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

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

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

MT: 40 42
LXX: Kai tois uiois Kaath . . . poleis deka.
NETS: And to the rest of Kaath’s sons . . . ten cities.
NRSV (=6.61): To the rest of the Kohathites were given . . . ten towns

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

MT: 25.6
LXX: eoxomena tou basilew
NETS: near the king
NRSV: under the order of the king

Another facet of the literalness of the Greek rendering is the incorporation of certain Hebrew lexemes as loanwords, often as technical terms, relating, for example, to the temple in Jerusalem (2 Suppl 3.4 ailm “porch,” v. 16 sereroth “chains,” dabir “inner chamber,” “holy of holies”), as well as some of the musical instruments employed there liturgically (1 Suppl 13.8 kinnor “lyre” and nabla “harp”). Other examples involve genealogy. Thus, although the Greek renders the term Αἰγυπτός (Egypt) in strictly geographical contexts, at 1 Suppl 1.8, when the same form is applied to the eponymous ancestor of that people, the name is simply transliterated as Μεστραιμ as Mestraim (NETS “Mestrain,” NRSV “Egypt”). Occasionally, however, the opposite phenomenon is found, as in 1 Suppl 4.12, where the Greek translates the first portion of the compound name Ἰρ-ναhash to render πολεως Naas (NETS “the city of Naas”; NRSV “Ir-nahash”).
The translators’ literal translation technique is also reflected in their divergence from the accepted norms of Greek syntax in order to render characteristics of the Hebrew phraseology more distinctly, as in 1 Suppl 11.18:

MT: לָכוֹדָה לְדַוִּיד לָשׁוּם מִיָּדָיו
LXX: οὐκ ἤθελέσαν Δαυιδ τοῦ πιεῖν αὐτῷ
NETS: Dauid did not want it, in order to drink it.
NRSV: David would not drink of it.

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

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

MT: γράμματα μεταφράσας
LXX: εν ψαλτοδοιοι και εν κινιραιos
NETS: with harp-singers and with cinyras
NRSV: with song and lyres

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

MT: νερό υπό το χειρί του Δαυιδ και νερό το χειρί των αστυν
LXX: εν χειρι Δαυιδ και εν χειρι παιδιων αυτουν
NETS: by the hand of Dauid and by the hand of his servants
NRSV: by the hand of David and his servants

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

MT: לָכוֹדָה לְסָלָם
LXX: τω σιροντι τα σκευη αυτου
NETS: to the one bearing his arms
NRSV: to his armor-bearer

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

At 1 Suppl 10.13 Saoul (Saul) is condemned for consulting a medium, referring to the episode of the witch of Endor (1 Rgns 28.8–25). The Greek equivalent ἐγγεστριμύθως of the Hebrew term בָּשָׁם is a culturally appropriate form, as it too mostly connotes a woman who delivered oracles by means of ventriloquism. Similarly, at 20.6 the Greek employs the term ἁγκόγονος to render the Hebrew בָּשָׁם (“descendant”), although in v. 4 the narrower term υίος (“son”) is found in a parallel context. The setting at 5.24 is one of genealogical tables of leaders of the various tribes and the Hebrew term בָּשָׁם has connotations both of primordiality and primacy. This dual semantic ground is well expressed by the equivalent ἁγκόγοι the translators selected. However, when the same elastic Hebrew term appears at 11.6 with reference to bearing office and in parallel with military command, the translators realized the need for nuance and chose to render it by the form ἁγκόγων (“ruler,” “commander”). The same judgment applies to another reflex of that Hebrew root, בָּשָׁם, at 18.17, referring to officials in the king’s immediate vicinity, which is rendered by the technical term διάστοχος, as, in addition to the widespread sense of “successor,” it also
bears the meaning of “substitute,” “deputy.” Another very felicitous lexical choice is the employment of the classical compound adjective φιλογεωργός (“devoted to agriculture”) at 2 Suppl 26.10 to render the Hebrew phrase יְהוָה. Encountered in the works of such Attic authors as Xenophon and Aristophanes, this place is its only occurrence in the Greek Bible. The term is extremely apposite in context, as the setting is not one of rugged natural beauty but of human endeavor in working the soil.

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

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

MT: יִרְמָה יִשְׂרָאֵל מַעֲשֵׂה אֵשֶׁר מִלָּחֵד
LXX: σπέθεν τοὺς Σαούλ ἐν ταῖς ὁμοίαις αὐτοῦ, αἰὶ ἴμόμην τῷ κυρίῳ
NETS: Saúl died in his acts of lawlessness, which he had done lawlessly against the Lord
NRSV: Saul died for his unfaithfulness; he was unfaithful to the Lord

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

MT: נִבְרוּ
LXX: γίγας κυνηγός cf. Genesis 10.9 MT and LXX
NETS: a giant hunter
NRSV: a mighty one

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

MT: וְזֶה אַלְאֶזִיָּה מִקְדָּשָׁתָם
LXX: καὶ οἱ σκιμνᾶς κτήσεως, τοὺς Ἀμαζωνεῖς, εξέσωσαν
NETS: Indeed tents of possessions, the Amazons, they eradicated
NRSV: They also attacked the tents of those who had livestock

THE NETS TRANSLATION OF SUPPLEMENTS

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

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

1 Curtis and Madsen, 381, 419–420.
NRSV, in turn, has adopted some of these suggestions, and therefore rejects the MT reading at such points. A good example is afforded by the textual variation at 1 Suppl 20.3 in relating David’s policy toward the Ammonite captive population. MT followed by LXX indicates that he exacted severe physical reprisals against them; however, the parallel passage at 2 Rgs 12.31 states that he set them to work with saws as hard labor, which seems more standard practice in such cases.

