, with Syr., read "twenty".
13 last. In contrast with others.
these. The only case where there were three heads. In all other cases (except *v.* 14, where there are two) only one head is mentioned.
14 them. Heb. text reads "him"; but some codices, with one early printed edition, read "them", as in A.V.

v⁴ A (p. 629) 404

15 And I gathered them °together to the river that runneth to °Ahava; and there °abode we in tents three days: and I viewed the People, and the priests, and found there °none of the sons of Levi.

16 Then sent I °for Eliezer, for Ariel, for Shemaiah, and for Elnathan, and for Jarib, and for Elnathan, and for Nathan, and for Zechariah, and for Meshullam, °chief men; also for °Joiarib, and for Elnathan, °men of understanding.

17 And I sent them with commandment unto Iddo the chief at the place °Casiphia, and I told them what they should say unto Iddo, *and* to his brethren the °Nethinims, at the place °Casiphia, that they should bring unto us ministers for the house of our °God.

18 And by the good hand of our [17]God upon us they brought us °a man of understanding, of the sons of Mahli, the son of Levi, the son of Israel; and Sherebiah, with his sons and his brethren, eighteen;

19 And Hashabiah, and with him Jeshaiah of the sons of Merari, his brethren and their sons, twenty;

20 Also of the [17]Nethinims, whom David and the princes had appointed for the service of the Levites, two hundred and twenty [17]Nethinims: all of them were expressed by name.

B b

21 Then I proclaimed a fast there, at the river °of [15]Ahava, that we might afflict ourselves before our [17]God, to seek of Him a right way for us, and for our little ones, and for all our substance.

22 For I was ashamed to require of the king a band of soldiers and horsemen to help us against the enemy in the way: because we had spoken unto the king, saying, "The hand of our [17]God *is* upon all them for good that seek Him; but His power and His wrath *is* against all them that forsake Him."

23 So we fasted and besought our [17]God for this: and He was intreated of us.

c

24 Then I separated twelve of the °chief of the priests, Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and ten of their brethren with them,

25 And weighed unto them the silver, and the gold, and the vessels, *even* the °offering of the house of our [17]God, which the king, and his counsellors, and his lords, and °all Israel *there* present, had offered:

26 I even weighed unto their hand six hundred and fifty °talents of silver, and silver vessels an hundred °talents, *and* of gold an hundred °talents;

27 Also twenty °basons of gold, °of a thousand °drams; and two vessels of °fine copper, precious as gold.

28 And I said unto them, "Ye *are* °holy unto °the LORD; the vessels *are* °holy also; and the silver and the gold *are* a freewill offering unto °the LORD [17]God of your fathers.

29 Watch ye, and keep *them,* until ye weigh *them* before the [24]chief of the priests and the Levites, and chief of the fathers of [25]Israel, at Jerusalem, in the chambers of the house of [28]the LORD."

30 So took the priests and the Levites the weight of the silver, and the gold, and the vessels, to bring *them* to Jerusalem unto the house of our [17]God.

B b

31 Then we departed from the river of Ahava on the twelfth *day* of the first month, to go unto Jerusalem: and the hand of our [17]God was upon us, and He delivered us from the hand of the enemy, and of such as lay in wait by the way. 12th Nisan to 4th Ab

32 And we came to Jerusalem, and abode there three days.

c

33 Now on the fourth day was the silver and the gold and the vessels weighed in the house of our [17]God by the hand of Meremoth the son of Uriah the priest; and with him *was* Eleazar the son of Phinehas; and with them *was* Jozabad the son of Jeshua, and Noadiah the son of Binnui, Levites;

34 °By number *and* by weight of every one: and all the weight was written at that time.

35 °*Also* the °children of those that had been carried away, which were come out of the captivity, offered burnt offerings unto the [17]God of Israel, twelve bullocks for all Israel, ninety and six rams, seventy and seven lambs, twelve he goats *for* a sin offering: all *this was* a burnt offering unto [28]the LORD.

A

36 And they delivered the king's °commissions unto the king's °lieutenants, and to the governors on this side the river: and they furthered the People, and the house of °God.

8. 15-36 (v⁴, p. 627). EZRA. JOURNEY.
(Introversion and Alternation.)

v⁴
- A | 15-20. Mission. Commenced.
  - B | b | 21-23. Difficulty. Encountered.
    - c | 24-30. Charge.
  - B | b | 31, 32. Difficulty. Overcome.
    - c | 33-35. Charge.
- A | 36. Mission. Completed.

15 together = out.
Ahava. Ahava. The name of the river, and of the city. Cp. *v.* 21.
abode = encamped.
none of the sons of Levi. Only priests and laymen. The Levites were slack. Cp. 2. 40. Only a small number accompanied Zerubbabel (2. 36). Not so the priests (2. 36-39).

16 for. The Syr. and Vulg. omit the word "for" throughout this verse, and read "then sent I Eliezer", &c., as in *v.* 17.
chief men = heads.
Joiarib. A.V., 1611, read "Jarib".
men of understanding. Fig. *Antimereia* (of Noun), Ap. 6 = wise and prudent men, especially for teaching.

17 Casiphia. Not identified. Probably near Babylon.
Nethinims. These were the ministers of the Levites. Originally Gibeonites. See note on 2. 43.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

18 a man. Heb. *'ish.* Ap. 14. II.

21 of. Omitted in A.V., 1611. **24** chief = princes.

25 offering = heave offering. Ap. 43. II. viii.
all Israel. See note on 2. 2 and 1 Kings 12. 17.

26 talents. See Ap. 51. II. 6.

27 basons = bowls.
of = valued at:
drams. Heb. *darics.* See Ap. 51. I, and cp. 2. 69 and 1 Chron. 29. 7.
fine copper, &c. = copper shining like gold.

28 holy = a holy body. See note on Ex. 3. 5.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

34 By number and by weight of every one: or, the whole by number and weight.

35 Also, &c. The fourth of the ten *Sedarim* (or cycles for public reading) begins here and goes on to Neh. 2. 10, where it ends; thus uniting the two books in one. See note, p. 632.
children = sons.

36 commissions = Royal decrees. Heb. *dath.* See note on Est. 1. 8.
lieutenants. Heb. *satraps.* A Persian title.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

B C¹ D¹ (p. 630) 404

9 Now when these things were done, °the princes came to me, saying, "The °People of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the °people of the lands, *doing* according to their abominations, *even* of the °Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Egyptians, and the Amorites.

2 For they have taken of their daughters for themselves, and for their sons: so that the °holy seed have mingled themselves with the people of *those* lands: yea, the hand of the princes and rulers hath been chief in this °trespass."

E¹ d¹

3 And when I heard this thing, I °rent my garment and my mantle, and plucked off the hair of my head and of my beard, and sat down °astonied.

e¹

4 Then were assembled unto me every one that °trembled at the words of the °God of [1]Israel, because of the °transgression of those that had been carried away;

E² d² F

and ℨ sat [3]astonied until the evening °sacrifice.

5 And at the evening sacrifice I arose up from my heaviness; and °having rent my garment and my mantle, °I fell upon my knees, and spread out my hands unto °the LORD my [4]God,

G f¹

6 And said, "O my [4]God, I am ashamed and blush to lift up my face to Thee, my [4]God: for our °iniquities are increased over *our* head, and our °trespass is grown up unto the heavens.

7 Since the days of our fathers *have* we *been* in a great [6]trespass unto this day; and for our [6]iniquities have we, our kings, *and* our priests, °been delivered into the hand of the kings of the lands, to the sword, to captivity, and to a spoil, and to °confusion of face, as *it is* this day.

g¹

8 And now for °a little °space grace hath been *shewed* from [5]the LORD our [4]God, to leave us a °remnant to escape, and to give us °a nail in His °holy place, that our [4]God may lighten our eyes, and give us a little reviving in our bondage.

9 For °we *were* °bondmen; yet our [4]God hath not forsaken us in our bondage, but hath extended °mercy unto us in the sight of the °kings of Persia, to give us a reviving, to set up the house of our [4]God, and °to repair the desolations thereof, and to °give us a wall in Judah and in Jerusalem.

f²

10 And now, O our [4]God, °what shall we say after this? for we have forsaken Thy commandments,

11 Which Thou hast commanded °by Thy servants the prophets, saying, 'The land, unto which ye go to possess it, is an unclean land with the °filthiness of the [1]people of the lands, with their abominations, which have filled it from one end to another with their uncleanness.

12 Now therefore give not your daughters unto their sons, neither take their daughters unto your sons, °nor seek their peace or their wealth for ever: that ye may be strong, and eat the good of the land, and leave *it* for an inheritance to your °children for ever.'

9. 1—10. 44 (*B*, p. 617). THE PEOPLE. DEDICATION. REFORMATION. (*Division.*)

B | C¹ | 9. 1—10. 17. The evil-doing. Confessed.
| C² | 10. 18-44. The evil-doers. Reformed.

9. 1—10. 17 (C¹, above). THE EVIL-DOING. (*Introversion and Alternation.*)

C¹ | D¹ | 9. 1, 2. The evil reported to Ezra.
E¹ | d¹ | 9. 3. Ezra. Grief.
e¹ | 9. 4-. Assembly. Trembling.
E² | d² | 9. -4—10. 1-. Ezra. Prayer.
e² | 10. -1-4. Assembly. Weeping.
E³ | d³ | 10. 5-8. Ezra. Grief.
e³ | 10. 9. Assembly. Trembling.
E⁴ | d⁴ | 10. 10, 11. Ezra. Charge.
e⁴ | 10. 12-14. Assembly. Obedience.
D² | 10. 15-17. The evil removed by Ezra.

1 the princes. Not all of them. Cp. *v.* 2.
People of Israel. See note on 2. 2 and 1 Kings 12. 17.
people = peoples, or nations.
Canaanites. Contrary to the law (Ex. 34. 12-16. Deut. 7. 1-3). See Ap. 23 and 25.
2 holy seed, or the sanctuary's seed. See note on Ex. 3. 5 and cp. Dan. 2. 43. Ex. 19. 6; 22. 31. Deut. 7. 6; 14. 2.
trespass = defection. Heb. *mā'al.* Ap. 44. xi. Not the same word as in *v.* 6.
3 rent my garment, &c. These were signs of inward mourning. See *v.* 5. Josh. 7. 6. 1 Sam. 4. 12. 2 Sam. 1. 2; 13. 31. 2 Kings 18. 37. Job 1. 20. Matt. 26. 65.
astonied: i. e. causing astonishment in such as saw me.
4 trembled at the words, &c. Cp. Isa. 66. 2.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
transgression = defection. Heb. *mā'al.* Ap. 44. xi.

9. -4—10. 1- (d², above). EZRA. PRAYER. (*Introversion and Alternation.*)

d² | F | 9. -4, 5. Prostration and astonishment (Acts).
G | f¹ | 9. 6, 7. Confession. } (Words).
g¹ | 9. 8, 9. Divine mercy.
f² | 9. 10-12. Confession.
g² | 9. 13, 14. Divine wrath.
f³ | 9. 15. Confession.
F | 10. 1-. Prostration and weeping (Acts).

sacrifice = meal offering. Heb. *minchah.* Ap. 43. II. iii.
5 having rent = having already rent.
I fell upon my knees. Cp. 10. 1. 2 Chron. 6. 13. Dan. 6. 10. Luke 22. 41. Acts 7. 60; 9. 40; 20. 36; 21. 5.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
6 iniquities. Heb. *'āvāh.* Ap. 44. iv.
trespass. Heb. *'ashma* (fem.) = guilt incurred. The masc. = guilt imputed (as in Lev. 5. 7. Num. 5. 8. 2 Kings 12. 16. Ps. 68. 21). Ap. 44. ii. Not the same word as in *v.* 2. Cp. *vv.* 7, 13, 15.
7 been delivered. For these selfsame sins! as in *v.* 2.
confusion of face. Cp. Dan. 9. 5-7.
8 a little space = a little while. Heb. *kim'at.* See note on "almost" (Prov. 5. 14). Referring to the respite which had been begun by the kings of Assyria (6. 22. Neh. 9. 32) and continued by the kings of Persia.
remnant to escape. The same which Nehemiah had already inquired about (Neh. 1. 2, 3).
a nail = a peg surely driven in. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the dwelling secured by it.
holy place = Jerusalem, or sanctuary. Cp. Ps. 24. 3. Isa. 56. 7; 57. 13.
9 we were. Or, supply the Ellipsis "we [are]".
bondmen. The subjects of the Persians (Neh. 9. 36).
mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.
kings of Persia. See Ap. 57.
to repair the desolations. Cp. Neh. 1. 2, 3.
give us a wall. This helps to prove that the task of Nehemiah had already been effected. See the Structure on p. 617, notes on p. 618, and Ap. 58.
10 what shall we say . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis.* Ap. 6.
11 by = by the hand of.
filthiness. Showing Ezra's acquaintance with the Pentateuch. Cp. Gen. 15. 16. Deut. 9. 5. 1 Kings 21. 26.
12 nor seek their peace. Ref. to Pent.: the very words of Deut. 23. 6.
children = sons.

g² (p. 630) 404 13 And after all that is come upon us for our °evil deeds, and for our great [6]trespass, seeing that Thou our God hast punished us less than our [6]iniquities *deserve*, and hast given us °*such* deliverance as this;

14 °Should we again break Thy commandments, and join in affinity with the [1]people of these abominations? wouldest not Thou be angry with us till Thou hadst consumed *us*, so that *there should be* no remnant nor escaping?

f³ 15 O [5]LORD [4]God of Israel, Thou *art* righteous: for °we remain yet escaped, as *it is* this day: °behold, we *are* before Thee in our [6]trespasses: for we cannot stand before Thee because of this."

F 10 Now °when Ezra had prayed, and when he had confessed, weeping and casting himself down before the house of °God,

e² there assembled unto him out of °Israel a very great °congregation of °men and women and 12th Tisri °children: for the People °wept very sore.

2 And Shechaniah the son of Jehiel, *one* of °the sons of Elam, °answered and said unto Ezra, "We have °trespassed against our [1]God, and have taken strange wives of the °people of the land: yet now there is hope °in [1]Israel concerning this thing.

3 Now therefore let us make a covenant with our [1]God to put away all the wives, and °such as are born of them, according to the °counsel of °my LORD*, and of those that °tremble at the commandment of our [1]God; and let it be done °according to the law.

4 °Arise; for *this* matter *belongeth* unto thee: we also *will be* with thee: be of good courage, and do *it*."

E² d² 5 Then arose Ezra, and made °the chief priests, °the Levites, and all [1]Israel, to swear that they should do according to this word. And they sware.

6 °Then Ezra rose up from before the house of [1]God, and went into the chamber of °Johanan the son of Eliashib: and *when* he °came thither, he did eat no bread, nor drink water: for he °mourned because of the °transgression of them that had been carried away.

7 And they made proclamation throughout Judah and Jerusalem unto all the °children of the °captivity, that they should gather themselves together unto Jerusalem;

8 And that whosoever would not come within three days, according to the counsel of the princes and the elders, all his substance should be °forfeited, and himself separated from the [1]congregation of those that had been °carried away.

e³ 9 Then all the [1]men of °Judah and Benjamin gathered themselves together unto Jerusalem 29th Chisleu within three days. It *was* the °ninth month, on the twentieth *day* of the month; and all the people sat in the °street of the house of [1]God, [3]trembling because of *this* matter, and for the great rain.

E⁴ d¹ 10 And Ezra the priest stood up, and said unto them, "Ye have [6]transgressed, and have taken strange wives, to increase the °trespass of [1]Israel.

11 Now therefore make confession unto °the LORD [1]God of your fathers, and do His pleasure: and separate yourselves from the [2]people of the land, and from the strange wives."

12 Then all the [1]congregation answered and e⁴ said with a loud voice, °"As thou hast said, so must we do.

13 But the People *are* many, and *it is* °a time of much rain, and we are not able to stand without, neither *is this* a work of one day or two: for we are many that have °transgressed in this thing.

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13 evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.
such deliverance: or, such a reserved survival.
14 Should we . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.
15 we remain yet escaped: or, we are left but a remnant that is escaped. Cp. Neh. 1. 2, 3.
behold. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

10. 1 when Ezra had prayed. Note the change to the third person. This does not imply another authorship. Such changes are common. Cp. Isa. 6. 5-8; 7. 3; 37. 6 with other passages. Also Jer. 20. 1-6 with *v.* 7; and 21. 1 and 28. 1, 5.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
Israel. Cp. 1. 5; 2. 2, 59, 70; 6. 21; 7. 10, 13; 8. 25; 9. 1. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
congregation = assembly. Assembled 24th Tisri. Cp. Neh. 9. 3.
men. Heb. *'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.
children = little ones. Heb. *yeled*. Not the same word as in *v.* 7.
wept very sore. Heb. "wept a great weeping". Fig. *Polyptōton*. Ap. 6. See note on Gen. 26. 28.
2 the sons of Elam. Cp. *v.* 26.
answered and said. A Heb. idiom, by which the first verb "answered" must be rendered according to the context. · Here = "confessed and said".
trespassed = acted treacherously. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi.
people = peoples. in = for.
3 such as are born. It does not appear that Shechaniah's proposal was carried out. Cp. *vv.* 11, 14.
counsel. See Ps. 33. 11; 73. 24; 106. 13. Prov. 8. 14; 19. 21. Isa. 46. 10, 11.
my LORD* = Jehovah. One of the 134 places where *Jehovah* was altered by the *Sōpherīm* to *Adonay*. See App. 32 and 4. viii. 2. tremble. Cp. 9. 4.
according to the law. See Deut. 24. 1, 2.
4 Arise. It would seem that Ezra continued kneeling.
5 the chief priests = the princes of the priests. Cp. 2 Chron. 36. 14.
the Levites. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "and the Levites".
6 Then Ezra rose up. In response to Shechaniah.
Johanan. The son of Eliashib, the high priest who succeeded Joiakim, the successor of Jeshua (Neh. 12. 10, 23).
came thither. According to Syr. and Arabic = "lodged (or spent the night) there".
mourned. Cp. the first occ. of Heb. *'ābāl*. Gen. 37. 34.
transgression = unfaithfulness. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi. Cp. *v.* 2 and 10.
7 children = sons. Not the same word as in *v.* 1.
captivity = exile. As in *vv.* 6, 8, 16; 1. 11; 2. 1; 4. 1; 6. 19, 20, 21; 8. 35; 9. 4.
8 forfeited = devoted.
carried away = into captivity.
9 Judah and Benjamin. Yet spoken of as containing representatives of all Israel. See note on *v.* 1.
ninth month. That is Chisleu (= Nov.-Dec.), four months after Ezra's arrival (7. 8).
street = broad place.
10 trespass. Heb. *'āshah*. See note on 9. 6. Ap. 44. ii.
11 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
12 As thou hast said = according to thy words. Heb. marg. reads "word".
13 a time of much rain = the rainy season.
transgressed = rebelled. Heb. *pāsha'*. Ap. 44. ix.