MT: ייטר בּנַגְרָה
LXX: διέπροσεν πρίοσιν
NETS: he sawed (them, i.e., the people) with saws
NRSV: He set them to work with saws

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

MT: מְלַחֵם אָחֶרֶתֶל פְּלֶשְׁתִּים
LXX: τοῦ παταξία τῆς παραμετάβολα τῶν ἀλλοφύλων
NETS: to strike down the camp of the allophyles
NRSV: to strike down the army of the Philistines

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

MT: לְכָל הָעַם וַיְצַו יִשְׂרָאֵל
LXX: καὶ ἐγένετο εἰς τὸ ἔπος ἔτει εἰς τῇ ἑξάδεκτῃ τῶν βασιλέων
NETS: And it happened in the following year, at the marching out of the kings
NRSV: In the spring of the year, the time when kings go out to battle
(interpretative addition/clarification)

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

MT: לְמַנְחֵה אָחֶרֶתֶל
LXX: τοῦ ἁριμήσα τῶν Ἰσραήλ
NETS: to count Israel
NRSV: to count the people of Israel

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

MT: יָבֹא אָלֵי
LXX: καὶ ἐνέγκατε πρὸς με
NETS: and bring to me
NRSV: and bring me a report

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

MT: לְכָל הָעַם וַיְצַו יִשְׂרָאֵל
LXX: καὶ ἐγένετο Ἰωάβ πάσαν τὴν δύναμιν τῆς στρατιᾶς
NETS: and Joab led out the entire force of the army
NRSV: Joab led out the army
Selected words and phrases

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

Problems of Grammar

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

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

MT: בָּהַי יְהוָה אֱדֹנִי
LXX: καὶ Χοῦς ἐγέννησαν τὸν Νεβρῶδ
NETS: And Chous became the father of Nebrod
NRSV: Cush became the father of Nimrod

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

MT: נֵסֵפָר הַנָּעָרִים בַּיַּמִּים בְּשֵׁלָדָא
LXX: καὶ ἄλλοφυλοι ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς Ἰσραήλ
NETS: And allophyles fought against Israel
NRSV: Now the Philistines fought against Israel

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

MT: נָפָם שָׁאוּל מִצְאַב בְּלִי יִלָּח
LXX: καὶ εἶπεν Σαούλ τῷ οἴροντι τὰ σκεῦσιν αὐτοῦ
NETS: And Saoul said to the one bearing his arms
NRSV: Then Saul said to his armor-bearer

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

MT: יִשְׁמַעְתֶּם מִלָּה יִשְׁרָאֵל
LXX: καὶ ἤκουσαν πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες Γαλαάδ
NETS: And all those living in Galaad heard
NRSV: But when all Jabesh-gilead heard

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

MT: יָרָם שָׁאוּל
LXX: καὶ ἀπέθανεν Σαούλ
NETS: And Saoul . . . died
NRSV: Thus Saul died

Purpose also forms a bond between actions, underlining how one is undertaken in order to facilitate another, as at 1 Suppl 21.2 regarding the rationale for conducting the census.
The NRSV translators also permit themselves a certain freedom in focusing their rendering on the semantic field rather than being constrained by issues of quantitative representation, as at 1 Suppl 10.4, where MT followed by LXX expresses terror by means of a simple verb of fearing modified by an adverb of intensity.

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

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

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

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

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

2 Japhet, 373.
terpart to this passage at 2 Rgns 24.1 the perpetrator is God himself in his wrath. This the Chronicler has mitigated according to his normal practice by refocusing the intervention. At the same time, there is no indication that the author believed in a self-existing principle of evil. Moreover, when the Hebrew term נפש denotes a proper noun, it is normally found with the article, whereas here it is unarticulated. Consequently, in sum, it appears that a human instigator is intended.

**MT:** יִדְרֵךְ, נַפְשַׁךְ נַפְשָׁךְ.  
**LXX:** καὶ ἐπὶ διάβολος ἐν τῷ Ισραήλ  
**NETS:** and a slanderer stood in Israel  
**NRSV:** Satan stood up against Israel

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE**

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1 Adam, Seth, Enos, 2Kainan, Maleelel, Iared, 3Henoch, Mathousala, Lamech, 4Noe, Noe's sons: Sem, Cham, Japheth.  
5 Japheth’s sons: Gamer, Magog, Madai, Ioyan, Elisa, Thobel, Mosoch and Thiras. 6And the sons of Gamer: Aschanaz and Riphath and Thorgama. 7And the sons of Ioyan: Elisa and Tharris, Kitiens and Rhodians.

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

17 Sons of Sem: Ailam and Assour and Aphaxad, 24Sala, 25Eber, Phalek, Ragau, 26Serouch, Nauchon, Thara, 27Abraam.

28 Now Abraam’s sons: Isaak and Ismael. 29Now these are the generations of Ismael’s first-born: Nabaioth and Kedar, Nabdeel, Mabsan, 30Masma, Idouma, Masse, Choddad, Thaiman, 31Iettour, Naphes and Kadma. These are Ismael’s sons. 32And Chettoura’s sons, Abraam’s concubine, and she bore him Zembran, lexan, Madan, Madiam, Sobak, Soe. And Iexan’s sons: Saba and Daidan. 33And Madiam’s sons: Gaipha and Opher and Henoch and Abida and Eldaa. All these were sons of Chettoura.

34 And Abraam became the father of Isaak, and Isaak’s sons: Esau and Jakob. 35Esau’s sons: Eliphas and Ragouel and Ieoul and Ieglom and Kore. 36Eliphas’ sons: Thaiman and Omar, Sophar and Goomth and Kenez, and Amalek by Thanna. 37And Raguel’s sons: Nacheth, Zare, Some and Moze.

38 Seir’s sons: Lotan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana, Deson, Osar, Daiso. 39And Lotan’s sons: Chorri and Haiman and Ailath and Namma. 40Sobal’s sons: Golam, Manachath, Gaiel, Sob and Onam. Sebegan’s sons: Aia and Ana. 41Ana’s sons: Daiso, and Daison’s sons: Hemeron and Eseban and Iethran and Charran. 42And Osar’s son: Balaan and Zoukan and Iokan. Daisan’s sons: Os and Arran.

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

And Edom’s chiefs were: chief Thaman, chief Gola, chief Ietheth, 52chief Elibamas, chief Elas, chief Phinon, 53chief Kenez, chief Thaiman, chief Mabsar, 54chief Megediel, chief Eram; these were chiefs of Edom.

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

5 Phares’ sons: Harson and Hiemouel. 6And Zara’s sons: Zambri and Aithan and Haiman and Challhal and Dara, five in all. 7And Chaim’s sons: Achar the blocker of Israel, who transgressed over
that which was devoted. 8And Aithan’s sons: Azaria.

9 And Heseron’s sons, who were born to him: Irameel and Ram and Chaleb and Aram. 10And Aram became the father of Aminadab, and Aminadab became the father of Naasson, ruler of the house of Ioudas. 11And Naasson became the father of Salmon, and Salmon became the father of Boos. 12And Boos became the father of Obed, and Obed became the father of Iessai. 13And Iessai became the father of Azarias. 39And Azarias became the father of Sosomai, and Sosomai became the father of Saloum. 41And Saloum became the father of Iechemias, and Iechemias became the father of Elisama.

42 And Chaleb’s sons, Iereemeel’s brother: Marisa his firstborn; he was father of Ziph, and Marisa’s sons, father of Chebron. 43And Chebron’s sons: Kore and Thapus and Rekom and Semaa. 44And Semaa became the father of Raem, father of Ierkaan, and Ierkaan became the father of Samai. 45And his son was Maon, and Maon was father of Baithsour. 46And Gaipha, Chaleb’s concubine, bore Harran and Mosa and Gezoue, and Harran was the father of Gezoue. 47And Iada’s sons: Ragem and Iotham and Gersom and Phalet and Gaipha and Sagaph. 48And Chaleb’s concubine bore Saber and Tharchna. 49And she bore Sagaph, father of Marmena and Saou, father of Machabena and father of Gaiaa, and Chaleb’s daughter was Ascha. 50These were Chaleb’s sons.

Hör’s sons, bornfirstborn of Ephratha: Sobal, father of Kariathiarim, 51Salomon, father of Baithlaem, Harim, father of Baithgedor. 52And Sobal’s sons, father of Kariathiarim, were Haraa, Hesi, Hammanith, 53Emosephos, Iair’s city: Haithalim and Miphiphim and Hesamathim and Hemarasaram; from these came the Sarathites and the Esthaolites. 54Salomon’s sons: Baithlaem, Netophath, Atozath of Ioa’s house and half of Manathi, Hesarei. 55Paternal families of scribes living in Iabes: Thargathiim, Samathim and Sokathim; these are the Kinites who came from Mesema, father of Rechab’s house.

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

10 Salomon’s sons: Roboam, Abia his son, Asa his son, Iosaphat his son, 11Iotam his son, Ochoia his son, Ioas his son, 12Amasia his son, Azaria his son, Ioathan his son, 13Achaz his son, Hezekias his son, Manasses his son, 14Amon his son, Iosia his son. 15And Iosia’s sons: Ioanan his firstborn, the second Ioakim, the third Sedeikia, the fourth Saloum. 16And Ioakim’s sons: Ichonias his son, Sedekias his son. 17And Ichonia-asir’s sons: Salathiel his son; 18Melchiram and Phadaia and Sanesar and Iekemia and Hosama and Denethi. 19And Salathiel’s sons: Zorobabel and Semei, and

Or slave
And Ioudas’ sons: Phares, Harson and Charmi and Hor, Soubal 2 and Raia his son, and Soubal became the father of Ieth, and Ieth became the father of Achimi and Laad. These are the generations of Sarathi. 3And these were Aitam’s sons: Iezrael and Ragma and Iabas, and their sister’s name was Heselebon. 4And Phanouel, father of Gedor, and Azer, father of Hosan. These were the sons of Hor, Ephratha’s firstborn, father of Baithlaem. 5And Saour, father of Thekoe, had two wives, Haoda and Thoada. 6And Haoda bore him Ocha and Iephonne: Era, Ala and Noom, and Ala’s sons: Sareth and Saar and Ethnan. 8And Kos became the father of Enob and Sabeba and the offspring of Rechab his brother, son of Hiarim. 9And Igabes was honored above his brothers, and his mother called his name Igabes, saying, “I bore him as gabled.” 10And Igabes called on the God of Israel, called his name Igabes, saying: “I bore him as gabled above his brothers, and his mother called his name Igabes, saying, “I bore him as gabled.”