404 14 Let now our °rulers of all the [1]congregation stand, and let all them which have taken strange wives in our cities come at appointed times, and with them the elders of every city, and the judges thereof, until the fierce wrath of our [1]God °for this matter be turned from us."

D[2] (p. 630) 15 °Only Jonathan the son of Asahel and Jahaziah the son of °Tikvah °were employed about this *matter:* and Meshullam and Shabbethai the Levite helped them.

16 And the [7]children of the [7]captivity did so. And Ezra the priest, *with* °certain °chief of the fathers, after the house of their fathers, and all of them by *their* names, were separated, and sat down in the first day of the tenth month to examine the matter.

1st Tebeth 403 1st Nisan 17 And they made an end with all the [1]men that had taken strange wives by °the first day of the first month.

C[2] 18 And among the sons of the priests there were found that had taken strange wives: *namely,* of °the sons of Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and his brethren; Maaseiah, and Eliezer, and Jarib, and Gedaliah.

19 And they °gave their hands that they would put away their wives; and °*being* guilty, *they offered* °a ram of the flock for their [10]trespass.

20 And of the sons of Immer; Hanani, and Zebadiah.

21 And of the sons of Harim; Maaseiah, and Elijah, and Shemaiah, and Jehiel, and Uzziah.

22 And of the sons of Pashur; Elioenai, Maaseiah, Ishmael, °Nethaneel, Jozabad, and Elasah.

23 Also of the Levites; Jozabad, and Shimei, and Kelaiah, (the same *is* Kelita,) Pethahiah, Judah, and Eliezer.

24 Of the singers also; Eliashib: and of the porters; Shallum, and Telem, and Uri.

25 Moreover of [1]Israel: of the sons of Parosh; Ramiah, and Jeziah, and Malchiah, and Miamin, and Eleazar, and Malchijah, and Benaiah.

26 And of the sons of Elam; Mattaniah, Zechariah, and Jehiel, and Abdi, and Jeremoth, and Eliah.

27 And of the sons of Zattu; Elioenai, Eliashib, Mattaniah, and Jeremoth, and Zabad, and Aziza.

28 Of the sons also of Bebai; Jehohanan, Hananiah, Zabbai, *and* Athlai.

29 And of the sons of Bani; Meshullam, Malluch, and Adaiah, Jashub, and Sheal, °and Ramoth.

30 And of the sons of Pahath-moab; Adna, and Chelal, Benaiah, Maaseiah, Mattaniah, Bezaleel, and Binnui, and Manasseh.

31 And °*of* the sons of Harim; Eliezer, Ishijah, Malchiah, Shemaiah, Shimeon,

32 Benjamin, Malluch, *and* Shemariah.

33 Of the sons of Hashum; Mattenai, Mattathah, Zabad, Eliphelet, Jeremai, Manasseh, *and* Shimei.

34 Of the sons of Bani; Maadai, Amram, and Uel,

35 Benaiah, Bedeiah, Chelluh,

36 Vaniah, Meremoth, Eliashib,

37 Mattaniah, Mattenai, and Jaasau,

38 And Bani, and Binnui, Shimei,

39 And Shelemiah, and Nathan, and Adaiah,

40 Machnadebai, Shashai, Sharai,

41 Azareel, and Shelemiah, Shemariah,

42 Shallum, Amariah, *and* Joseph.

43 Of the sons of Nebo; Jeiel, Mattithiah, Zabad, Zebina, Jadau, and Joel, Benaiah.

44 All these had taken °strange wives: and *some* of them had wives by whom they had [7]children.

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14 rulers = princes.
for. Heb. *'ad* = "until", as in the previous clause. Translate and supply Fig. *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6) thus: "until the fierce wrath of our God be turned from us, until this matter [be carried out]".
15 Only = But, or, Nevertheless.
Tikvah. Cp. 2 Kings 22. 14 and 2 Chron. 34. 22.
were employed, &c. = superintended [the business].
16 certain = men. Heb. *'ĕnōsh.* Ap. 14. III.
chief = heads.
17 the first day of the first month. See note on Gen. 8. 13. Ezra's last date. The commission, therefore, sat for eighty-eight days.
18 the sons of Jeshua. Who had come up with Zerubbabel (2. 2). There were 973 priests of that house (2. 36). There were found guilty seventeen priests, ten Levites singers and porters, and eighty-six lay people, making 113 in all.
19 gave their hands. Heb. idiom for giving their word. Cp. 2 Kings 10. 15.
being guilty. Cp. Lev. 5. 1.
a ram. See Lev. 5. 14–19.
22 Nethaneel. Some codices, with five early printed editions, read "and Nethaneel".
29 and Ramoth. Heb. text reads "Jeremoth". Marg. reads "and Ramoth".
31 of. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., have this word "of" in the text.
44 strange = foreign.
Thus ends the first part of this book "Ezra-Nehemiah"; not abruptly; as it is followed by the second part, which is concerned mainly with the rebuilding of the city and the walls, instead of with the Temple. The incidents recorded in Neh. 1. 1—7. 4 had taken place before the first return under Zerubbabel. See the Structures and notes on pp. 617, 618, and Ap. 58. Cp. also Neh. 7. 4 with Hag. 1. 1–4.

[N.B. This division of the book Ezra-Nehemiah, in the later printed Hebrew Bibles, is quite modern. It breaks up the *fourth* of the ten *Sedarim* (or cycles for public reading) which begins at Ezra 8. 35 and ends with Neh. 2. 10. See note on p. 617, and cp. note on p. 366.]

THE TEN *SEDARIM*

are as follows:

(1) Ezra 1. 1—3. 12.	(6) Neh. 3. 38—6. 14.
(2) ,, 3. 13—6. 17.	(7) ,, 6. 15—8. 9.
(3) ,, 6. 18—8. 34.	(8) ,, 8. 10—10. 1 (Heb. 9. 37).
(4) ,, 8. 35—Neh. 2. 10.	(9) ,, 10. 1 (Heb. 2)—12. 25.
(5) Neh. 2. 11—3. 37.	(10) ,, 12. 26—13. 31.

THE BOOK OF NEHEMIAH.

E H¹ J (p. 633) 455

1 °THE words of °Nehemiah the son of Hachaliah. And it came to pass in the month °Chisleu, in the °twentieth year, as °I °was in °Shushan the palace,

K L

2 That °Hanani, one of my brethren, came, he and *certain* °men of Judah; and °I asked them concerning °the Jews that had °escaped, which were left of the captivity, and concerning Jerusalem.

3 And °they said unto me, °"The remnant that are °left of the captivity there in the °Province *are* in great affliction and reproach: the wall of Jerusalem also *is* °broken down, and the gates thereof are burned with fire."

M h k

4 And it came to pass, when I heard °these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned *certain* days, and fasted, and °prayed before the °God of heaven,

5 And said, "I beseech thee, O °LORD °God of heaven, the great and terrible °GOD, That °keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love Him and °observe His commandments:

6 Let Thine °ear now be attentive, and Thine eyes open, that Thou mayest hear the prayer of Thy servant, which I pray before Thee now, day and night, for the °children of Israel Thy servants,

l

and confess the °sins of the °children of Israel, which we have °sinned against Thee: both °I and my father's house have °sinned.

7 We have dealt very corruptly against Thee, and have not kept the commandments, nor the statutes, nor the judgments, which °Thou commandedst °Thy servant Moses.

m

8 Remember, I beseech Thee, the word that ⁷Thou commandedst ⁷Thy servant Moses, saying, °"*If* ye °transgress, I will scatter you abroad among the nations:

1. 1—6. 19 (E, p. 616; K, p. 617). THE WALL. BUILDING. EXTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME. (*Division.*)

E | H¹ | 1. 1—2. 20. Desolation.
E | H² | 3. 1—6. 19. Reparation.

1. 1—2. 20 (H¹, above). DESOLATION. (*Alternation and Introversion.*)

H¹ | J | 1. 1. Date.
H¹ | K | L | 1. 2, 3. The desolations. Reported.
H¹ | K | M | h | 1. 4-11-. Prayer.
H¹ | K | M | i | 1. -11. Office. King's cupbearer.
H¹ | J | 2. 1-. Date.
H¹ | K | M | *i* | 2.-1-4-. Office. King's cupbearer.
H¹ | K | M | *h* | 2. -4. Prayer.
H¹ | K | *L* | 2. 5-20. The desolations. Repeated.

1 The words. Divine revelation in writing must be made up of words (see Ap. 47). The "words" here were written, *chronologically*, long before the book of Ezra. See the Structures (pp. 616, 617, notes on p. 618; also Ap. 50, 57, and 58).

Nehemiah = comforter of (= appointed by) Jehovah. From 10. 1 he was one of the "princes" (9. 38) who signed the Solemn Covenant: a prince of Judah, for the "king's seed" and "princes" were taken to Babylon (Dan. 1. 3), according to the prophecy in 2 Kings 20. 17, 18. The next who signed was Zidkijah, a son of king Jehoiakim (1 Chron. 3. 16). Hanani (*v.* 2), his brother or near kinsman (a shortened form of Hananiah, cp. *v.* 2, and 7. 2), was another "prince", renamed Shadrach (Dan. 1. 3-6), Nehemiah was the Sheshbazzar of Ezra 1. 8.

Five parties seen in action in this book: Nehemiah, Ezra, the People, their enemies, and the God of heaven.

Chisleu. The ninth month. See Ap. 51. III. 4.

twentieth year. See Ap. 50. VI and VII. 5. Cp. 2. 1. Forty-two years from the beginning of the Babylonian *Servitude*, thirty-five years from Jehoiachin's captivity, and twenty-three years from the destruction of Jerusalem, and the beginning of the *Desolations*. See special note on p. 615.

I was in Shushan. Like Joseph in Egypt, Obadiah in Samaria, Daniel in Babylon, and the saints in Cæsar's household (Phil. 4. 22). was = came to be.

Shushan. He had been there about sixteen years, and was removed thither from Babylon. Excavations in 1909 by M. de Morgan, at Susa, exposed the remains of three cities. Among them, four black stone pillars, with the Code of Khammurabi (see Ap. 15). Bricks of his palace or temple were also found. Occupied by Babylonians in 2800 B.C. **2** Hanani. Shortened form of Hananiah. Cp. 7. 2. See note above, and cp. Dan. 1. 3, 6. men. Heb. *'ĕnōsh*. See Ap. 14. III. I asked. Not about Ezra, and the 42,360 who are supposed to have been already in the Province of Judah: this Nehemiah would surely have done if they had really been there. the Jews. Mentioned eleven times in this book (1. 2; 2. 16; 4. 1, 2, 12; 5. 1, 8, 17; 6. 6; 13. 23, 24). escaped: i.e. from the lands of their captivity. See Jer. 44. 13, 14. Why escape if already set free (Ezra 1. 3)? **3** they said: that which could not have been said if Ezra and his thousands had been already there. The remnant. For the history of this "remnant" see Jer. 40—44. Only a few poor serfs there (Jer. 52. 15, 16). left. Not carried away or returned (Jer. 52. 15, 16). Province = Judah. See Ezra 5. 8. broken down. Just as left by Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 25. 9, 10. Jer. 52. 12-14). For the subsequent history see Jer. 40 to 44.

4-11- (h, above). PRAYER. (*Introversion.*)

h | k | 4-6-. Regard.
h | l | -6, 7. Confession. People's sins.
h | m | 8, 9. Remembrance.
h | *l* | 10. Confession. Jehovah's goodness.
h | *k* | 11-. Regard.

4 these words. Evidently the first authentic news he had heard. No wonder he was heartbroken. prayed. Nehemiah a man of prayer. Cp. 4. 4, 5; 5. 19; 6. 9, 14; 13. 14, 22, 29, 31. God of heaven. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23. This title peculiar to the "times of the Gentiles", when God dwells no longer "between the Cherubim", but acts as from a distance. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I, and cp. the title "Lord of all the earth" in Zech. 6. 5, when He again claims the land, as in Josh. 3. 11, 13. See note on 2 Chron. 36. 23. **5** LORD = Jehovah. See Ap. 4. II. GOD. Heb. *'El* (with Art.). See Ap. 4. IV. keepeth covenant. Nehemiah goes back to the language of the Pentateuch (Deut. 7. 9). observe = keep. Cp. Ex. 20. 6; 34. 6, 7. **6** ear. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6. Nehemiah refers to Lev. 26. 40-45, and 1 Kings 8. 46-52. children = sons. sins... sinned... sinned. Heb. *ḥāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i. I. Like Daniel, he includes himself. Cp. Dan. 9. 3-19. **7** Thou commandedst. Again a reference to the Pentateuch: as being well known. See Lev. 26. 33, 39-45. Deut. 4. 25-31; 28. 64; 30. 1-4. Thy servant Moses. See note on first occurrence, 1 Kings 8. 53. **8** If. This word is clearly implied in Heb. Cp. Deut. 4. 25, &c. transgress. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi.

455 9 But [s]*if* ye °turn unto Me, and keep My commandments, and do them; though there were of you cast out unto the uttermost part of the heaven, *yet* will I gather them from thence, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to set My name there.'

l (p. 633) 10 Now these *are* Thy servants and Thy People, whom Thou hast °redeemed by Thy great power, and by Thy strong hand.

k 11 O °LORD*, I beseech Thee, let now Thine ear be attentive to the prayer of Thy servant, and to the prayer of Thy servants, who °desire to fear Thy name: and prosper, I pray Thee, Thy servant this day, and grant him °mercy in the sight of this °man."

i For 3 was the king's cupbearer.

J 454 2 And it came to pass in the month °Nisan, in °the twentieth year of °Artaxerxes the king,

K M i *that* °wine *was* before him: and I took up the °wine, and gave *it* unto the king. Now I had not been *beforetime* sad in his presence.

2 Wherefore the king said unto me, "Why *is* thy countenance sad, seeing thou *art* not sick? this *is* nothing *else* but °sorrow of heart." Then I was very sore afraid,

3 And said unto the king, °"Let the king live for ever: why should not my countenance be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers' sepulchres, °*lieth* waste, and the gates thereof are consumed with fire?"

4 Then the king said unto me, "For what dost thou make request?"

h So I prayed to the °God of heaven.

L N n (p. 634) 5 And I said unto the king, "If it please the king, and if thy servant have found favour in thy sight, that thou wouldest send me unto Judah, unto the city of my fathers' sepulchres, that I may build it."

6 And the king said unto me, (° the queen also °sitting ° by him,) "For how long shall thy journey be? and when wilt thou return?" So °it pleased the king to send me; and I set him a time.

o 7 Moreover I said unto the king, "If it please the king, let letters be given me to the °governors beyond the river, that they may convey me over till I come into Judah;

8 And a letter unto Asaph the keeper of the king's °forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the palace which *appertained* to the house, and for the °wall of the city, and for the house °that I shall enter into." And the king granted me, according to the good °hand of my ° God upon me.

p 9 Then I came to the governors beyond the river, and gave them the king's letters. Now the king had sent °captains of the °army and horsemen with me.

q (p. 634) 10 When °Sanballat the °Horonite, and

9 turn unto Me. National repentance was ever the one great condition of Israel's national blessing (Deut. 30. 2, &c.); and is still the condition. Cp. Acts 3. 19-21, which, with Acts 28. 17, 23-29, was the last national call.
10 redeemed. Heb. *pādāh*. See note on Ex. 6. 6; 13. 13.
11 LORD*. Heb. Adonai. See Ap. 4. VIII. 2. But it is one of the 134 alterations of the *Sōpherīm*. See Ap. 34.
desire to fear = delight in revering.
mercy = tender mercies.
man. Heb. *'ĭsh*. Ap. 14. II.

2. 1 Nisan. The first month (Abib, Ex. 12. 2, &c.), called Nisan after the Captivity. This was four months after receiving the news (see Ap. 51. III. 5).
the twentieth year. See longer notes on p. 653.
Artaxerxes = the great king. An appellative (like Pharaoh, Czar, &c.) used of several kings of Persia. Synonymous with Artachshast (Arta = great, and Kshatza = king, preserved in the modern "Shah"). See Ap. 57 and 58. This Artaxerxes was the great king ASTYAGES (of Herodotus), and ARSAMES (of Darius Hystaspis' Inscription), the husband of Esther, and father of Cyrus. He was also the Ahasuerus of Est. 1. 1, which means "the venerable king"; and he was also the "Darius the Mede" of Ezra 6. 14 and Dan. 5. 31. See Ap. 57 and 58.
wine. Heb. *yayin*. See Ap. 27. I.
2 sorrow of heart. See Prov. 15. 13.
3 Let the king live. The usual Oriental salutation.
lieth waste. Cp. 1. 3. Impossible if Ezra with his 42,360 returned exiles were already there, and had rebuilt the temple! See notes on 1. 2; 5. 5, and on the Chronological Structure (p. 617, with the notes on p. 618). See also note on Ezra 4. 12, p. 624.
God of heaven. See note on 1. 5.

2. 5-20 (*L*, p. 633). THE DESOLATIONS. (REPEATED.) (*Alternations.*)

L	N	n	5, 6. Desolations. Repeated to king and queen.
		o	7, 8. Letters requested.
		p	9. The governors beyond the river.
		q	10. Opposition.
		O	11-15. Nehemiah. Inspection.
	N	*n*	16, 17. Desolations. Repeated to rulers.
		o	18-. Letters, and king's words reported.
		p	-18. Rulers in Jerusalem.
		q	19. Opposition.
		O	20. Nehemiah. Encouragement.