And God supplied everything he sought. 11And Chaleb, father of Ascha, became the father of Ioseph, son of Israel, when he climbed the mountain of Ioseph to the house of Esoba. 22And loakim and men of Chozeba and Ios and Saraph, who lived in Moab. And he turned them away chabederin athoukiv. 33They were potters who lived in Nataim and Gadera. And with the king they prevailed in his kingdom and lived there.

4 And Rouben’s sons, Israel’s firstborn—because he was the firstborn, but he4 gave his blessing to his son Joseph son of Israel, when he climbed into his father’s bed, and he was not reckoned in the genealogy as firstborn, 2because Ioudas was powerful in strength also among his brothers and one from him became a leader, and the blessing was Joseph’s—3Rouben’s sons, Israel’s firstborn: Henoch and Phallous, Harson and Charmi. 4Ioel’s sons: Semei and Banaia his son, and Goug’s sons, son of Semei: 5his son Micha, his son Recha, his son Baal, 6his son Beera whom Thaglathphalnasar,
king of Assour, exiled. He was the ruler of those of Rouben. And his brothers in his paternal family in their registers according to their generations: Joel the ruler and Zacharia 8and Bilek son of Ozouz son of Sama son of Joel; he lived in Aror and at Nabau and Beelmaon, and toward the east he lived as far as the beginnings of the wilderness this side of the river Euphrates, because their cattle were many in the land of Galaad. And in the days of Saul they waged war on those adjacent, and people who live in tents fell in their hands, even all in the east of Galaad.

11 Gad’s sons lived opposite them in Basan, as far as Selcha. 12 Joel was the firstborn and Sapham his brother. 13 These were the sons of Abichail son of Houri son of Idai son of Galaad son of Michael son of Isai son of Iouri son of Ozouz son of Sama son of Joel; he lived in Aroer and at Nabau and Beelmaon, and toward the east of Galaad.

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

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

6 (16) Sons of Levi: Gedson, Kaath and Merari. (2) And these are the names of Gedson’s sons: Lobeni and Semei. (18) Kaath’s sons were: Ambram and Issaar, Chebron and Ozziel. (4) Merari’s sons were: Mooli and Omousi. And these are the paternal families of Levi according to their paternal families: (20) for Gedson, for Lobeni his son: Iithri his son, Zara his son, Zoue his son, Iedu his son. (21) Joel his son, Ada his son, Sara his son, Zoue his son. (22) Kaath’s sons: Aminadab his son, Kore his son, Asir his son, Elkana his son and Abiasaph his son. (23) Elkanas his sons: Amasi and Achimoth, Asir his son, Ozia his son, Saoul his son. (24) And Elkanas’s sons: Amasi and Achimoth, 12(26) Elkana his son, Souphi his son and Naath his son, 12(27) Ieda his son, Ider his son, Elkana his son. (28) Samouel’s sons: the firstborn one Sani and Abia. (29) Merari’s sons: Mooli, Lobeni his son, Semei his son, Oza his son, 15(30) Somea his son, Haggia his son, Asai his son.

16(31) And these are the ones who Dauuid put in hands of singers in the house of the Lord in the place of rest of the ark, and they ministered with instruments before the tent of the house of witness until Salomon had built the Lord’s house in Ierousalem, and they stood according to their rule at their ministrations. And these are the ones who stood and their sons from among the sons of Kaath: Haiman, the harp-singer, son of Joel son of Samouel 19(34) son of Elkana son of Edad son of Elie son of Thie 20(35) son of Souph son of Elkana son of Meth son of Amasias 21(36) son of Elkana son of Joel son of Azaria son of Saphania 22(37) son of Thaath son of Asir son of Abiasaph son of Kore 23(38) son of Issaar son of Kaath son of Levi son of Israel. (39) And his brother Asaph who stood on his right: Asaph son of Barachia son of Samaa 25(40) son of Michael son of Maasia son of Melchia 26(41) son of Athani son of Zaraai son of Adia 27(42) son of Aithan son of Zamma son of Semei 28(43) son of Echa son of Ged-
son son of Leui. 29(44) And the sons of Merari, their brother on the left, were: Aithan son of Kisai son of Abdi son of Maloch 30(45) son of Hasibi son of Amessia son of Chelkias 31(46) son of Amasai son of Bani son of Semmer 32(47) son of Mooli son of Mousi son of Merari son of Leui. 33(48) And their brothers according to their paternal houses were the Leuites dedicated to every work of ministration in the tent of the house of God.

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

39(54) And these are their settlements in their villages in their districts: to the sons of Aaron, to the Kaathi lineage—because the lot fell to them—

40(55) and they gave them Chebron in the land of loundas and its surrounding lands around it. 41(56) And they gave the Kaathi sons and its villages to Chaleb son of Iephonne. 42(57) And they gave Aaron's sons the cities of places of refuge, Chebron and Lobna and its surrounding lands and Selnah and its surrounding lands and Esthano and its surrounding lands 43(58) and Lethar and its surrounding lands and Dabir and its surrounding lands and Iazer and its surrounding lands and Asa and its surrounding lands and Atta and its surrounding lands and Basamys and its surrounding lands, 45(60) and from the tribe of Benjamin Gabee and its surrounding lands and Galemeth and its surrounding lands and Agchoch and its surrounding lands: all their cities were thirteen cities according to their paternal families.

46(61) And to the rest of Kaath's sons from their paternal families: ten cities by lot from the half-tribe of Manasses. 47(62) And to Gedson's sons according to their paternal families: thirteen cities from Issachar's tribe, from Aser's tribe, from Nephthali's tribe, from Manasses' tribe in Basan.

48(63) And to Merari's sons: twelve cities by lot according to their paternal families from Rouben's tribe, from Gad's tribe and Zaboulon's tribe.

49(64) And the sons of Israel gave the Leuites the cities and their surrounding lands. 50(65) They also gave by lot those cities that he called by name from the tribe of loundas' sons and from the tribe of Symon's sons.

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

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

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

7 And to Issachar's sons: Thola and Phoua and Iasoub and Semerono, four. 2 And Thola's sons: Ozi and Raphaia and Ieriel and Lemou and Iebsam and Samouel, rulers of their paternal houses. Thola had strong ones in power in their generations; their number in David's days was twenty-two thousand and three hundred. 3 And Ozi's sons: Iezria, and Iezria's sons: Michael and Obildung and Joel and Ilesia, five, all of them rulers. 4 And with them according to their generations according to their ancestral houses were thirty-six thousand strong ones to be lined up for war, since they multiplied wives and sons. 5 And their brothers in all the paternal families of Issachar who were strong ones in power: eighty-seven thousand; that was their total number.

6 Benjamin: Bale and Barchir and Iadiel, three. 7 And Bale's sons: Abezon and Ozi and Oziel and Ierimoth and Ouri, five, strong ones in power, rulers of the paternal houses. And their number was twenty-two thousand thirty four. 8 And Barchir's sons: Zambrias and Iaoas and Eliezer and Elithenan and Amaria and Ierimoth and Abiou and Anathoth and Gomeeth: these were all Barchir's sons, 9 and their number according to their generations, rulers of their paternal houses and strong ones in power: twenty thousand two hundred. 10 And Iadiel's sons: Balaan, and Balaan's sons: laous and Benjamin and Aoth and Chaana and Zaithan and Ramesai and Achisaar. 11 All these were sons of Iadiel who were chiefs of the paternal
families, strong ones in power, seventeen thousand two hundred, who would go out in strength to fight. 12 And Sapphin and Apphin, and Raom’s sons: his son Aar.
13 Nephthali’s sons: Iasiel and Goni and Issier and Salom, sons of Balaa.
14 Manasses’ sons: Aseriel, to whom his Syrian concubine gave birth: she bore Machir, father of Galaad. 15 And Machir took a wife for Amphin and concubine gave birth: she bore Machir, father of Malecheth and its villages, 29 and up to the borders of Manasseh’s sons, Baithel and its villages as far as Gaian, its villages, Naaran to the east, Gazer to the west and its villages and its settlements and their dwelling: Baithel and its villages, male and female, and its villages.
20 And Ephraim’s sons: Sothala and Barad his son and Thaath his son, Eleada his son, Nomee his son, 21 Zabed his son, Sothele his son and Ezer and Elead. And men of Geth, those born on the land, killed them, because they descended to take their cattle. 22 And Ephraim their father grieved for many days, and his brothers came to comfort him. 23 And he went in to his wife, and she conceived and bore a son, and he called his name Baraga, because “He came in my house in the midst of troubles.” 24 And in those remnants he also built Lower and Upper Baithoron. And Ozan’s sons: Seera 25 and Raphe his sons; Raseph and Thale his sons, Thaen his son. 26 To Laadan, his son: Amioud his son, Elisama his son, 27 Noum his son, Lesoue his son. 28 And their possessions and their dwelling: Baithel and its villages, Naaran to the east, Gazer to the west and its villages and Sychem and its villages as far as Gaian, and its villages, 29 and up to the borders of Manasses’ sons, Baithal and its villages, Thaanach and its villages and its villages and Badon and its villages, Mageddo and its villages, Dor and its villages; in these the sons of Joseph son of Israel lived.
30 Aser’s sons: Iemna and Isoua and Issou and Beriga and Sore, their sister. 31 And Beriga’s sons: Chaber and Melchiel; he became the father of Berzaith. 32 And Chaber became the father of Iaphalet and Samer and Chotha and Sola, their sister. 33 And Iaphalet’s sons: Phesechi, Bamael and Asith; these were Iaphalet’s sons. 34 And Semmer’s sons: Achiouraoga and Hoba and Aram 35 and Ban-ee lam. His brothers were Sopha and Imanan and Selles and Amal. 36 Sopha’s sons: Chouchi, Hanaphar and Soual and Bar and Iamre, 37 Sobal and Od and Semma and Salisa and Iethan and Beera. 38 And Jeether’s sons: Iphina and Phaspha and Ara. 39 And Ola’s sons: Orec, Aniel and Rasia. 40 All these were Aser’s sons, all of them rulers of paternal families, select strong ones in power, rulers, leaders; their number for fighting in the battle line, their number was twenty-six thousand men.