6 the queen. Heb. *ha-shĕgāl* = wife. Occurs only here and in Ps. 45. 9. Dan. 5. 2, 3, 23. Not a Heb. word, but borrowed from the Akkadian *sha* = a bride, and *gal* = great. Used of a foreign queen. Here it would exactly suit "the great bride" or "foreign (Jewish) queen", Esther. (See notes on the Chronological Structure of Ezra-Nehemiah, p. 618.) Esther is introduced here (parenthetically) because of her sympathy and interest, which Nehemiah so greatly needed at this juncture, as Mordecai had needed it before (Est. 4. 14).
sitting. Not reclining. by = close to.
it pleased the king. The fruit of Nehemiah's prayer (*v.* 4). **7 governors** = pashas.
8 forest = park. Heb. *pārdēs*. A Persian word which occurs only here, Ecc. 2. 5, and Song 4. 13, where it is rendered "orchards". Sept. renders it "paradise", which occurs twenty-eight times: (nine times = Eden, nineteen times = garden, Heb. *gan*.)
wall. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Syr., and Vulg., read "walls" (pl.). These walls are the main subject of Nehemiah's section of the joint book.
that I shall enter into: or, whereunto I shall come.
hand. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6. Also put by Fig. *Metonymy* (Ap. 6) for God's purpose (Acts 4. 28, 30); power (1 Chron. 29. 16); sovereignty (Ps. 31. 15); providence (1 Chron. 29. 16); supply (Ps. 104. 28); prosperity (Neh. 2. 8); security (John 10. 28, 29).
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
9 captains = princes.
army = force.
10 Sanballat. An Aramaic papyrus, recently (1909) discovered at Elephantine (in Egypt), was written by two Jews (Delaya and Shelemya) to the sons of this Sanballat, who is called the "governor of Samaria". It is dated the seventeenth year of Darius Nothos (son of Darius Hystaspis). See Ap. 57 (Nothos = Greek "bastard"). Here ends the fourth of the ten *Sedarim* (or, Cycles for public reading) which commenced with Ezra 8. 35; thus showing that the two books were and are to be regarded as one. See note on p. 632; and cp. notes on p. 366.
Horonite. Not of Beth-horon (Josh. 10. 10), but an alien (ch. 13. 27, 28) of Horonaim, a Moabite. Cp. Isa. 15. 5. Jer. 48. 3, 5, 34. See also the Moabite Stone. Ap. 54.

°Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, °heard *of it*, °it grieved them exceedingly that there was come a °man to seek the welfare of the °children of °Israel.

O 454 11 So I came to Jerusalem, and was there three days.

12 And I arose in the night, I and some few °men with me; neither told I *any* [10]man what my [8]God had put in my heart to do °at Jerusalem: neither *was there any* beast with me, save the beast that I rode upon.

13 And I went out °by night by °the gate of the valley, even before the dragon well, and to the dung °port, and °viewed the walls of Jerusalem, °which were broken down, and the gates thereof were consumed with fire.

14 Then I went on to [13]the gate of the fountain, and to the king's pool: but *there was* no place for the beast *that was* under me to pass.

15 Then went I up in the night by °the brook, and viewed the wall, and turned back, and entered by the gate of the valley, and *so* returned.

n 16 And the °rulers knew not whither I went, or what I °did; neither had I as yet told *it* to the Jews, °nor to the priests, °nor to the nobles, °nor to the rulers, °nor to °the rest that did the work.

17 Then said I unto them, "Ye see °the distress that we *are* in, how Jerusalem [3]*lieth* waste, and the gates thereof are burned with fire: come, and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we be no more a reproach."

o 18 Then I told them of the [8]hand of my [8]God which was good upon me; as also the king's words that he had spoken unto me.

p And they said, "Let us rise up and build." So they strengthened their hands for *this* °good *work*.

q 19 But when Sanballat the [10]Horonite, and [10]Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, and °Geshem the °Arabian, heard *it*, °they laughed us to scorn, and despised us, and said, "What *is* this thing that ye do? will ye rebel against the king?"

O 20 Then answered I [them], and said unto them, "The [4]God of heaven, He will prosper us; therefore we His servants will arise and build: but ye have no portion, nor right, nor memorial, in Jerusalem."

H² P R (p. 635) **3** Then °Eliashib the high priest rose up with his brethren the priests, and they builded °the sheep gate; they sanctified it, and set up the °doors of it; even unto the tower of Meah, they sanctified it, unto the tower of °Hananeel.

2 And °next unto him builded °the men of Jericho. And next to them builded Zaccur the son of Imri.

r¹ (p. 635) 3 But the °fish gate did the sons of Hassenaah build, who *also* laid the beams thereof, and set up the [1]doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof.

4 And [2]next unto them repaired Meremoth the son of Urijah, the son of Koz. And next

Tobiah the servant. Probably a freed slave. Still called so by Fig. *Ampliatio*. Ap. 6. Also an alien, an Ammonite.

heard. Nehemiah had come through Samaria. Cp. 4. 1–13.

it grieved them. This is the first of six (see Ap. 10) forms which the opposition took. Note them, and observe how Nehemiah met each respectively: (1) Grief (2. 10); (2) laughter (2. 19); (3) wrath and indignation (4. 1–3); (4) fighting (4. 7, 8); (5) subtilty (6. 1, 2); (6) compromise (6. 5–7).

man. Heb. *'ādām*. Ap. 14. I = any human being.

children = sons.

Israel. Again used of Judah. See note on Ezra 2. 2, and 1 Kings 12. 17.

12 men. Heb. *'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

at Jerusalem: or, for Jerusalem.

13 by night. Could Nehemiah have gone thus secretly if Ezra had 42,360 Jews there? And what need for it? Nehemiah had only a few men, and was in the midst of enemies.

the gate. Note the twelve gates (corresponding with the twelve gates of Rev. 21. 21). See Ap. 59.

port = gate. viewed = kept peering into.

which were, &c. Heb. text so written; but to be read, with some codices and three early printed editions, "how they were broken down".

15 the brook. Heb. *naḥal*, a torrent, mostly fed by rains. Not *nāhār*, a constant river.

16 rulers. Heb. *sᵉgānīm*, used of the Babylonian magistrates or prefects; occurs only in Ezra and Nehemiah. did = was doing.

nor. Note the Fig. *Paradiastolē*. Ap. 6.

the rest: i. e. of those who had accompanied Nehemiah.

17 the distress. How so, if the Temple was already built?

18 good work. This work was "good" because it was "prepared" by God. See Eph. 2. 10.

19 Geshem. Called Gashmu (6. 6), an Arab Sheik. Like the other two, an alien. In Ps. 83. 6, all three nationalities associated as the enemies of Israel.

Arabian. Descendants of Hagar. Hence Hagarenes.

they laughed, &c. The second form of opposition. See note on "grieved", *v.* 16.

3. 1–6. 19 (H², p. 633). REPARATION.
(Alternation.)

H² | P | 3. 1–32. Commencement of work.
Q | 4. 1—6. 14. Opposition. Wrath. Mockery (III).
P | 6. 15. Completion of work.
Q | 6. 16–19. Opposition. Wrath. Hostility (IV).

3. 1-32 (P, above). COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
(Introversion.)

P R | 1, 2. From the sheep gate.
r¹ | 3–5. The fish gate.
r² | 6–12. The old gate.
r³ | 13. The valley gate.
r⁴ | 14. The dung gate.
r⁵ | 15–24. The fountain gate.
r⁶ | 25. The prison gate.
r⁷ | 26, 27. The water gate.
r⁸ | 28, 29-. The horse gate.
r⁹ | -29, 30. The east gate.
r¹⁰ | 31. The Miphkad gate.
} The other gates.
R | 32. To the sheep gate.

1 Eliashib = God restores. The son of Joiakim, the son of Jeshua (cp. 12. 10). He was earnest in material work, but negligent of what was spiritual (see 13. 4, 7).

the sheep gate. Near the present St. Stephen's gate, at north-east corner of Temple area. So called because the sheep for sacrifice were brought in here. Cp. John 5. 2. This was the point of beginning and ending. See Ap. 59.

doors. Heb. *dal* = a door or gate hanging on hinges; not the same word as *v.* 20.

Hananeel. Cp. 12. 39. The partial fulfilment of Jer. 31. 38, which stretches on to what is still future. Cp. Zech. 14. 10. The two towers were on either side of the sheep gate. **2** next unto him = at his hand. the men of Jericho. Cp. Ezra 2. 34. The gate opposite to their city. Heb. *'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III. **3** fish gate. See note on 2. 13, and Ap. 59.

454 unto them repaired Meshullam the son of Berechiah, the son of Meshezabeel. And next unto them repaired Zadok the son of Baana.

5 And [4]next unto them the Tekoites repaired; but their nobles put not their necks to the work of their °LORD.

r[2] 6 Moreover the °old gate repaired Jehoiada the son of Paseah, and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah; they laid the beams thereof, and set up the [1]doors thereof, and the locks thereof, and the bars thereof.

7 And [4]next unto them repaired Melatiah the Gibeonite, and Jadon the Meronothite, the [2]men of °Gibeon, and of Mizpah, unto the throne of the °governor on this side °the river.

8 °Next unto him repaired Uzziel the son of Harhaiah, of the °goldsmiths. Next unto him also repaired Hananiah the son of *one of* the °apothecaries, and they °fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall.

9 And [4]next unto them repaired Rephaiah the son of Hur, the °ruler of the half °part of Jerusalem.

10 And [4]next unto them repaired Jedaiah the son of Harumaph, °even °over against his °house. And [4]next unto him repaired Hattush the son of Hashabniah.

11 Malchijah the son of Harim, and Hashub the son of Pahath-moab, repaired the °other piece, and the °tower of the °furnaces.

12 And [4]next unto him repaired Shallum the son of Halohesh, the [9]ruler of the half part of Jerusalem, he and °his daughters.

r[3] 13 The valley gate repaired Hanun, and the inhabitants of °Zanoah; they built it, and set up the [1]doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof, and a thousand °cubits on the wall unto the dung gate.

r[4] 14 But the dung gate repaired Malchiah the son of Rechab, the [9]ruler of [9]part of °Beth-haccerem; he built it, and set up the [1]doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof.

r[5] 15 But the °gate of the fountain repaired Shallun the son of Col-hozeh, the ruler of [9]part of Mizpah; he built it, and covered it, and set up the [1]doors thereof, the locks thereof, and the bars thereof, and the wall of the pool of °Siloah by the °king's garden, and unto the °stairs that go down from the city of David.

16 After him repaired Nehemiah the son of Azbuk, the [9]ruler of the half [9]part of °Beth-zur, unto *the place* over against °the sepulchres of David, and to the °pool that was made, and unto the [10]house of the °mighty.

17 After him repaired the Levites, Rehum the son of Bani. [2]Next unto him repaired Hashabiah, the [9]ruler of the half [9]part of °Keilah, in his part.

18 After him repaired their brethren, Bavai the son of Henadad, the [9]ruler of the half [9]part of [17]Keilah.

19 And [4]next to him repaired Ezer the son of Jeshua, the [9]ruler of [7]Mizpah, another piece over against the going up to the armoury at the turning *of the wall*.

20 After him Baruch the son of Zabbai °earnestly repaired the [11]other piece, from the turning *of the wall* unto the °door of the [10]house of Eliashib the high priest.

21 After him repaired Meremoth the son of Urijah the son of Koz another piece, from the [20]door of the [10]house of Eliashib even to the end of the [10]house of Eliashib.

22 And after him repaired the priests, the [2]men of the plain.

23 After him repaired Benjamin and Hashub [10]over against their [10]house. After him repaired Azariah the son of Maaseiah the son of Ananiah by his [10]house.

24 After him repaired Binnui the son of Henadad another piece, from the °house of Azariah unto the turning *of the wall*, even unto the corner.

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5 LORD. Heb. Adonim. Ap. 4. VII. 3. As in Ps. 8. 1, 9. The A.V., 1611, had "Lord".

6 old gate. See note on 2. 13, and Ap. 59.

7 Gibeon...Mizpah. Now *'el Jib....Sûf*, about 4 and 5½ miles north-north-west of Jerusalem respectively.

governor. The Persian governor.

the river. The Euphrates.

8 Next=at his hand. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "and at".

goldsmiths=refiners.

apothecaries=perfumers.

fortified. Heb. *Homonym*, *'âzab*. See note on Ex. 23. 5.

9 ruler=prince. Heb. *sar*. Not the same word as 2. 16.

part=circuit.

10 even. Some codices, with two early printed editions, omit this word.

over against his house. So *v.* 23. A true principle in all reformation work.

house=temporary erection, dwelling, home; not having doors with hinges as in *vv.* 1, 3, 6, 13, 14, 15, but only an "entrance" as in *v.* 20. See notes on *v.* 20, and 7. 4.

11 other=second. Cp. *vv.* 20, 21.

tower of the furnaces. At the north-west corner of the city. Cp. 12. 38.

furnaces: or ovens.

12 his daughters. Showing how women may contribute to the work of reformation.

13 Zanoah. Now *Zanu'a*, about 2½ miles south of Beth-Shemesh.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).

14 Beth-haccerem=house of the vineyards (Jer. 6. 1): not identified yet. Perhaps *'Ain Karîm*.

15 gate. See Ap. 59.

Siloah=sent. See John 5. 1, 2. Cp. John 9. 7. At south-east corner of Ophel.

king's garden. See 2 Kings 25. 4.

stairs. On east side of the city. This fixes the site of Zion. See note on first occurrence (2 Sam. 5. 7). Cp. 12. 37. Discovered by Dr. Bliss, *Quarterly Statement*, Palestine Exploration Fund, Jan., 1897.

16 Beth-zur. Now *Beit Sûr*, about four miles north of Hebron.

the sepulchres of David. These therefore were in Zion, and include those of his descendants.

pool. See 2 Kings 20. 20.

mighty=mighty men. Heb. pl. of *gibbôr*. Ap. 14. IV.

17 Keilah. Now *Kîla*, about fifteen miles south-east of Jerusalem, in the Hebron mountains. See 1 Sam. 23. 1-13.

20 earnestly=zealously. This is said, to the everlasting memory, of Baruch. Prov. 10. 7.

door. Heb. *pethach*=entrance. Not same word as *vv.* 1, 3, 6, 13, 14, 15. See longer note on 7. 4.

24 house. See note on 7. 4.

r⁶ 25 Palal the son of Uzai, over against the
(p. 635) turning *of the wall*, and the tower which lieth
454 out from the king's °high [10]house, that *was* by
the °court of the prison. After him Pedaiah
the son of Parosh.

r⁷ 26 °(Moreover the°Nethinims dwelt in°Ophel,
unto *the place* over against° the water gate to-
ward the east, and the tower °that lieth out.)
27 After them the Tekoites repaired another
piece, over against the great tower [26]that lieth
out, even unto the wall of [26]Ophel.

r⁸ 28 From above °the horse gate repaired the
priests, every °one [10]over against his [10]house.
29 After them repaired Zadok the son of
Immer [10]over against his [10]house.

r⁹ After him repaired also Shemaiah the son of
Shechaniah, the keeper of the east gate.
30 After him repaired Hananiah the son of
Shelemiah, and Hanun the sixth son of Zalaph,
another piece. After him repaired Meshullam
the son of Berechiah over against his chamber.

r¹⁰ 31 After him repaired Malchiah °the gold-
smith's son unto the place of the [26]Nethinims,
and of the merchants, over against the °gate
Miphkad, and to the going up of the corner.

R 32 °And between the going up of the corner
unto the °sheep gate repaired the goldsmiths
and the merchants.

Q S U¹ 4 °But it came to pass, that when °Sanballat
(p. 637) heard that we °builded the wall, he was
°wroth, and took great indignation, and mocked
the Jews.
2 And he spake before his brethren and the
°army of Samaria, and said, °"What do these
feeble Jews? will they °fortify themselves?
°will they sacrifice? will they make an end in
a day? will they revive the stones out of the
heaps of the rubbish which are burned?"
3 Now °Tobiah the Ammonite *was* by him, and
he said, "Even that which they build, if a fox go
up, he shall even break down their stone wall."

V¹ 4 °Hear, O our° God; for we are °despised: and
turn their reproach upon their own head, and
give them for a prey in the land of° captivity:
5 And °cover not their °iniquity, and let not
their °sin be blotted out from before Thee: for
they have provoked *Thee* to anger before the
builders.

W¹ 6 So built we the wall; and all the wall was
joined together °unto the half thereof: for the
People had a °mind to work.

U² 7 °But it came to pass, *that* when Sanballat,
°and Tobiah, and the Arabians, and the Am-
monites, and the Ashdodites, heard that the
walls of Jerusalem were made up, *and* that
the breaches began to be °stopped, then they
were very [1]wroth,
8 And conspired all of them together to come
and to fight against Jerusalem, and to °hinder it.

V² 9 Nevertheless we made our prayer unto our
[4]God, and °set a watch against them day and
night, because of them.

W² 10 And Judah said, "The strength of the
bearers of burdens is decayed, and *there is*
much rubbish; so that we °are not able to build
the wall."

25 high house: or upper, i.e. the site or ruin of it. Not yet rebuilt. Cp. 7. 4.
court of the prison. Where Jeremiah had been imprisoned more than once (Jer. 32. 2; 33. 1; 38. 7, 13).
26 Moreover. Note the Parenthesis of *v.* 26.
Nethinims. Their work was to carry wood and water for the Temple. Hence their dwelling. See note on Ezra 2. 43.
Ophel = the Ophel: the hill south of Moriah. Formerly Jebus, afterward Zion. See Ap. 68.
the water gate. By Gihon. Now 'Ain Umm ed Dēraj, "the Virgin's Fount". On east side of Ophel, in Kedron valley. See Ap. 59 and 68.
that lieth out. Probably the "tower in Siloam", Luke 13. 4.
28 the horse gate. See Ap. 59.
one = man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
31 the goldsmith's son: or, the son of Zorphi.
gate Miphkad: or, gate of review or registry. Probably north-east of Temple. See Ap. 59.
32 And. This is reckoned in the *Massōrah* as the middle verse of the 685 verses of the whole book "Ezra-Nehemiah", showing that the two books were one.
sheep gate. See Ap. 59. The work thus ended where it had been begun. Cp. *v.* 1.

4. 1—6. 14 (Q, p. 635). OPPOSITION. (*Introversion.*)

Q | S | 4. 1-23. Opposition. Wrath (III). Fighting (IV).
T | 5. 1-5. Grievance.
T | 5. 6-19. Redress.
S | 6. 1-14. Opposition. Compromise (V and VI).