8 And Benjamin became the father of Bale his firstborn and Asbel the second, Aara the third, 9 And all Israel, their registration: and these are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and
of Ioudas, with those who are taken into exile to Babylon by their lawless acts. And those who first lived in their possessions in the cities: Israel, the priests, the Leuites and those assigned. 3 And some of the sons of Ioudas and of the sons of Beniamin and of the sons of Ephraim and Manasses lived in Ierousalem: 4 Gothi son of Ammioud son of Amri son of the sons of Phares son of Ioudas. 5 And of Seloni: Asia his firstborn and his sons. 6 And from the sons of Zara: Iiel and their brothers, six hundred and ninety. 7 And from the sons of Beniamin: Salo son of Mosollam son of Oduia son of Sanaa and Ibanaa son of Iraam, and these were the sons of Ozi son of Machir and Massalem son of Saphatia son of Ragouel son of Banaa and their brothers according to their generations, nine hundred and fifty-six; all the men were rulers of paternal families according to their paternal houses.

10 And of the priests: Iodae and Ioarim and Iachin and Azaria son of Chelkias son of Mosollam son of Sodok son of Maraioth son of Achitob, leader of the house of God. 11 And Adaia son of Iraam son of Paschor son of Malcha and Masaias son of Ahiel son of ledson son of Mosollam son of Maselmoth son of Emmer and their brothers, rulers of paternal houses, one thousand seven hundred and sixty strong in power for the work of ministration of the house of God.

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

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

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

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

35 And liel, father of Gabaon, lived in Gabaon, and his wife's name was Mooma. 36 And his firstborn son was Abadon, and Sir and Kis and Baal and Ner and Nadab 37 and Gedour and his brother and Zacharia and Makelloth. 38 And Makelloth became the father of Samaa. And they lived in Ierousalem in the midst of their brothers with their brothers. 39 And Ner became the father of Kis, and Kis the father of Saoul, and Saoul became the father of Jonathan and Melchisoe and Aminadab and Isbaal. 40 And Maribaal was Jonathan's son, and Maribaal became the father of Micha. 41 And Micha's sons: Phaiathon and Malach and Tharach. 42 And Achaz became the father of Lada, and Lada became the father of Glemeth and Gazmoth and Zambri, and Zambri became the father of Masa. 43 And Masa became the father of Baana: Raphia was his son, Eleasa his son, Esel his son. 44 And Esel had six sons, and these are their names: Edskiam his firstborn, Ismael and Saria and Abdia and Hanan: these were Esel's sons.

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

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

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

11 And all Israel came to Davdion in Chebron, saying, “See, we are your bones and your flesh. 2 And yesterday and the third day when Saul was king, you were the one to lead Israel out and in, and the Lord your God said to you, “You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will be a leader over Israel.” 3 And all elders of Israel came to the king in Chebron, and King Davdion made a covenant with them at Chebron before the Lord. And they anointed Davdion as king over Israel according to the Lord's word through the hand of Samouel. 4 And the king went, and men of Israel, to Jerusalem (that is Lebous), and there were the Lebusters who inhabited the land. 5 Now the inhabitants of Lebous said to Davdion, “You will not come in here.” And Davdion anticipated them by seizing the enclosing of Sion (that is the city of Davdion). 6 And Davdion said, “Anyone who first strikes a Lebousite will be a commander and a general.” And Ioab son of Sarouia went up first and was made a commander. 7 And Davdion established himself in the enclosing. Therefore he called it the city of Davdion. 8 And he built the city all around, and he waged war and took the city. 9 And Davdion kept going as he went and became great, and the Lord Almighty was with him.

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

13 and he waged war and took the city. 14 And he stood in the middle of the plot and saved it and struck down the allophyles, and the Lord brought about a great deliverance.

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

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

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

26 And the mighty ones of the forces: Asael brother of Ioab, Eleazar son of Dodai from Baithlaem, 27 Sammoth the Hadi, Chelles the Pheloni, 28 Ori son of Ekes the Thekoi, Abiezer the Anathothi, 29 Sobochaui the Hasothi, Eli the Achoi, 30 Moora the Netophathi, Cholod son of Nooza the Netophathi, 31 Azthi son of Ribai from a hill of Beniamin, Banaiais the Pharathonhi, 32 Houri from Nachaligaas, Abiel the Garabeththi, 33 Azmoth the Beermi, Eliab the Salaboni, 34 Bennaiais, Hosom the Gennouni, Ionathan son of Sola the Harari, 35 Achim son of Sachar the Harari, Elphal son of Our, 36 Hophar the Mochorathi, Achia the Pheloni, 37 Herserai the Charmali, Naaraai son of Azobai, 38 Joel brother of Nathan, Mebaar son of Hagari, 39 Seleek the Ammoni, Nachor the Berthi, who bore the arms of Ioab son of Sarouia, 40 Ira the Ietheri, Gareb the Ietheri, 41 Ourias the Chetti, Zabet son of Achlia, 42 Adina son of Saiza the one of Rouben, a commander and thirty with him, 43 Hanan son of
And these are the ones who came to David at Soklag, while he was still constrained from before Saul son of Kis, and these were among the mighty men helping him in war 2 in battle, on the right and on the left. And they were slingers with stones and arrows. Of Saul’s brothers from Benjamin: 3 the commander was Achizier, and Ioas son of Asma the Gebothite and loel and Ipholeta sons of Amsith and Berchna and leoul the Anathothi 4 and Samaria the Gabaonite, mighty among the thirty and over the thirty, 9 Hermaias and Ieziel and Ioan and Izabad the Gardarathi, 6(5) Eliazaiz and Iarmouth and Baalata and Samaria and Saphatia the Charaiphi, 7(6) Elkan and Iesouni and Irazil and Iozar and losshoa and the Korites 8(7) and Elia and Iosia his brothers.