4. 1-23 (S, above). OPPOSITION. THIRD AND FOURTH. (*Extended and Repeated Alternation.*)

S | U¹ | 1-3. Opposition. Wrath and mockery (III).
V¹ | 4, 5. Prayer.
W¹ | 6. Perseverance.
U² | 7, 8. Opposition. Conspiracy to fight (IV).
V² | 9. Prayer.
W² | 10. Despondency.
U³ | 11. Opposition. Hostility.
V³ | 12. Warning.
W³ | 13-23. Encouragement. Sword and trowel.

1 But = And.
Sanballat. See note on 2. 10.
builded = were building.
wroth. The third form of opposition. See note on 2. 10.
2 army = force.
What . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.
fortify. Heb. *Homonym*, *'āzab*. See note on Ex. 23. 5. Marg. note of A.V. and R.V. neither needed nor correct.
will they sacrifice? Showing that no altar was as yet built or sacrificial worship being carried on.
3 Tobiah. See note on 2. 10.
4 Hear . . . turn. Fig. *Apostrophe*. Ap. 6. Nehemiah's prayer an echo of Pss. 120; 121; 123. 3, 4; 124; 125; 127; 129. In accord with that dispensation.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
despised = become a taunt.
captivity. Some codices, with six early printed editions and Syr., read "their captivity".
5 cover not. Heb. *kāṣāh* = conceal not. Not *kāphar*, to cover by atonement.
iniquity. Heb. *'āvāh*. Ap. 44. iv.
sin. Heb. *chāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i.
6 unto the half. The circuit complete to *half the height*.
mind = heart.
7 But. In Heb. text ch. 4 begins here.
and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.
stopped = repaired. So the only other occurrence of the Heb. (2 Chron. 24. 13).
8 hinder = cause a miscarriage.
9 set a watch. The result of the prayer.
10 are not = shall not.

U³ (p. 637) 454

11 And our adversaries said, "They shall not know, neither see, till we come in the midst among them, and slay them, and °cause the work to cease."

V³

12 And it came to pass, that when the Jews which dwelt °by them came, they said unto us °ten times, "From all places whence ye shall return unto us °*they will be upon you.*"

W³ s (p. 638)

13 Therefore set I in °the lower places behind the wall, *and* on the higher places, I even set the people after their families with their swords, their spears, and their bows.

t

14 And I looked, and rose up, and said unto the nobles, and to the °rulers, and to the rest of the People, "Be not ye afraid of them: remember °the LORD*, *Which is* great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons, and your daughters, your wives, and your houses."

15 And it came to pass, when our enemies heard that it was known unto us, and ⁴God had °brought their counsel to nought, that we returned all of us to the wall, every °one unto his work.

u

16 And it came to pass from that time forth, *that* the half of my °servants wrought in the work, and the other half of them held both the spears, the shields, and the bows, and the °habergeons; and the °rulers *were* °behind all the house of Judah.

17 They which builded on the wall, and they that bare burdens, with those that laded, *every one* with one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other *hand* held a weapon.

18 °For the builders, every ¹⁵one had his sword girded by his side, and *so* builded.

s

And he that sounded the trumpet *was* by me.

t

19 And I said unto the nobles, and to the ¹⁴rulers, and to the rest of the people, "The work *is* great and large, and we are separated upon the wall, ¹⁵one far from another.

20 In what place *therefore* ye hear the sound of the trumpet, resort ye thither unto us: our ⁴God shall fight for us."

u

21 So we laboured in the work: and half of them held the spears from the rising of the morning till the stars appeared.

22 Likewise at the same time said I unto the people, "Let every ¹⁵one with his ¹⁶servant °lodge within Jerusalem, that in the night they may be a guard to us, and labour on the day."

23 So neither I, nor my brethren, nor my ¹⁶servants, nor °the °men of the guard which followed me, °none of us put off our clothes, *saving that* every ¹⁵one put them off for washing.

T v

5 And there was °a great cry of °the people and of their wives against their brethren the Jews.

w

2 For there were that said, "We, our sons, and our daughters, *are* many: therefore we take up corn *for them*, that we may eat, and live."

3 *Some* also there were that said, "We °have mortgaged our lands, vineyards, and houses, that we might buy corn, because of °the dearth."

4 There were also that said, "We have borrowed money for the king's tribute, *and that upon* our lands and vineyards.

v

5 Yet now our flesh *is* as the flesh of our brethren, our °children as their °children: and, °lo, we bring into bondage our sons and our daughters to be servants, and *some* of our daughters are brought unto bondage *already*: neither *is it* in our power *to redeem them*; for other men have our lands and vineyards."

w

6 And I was very angry when I heard their cry and these words.

T x¹

11 cause, &c. = suspend the work.
12 by = close to. ten times. Cp. Gen. 31. 7.
they will be upon you. Fig. *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6). Render: "From all quarters to which ye will turn [they will be] upon us".
13 the lower places behind: or, the lowest parts of the space behind.

4. 13-23 (W³, p. 637). ENCOURAGEMENT.
(*Extended Alternation.*)

W³ | s | 13. Weapons.
t | 14, 15. Encouragement to nobles, &c.
u | 16-18-. Division of labour and defence.
s | -18. Trumpets.
t | 19, 20. Encouragement to nobles, &c.
u | 21-23. Division of labour and guard.

14 rulers. See note on 2. 16.
the LORD* = Jehovah. One of the 134 places where the *Sōpherīm* altered Jehovah to *Adonai*. See Ap. 32, and cp. Ap. 4. II, VIII (2).
15 brought, &c. Cp. Job 5. 12; Ps. 33. 10.
one = man. Heb. *'īsh*. Ap. 14. II.
16 servants = young men.
habergeons = corselets or coats of mail.
rulers = princes. Heb. *sār*.
behind. To encourage, and help if needed.
18 For = And.
22 lodge = pass the night. Few, or no houses yet. See 7. 4; 13. 21. Cp. Heb. *lūn*. First occurrence Gen. 19. 2; 24. 23, 25, 54, &c. See longer note on p. 653.
23 the men of the guard. The Persian guard attached to Nehemiah.
men. Heb. *'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.
none of us, &c. The Heb. is lit. "none of us put off our clothes; each man went with his weapon (or tool) [and his] water". A single and measured part of the ration "water" being put for the whole. Fig. *Synecdoche* (of the Part), Ap. 6; just as we use "salt" for "salary", because it was once the most important part of the salary. Or, the water may have been required for making the mortar. The Fig. is used to emphasise the exigency of the circumstances. The text is thus not "defective".

5. 1-5 (T, p. 637). GRIEVANCE. (*Alternation.*)

T | v | 1. Complaint.
w | 2-4. Cause. Debt (Particular).
v | 5-. Complaint.
w | -5. Cause. Alienation (General).

1 a great cry. So there were troubles within as well as without. Cp. 2 Cor. 7. 5.
the people = the common people, in contrast with the nobles and rulers (*v.* 7), who had returned with Nehemiah.
3 have mortgaged = are mortgaging.
the dearth. One of the thirteen famines (Ap. 10) recorded in Scripture. See note on Gen. 12. 10.
5 children = sons. lo. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.

6-19 (*T*, p. 637). REDRESS.
(*Repeated Alternation.*)

T | x¹ | 6-8-. Nehemiah. Anger and remonstrance.
y¹ | -8. People. Silence.
x² | 9-11. Nehemiah. Expostulation.
y² | 12-. People. Promise.
x³ | -12, 13-. Nehemiah. Adjuration.
y³ | -13. People. Performance.
x⁴ | 14-19. Nehemiah. Example.

454 7 °Then I consulted with myself, and I rebuked the nobles, and the °rulers, and said unto them, "Ye °exact usury, every °one of his brother." And I °set a great °assembly °against them.

8 And I said unto them, "We after our ability have °redeemed our brethren the Jews, which were sold unto the °heathen; and will ye even sell your brethren? or shall they be sold unto us?"

y¹ (p. 638) Then held they their peace, and found nothing *to answer.*

x² 9 Also I said, "It *is* not good that ye °do: °ought ye not to walk in the fear of our °God because of the °reproach of the heathen our enemies?

10 I likewise, *and* my brethren, and my °servants, might exact of them money and corn: I pray you, let us °leave off this usury.

11 Restore, I pray you, to them, even this day, their lands, their vineyards, their oliveyards, and their houses, also °the hundredth *part* of the money, and of the corn, °the °wine, and the oil, that ye exact of them."

y² 12 Then said they, "We will restore *them,* and will require nothing of them; so will we do °as thou sayest."

x³ Then I °called the priests, and took an oath of them, that they should do according to this promise.

13 Also I shook my lap, and said, "So [9] God shake out every °man from his house, and from his labour, that performeth not this promise, even thus be he shaken out, and emptied."

y³ And all the °congregation said, "Amen," and praised °the LORD. And the people did according to this promise.

x⁴ (14 °Moreover from the °time that I was appointed to be their °governor in the land of Judah, °from the twentieth year even unto the two and thirtieth year of °Artaxerxes the king, *that is,* twelve years, I and my brethren have not eaten °the bread of the °governor.

15 But the former governors that *had been* before me were chargeable unto the People, and had taken of them bread and wine, °beside forty °shekels of silver; yea, even their servants bare rule over the People: but so did not I, because of the fear of [9] God.

16 Yea, also I continued in the work of this wall, neither bought °we any land: and all my [10] servants *were* gathered thither unto the work.

17 Moreover *there were* at my table an hundred and °fifty of the Jews and [7] rulers, beside those that came unto us from among the °heathen that *are* about us.

18 Now *that* which was °prepared *for me* daily *was* one ox *and* six choice sheep; also fowls were prepared for me, and once in ten days store of all sorts of °wine: yet for all this required not I the bread of the governor, because the bondage was heavy upon this People.

19 °Think upon me, my [9] God, for good, *according* to all that I have done for this people.)

S X (p. 639) 6 Now it came to pass, when °Sanballat, °and °Tobiah, and °Geshem the Arabian, and the rest of our enemies, heard that I had builded the wall, and *that* there was no breach left therein; (though at that time I had not set up the doors upon the gates;)

2 That [1] Sanballat and [1] Geshem sent unto me, saying, "Come, let us meet together in Y a¹

7 Then = And. **rulers.** See note on 2. 16.
exact usury. It was twelve per cent. See *v.* 11.
one = man. Heb. *'ish.* Ap. 14. II.
set = appointed.
assembly = body [of witnesses.] Heb. *k'hallah* (fem.). Occurs only here and Deut. 33. 4. **against** = over.
8 redeemed = re-purchased. Heb. *kānāh,* to acquire by purchase; not *gā'al,* to redeem by purchase; or *pādāh,* to deliver by power. See notes on Ex. 6. 6; 13. 13.
heathen = nations.
9 do = are doing.
ought ye . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis.* Ap. 6.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
10 servants = young men.
leave off. Heb. *Homonym, 'āzab.* Here means to leave off. See note on 3. 8.
11 the hundredth part. Paid at one per cent. per month, as was the custom; it was twelve per cent. per annum.
the wine. Some codices, with two early printed editions and Syr., read "and the new wine".
wine. Heb. *tīrōsh.* Ap. 27. II.
12 as = according as.
called: i. e. as witnesses.
13 man. Heb. *'ish.* Ap. 14. II.
congregation = assembly or muster.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
14 Moreover. See special note on *vv.* 14–19, on p. 653, and longer notes on p. 653.
time = day. **governor** = Pasha.
from the twentieth year. See Ap. 50. VI and VII (5).
Artaxerxes = the great king, viz. Astyages. See notes on p. 618, and Ap. 57.
the bread of the governor. The supplies due to him from the people.
15 beside. Heb. *'aḥar* = after: i. e. after the rate of, as in Jer. 3. 17; 18. 12. Rendered "beside" only here, out of several hundred times.
shekels. See Ap. 51. II.
16 we. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "I".
17 fifty of = fifty men of (Heb. *'ish.* Ap. 14. II).
heathen = nations.
18 prepared. At Nehemiah's own cost.
wine. Heb. *yayin.* Ap. 27. I.
19 Think. Fig. *Apostrophe* (Ap. 6) and Fig. *Anthropopatheia* (Ap. 6).

6. 1–14 (*S,* p. 637). OPPOSITION. FIFTH AND SIXTH: (COMPROMISE). (*Extended Alternation.*)

S | X | 1. Occasion.
Y | 2–8. First stratagem. (V) Compromise.
Z | 9–. Fear.
A | –9. Prayer.
X | 10–. Occasion.
Y | –10–12. Second stratagem. (VI) Affrighting.
Z | 13. Fear.
A | 14. Prayer.

1 Sanballat . . . Tobiah. See notes on 2. 19; 4. 7.
and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.
Geshem. Another spelling in Sanballat's letter (*v.* 6), *Gashmu.*

2–8 (Y, above). FIRST STRATAGEM. (V) COMPROMISE. (*Repeated Alternation.*)

Y | a¹ | 2. Application. Made.
b¹ | 3. Nehemiah. Refusal.
a² | 4–. Application. Repeated. Four times.
b² | –4. Nehemiah. Refusal repeated. Four times.
a³ | 5–7. Accusation.
b³ | 8. Nehemiah. Denial.

454 °*some one of* the villages in the °plain of °Ono." But they thought to do me °mischief.

b¹ 3 And I sent messengers unto them, saying,
(p. 639) "I *am* doing a great work, so that I cannot come down: °why should the work cease, whilst I leave it, and come down to you?"

a² 4 Yet they sent unto me °four times after this sort;

b² and I answered them °after the same manner.

a³ 5 Then sent Sanballat his °servant unto me in like manner the fifth time with an °open letter in his hand;

6 Wherein *was* written, "It is reported among the °heathen, and [1]Gashmu saith *it, that* thou and the Jews think to rebel: for which cause thou buildest the wall, that thou mayest be their king, according to these words.

7 And thou hast also appointed prophets to preach of thee at Jerusalem, saying, °'*There is* a king in Judah:' and now shall it be reported to the king according to these words. °Come now therefore, and let us take counsel together."

b³ 8 Then I sent unto him, saying, "There are no such things done as thou sayest, but thou °feignest them out of thine own heart."

Z 9 For they all °made us afraid, saying, "Their hands shall be weakened from the work, that it be not done."

A °Now therefore, *O God*, strengthen my °hands.

X 10 Afterward I came unto the house of °Shemaiah the son of Delaiah the son of Mehetabeel, who *was* °shut up;

Y c and he said, "Let us meet together in °the
(p. 640) house of °God, within the temple, and let us °shut the doors of the temple:

d for they will come to slay thee; yea, in the night will they come to slay thee."

c 11 And I said, °"Should such a °man as I flee? and who *is there*, that, *being* as I *am*, would go into the temple to save his life? I will not go in."

d 12 And, °lo, I perceived that [10]God had not sent him; but that he pronounced this prophecy against me: for [1]Tobiah and [1]Sanballat had hired him.

Z 13 °Therefore *was* he hired, that I should be
(p. 639) afraid, and do so, and °sin, and *that* they might have *matter* for an evil report, that they might reproach me.

A 14 My [10]God, °think thou upon [1]Tobiah and [1]Sanballat according to these their works, and on the prophetess Noadiah, and the rest of the prophets, that would have put me in fear.

P 15 So the wall was finished in the twenty and
(p. 635) fifth *day* of *the month* Elul, in °fifty and two days.

Q 16 And it came to pass, that when all our enemies heard *thereof*, and all the °heathen that *were* about us saw *these things*, they were much cast down in their own eyes: for they perceived that this work was wrought of our [10]God.

17 Moreover in those days °the nobles of Judah sent many letters unto Tobiah, and *the letters* of Tobiah came unto them.

2 some one of the villages = in *Cᵉphērīm* (7. 29. Ezra 2. 25); now *Kefr 'Ana*, twenty-five miles from Jerusalem; eight miles east of Jaffa; six miles north of Lydda.
plain = valley, or combe.
Ono. Now *Kefr 'Ana*, five miles north of Lydda (Ezra 2. 33). Cp. ch. 11. 31.
mischief: to kill or capture Nehemiah. Cp. Prov. 26. 24.
3 why . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.
4 four times. The enemy takes no denial.
after the same manner. The only sure and safe procedure. Cp. 1 Sam. 17. 30.
5 servant = young man.
open letter. That others might read it.
6 heathen = nations.
7 There is a king: or, he hath become king.
Come now, &c. The object still compromise.
8 feignest. Only here and 1 Kings 12. 33 (devise).
9 made us afraid. Sought to make them afraid, but Nehemiah had no fear. See *v.* 11.
Now. Some codices, with three (and one in marg.) early printed editions, read "Thou".
hands. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "hand".
10 Shemaiah. A professed friend, but a false prophet. See *v.* 12.
shut up = confined, as in prison. Heb. *'āṣar*. See Jer. 33. 1; 36. 5; 39. 15.

6.-10-12 (*Y*, p. 639) SECOND STRATAGEM. (VI) (AFFRIGHTING). (*Alternation.*)

Y | c | -10-. Stratagem. Made.
d | -10. Pretence. Feigned.
c | 11. Stratagem. Failure.
d | 12. Pretence. Discovered.

the house of God. This must have been a temporary structure. Nehemiah would not be without some place wherein to worship. The Altar not yet erected. The Temple not yet built. See notes on 7. 4, and p. 618; also Ap. 58.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
shut = close, so as to conceal.
11 Should. Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. Heb. *ṣāgar*. Cp. 13. 19. man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
12 lo. Fig. *Asterismos*. Ap. 6.
13 Therefore = to this end.
sin. Heb. *ḥāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i.
14 think. Fig. *Anthropopatheia*. Ap. 6. Cp. 5. 19.
15 fifty and two days. If finished on twenty-fifth Elul, and work took fifty-two days, it must have been commenced on third of Ab (fifth month). Work rapid, because all materials there: and God's good hand was there upon them.
17 the nobles = certain nobles. Not necessarily all.
18 son in law. Connected also with a high priest Eliashib. Cp. 13. 4.
Meshullam. Cp. 3. 4, 30.

7. 2 Hanani. He must have returned to Jerusalem with Nehemiah. Cp. 1. 2.
and = even. Cp. 1. 2.

18 For *there were* many in Judah sworn unto him, because he *was* the °son in law of Shechaniah the son of Arah; and his son Johanan had taken the daughter of °Meshullam the son of Berechiah.

19 Also they reported his good deeds before me, and uttered my words to him. *And* Tobiah sent letters to put me in fear.

7 Now it came to pass, when the wall was **H (O)**
built, and I had set up the doors, and the (p. 616)
porters and the singers and the Levites were appointed,

2 That I gave my brother °Hanani, °and Ha-

454 naniah the ruler of the °palace, charge over Jerusalem: for he °*was* a faithful °man, and °feared °God above many.

3 And I said unto them, "Let not the gates of Jerusalem be opened until the sun be hot; and while they °stand by, let them °shut the doors, and bar *them:* and appoint watches of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, every °one in his watch, and every °one *to be* over against his °house."

4 Now the city *was* °large and great: but the People *were* °few therein, and the °houses *were* not builded.

J (P) B (p. 641) 5 And my °God put into mine heart to gather together the nobles, and the rulers, and the People, that they might be reckoned by genealogy.

C (And I °found °a register of the genealogy of them which came up at the first, and found written therein,

6 "These *are* the °children of the province, that went up out of the captivity, of those that had been carried away, whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried away, and came again to Jerusalem and to Judah, every one unto his city;

7 Who °came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Azariah, Raamiah, Nahamani, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispereth, Bigvai, Nehum, Baanah. The number, *I say,* of the °men of °the People of Israel *was this;*

C e1 8 The [6]children of Parosh, two thousand an hundred seventy and two.

9 The [6]children of Shephatiah, three hundred seventy and two.

10 The [6]children of Arah, six hundred fifty and two.

11 The [6]children of Pahath-moab, of the [6]children of Jeshua and Joab, two thousand and eight hundred *and* eighteen.

12 The [6]children of Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four.

13 The [6]children of Zattu, eight hundred forty and five.

14 The [6]children of Zaccai, seven hundred and threescore.

15 The [6]children of Binnui, six hundred forty and eight.

16 The [6]children of Bebai, six hundred twenty and eight.

17 The [6]children of Azgad, two thousand three hundred twenty and two.

18 The [6]children of Adonikam, six hundred threescore and seven.

19 The [6]children of Bigvai, two thousand threescore and seven.

20 The [6]children of Adin, six hundred fifty and five.

21 The [6]children of Ater of Hezekiah, ninety and eight.

22 The [6]children of Hashum, three hundred twenty and eight.

23 The [6]children of Bezai, three hundred twenty and four.

24 The [6]children of Hariph, an hundred and twelve.

25 The [6]children of Gibeon, ninety and five.

26 The [7]men of Beth-lehem and Netophah, an hundred fourscore and eight.

27 The [7]men of Anathoth, an hundred twenty and eight.

palace = stronghold. Cp. 2. 8. North of Temple area.
was a faithful man = was as [it were] truth's own man.
man. Heb. *'ish.* Ap. 14. II. Here, with *kaph veritatis* (*k'ĕish 'ĕmeth*), for emphasis.
feared = revered.
God. Heb. *'eth-hā'ĕlohīm* = the [true, or triune] God. See Ap. 4. I.
3 stand by: as on guard.
shut. Heb. *gūph,* to close, as a gate.
one. Heb. *'ish.* Ap. 14. II.
house = dwelling. See note on 7. 4.
4 large and great = wide, or open, and large.
few therein. This could not have been said if Zerubbabel had already returned with nearly 50,000 people (Ezra 2. 64–67).
houses were not builded. See longer notes on p. 653.

7. 5-73 (J, p. 616; P, p. 617). THE RETURN UNDER ZERUBBABEL. (*Introversion.*)

J | B | 5–. Assembly and genealogy.
C | –5–7. Register. Found (General).
C | 8–69. Register. Contents (Particular).
B | 70–73. Assembly. Contributors.

This portion corresponds with Ezra 1. 5—2. 70. Therefore all that precedes (1. 1—7. 4) must come, chronologically, before Ezra 1. 5. Nehemiah's record here interrupted, and resumed after some twelve years. See 5. 14. This portion was written after the Temple had been rebuilt (cp. 8. 5, 16), when Darius Hystaspis was reigning (see Ap. 57, 58, and 60. VII. 5).
5 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
found. This account probably written long after this date (426): say, between 404 and 400 B.C. Heb. = I find that the list of names was, &c. See longer note on p. 653.
a register, which is here inserted. It consists of Judah and Benjamin. Levi was not here as a distinct community (cp. Deut. 10. 8, 9).
6 children = sons.
7 came with Zerubbabel. That was in 426 B.C. The covenant and separation did not take place till 404 B.C., twenty-two years later (ch. 10, where Zerubbabel is not mentioned, probably because then dead).
men. Heb. pl. *'ĕnōsh.* Ap. 14. III.
the People of Israel. Another proof that Israel is not exclusively used of the ten tribes. See *vv.* 61, 73; 12. 47; and note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
The names are repeated from Ezra 2. See note on *v.* 66, p. 642.

8-69 (*C,* above). REGISTER. CONTENTS. (PARTICULAR.) (*Repeated Alternation.*)

C | e1 | 8–62. Names found. Detail.
f1 | 63–65. Not found. Priests.
e2 | 66. Names found. Sum.
f2 | 67. Not found. Servants and strangers.
e3 | 68, 69. Possessions. Animals.

33 the other. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read *'echad* = a certain, instead of *'achĕr* = another, or the other (rival).
34 the other. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "one", or "a certain", as above.

28 The [7]men of Beth-azmaveth, forty and two.

29 The [7]men of Kirjath-jearim, Chephirah, and Beeroth, seven hundred forty and three.

30 The [7]men of Ramah and Gaba, six hundred twenty and one.

31 The [7]men of Michmas, an hundred and twenty and two.

32 The [7]men of Beth-el and Ai, an hundred twenty and three.

33 The [7]men of °the other Nebo, fifty and two.

34 The [6]children of °the other Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four.

426 35 The [6]children of Harim, three hundred and twenty.
36 The [6]children of Jericho, three hundred forty and five.
37 The [6]children of Lod, Hadid, and Ono, seven hundred twenty and one.
38 The [6]children of Senaah, three thousand nine hundred and thirty.
39 The priests: the [6]children of Jedaiah, of the house of Jeshua, nine hundred seventy and three.
40 The [6]children of Immer, a thousand fifty and two.
41 The [6]children of Pashur, a thousand two hundred forty and seven.
42 The [6]children of Harim, a thousand and seventeen.
43 The Levites: the [6]children of Jeshua, of Kadmiel, *and* of the [6]children of Hodevah, seventy and four.
44 The singers: the [6]children of Asaph, an hundred forty and eight.
45 The porters: the [6]children of Shallum, the children of Ater, the [6]children of Talmon, the [6]children of Akkub, the [6]children of Hatita, the [6]children of Shobai, an hundred thirty and eight.
46 °The Nethinims: the [6]children of Ziha, the [6]children of Hashupha, the [6]children of Tabbaoth,
47 The [6]children of Keros, the [6]children of Sia, the [6]children of Padon,
48 The [6]children of Lebana, the [6]children of Hagaba, the [6]children of Shalmai,
49 The [6]children of Hanan, the [6]children of Giddel, the [6]children of Gahar,
50 The [6]children of Reaiah, the [6]children of Rezin, the [6]children of Nekoda,
51 The [6]children of Gazzam, the [6]children of Uzza, the [6]children of Phaseah,
52 The [6]children of Besai, the [6]children of Meunim, the [6]children of Nephishesim,
53 The [6]children of Bakbuk, the [6]children of Hakupha, the [6]children of Harhur,
54 The [6]children of Bazlith, the [6]children of °Mehida, the [6]children of Harsha,
55 The [6]children of Barkos, the [6]children of Sisera, the [6]children of Tamah,
56 The [6]children of Neziah, the [6]children of Hatipha.
57 The [6]children of Solomon's servants: the [6]children of Sotai, the [6]children of Sophereth, the [6]children of Perida,
58 The [6]children of Jaala, the [6]children of Darkon, the [6]children of Giddel,
59 The [6]children of Shephatiah, the [6]children of Hattil, the [6]children of Pochereth of Zebaim, the [6]children of Amon.
60 All [46]the Nethinims, and the [6]children of Solomon's servants, *were* three hundred ninety and two.
61 And these *were* they which went up *also* from Tel-melah, Tel-haresha, Cherub, Addon, and Immer: but they could not shew their father's house, nor their seed, whether they *were* of [7]Israel.
62 The [6]children of Delaiah, the [6]children of Tobiah, the [6]children of Nekoda, six hundred forty and two.

f[1] (p. 641) 63 And of the priests: the [6]children of Habaiah, the [6]children of Koz, the [6]children of Barzillai, which took *one* of the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite to wife, and was called after their name.
64 These sought their register °*among* those that were reckoned by genealogy, but °it was not found: therefore were they, °as polluted, put from the priesthood.
65 And the °Tirshatha said unto them, that they should not eat of the most °holy things, till there stood *up* a priest with °Urim and Thummim.

66 The whole °congregation together *was* e[2]
°forty and two thousand three hundred and threescore,

67 Beside their manservants and their maid- f[2]
servants, of whom *there were* seven thousand three hundred thirty and seven: and they had two hundred forty and five singing men and singing women.

68 °Their horses, seven hundred thirty and e[3]
six: their °mules, two hundred forty and five:
69 *Their* camels, four hundred thirty and five:
six thousand seven hundred and twenty asses.)

70 And °some of the °chief of the fathers B
gave unto the work. The [65]Tirshatha °gave to the treasure a thousand °drams of gold, fifty basons, five hundred and thirty priests' garments.
71 And *some* of the [70]chief of the fathers gave to the treasure of the work twenty thousand

46 The Nethinims. Descendants of the Gibeonites and other foreigners. Only 612 returned from Babylon: 392 with Zerubbabel (Ezra 2. 58. Neh. 7. 60), and 220 with Ezra (Ezra 8. 20. Neh. 11. 21). See note on Ezra 2. 43.
54 Mehida. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "Mehira" (with r, ר *Resh*) instead of Mehida (with d, ד *Daleth*).
64 among those, &c. = wherein they were registered. Cp. Ezra 2. 62.
it was. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "they were".
as polluted, put. See note on Ezra 2. 62.
65 Tirshatha. See note on Ezra 2. 63.
holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.
Urim and Thummim = the Urim and the Thummim. See notes on Ex. 28. 30. Num. 26. 55.
66 congregation = assembly, convocation, or muster. Cp. Ezra 2. 64. Heb. *kāhāl*.
forty and two thousand three hundred and threescore. This number (42,360) agrees with Ezra 2. 64. Though the two lists are not identical, there is no discrepancy, but the difference shows the independence of the two accounts:

Numbered in Neh. 7.		42,360
Named in Neh.	31,089	
,, not in Ezra	494	31,583
Difference between names and numbers		10,777

See note on Ezra 2. 64, which shows the same result.
68 Their horses . . . mules. This verse is found in some codices, with six early printed editions.
70 some = a portion.
chief = heads.
gave. Nehemiah mentions what he, the chiefs, and the rest of the people gave. Ezra (2. 68, 69) mentions what only *one* portion gave. Hence the numbers are necessarily different.
drams. Chald. *darkᵉmōnīm*. See Ap. 51. I. 1 (2).

426 [70]drams of gold, and two thousand and two hundred °pound of silver.
72 And *that* which the rest of the people gave *was* twenty thousand [70]drams of gold, and two thousand pound of silver, and threescore and seven priests' garments.
73 So the priests, and the Levites, and the porters, and the singers, and *some* of the People, and °the Nethinims, and all [7]Israel, dwelt in their cities;

G (Q) U (p. 643) Tisri 426 and when °the seventh month came, the [6]children of Israel *were* in their cities.
8 °And all the People gathered themselves together as one °man into the °street that *was* before °the water gate;

V W¹ g and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring °the book of the law of Moses, which °the LORD had commanded to Israel.
2 And °Ezra the priest brought the law before the °congregation both of [1]men and women, and all that could hear with understanding, °upon the first day of the seventh month.

X h 3 And he read therein before the [1]street that *was* before [1]the water gate from the °morning until midday, before the °men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the People *were attentive* unto the book of the law.

i 4 And Ezra the scribe stood upon a °pulpit of wood, which they had made for the purpose; and °beside him stood Mattithiah, and Shema, and Anaiah, and Urijah, and Hilkiah, and Maaseiah, on his right hand; and on his left hand, Pedaiah, °and Misbael, and Malchiah, and Hashum, and Hashbadana, Zechariah, *and* Meshullam.

g 5 And Ezra °opened the book °in the sight of all the People;

X i (for he was above all the People;) and when he opened it, all the People °stood up:
6 And Ezra blessed [1]the LORD, the great °God. And all the people answered, °"Amen, Amen," with °lifting up their hands: and they bowed their heads, and worshipped [1]the LORD with *their* faces to the ground.
7 Also Jeshua, and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, caused the People to understand the law: and the People *stood* in their place.

h 8 So they °read in [1]the book in the law of [6]God °distinctly, °and °gave the sense, °and °caused *them* to understand the reading.

W² j 9 And °Nehemiah, which *is* the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the People, said unto all the People, "This day *is* °holy unto [1]the LORD your [6]God; mourn not, nor weep." For all the People wept, when they heard the words of the law.

k 10 Then he said unto them, "Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared:

71 pound. Heb. *māneh*. Ap. 51. II. 4 (l).
73 the Nethinims. See note on Ezra 2. 43.

7. -73—8. 18 (G, p. 616; Q, p. 617). THE FEAST OF THE SEVENTH MONTH (426 B.C.). (*Introversion.*)

G | U | 7. -73—8. 1-. The solemn assembly.
V | 8. -1-12. The first day.
V | 8. 13-18-. The second and following days.
U | 8. -18. The solemn assembly.

the seventh month. This was in 426 B.C., not in 404 B.C., which is referred to in 9. 1-3 and Ezra 9. 1-4. See Ap. 58.

8. -1-12 (V, above). THE FIRST DAY. (*Division.*)

V | W¹ | 8. -1-8. The book. Opened and read.
W² | 8. 9-12. The book. Effect of reading.

8. -1-8 (W¹, above). THE BOOK. OPENED AND READ. (*Alternation and Introversion.*)

W¹ | g | -1, 2. The book brought forth.
X | h | 3. The reading.
i | 4. Station of Ezra and others.
g | 5-. The book opened.
X | *i* | -5-7. Station of Ezra and others.
h | 8. The reading.

1 And = Then. **man.** Heb. *'îsh*. Ap. 14. II.
street = broad or open space. See *vv.* 3, 16; 3. 26; 12. 36, 37, 40.
the water gate. See notes on 3. 26 and 5. 9.
the book = scroll. The well-known book (Deut. 31. 10, 11). See Ap. 47.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (with *'eth*). Ap. 4. II.
2 Ezra the priest. It was the priest's duty at this and at all times to teach the people the Word of God. See note on Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10; and cp. Mal. 2. 7.
congregation = assembly or muster.
upon the first day, &c. This was according to the requirement of Deut. 31. 9-12, every seventh year. Cp. Lev. 23. 23-25.
3 morning = daylight. **men.** Heb. pl. *'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.
4 pulpit = high platform. Eng. "pulpit" from Lat. *pulpitum*, a stage of a theatre.
beside him. Thirteen priests with him: fourteen in all. Ap. 10.
and. Some codices, with five early printed editions, omit this "and".
5 opened the book = unrolled the scroll.
in the sight = before the eyes.
stood up. In token of reverence (Judg. 3. 20. Job 29. 8; 37. 14).
6 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
Amen, Amen. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6), emphasising the great solemnity.
lifting up. Heb. *mo'al*. Occurs only here. Cp. 1 Tim. 2. 8.
8 read in the book: i. e. the Heb. text of the Pentateuch. See Ap. 47.
distinctly = a distinct [reading], i. e. (according to the Talmud) translating and interpreting it in the Chaldee paraphrase.
and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), to emphasise each clause.
gave the sense: i. e. divided the sentences, &c., according to sense.
caused them to understand the reading: i. e. gave the traditional pronunciation of the words (which were then without the vowel points).

8. 9-12 (W², above). THE BOOK. EFFECT OF READING. (*Extended Alternation.*)

W² | j | 9. Prohibition. No weeping.
k | 10-. Dismissal.
l | -10. Joy.
j | 11. Prohibition. No grieving.
k | 12-. Departure.
l | -12. Joy.

9 Nehemiah. He now uses the third person. This is not necessarily a sign of change of authorship.
holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Tisri 426 for *this* day °*is* [9]holy unto our °LORD: neither be ye sorry;

l for the °joy of °the LORD °is your °strength."

(p. 643) j 11 So the Levites stilled all the People, saying, "Hold your peace, for the day *is* [9]holy; neither be ye grieved."

k 12 And all the people went their way

l to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, because they had understood the words that were declared unto them.

V m (p. 644) 13 And on the second day were gathered together the °chief of the fathers of all the People, the priests, and the Levites, unto Ezra the scribe, even to understand the words of the law.

n o 14 And they °found ° written in the law which [1]the LORD had commanded by Moses, that the °children of Israel should dwell in °booths in the feast of the seventh month:

p 15 And that they should publish and proclaim in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, "Go forth unto the °mount, and fetch olive branches, and pine branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths, °as *it is* written."

p 16 So the People went forth, °and brought *them*, and made themselves booths, every °one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of [6]God, and in the [1]street of [1]the water gate, and in the [1]street of the gate of Ephraim.

o 17 And all the [2]congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of °Jeshua the son of Nun unto that day had °not the [14]children of °Israel °done so. And there was very great gladness.

m 18 Also day by day, from the first day unto the last day, °he read in [1]the book of the law of [6]God.

n And they kept the feast seven days;

U and on the eighth day *was* a solemn °assembly, according unto the °manner.

G (N) Y¹ Tisri 404 9 Now in the twenty and fourth day of °this month the °children of Israel were assembled with fasting, and with sackclothes, and earth upon them.

2 And the seed of Israel separated themselves from all °strangers, and stood and confessed their °sins, and the °iniquities of their fathers.

3 And they stood up in their place, and read in °the book of the law of °the LORD their °God *one* fourth part of the day; and *another* fourth part they confessed, and worshipped °the LORD their °God.

Z¹ q¹ 4 Then stood up upon the °stairs, of the Levites, Jeshua, and Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Bunni, Sherebiah, °Bani, *and* °Chenani,

r¹ and cried with a loud voice unto [3]the LORD their [3]God.