When he went to Soklag, some from Manasses approached him, Edna and Iozabath and Iodiel and Michael and Isabeth and Elmouth and Selath; chiefs of a thousand of Manasses they were. 22(21) And they fought with David against Gedaddor, for they were all mighty in strength and leaders in the army, in the force, 23(22) because day by day they would come to David, forming an immense force, like a divine force.

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

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

And David consulted with the officers of thousands and officers of hundreds, with every commander. 2 And David said to the whole...
assembly of Israel, “If it seems good to you and it finds favor with the Lord, our God, let us send word to those of our brothers who are left over the land of Israel, and with them are the priests, the Leuites in the cities of their possession, and they will come together to us, and let us transfer the ark of our God to us, since they have not sought it since the days of Saoul.” 4 And all the assembly stated that this should be done, since the plan seemed right in the view of all the people. 5 And Daid assembled all Israel from the borders of Egypt and as far as the entrance of Hamath, to bring the ark of God from the city of Iarim. 6 And Daid brought it up, and all Israel went up to Daid’s city, which was in Ioudas, to bring up from there the ark of God the Lord, sitting on the cherubin, of himb by whose name it is called. 7 And they set the ark of God on a new cart from the house of Aminadab, and Oza and his brothers directed the cart. 8 And Daid and all Israel were playingb before God with all their might and with harp-singers and with cinyras and with nablas, with drums and with cymbals and with trumpets. 9 And they came to the threshing floor, and Oza stretched out his hand to hold the ark, because the ox was tilting it. 10 And the Lord raged with anger against Oza and struck him down on the spot for stretching out his hand to the ark, and he died there before God. 11 And Daid was vexed that the Lord had struck a striking out at Oza, and called that place Oza’s Striking Out, to this day. 12 And Daid was afraid of God that day, saying, “How shall I bring the ark of God closer to me?” 13 And Daid did not transfer the ark closer to him to Daid’s city but diverted it to the house of Abeddaram’s house for three months. And God blessed Abeddaram and all that he had. 14 And Chiram, king of Tyre, sent messengers to Daid and cedar wood and masons for walls and carpenters for woodwork, to build a house for him. 2 And Daid knew that God had established him over Israel, because his kingdom was increased in loftiness for the sake of his people Israel. 3 And Daid took more wives in Ierousalem, and again sons and daughters were born to Daid. 4 And these are the names of them that were born, whom he had in Ierousalem: Samaa, Isobaam, Naabat, Abiathar and Eliaphlet 6 And Nage and Naphag and Ianouou 7 And Eliaphlet. 8 And all Leuites were sanctified to bring up the ark of Israel to where I have prepared for it, 13 because when you were not around earlier our God cut into us, as we did not seek by means of a ruling.” 14 And the priests and Leuites were sanctified to bring up the ark of Israel’s God. 15 And the sons of the Leuites took the ark of God with carrying-poles on them, as Moyses commanded with a divine word according to prescription. 16 And Daid said to the rulers of the Leuites, “Install their brothers, the harp-singers, with instruments of songs, with nablas and cymbals, to articulate upward with a sound of gladness.” 17 And the Leuites appointed Ieol’s son Haimon; of his brothers there was Asaph son of

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4. I.e. the Lord’s 5. I.e. sporting 6. c = Heb kinner = lyre 7. d = Heb neb el = ten or twelve stringed instrument 8. Heb = bursting out
Barachia, and from the sons of Merari, his brothers, Aithan son of Kisaio. And with them were their brothers, the seconds, Zacharias and Oziel and Semiramoth and Iiel and Oni and Eliab and Banaia and Maasai and Mattathias and Eliphalas and Makenia and Abeddom and Iiel and Ozias, the gatekeepers, and the harp-singers, Haiman, Asaph and Aithan, to produce sound with bronze cymbals, Zacharias and Oziel, Semiramoth, Iiel, Oni, Eliab, Maasai and Banaia with nabalas on alaimoth, and Mattathias and Eliphalas and Makenia and Abeddom and Iiel and Ozias to support them with cinyras amasenith. And Chonenia, chief of the Leuites, chief of the singers, because he was intelligent. And Barachia and Elkana were gatekeepers of the ark, and Sobnia and Isosaph and Nathanael and Asaph and Zacharia and Banai and Eliezer the priests were trumpeting with the trumpets before the ark of God. And Abeddom and Iiel were gatekeepers of the ark of God.

And there was David and the elders of Israel and the officers of thousands, who advanced to lead the ark of the Lord's covenant up from Abeddom's house with gladness. And it happened, when God strengthened the Leuites as they were carrying the ark of the Lord's covenant, that they sacrificed seven calves and seven rams. And David was girded with a linen garment, and all the Leuites, as they carried the ark of the Lord's covenant, and the harp-singers, and Chonenias the chief of the singers that sing, and David had on a linen garment. And all Israel brought up the ark of the Lord's covenant with declamation and with the sound of a sopher and with trumpets and with cymbals, sounding with nabalas and with cinyras.

And the ark of the Lord's covenant came, and it reached the city of David, and Melchol, Saul's daughter, peeped out of the window and saw King David dancing and sporting, and she despised him in her heart.