10 is = it [is].
LORD. Heb. Adonim. Ap. 4. VIII (3).
joy. Chald. *ḥedwāh*. Occurs only here, 1 Chron. 16. 27, and Ezra 6. 16.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
is = that [is].
strength = defence, or refuge.

8. 13-18 (*V*, p. 643). THE SECOND AND FOLLOWING DAYS. (*Alternation.*)

V | m | 13. Second day. Reading.
n | 14-17. Feast. Tabernacles (manner).
m | 18-. Every day. Reading.
n | -18-. Feast. Tabernacles (continuance).

14-17 (n, above). FEAST. TABERNACLES (MANNER). (*Introversion.*)

n | o | 14. Command. To dwell in booths.
p | 15. To go forth, &c.
p | 16. The going forth, &c.
o | 17. Obedience. Dwelling in booths.

13 chief = heads.
14 found: i.e. they came to the place where direction was given.
written. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.
children = sons.
booths. Cp. Lev. 23. 39-43. Deut. 16. 13-15.
15 mount = hill country.
as it is written. See Lev. 23. 42.
16 and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), to mark the minuteness of the obedience.
one = man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
17 Jeshua. Another spelling of Joshua.
not . . . done so. 2 Chron. 8. 13 speaks only of the offerings required by the Law, which Solomon offered. Nothing is said *there* of what the People did; so that there is no "discrepancy", as is alleged.
Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
18 he. Some codices, with Syr., read "they".
assembly = restraint: i. e. restraint from work.
manner = regulation, or ordinance.

9. 1—10. 39 (*G*, p. 616; (*N*), p. 617). THE SEPARATION OF THE PEOPLE. (*Repeated Alternations.*)

G | Y¹ | 9. 1-3. The People. Separation and worship.
Z¹ | q¹ | 9. 4-. The Levites. Cry to Jehovah.
r¹ | 9. -4. Prayer.
q² | 9. 5-. The Levites. Blessing Jehovah.
r² | 9. -5-38. Praise.
Y² | 10. 1-27. The People. Covenant made.
Z² | q³ | 10. 28-. The Levites. Themselves.
r³ | 10. -28-. Separation from foreigners.
q⁴ | 10. -28. The Levites. Their families.
r⁴ | 10. 29-. Cleaving to their brethren.
Y³ | 10. -29-39. The People. Ordinances.

Neh. 9. 1—10. 39 is parallel with Ezra 9. 1—10. 44. Ezra 4. 1—8. 36 comes between Neh. 8. 18 and 9. 1. See the Table and Structure on p. 617, notes on p. 618, and Ap. 58.
1 this month. In 404 B.C., not in 426 B.C. (7. 73). Same as Ezra 9. 1-4. See Ap. 58.
children = sons.
2 strangers = sons of the foreigner.
sins. Heb. *chāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i.
iniquities. Heb. *'āvāh*. Ap. 44. iv.
3 the book of the law. See Ap. 47.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
4 stairs = platform. Omit the comma.
Bani, and Chenani. Some codices, with Sept., read "sons of Chenani".
5 Levites. For these names, cp. 3. 17; 7. 43; 10. 10; 12. 8, 24. Ezra 2. 40; 3. 9.

5 Then the °Levites, Jeshua, and Kadmiel, Bani, Hashabniah, Sherebiah, Hodijah, Shebaniah, *and* Pethahiah, said, q²

r² A¹ (p. 645) Tisri 401

°"Stand up *and* bless ³the LORD your ³God for ever and ever: and °blessed be Thy glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing and praise.

6 °Thou, *even* °Thou, °*art* ³LORD alone; °Thou hast made °heaven, the °heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, °and all *things* that *are* therein, the seas, and all that *is* therein, and °Thou preservest them all; and the host of heaven worshippeth Thee.

B¹ s

7 Thou ⁶*art* ³the LORD the ³God, Who didst °choose Abram, ⁶and broughtest him forth out of Ur of the Chaldees, and gavest him the name of °Abraham;

8 And foundest his heart °faithful before Thee, ⁶and madest a °covenant with him to give the land of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Jebusites, and the Girgashites, to give *it, I say,* to his seed, and hast performed Thy words; for Thou *art* righteous:

9 ⁶And didst see the °affliction of our fathers in Egypt, and heardest their cry by the Red sea;

10 ⁶And °shewedst signs and wonders upon Pharaoh, and on all his servants, and on all the people of his land: for thou knewest that they dealt proudly against them. So didst Thou get Thee a name, as *it is* this day.

11 ⁶And Thou didst divide the sea before them, so that they went through the midst of the sea on the dry land; and their °persecutors Thou threwest into the deeps, as a stone into the °mighty waters.

12 Moreover Thou °leddest them in the day by a °cloudy pillar; ⁶and in the night by a pillar of fire, to give them light in the way wherein they should go.

13 °Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, ⁶and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and °true laws, °good statutes and commandments:

14 ⁶And °madest known unto them Thy °holy °sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses Thy servant:

15 ⁶And °gavest them bread from heaven for their hunger, and broughtest forth °water for them out of the rock for their thirst, and °promisedst them that they should go in to possess the land which Thou hadst °sworn to give them.

t¹

16 But they and our fathers °dealt proudly, ⁶and hardened their necks, and hearkened not to Thy commandments,

17 ⁶And refused to obey, neither were mindful of Thy wonders that Thou didst °among them; but hardened their necks, and in their rebellion °appointed a captain to return °to their bondage:

s²

but Thou *art* °a °GOD °ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and °of great kindness, and forsookest them not.

t²

18 Yea, when they had made them °a molten calf, ⁶and said, °'This *is* thy ³God That brought thee up out of °Egypt,' and had wrought great provocations;

9. -5-38 (r², p. 644). PRAISE. CONFESSION. PRAYER. (*Repeated Alternation.*)

r² | A¹ | -5, 6. Praise of Jehovah.
B¹ | 7-31. Confession.
A² | 32. Prayer to Jehovah.
B² | 33-37. Confession.
A³ | 38. Covenant with Jehovah.

5 Stand up, &c. One of the most glorious of all Doxologies. blessed be = let them bless.

6 Thou . . . Thou . . . Thou. Fig. *Epizeuxis* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

art LORD = [art] הוה, Jehovah. heaven = the heavens. heaven of heavens. Fig. *Polyptōton* (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

and. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), throughout this confession.

7-31 (B¹, above). CONFESSION. (*Repeated Alternation.*)

B¹ | s¹ | 7-15. Jehovah. Grace.
t¹ | 16, 17-. Israel. Ingratitude. Pride.
s² | -17. Jehovah. Pardon.
t² | 18. Israel. Ingratitude. Provocation.
s³ | 19-25. Jehovah. Manifold mercies.
t³ | 26. Israel. Rebellion.
s⁴ | 27-. Jehovah. Punishment.
t⁴ | -27-. Israel. Humiliation. Cry.
s⁵ | -27. Jehovah. Manifold mercies.
t⁵ | 28. Israel. Evil-doing repeated.
s⁶ | -28-. Jehovah. Punishment.
t⁶ | -28-. Israel. Humiliation. Cry.
s⁷ | -28, 29-. Jehovah. Mercies.
t⁷ | -29. Israel. Ingratitude. Pride.
s⁸ | 30-. Jehovah. Forbearance.
t⁸ | -30-. Israel. Obstinacy.
s⁹ | -30, 31. Jehovah. Judgment. Forbearance.

7 choose Abram. Cp. Gen. 11. 31; 12. 1; 17. 5. Josh. 24. 1-3.

Abraham. See note on Gen. 17. 5, and Ap. 50. III. The letter ה (*Hē*) = five. This is the number of *grace* (Ap. 10), put into the middle of the names (Abram and Sarai), as a symbol of the grace that called him. See Ap. 50. III for the repetition of five in its multiples all through his life.

8 faithful. Because He had made it so. Cp. Jas. 3. 6.

covenant. Cp. Gen. 15. 1, 18; 17. 7, 8.

9 affliction = humiliation. Cp. Ex. 2. 23-25.

10 shewedst signs, &c. See Ex. 7. 7, 8-10; 12 and 14. Pss. 105. 27; 106. 7; 135. 9.

11 persecutors = pursuers.

mighty waters. Cp. Ex. 15. 5.

12 leddest them = leddest them gently.

cloudy pillar. Cp. Ex. 13. 21.

13 Thou camest down. Cp. Ex. 19. 20; 20. 1.

true laws. Heb. laws of truth. See note on John 1. 17.

good statutes. See note on Gen. 26. 5. Deut. 4. 7.

14 madest known . . . Thy, &c. Jehovah's Sabbath was in Gen. 2. 1-3. Made known to Israel (Ex. 20. 9-11). Established as a sign (Ex. 31. 13-17).

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

sabbath = cessation (from work), rest. This rest was made for man (Mark 2. 27).

15 gavest them bread. Ex. 16. 14, 15. Cp. John 6. 57, 58. water. Ex. 17. 6. Num. 20. 9-11.

promisedst. Deut. 1. 8.

16 dealt proudly = fostered pride.

17 among = with.

appointed a captain. See Num. 14. 4.

to their bondage. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read *bᵉmiṣrāīm* = to Egypt, instead of *bᵉmiryām* = in their rebellion.

a. The A.V. of 1611 had "the".

GOD. Heb. *Eloah*. See Ap. 4. V.

ready to pardon = of forgivenesses.

of great kindness = abounding in lovingkindness.

18 a molten calf. Ex. 32. 4.

This. Singular number: i. e. "This [calf]".

Egypt. Some codices, with six early printed editions and Syr., read "the land of Egypt". Cp. Ex. 32. 4.

s³ 19 Yet Thou in Thy °manifold mercies for-
(p. 645) sookest them not in the wilderness: the pillar
Tisri of the cloud °departed not from them by day,
404 to [12]lead them in the way; neither the pillar of
fire by night, to shew them light, and the way
wherein they should go.

20 Thou gavest also Thy good °spirit to in-
struct them, [6]and withheldest not Thy °manna from their mouth, and gavest them [13]water for their thirst.

21 Yea, forty years didst Thou sustain them in the wilderness, *so that* they lacked nothing; their °clothes waxed not old, and their feet swelled not.

22 Moreover Thou gavest them kingdoms and °nations, and didst °divide them into corners: so they possessed the land of °Sihon, and the land of the king of Heshbon, and the land of °Og king of Bashan.

23 Their [1]children also multipliedst Thou as the stars of heaven, and broughtest them into the land, concerning which Thou hadst promised to their fathers, that they should go in to possess *it*.

24 So the [1]children went in and possessed the land, and Thou subduedst before them the inhabitants of the land, the Canaanites, and gavest them into their hands, with their kings, and the °people of the land, that they might do with them as they would.

25 And they took strong cities, and a °fat land, and possessed houses full of all goods, °wells digged, vineyards, and oliveyards, and fruit trees in abundance: so they did eat, and were filled, and became fat, and °delighted themselves in Thy great goodness.

t³ 26 Nevertheless they were disobedient, and rebelled against Thee, and cast Thy law behind their backs, and °slew Thy prophets which °testified against them to turn them to Thee, and they wrought great provocations.

s⁴ 27 Therefore Thou deliveredst them into the hand of their °enemies, who vexed them:

t⁴ and in the time of their trouble, when they cried unto Thee,

s⁵ Thou heardest *them* from heaven; and °according to Thy [18]manifold mercies Thou °gavest them saviours, who saved them out of the hand of their °enemies.

t⁵ 28 But after they had rest, they did °evil again before Thee:

s⁶ therefore leftest Thou them in the hand of their °enemies, so that they had the dominion over them:

t⁶ yet when they returned, and cried unto Thee, Thou heardest *them* from heaven;

s⁷ and many times didst Thou deliver them °according to Thy mercies;

29 And [26]testifiedst against them, that Thou mightest bring them again unto Thy law:

t⁷ yet they [16]dealt proudly, and hearkened not unto Thy commandments, but °sinned against Thy judgments, (which if °a man do, °he shall live in them;) and withdrew the shoulder, and hardened their neck, and would not hear.

s⁸ 30 Yet many years didst Thou forbear them,

19 manifold mercies. Cp. *v.* 27 and Ps. 106. 45.
departed not. Cp. Ex. 13. 21, 22.
20 spirit. Heb. *rûach*. Ap. 9. Cp. Num. 11. 16, 17. Deut. 34. 9. Ps. 143. 10, and *v.* 30 below.
manna. Cp. Ex. 16. 15. Josh. 5. 12.
21 clothes. Cp. Deut. 8. 4; 29. 5.
22 nations = peoples.
divide them into corners = apportion them their lot. Heb. *pê'âh* = quarter, region. See Lev. 19. 9; 23. 22. Cp. Jer. 9. 26; 49. 32. The word occurs in the allotment of the Land, in Josh. 15. 5; 18. 12, 14, 15, 20.
Sihon . . . Og. Cp. Num. 21. 21, &c.
24 people = peoples. **25** fat land = rich soil.
wells digged. Heb. *bôr*, cisterns hewed. See note on Gen. 21. 19.
delighted themselves = made their Eden. Heb. *'ânag*. Hithp. pret. only here.
26 slew Thy prophets. See 1 Kings 19. 10. Cp. Matt. 23. 37. Acts 7. 52.
testified against = solemnly admonished.
27 enemies = adversaries.
according to. Some codices, with seven early printed editions and Sept., read "in".
gavest them saviours. See Judg. 3. 9.
28 evil. Heb. *râ'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.
enemies = oppressors.
according to. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "in".
29 sinned. Heb. *châṭâ'*. Ap. 44. i.
a man. Heb. *'âdâm*. Ap. 14. I.
he shall live, &c. See note on Lev. 18. 2.
30 in = by the hand of; "hand" put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the ministry or agency of the prophets. **31** GOD. Heb. *El*. Ap. 4. IV.
32 mercy = lovingkindness, or grace.
and. Some codices, with six early printed editions, omit this "and".
33 we. Note how Nehemiah (here), Ezra (9. 6-11), and Daniel (9. 5-19) associate themselves with the people in their confessions.
have done wickedly. Heb. *râshâ'*. Ap. 44. x.
35 wicked. Heb. *râ'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.

and [26]testifiedst against them by Thy spirit °in Thy prophets:

yet would they not give ear: t⁸

therefore gavest Thou them into the hand of s⁹
the [24]people of the lands.

31 Nevertheless for Thy great mercies' sake Thou didst not utterly consume them, nor forsake them; for Thou *art* a gracious and merciful °GOD.

32 Now therefore, our [3]God, the great, the A³
mighty, and the terrible [31]GOD, Who keepest covenant and °mercy, let not all the trouble seem little before Thee, that hath come upon us, on our kings, on our princes, °and on our priests, and on our prophets, and on our fathers, and on all Thy People, since the time of the kings of Assyria unto this day.

33 Howbeit Thou *art* just in all that is B³
brought upon us; for Thou hast done right, but °we °have done wickedly:

34 Neither have our kings, our princes, our priests, nor our fathers, kept Thy law, nor hearkened unto Thy commandments and Thy testimonies, wherewith Thou didst [26]testify against them.

35 For they have not served Thee in their kingdom, and in Thy great goodness that Thou gavest them, and in the large and fat land which Thou gavest before them, neither turned they from their °wicked works.

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36 °Behold, we *are* servants this day, and °*for* the land that Thou gavest unto our fathers to eat the fruit thereof and the good thereof, behold, we *are* servants in it:

37 And it yieldeth much increase unto the kings whom Thou hast set over us because of our °sins: also they have dominion over our bodies, and over our cattle, at their pleasure, and we *are* in great distress.

A³ (p. 645)

38 °And because of all this we make a sure *covenant,* and write *it;* and our °princes, Levites, *and* priests, seal *unto it.*"

Y² u

10 Now °those that sealed *were,* Nehemiah, the °Tirshatha, the son of Hachaliah,

v and Zidkijah,
2 Seraiah, Azariah, Jeremiah,
3 Pashur, Amariah, Malchijah,
4 Hattush, Shebaniah, Malluch,
5 Harim, Meremoth, Obadiah,
6 Daniel, Ginnethon, Baruch,
7 Meshullam, Abijah, Mijamin,
8 Maaziah, Bilgai, Shemaiah: these *were* the priests.

v 9 And the Levites: both Jeshua the son of Azaniah, Binnui of the sons of Henadad, Kadmiel;
10 And their brethren, Shebaniah, Hodijah, Kelita, Pelaiah, Hanan,
11 Micha, Rehob, Hashabiah,
12 Zaccur, Sherebiah, Shebaniah,
13 Hodijah, Bani, Beninu.

u 14 The °chief of the people; Parosh, Pahathmoab, Elam, Zatthu, Bani,
15 Bunni, Azgad, Bebai,
16 Adonijah, Bigvai, Adin,
17 Ater, Hizkijah, Azzur,
18 Hodijah, Hashum, Bezai,
19 Hariph, Anathoth, Nebai,
20 Magpiash, Meshullam, Hezir,
21 Meshezabeel, Zadok, Jaddua,
22 Pelatiah, Hanan, Anaiah,
23 Hoshea, Hananiah, Hashub,
24 Hallohesh, Pileha, Shobek,
25 Rehum, Hashabnah, Maaseiah,
26 And Ahijah, Hanan, Anan,
27 Malluch, Harim, Baanah.

q³ (p. 644) 28 And the rest of the People, the priests, the Levites, the porters, the singers, the °Nethinims,

r³ and all they that had separated themselves from the °people of the lands unto °the law of °God,

q⁴ their wives, their sons, and their daughters, every one having knowledge, and having understanding;

r⁴ 29 They clave to their brethren, their nobles,

Y³ w (p. 647) and entered into a curse, and into an oath, to walk in [28] God's law, which was °given by °Moses the servant of [28] God, and to observe and do all the commandments of °the LORD °our Lord, and His judgments and His °statutes;

30 And that we would not give our daughters unto the [28] people of the land, nor take their daughters for our sons:

x 31 And *if* the [28] people of the land bring °ware or any victuals °on the sabbath day to sell, *that* we would not buy it of them on the sabbath, or on the °holy day: and *that* we would °leave °the seventh year, and °the exaction of every debt.

32 Also we made ordinances for us, to charge x C¹

36 Behold. Fig. *Asterismos.* Ap. 6. for=as to.
37 sins. Heb. *chāṭā'.* Ap. 44. i.
38 And because, &c. Ch. 10 in Heb. text begins with this verse.
princes. Nehemiah and Hananiah, if not others, were members of the royal family of Judah. See 1. 1.

10. 1-27 (Y², p. 644). THE PEOPLE. COVENANT MADE. (*Introversion.*)

Y² | u | 1-. The chief. Nehemiah the Governor.
v | -1-8. The priests.
v | 9-13. The Levites.
u | 14-27. The chiefs of the people.

This chapter is parallel with the last chapter of Ezra (10. 1-44). Consequently all beyond it is supplementary (chronologically). See note on 9. 1, the Structure on p. 617, notes on p. 618, and Ap. 58.
1 those that sealed. These are stated by the Talmudical writings, and the unanimous voice of tradition, to have formed "The Great Synagogue". It consisted at first of 120 members, but was afterward reduced to seventy. It represented the five divisions of the nation: (1) the chiefs of the priests; (2) the chief Levites; (3) the chiefs of the people; (4) the representatives of the cities; (5) the doctors of the law. Its work was (by solemn oath): (1) not to intermarry with the heathen; (2) to keep the sabbath; (3) to keep the sabbatical year; (4) to pay annually ⅓ of a shekel to the temple; (5) to supply wood for the altar; (6) to pay the priestly dues; (7) to collect and preserve the canonical scriptures. The Great Synagogue lasted 110 years: from Nehemiah to Simon the Just, when, having completed its work, it became known as the *Sanhedrim* of the N.T., the supreme council of the Jewish nation; which rejected the kingdom, and crucified the King (Messiah).
Tirshatha. See note on Ezra 2. 63.
14 chief=heads.
28 Nethinims. See note on Ezra 2. 43.
people=peoples.
the law of God. See Ex. 17. 14 and Ap. 47.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.)=the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.

-29-39 (Y³, p. 644). THE PEOPLE. ORDINANCES. (*Introversion.*)

Y³ | w | -29, 30. The People. Marriages.
x | 31. The sabbath.
x | 32-37. The Temple.
w | 38, 39. The Priests, &c. Service.

29 given. See Ap. 47.
Moses the servant of God. The first of four occurrences of this expression in the Hebrew Bible. See Dan. 9. 11. 1 Chron. 6. 49; 2 Chron. 24. 9.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
our Lord. Heb. our Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (3) = our sovereign Lord. Cp. Ps. 8. 1, 9.
statutes. See note on Deut. 4. 1.
31 ware=wares. Heb. pl. only here.
on the sabbath. Cp. 9. 14; 13. 15, 16, 18, 19, 21. This observation of the sabbath ensured the reading of God's Word, and the multiplication of copies.
holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.
leave, &c.: i. e. forego the produce of the seventh year.
the seventh year. See Ex. 23. 10, 11. Lev. 25. 2, 7.
the exaction of every debt. Heb. = the burden of every bond. Cp. 5. 10, 11, and Deut. 15. 2; especially in the year of release.

32-37 (*x*, above). THE TEMPLE. (*Division.*)

x | C¹ | 32. Money.
C² | 33, 34. Provisions.
C³ | 35-39. Firstfruits and tithes.

Tisri 404 ourselves yearly with the third part of a °shekel for the service of the house of our [28] God;

C² (p. 647) 33 For the shewbread, and for the continual °meat offering, and for the continual °burnt offering, of the sabbaths, of the new moons, for the set feasts, and for the °holy *things*, and for the sin offerings to make an atonement for °Israel, and *for* all the work of the house of our [28] God.

34 And we cast the lots among the priests, the Levites, and the people, for °the wood offering, to bring *it* into the house of our [28] God, after the houses of our fathers, at times appointed year by year, to °burn upon the altar of [29] the LORD our [28] God, as *it is* °written in the law:

C³ 35 And to bring the firstfruits of our ground, and the firstfruits of all fruit of all trees, year by year, unto the house of [29] the LORD:

36 Also the firstborn of our sons, and of our cattle, as *it is* [34] written in the law, and the firstlings of our herds and of our flocks, to bring to the house of our [28] God, unto the priests that minister in the house of our [28] God:

37 And *that* we should bring the firstfruits of our dough, and our °offerings, and the fruit of all manner of trees, of °wine and of oil, unto the priests, to the chambers of the house of our [28] God; and the tithes of our ground unto the Levites, that the same Levites might have the tithes in all the cities of our tillage.

w 38 And the priest the son of Aaron shall be with the Levites, when the Levites take tithes: and the Levites shall bring up the tithe of the tithes unto the house of our [28] God, to the chambers, °into the treasure house.

39 For the °children of Israel and the °children of Levi shall bring the offering of the corn, of the new wine, and the oil, unto the chambers, where *are* the vessels of the sanctuary, and the priests that minister, and the porters, and the singers: and we will °not forsake the house of our [28] God.

H (*N*) D (p. 648) 404-403 E **11** And the °rulers of the People °dwelt at Jerusalem:

the rest of the People also cast lots, to bring one of ten to dwell in Jerusalem the °holy city, and nine parts *to dwell* in *other* cities.

A D 2 And the People blessed all the °men, that willingly offered themselves to dwell at Jerusalem.

*E F*¹ 3 Now these *are* the °chief of the province that dwelt in Jerusalem:

G¹ °but in the cities of Judah dwelt every °one in his possession in their cities, *to wit*, °Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and °the Nethinims, and the °children of Solomon's servants.

F² H¹ t 4 And at Jerusalem dwelt *certain* of the [3] children of Judah,

u and of the [3] children of Benjamin.

t Of the [3] children of Judah; Athaiah the son of Uzziah, the son of Zechariah, the son of Amariah, the son of Shephatiah, the son of Mahalaleel, of the [3] children of Perez;

5 And Maaseiah the son of Baruch, the son of Col-hozeh, the son of Hazaiah, the son of Adaiah, the son of Joiarib, the son of Zechariah, the son of °Shiloni.

6 All the sons of Perez that dwelt at Jerusalem *were* four hundred threescore and eight valiant [2] men.

u 7 And these *are* the sons of Benjamin; Sallu the son of Meshullam, the son of Joed, the son of Pedaiah, the son of Kolaiah, the son of Maaseiah, the son of Ithiel, the son of Jesaiah.

32 shekel. See Ap. 51. II. 5.
33 meat offering = gift, or meal offering. Heb. *minchah*. See Ap. 43. II. iii.
burnt offering. Ap. 43. II. ii.
holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.
Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
34 the wood offering. Heb. the offering of wood. Fig. *Hypallage*. Ap. 6. Not prescribed by the law. Josephus calls it *Xylophory*, or wood-bearing. A feast kept on the 22nd of Ab, and at other times.
burn. Heb. *bā'ar*, to consume. Not *yāzath* (as in 1. 3; 2. 17); or *sāraph* (as in 4. 2. Ap. 43. I. viii.).
written in the law. See note on Ex. 17. 14, and Ap. 47.
37 offerings = heave offerings. See Ap. 43. II. viii.
wine = new wine. Heb. *tīrōsh*. Ap. 27. ii.
38 into = attached to.
39 children = sons.
not forsake: not fail to provide for. Sept. has same word as Heb. 10. 25, *egkataleipontes*.

11. 1-36 (*H*, p. 616; (*N*), p. 617). JERUSALEM. RESIDENCES IN. (*Alternation.*)

H | D | 1-. Dwelling. Proportion.
E | -1. The dwellers. Distribution.
D | 2. Dwelling. Blessing.
E | 3-36. The dwellers. Distribution.

1 rulers = princes.
dwelt. At this time more thickly peopled than 7. 4.
holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.
2 men. Heb. pl. of *'ĕnōsh*. Ap. 14. III.

3-36 (*E*, above). THE DWELLERS. (*Repeated Alternation.*)

E | F¹ | 3-. In Jerusalem.
G¹ | -3. In the cities.
F² | 4-19. In Jerusalem.
G² | 20. In the cities.
F³ | 21-24. In Jerusalem.
G³ | 25-36. In the villages.

3 chief = heads. but = and.
one. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
Israel. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. The common name of the nation, not of the ten tribes merely.
the Nethinims. See note on Ezra 2. 43.
children = sons. Cp. 7. 57, 60. Ezra 2. 55, 58.

4-19 (F², above). IN JERUSALEM. (*Division.*)

F² | H¹ | 4-9. Civil.
H² | 10-19. Sacred.

4-9 (H¹, above). CIVIL. (*Alternation.*)

H¹ | t | 4-. Judah.
u | -4-. Benjamin.
t | -4-6 Judah.
u | 7-9. Benjamin.

5 Shiloni = the Shilonite.

404 to 403

8 And after him Gabbai, Sallai, nine hundred twenty and eight.
9 And Joel the son of Zichri *was* their overseer: and Judah the son of Senuah *was* second over the city.

H³ J¹ (p. 649)

10 Of the priests: Jedaiah the son of Joiarib, Jachin.
11 Seraiah the son of Hilkiah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub, *was* the ruler of the house of °God.
12 And their brethren that did the work of the house *were* eight hundred twenty and two: and Adaiah the son of Jeroham, the son of Pelaliah, the son of Amzi, the son of Zechariah, the son of Pashur, the son of Malchiah,
13 And his brethren, °chief of the fathers, two hundred forty and two: and Amashai the son of Azareel, the son of Ahasai, the son of Meshillemoth, the son of Immer,
14 And their brethren, °mighty men of valour, an hundred twenty and eight: and their overseer *was* Zabdiel, the son of *one of* the great men.

J¹

15 Also of the Levites: Shemaiah the son of Hashub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Bunni;
16 And Shabbethai and Jozabad, of the [13] chief of the Levites, *had* the oversight of the outward business of the house of °God.
17 And Mattaniah the son of Micha, the son of Zabdi, the son of Asaph, *was* °the principal to begin the thanksgiving in prayer: and Bakbukiah the second among his brethren, and °Abda the son of Shammua, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun.
18 All the Levites in the °holy city *were* two hundred fourscore and four.

J³

19 Moreover the porters, Akkub, Talmon, and their brethren that kept the gates, *were* an hundred seventy and two.

G² (p. 648)

20 And the residue of Israel, of the priests, *and* the Levites, *were* in all the cities of Judah, every °one in his inheritance.

F¹

21 But °the Nethinims dwelt in Ophel: and Ziha and Gispa *were* over °the Nethinims.
22 The overseer also of the Levites at Jerusalem *was* Uzzi the son of Bani, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Micha. Of the sons of Asaph, the singers *were* over the business of the house of [11] God.
23 For *it was* °the king's commandment concerning them, that a certain portion should be for the singers, due for every day.
24 And Pethahiah the son of Meshezabeel, of the [3] children of Zerah the son of Judah, *was* at the king's hand in all matters concerning the people.

G³ K¹ (p. 649)

25 And for the °villages, °with their fields, *some* of the [3] children of Judah dwelt at Kirjatharba, and *in* the °villages thereof, and at Dibon, and *in* the °villages thereof, and at Jekabzeel, and *in* the °villages thereof,
26 And at Jeshua, and at Moladah, and at Beth-phelet,
27 And at Hazar-shual, and at Beer-sheba, and *in* the [25] villages thereof,
28 And at Ziklag, and at Mekonah, and in the [25] villages thereof,

11. 10-19 (H², p. 648). SACRED. (*Division.*)

H² | J¹ | 10-14. The priests.
H² | J² | 15-18. The Levites.
H² | J³ | 19. The porters.

11 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
13 chief = heads.
14 mighty men. Heb. *Gibbōr*. Ap. 14. IV.
16 God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
17 the principal to begin the thanksgiving. Or, [was] head: "the starting point [was], he was to praise at the time of prayer."
Abda the son of Shammua. Probably = Obadiah the son of Shemaiah, as in 1 Chron. 9. 16.
18 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5, or, = the Sanctuary's city.
20 one = man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
21 the Nethinims . . . the Nethinims. Fig. *Epanadiplōsis*. Ap. 6. The clause beginning and ending with the same word. See note on Ezra 2. 43.
23 the king's: i. e. Darius Hystaspis. Cp. Ezra 7. 24. See Ap. 57 and 58.

25-36 (G³, p. 648). IN THE VILLAGES. (*Division.*)

G³ | K¹ | 25-30. Judah. } Civil.
G³ | K² | 31-35. Benjamin. } Civil.
G³ | K³ | 36. Levites. Sacred.

25 villages. Heb. daughters, i. e. of the mother city. with their fields = in their fields: i. e. unwalled (Lev. 25. 31). Cp., for the names that follow, Josh. 15. 13, &c.
29 En-rimmon. Now *Khan Umm er Rŭmāmîm*. (Cp. Josh. 15. 32; 19. 7; 1 Chron. 4. 32.)
30 Zanoah. Now *Khan Zanŭta*.
dwelt = encamped.
35 the valley of craftsmen. Cp. 6. 2 and 1 Chron. 4. 14.
craftsmen = artificers.
36 were divisions, &c.: or, "Judah's divisions [were assigned] to Benjamin".

12. 1-26 (*J*, p. 616; (*N*), p. 617). THE RETURN UNDER EZRA. (*Alternation.*)

J | v | 1-7. Priests. } Names.
J | w | 8, 9. Levites. } Names.
J | *v* | 10-21. Priests. } Names.
J | *w* | 22-26. Levites. } Names.

1 these. Nehemiah had given the heads of families (7. 6-73) and the numbers of the four classes of priests (7. 39-42). Cp. Ezra 2. 36-39. Here he inserts twenty-two names, the heads of priests' classes, or courses formed out of these four, "in the days of Jeshua" (*v.* 7). See Ezra 6. 18.
Ezra. Not *the* Ezra of the book of Ezra.

29 And at °En-rimmon, and at Zareah, and at Jarmuth,
30 °Zanoah, Adullam, and *in* their [25] villages, at Lachish, and the fields thereof, at Azekah, and *in* the [25] villages thereof. And they °dwelt from Beer-sheba unto the valley of Hinnom.

31 The [3] children also of Benjamin from Geba *dwelt* at Michmash, and Aija, and Bethel, and *in* their [23] villages, K³
32 *And* at Anathoth, Nob, Ananiah,
33 Hazor, Ramah, Gittaim,
34 Hadid, Zeboim, Neballat,
35 Lod, and Ono, °the valley of °craftsmen.

36 And of the Levites °*were* divisions *in* Judah, *and* in Benjamin. K³

12 Now °these *are* the priests and the Levites that went up with Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua: Seraiah, Jeremiah, °Ezra, J v

403 2 Amariah, Malluch, Hattush,
3 Shechaniah, Rehum, Meremoth,
4 Iddo, Ginnetho, Abijah,
5 Miamin, Maadiah, Bilgah,
6 Shemaiah, and Joiarib, Jedaiah,
7 Sallu, Amok, Hilkiah, Jedaiah. These *were* the °chief of the priests and of their brethren in the days of Jeshua.

W (p. 649) 8 Moreover °the Levites: Jeshua, Binnui, Kadmiel, Sherebiah, Judah, *and* Mattaniah, *which was* over the thanksgiving, *he* and his brethren.
9 Also Bakbukiah and Unni, their brethren, *were* ° over against them ° in the watches.

v 10 And Jeshua begat Joiakim, Joiakim also begat Eliashib, and Eliashib begat Joiada,
11 And Joiada begat Jonathan, and Jonathan begat Jaddua.
12 And in the days of Joiakim were priests, the [7] chief of the fathers: of Seraiah, Meraiah; of Jeremiah, Hananiah;
13 Of Ezra, Meshullam; of Amariah, Jehohanan;
14 Of Melicu, Jonathan; of °Shebaniah, Joseph;
15 Of Harim, Adna; of Meraioth, °Helkai;
16 Of Iddo, Zechariah; of Ginnethon, Meshullam;
17 Of Abijah, Zichri; of Miniamin, of Moadiah, Piltai;
18 Of Bilgah, Shammua; of Shemaiah, Jehonathan;
19 And of Joiarib, Mattenai; of Jedaiah, Uzzi;
20 Of Sallai, Kallai; of Amok, Eber;
21 Of Hilkiah, Hashabiah; of Jedaiah, Nethaneel.

w 22 The Levites in the days of Eliashib, Joiada, and Johanan, and Jaddua, *were* recorded [7] chief of the fathers: also the priests, to the reign of °Darius the Persian.
23 The sons of Levi, the [7] chief of the fathers, *were* written in °the book of the chronicles, even until the days of Johanan the son of Eliashib.
24 And the [7] chief of the Levites: Hashabiah, Sherebiah, and Jeshua the son of Kadmiel, with their brethren over against them, to praise *and* to give thanks, according to the commandment of David °the °man of °God, ward over against ward.
25 Mattaniah, and Bakbukiah, Obadiah, Meshullam, Talmon, Akkub, *were* porters keeping the °ward at the °thresholds of the gates.
26 These *were* in the days of Joiakim the son of Jeshua, the son of Jozadak, and in the days of Nehemiah the °governor, and of Ezra the priest, the scribe.

E L¹O¹ (p. 650) 27 And at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem they sought the Levites out of all their places, to bring them to Jerusalem, to keep the dedication with gladness, both °with thanksgivings, and with singing, *with* cymbals, psalteries, and with harps.

P¹ 28 And the sons of °the singers gathered themselves together, both out of the °plain country round about Jerusalem, and from the villages of Netophathi;

7 chief = heads.
8 the Levites. Cp. Ezra 2. 40 and 7. 43, above.
9 over against = corresponding to those in *v.* 8.
in the watches: i. e. the courses, or waitings.
14 Shebaniah. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Syr., read "Shechaniah".
15 Helkai. Some codices, with six early printed editions, read "Hilkai".
22 Darius = Darius Hystaspis. See Ap. 57 and 58.
23 the book of the chronicles: i. e. the public records or registers.
24 the man of God. See Ap. 49.
man. Heb. *'ish*. Ap. 14. II.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
25 ward = charge.
thresholds = gatherings or storehouses.
26 governor = Pasha. Chald. *pechah*.

12. 27—13. 31 (*E*, p. 616; (*K*), p. 617). THE WALL. DEDICATION. INTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME. (*Division.*)

E	L¹	12. 27–47.	Dedication of the wall.
	I.²	13. 1–31.	Internal disorders overcome.

12. 27-47 (L¹, above). DEDICATION OF THE WALL. (*Introversion.*)

L¹	M	O¹	27.	Assemblage. Levites.		
		P¹	28, 29.	Singers.		
		P²	30.	Priests and Levites.		
		O²	31-.	Assemblage. Princes of Judah.		
			N	Q¹	-31-.	The two companies.
				R¹	-31-37.	Right hand. Thanksgiving.
			N	R²	38, 39.	Left hand. Thanksgiving.
				Q²	40-.	The two companies.
	M	O³	-40-42.	Assemblage. In detail.		
		P³	43.	Offerings. Rejoicing.		
		P⁴	44.	Offerings. Rejoicing.		
		O¹	45-47.	Assemblage. In sum.		

27 with thanksgivings. Ps. 147 would have been a suitable psalm for the occasion, and Ps. 122.
28 the singers. Mentioned in *v.* 24.
plain country = surrounding country.
29 the house of Gilgal. Heb. Beth-Gilgal.
31 companies of them that gave thanks. Heb. celebrations; "celebrations", or thanksgivings, put for the choirs who rendered them, by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Effect), Ap. 6.
32 Hoshaiah. Cp. Jer. 42. 1; 43. 2.
33 Ezra. Not Ezra the scribe.

29 Also from °the house of Gilgal, and out of the fields of Geba and Azmaveth: for the singers had builded them villages round about Jerusalem.

P² 30 And the priests and the Levites purified themselves, and purified the People, and the gates, and the wall.

O² 31 Then I brought up the princes of Judah upon the wall,

N Q¹ and appointed two great °*companies of them that gave* thanks,

R¹ *whereof one* went on the right hand upon the wall toward the dung gate:
32 And after them went °Hoshaiah, and half of the princes of Judah,
33 And Azariah, °Ezra, and Meshullam,
34 Judah, and Benjamin, and Shemaiah, and Jeremiah,
35 And *certain* of the priests' sons with

403 trumpets; *namely*, Zechariah the son of Jonathan, the son of Shemaiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Michaiah, the son of Zaccur, the son of Asaph:

36 And his brethren, Shemaiah, and Azarael, Milalai, Gilalai, Maai, Nethaneel, and Judah, Hanani, with the musical instruments °of David [24] the man of [24] God, and Ezra the scribe before them.

37 And at the fountain gate, which was over against them, they went up by °the stairs of the city of David, at the going up of the wall, above the house of David, even unto the water gate eastward.

N R² (p. 650) 38 And the other [31] *company of them that gave* thanks went over against *them*, and ℨ after them, and the half of the people upon the wall, from beyond the tower of the furnaces even unto the broad wall;

39 And from above the gate of Ephraim, and above the old gate, and above the fish gate, and the tower of Hananeel, and the tower of Meah, even unto the sheep gate: and they stood still in the prison gate.

Q² 40 So stood the two [31] *companies of them that gave* thanks °in the house of [24] God,

M O³ and ℨ, and the half of the rulers with me:

41 And the priests; Eliakim, Maaseiah, Miniamin, Michaiah, Elioenai, Zechariah, *and* Hananiah, with trumpets;

42 And Maaseiah, and Shemaiah, and Eleazar, and Uzzi, and Jehohanan, and Malchijah, and Elam, and Ezer. And the singers sang loud, with Jezrahiah *their* overseer.

P³ 43 Also that day they °offered great sacrifices, and rejoiced: for [24] God had made them rejoice with great joy: the wives also and the °children rejoiced: so that the joy of Jerusalem was heard even afar off.

P¹ 44 And at that time were °some appointed over the chambers for the treasures, for the °offerings, for the firstfruits, and for the tithes, to gather °into them out of the fields of the cities the portions °of the law for the priests and Levites: for Judah rejoiced for the priests and for the Levites that waited.

O¹ 45 And both the singers and the porters kept the °ward of their °God, and the ward of the purification, according to the commandment of David, *and* of Solomon his son.

46 For in the days of David and Asaph of old *there were* chief of the singers, and songs of praise and thanksgiving unto [45] God.

47 And °all Israel in the days of Zerubbabel, and in the days of Nehemiah, gave the portions of the singers and the porters, every day his portion: and they sanctified *holy things* unto the Levites; and the Levites sanctified *them* unto the °children of Aaron.

L² S x (p. 651) **13** °On that day they read in °the book of Moses in the audience of the People; and therein °was found written, that the Ammonite and the °Moabite should not come into the °congregation of °God for ever;

2 °Because they met not the °children of Israel with bread and with water, but °hired Balaam against °them, that he should °curse them: howbeit our °God turned the curse into a blessing.

y 3 Now it came to pass, when they had heard the law, that they separated from Israel all the °mixed multitude.

x 4 °And before this, Eliashib the priest, having the oversight of the chamber of the house of our [2] God, *was* allied unto Tobiah:

5 And he had prepared for him a great chamber, where aforetime they laid the °meat offerings, the frankincense, and the vessels, and the tithes of the corn, the °new wine, and the oil, which was commanded *to be given* to the Levites, and the singers, and the porters; and the °offerings of the priests.

6 But in all this *time* was °not I at Jerusalem: for in °the two and thirtieth year of

36 of David: i. e. dating from, or invented by him.
37 the stairs. See 3. 15.
40 in = at.
43 offered. Heb. *zābach*. Ap. 43. I. iv.
children = offspring.
44 some = men. Heb. *'enōsh*. Ap. 14. III.
offerings = heave offerings. Heb. *t'rūmāh*. Ap. 43. II. viii.
into them = by them: i. e. these officers; not into the chambers, for "chambers" is fem. and "them" is masc.
of the law. So in Cod. Hillel; but some codices, with one early printed edition, read "portions for thanksgiving".
45 ward = charge.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
47 all Israel. Used of Judah, Benjamin, and those who returned with them. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
children = sons.

13. 1-31 (L², p. 650). INTERNAL DISORDERS OVERCOME. (*Introversion.*)

L² | S | 1-9. Strangers.
T | 10-14. Sin. Cheating.
T | 15-22. Sin. Sabbath-breaking.
S | 23-31. Strangers.

1-9 (S, above). STRANGERS. (*Alternation.*)

S | x | 1, 2. Lawful exclusion.
y | 3. Separation.
x | 4-7. Unlawful inclusion.
y | 8, 9. Separation.

1 On that day: i. e. of which he is about to write.
the book of Moses. See Ap. 47.
was found written = they came to the place or passage (viz. Deut. 23. 3-6). Not a discovery, but in the course of the public reading (as in Luke 4. 17). Cp. 8. 14.
Moabite (masc.). This did not therefore exclude Ruth, a female, though married to Mahlon before Boaz.
congregation = assembly, or muster.
God. Heb. Elohim (with Art.) = the [true] God. Ap. 4. I.
2 Because they (pl.). Num. 22. 36. Deut. 23. 3, 4.
children = sons.
hired Balaam. Num. 22. 5, 6. Josh. 24. 9, 10.
them (sing.), i. e. Israel.
curse. Heb. *kālal* = reproach, imprecate.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
3 mixed multitude. Always a snare. Cp. Num. 11. 4.
4 And before this. See longer note on 13. 4-9, p. 653.
5 meat offerings = gift offerings. Heb. *minchah*. Ap. 43. II. iii.
new wine. Heb. *tīrōsh*. Ap. 27. ii.
offerings = heave offerings. Ap. 43. II. viii.
6 not I at Jerusalem. Nehemiah did not return with Haggai and Zachariah at the beginning of this reign. See longer note on p. 653.
the two and thirtieth year. See longer note on p. 653.

408 °Artaxerxes king of Babylon came I unto the king, and after certain days °obtained I leave of the king:

7 And I came to Jerusalem, and understood of the °evil that Eliashib did for Tobiah, in preparing him a chamber in the courts of the house of [1] God.

y (p. 651) 8 And it grieved me sore: therefore °I cast forth all the household stuff of Tobiah out of the chamber.

9 Then I commanded, and they cleansed the chambers: and thither brought I again the vessels of the house of [1] God, with the [5] meat offering and the frankincense.

T z (p. 652) 10 And I perceived that the portions of the Levites had not been given *them:* for the Levites and the singers, that did the work, were fled every °one to his field.

a 11 Then contended I with the rulers, and said, "Why is the house of [1] God forsaken?" And I gathered them together, and set them in their place.

12 Then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the new [5] wine and the oil unto the treasuries.

13 And °I made treasurers over the treasuries, Shelemiah the priest, and Zadok the scribe, and of the Levites, Pedaiah: and °next to them *was* Hanan the son of Zaccur, the son of °Mattaniah: for they were counted faithful, and their office *was* to distribute unto their brethren.

b 14 Remember me, O my [1] God, concerning this, and wipe not out my °good deeds that I have done for the house of my [1] God, and for the °offices thereof.

T z 15 In those days saw I in Judah *some* treading °wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all *manner of* burdens, which they brought into Jerusalem on the sabbath day: and I testified *against them* in the day wherein they sold victuals.

16 There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the sabbath unto the [2] children of Judah, °and in Jerusalem.

a 17 Then I contended with the nobles of Judah, and said unto them, "What [7] evil thing *is* this that ye do, and profane the sabbath day?

18 Did not your fathers thus, and did not our [1] God bring all this [7] evil upon us, and upon this city? yet ye bring more wrath upon Israel by °profaning the °sabbath."

19 And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath: and *some* of my servants set I at the gates, *that* there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day.

20 So the merchants and sellers of all kind of ware lodged without Jerusalem once or twice.

21 Then I testified against them, and said unto them, "Why °lodge ye about the wall? if ye do *so* again, I will lay hands on you." From that time forth came they no *more* on the sabbath.

22 And I commanded the Levites that they should cleanse themselves, and *that* they should come *and* keep the gates, to sanctify the sabbath day.

Remember me, O my [1] God, *concerning* this also, and spare me according to the °greatness of Thy °mercy. b

23 In those days also saw I Jews *that* °had married wives of °Ashdod, of Ammon, *and* of Moab: S U

24 And their [2] children spake half in the speech of Ashdod, and could not speak in the Jews' language, but °according to the language of each people.

25 And I contended with them, and °cursed them, and °smote °certain of them, and plucked off their hair, V c

Artaxerxes = Darius Hystaspis. See longer note on p. 653.
obtained I leave = I earnestly requested. Heb. *shā'al.* See note on "enquire", 1 Sam. 28. 6, 7.
7 evil. Heb. *rā'a'.* Ap. 44. VIII.
8 I cast forth. His authority was not disputed. Malachi (2-4) also rebukes the People.

13. 10-22 (T and *T*, p. 651). NON-PAYMENT.
(*Extended Alternation.*)

T | z | 10. Neglect. Tithes.
  | a | 11-13. Reformation.
  | b | 14. Prayer.
T | *z* | 15, 16. Neglect. Sabbath.
  | *a* | 17-22-. Reformation.
  | *b* | -22. Prayer.

10 one = man. Heb. *'ĭsh.* Ap. 14. II.
13 I made treasurers: or, I set in charge.
next to them: or, to help them.
Mattaniah. Cp. 11. 17.
14 good deeds = kindnesses.
offices = charges.
15 wine presses. Heb. *gath*, a wine press; not *yeḳeb*, a wine vat.
16 and. Some codices, with six early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., omit this "and".
18 profaning. Notwithstanding the covenant made in 10. 31.
sabbath. A special various reading called *Sevīr* (Ap. 34), one early printed edition, and Syr., add the word "day", as in *v.* 17.
21 lodge. See note on 4. 22.
22 greatness = abundance.
mercy = lovingkindness, or, grace.

23-31 (*S*, p. 651). STRANGERS.
(*Alternations.*)

S | U | 23, 24. Unlawful marriages. (General.)
  | V | c | 25-. Action.
  | | d | -25. Adjuration.
  | | *c* | 26. Words.
  | | *d* | 27. Adjuration.
  | *U* | 28-. Unlawful marriage. (Particular.)
  | *V* | e | -28. Action. Expulsion.
  | | f | 29. Prayer.
  | | *e* | 30, 31-. Action. Cleansing.
  | | *f* | -31. Prayer.

23 had married. Notwithstanding the covenant of 10. 30 and Ezra 10. 12, 14.
Ashdod. Now, *Esdūd.* Josh. 15. 46. 1 Sam. 5 and 6. The Azotus of Acts 8. 40.
24 according to the language. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "but with the tongue"
25 cursed: i.e. caused them to be cursed. Heb. *idiom.* Heb. *ḳālal*, as in *v.* 2.
smote. Heb. idiom = caused them to be smitten (as in Matt. 27. 26. Mark 15. 15. John 19. 1).
certain = men. Heb. *'ĕnōsh.* Ap. 14. III.

d and made them swear by [1]God, *saying*, "Ye
(p. 652) shall not give your daughters unto their sons,
403 nor take their daughters unto your sons, or for yourselves.

c 26 °Did not Solomon king of Israel °sin by these things? yet among °many nations was there no king like him, who was beloved of his [1]God, and [1]God made him king over all Israel: nevertheless even him did °outlandish women cause to °sin.

d 27 °Shall we then hearken unto you to do all this great °evil, to °transgress against our [1]God in marrying °strange wives?"

U 28 And °*one* of the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest, *was* son in law to Sanballat the Horonite:

V e therefore I chased him from me.

f 29 Remember them, O my [1]God, because °they have defiled the priesthood, and the °covenant of the priesthood, and of the Levites.

e 30 Thus cleansed I them from all [27]strangers, and appointed the °wards of the priests and the Levites, every [10]one in his business;

31 And for °the wood offering, at times appointed, and for the firstfruits.

26 Did not Solomon . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. Cp. 1 Kings 11. 2 Sam. 12. 24, 25.
sin. Heb. *ḥāṭā'*. Ap. 44. i.
many = the many.
outlandish = the foreign. Heb. *nakrī*.
27 Shall we . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6.
evil. Heb. *rā'a'*. Ap. 44. viii.
transgress. Heb. *mā'al*. Ap. 44. xi.
strange = foreign. Heb. *nakar*, as in *v.* 30.
28 one of the sons, &c. Joiada the son of Eliashbi was led astray by the degeneracy of his father (*v.* 4), and married the daughter of Sanballat (2. 10). Joiada's son was Manasseh, who, according to Josephus (*Ant.* xi. 8. 3), fled to Samaria, where Sanballat built the Samaritan temple at Gerizim, and made Manasseh the high priest of it.
29 they have defiled. Cp. Mal. 2. 1-8. Heb. *gā'al*, a *Homonym*. See note on Ezra 2. 62.
covenant. Cp. 9. 38.
30 wards of = charges for. N.B. no Art. here.
31 the wood offering. See note on 10. 34, 35.
Remember me. Thus ends the latest sacred history of the O.T.; chronological, not canonical. In 2 Macc. 2. 13 it is recorded of Nehemiah "how he, founding a library, gathered together the books about the kings and prophets, and the books of David, and letters of kings about sacred gifts".

°Remember me, O my [1]God, for good. f

LONGER NOTES ON SPECIAL PASSAGES IN NEHEMIAH.

2. 1 the twentieth year. The "seventy sevens" of Dan. 9. 24-27 begin here (454 B.C.).
The "seven sevens" (Dan. 9. 25), or forty-nine years begin here, and end in 405 B.C.; marked by the completion and dedication of the second Temple.
The "threescore and two sevens" (Dan. 9. 26), or 434 years begin (or rather, follow on) in 405 B.C., and end in A.D. 29, the year of the Cross.
The last "seven" is therefore, still future.
The first four of the "seven sevens" ended in 426 B.C., marked by the Decree of Cyrus, which ended the Babylonian Servitude of seventy years. See Ap. 50, 57, and 58.

5. 14-19 Moreover from the time that I was appointed, &c. Verses 14-19 are put within brackets for the following reasons:
As Nehemiah's record must have been written many years later, after the dedication both of the Temple (405 B.C.) and the Wall (403 B.C.), the reference to his policy during the twelve years of his governorship, from the twentieth to the thirty-second year of ARTAXERXES (DARIUS HYSTASPIS, 419-407 B.C.), is introduced here, in order to emphasise the contrast between the rapacity of "the nobles and rulers" (5. 7), and his own conduct. For he says that, not only at that time (454 B.C.) did he not exploit the people for his own advantage, but that during his governorship (which ended in 407 B.C., some four or five years at least before the time of his writing the final record, more than forty years later than 454), when, according to Eastern views, he would have been justified in getting as much as he could out of his office, he not only lived entirely at his own charges but supported others also. See note below on 13. 4-9.

7. 4 the houses were not builded = no sign of houses being built. This statement refers to the permanent stable habitations of the city proper which Haggai speaks of as being in existence forty-four years later (Hag. 1. 4, 9). The word *bayith*, house, means a dwelling, and in 2. 3 and 3. 31 is rendered "place", which clearly indicates its meaning in these passages. Among the ruined houses left by Nebuchadnezzar many might easily have been made habitable sufficiently to fulfil the conditions of 8. 16.

7. 5 I found a register of the genealogy of them which came up at the first. It must be borne in mind that Nehemiah wrote long after this date (426 B.C.); probably between 403 and 400 B.C. It is quite natural therefore that he should write of finding such a book as this. When he says, "I found a book", &c., it does not mean that Nehemiah found or discovered the register *at that time*; but, writing long after, he says, "I find that the list of names was, so and so", &c.

13. 4-9 And before this . . . the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon (13. 6). The ARTAXERXES (= great king) here is DARIUS HYSTASPIS. The record here *must* have been written *after* the dedication of both Temple (405 B.C.) and Wall (403 B.C.). The thirty-second year is that of the king's age, not of his reign, for he only succeeded CAMBYSES in 411 B.C. His twentieth year (5. 14) was 419 B.C., when, on the death of Cyrus, NEHEMIAH was "appointed" to be "governor in the land of Judah".
Consequently Nehemiah's twelve years of governorship end in 407 B.C., two years before the completion and dedication of the Temple, and when DARIUS HYSTASPIS had been reigning three years.
In that year (407) NEHEMIAH evidently receives a report from his deputy (probably HANANI still) as to the Temple progress, and doubtless of the ELIASHIB-TOBIAH scandal. He determines to go himself, obtains leave of absence (with difficulty, apparently, 13. 6), and comes to Jerusalem. Arriving there, he "understands" the evil concerning Eliashib, casts forth TOBIAH and his "stuff", and hurries on the Temple work towards completion.