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

And he appointed some of the Leuites as ministers before the ark of the Lord's covenant, proclaiming both to acknowledge and to praise the Lord, God of Israel; Asaph was the leader, and acting as his second was Zacharias, Iiel, Semiramoth, Iiel, Mattathias, Eliab and Banaia and Abeddom and Iiel, with instruments, nabalas and cinyras and Asaph sounding with cymbals and the priests Banaia and Oziel with trumpets continually before the ark of God's covenant.

On that day at that time David at first stipulated that they praise the Lord, by the hand of Asaph and his brothers.

Acknowledge the Lord; call on him by his name; make known his practices among peoples.

Sing to him, and sing hymns to him; tell to all his wonderful things, which the Lord has done.

Praise in his holy name. When a heart seeks his good pleasure, it shall be glad.

Seek the Lord, and be strong; seek his face continually.

Be mindful of his wonderful things, which he did, miracles and judgments of his mouth, O offspring of Israel, his servants, sons of Iakob, his chosen ones.

The Lord himself is our God; in all the earth are his judgments, since he is mindful of his covenant forever, his word that he commanded for a thousand generations, which he pledged to Abraam, and his oath to Isaak.

He established it for Iakob as an ordinance, for Israel as an everlasting covenant, saying, “To you I will give the land of Chanaan as a parcel for your inheritance.”

When they became very few in number, as they were diminished and lived as resident aliens in it, they also advanced from nation to nation and from kingdom to another people. He allowed no man to dominate them, and he rebuked kings for their sake: “Do not touch my anointed ones, and among my prophets do no harm.”

Sing to the Lord, all the earth; declare his deliverance from day to day, because great is the Lord and highly praised; he is terrible to all the gods, because all the gods of the nations are idols, but our God made the sky.

Glory and commendation are before him, strength and boasting in his place.

Give to the Lord, O paternal families of the nations; give to the Lord glory and strength.

Give to the Lord the glory of his name; take gifts, and bring them before him. And do obeisance to the Lord in his holy courts.

Let all the earth fear from before him;

\[a = \text{Heb nebél = ten or twelve stringed instrument} \]
\[b = \text{Heb = unknown musical term} \]
\[c = \text{Heb kinnor = lyre} \]
\[d = \text{Heb horn} \]
\[e = \text{i.e. oath} \]
13 And it happened, when David settled in his house, David also said to the prophet Nathan, “Look, I am living in a house of cedar, and the ark of the Lord’s covenant is under skins.”

2 And Nathan said to David, “Do all that you have in mind, because God is with you.”

3 And in that night, and a word of the Lord came to Nathan, saying: 4 Go, and tell David my servant: Thus said the Lord, You shall not build me a house to live in it, because I have not lived in a house since the day I brought up Israel until this day, and I was in a tent and in a lodging. 5 In all the areas I traversed in all Israel, when speaking did I speak to one tribe of Israel to shepherd my people, saying, You have not built me a house of cedar? 6 And now thus you will say to my slave David: This is what the Lord Almighty says: I took you from the fold behind the flocks to be a leader over my people Israel. 7 And I was with you in every place to which you went and utterly destroyed all your enemies from before you and made for you a name like the name of the great ones on the earth. 8 And I will appoint a place for my people Israel and will plant them, and they will encamp on their own and will no longer be concerned, and injustice will not add to humiliate them as at the outset. 9 And from the days I appointed judges over my people Israel I also laid low all your enemies.

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

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

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

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

a Lacking in Gk
2 And he struck Moab, and Moab were David's servants, bearing gifts.
3 And David struck Hadraazar, king of Soba, when he was advancing to put his hand on the river Euphrates. 4And David took in advance of them a thousand chariots and seven thousand horses and twenty thousand infantry men. And David hamstrung all the chariot-horses but left one hundred chariot-horses of them. 5And the Syrian came from Damascus to help Hadraazar, king of Soba. And David struck down twenty-two thousand men of the Syrian. 6And David put a garrison in Syria opposite Damascus, and they became David's servants, bearing gifts. And the Lord kept saving David in all he went through. 7And David took the gold collars, which were on Hadraazar's servants, and brought them to Jerusalem. 8And from the metables and from Hadraazar's select cities David took very much bronze; with it Solomon made the bronze sea and the pillars and the bronze vessels.
9 And Thoa, king of Hamath, heard that David had struck the whole force of Hadraazar, king of Soba, 10and he sent his son Hidouram to King David to ask him the matters of peace and to bless him for waging war on Hadraazar and striking him, because Thoa had been a man at war with Hadraazar, and he sent all the silver and gold vessels. 11And David dedicated these to the Lord along with the silver and gold that he had taken from all the nations, from Idumea and Moab and from the sons of Ammon and from the allophyles and from Amalek.
12 And Abessa son of Sarouia struck down Idumea in the Valley of Salt, eighteen thousand men. 13And he put garrisons in the valley, and all the Idumeans became David's servants. And the Lord kept saving David in all he went through.
14 And David reigned over all Israel and was executing judgment and justice to all his people. 15And Joab son of Sarouia was over the army, and Josaphat son of Achiloud was recorder. 16And Sadok son of Achitob and Achimelech son of Abiathar were priests, and Sousa was scribe. 17And Baaniah son of Iodae was over Chereththi and Phlegeththi, and David's sons were the king's foremost deputies.

19 And it happened after these things, Naas, king of Ammon's sons, died, and his son Hanan became king in his stead. 2And David said, “I will do mercy with Naas' son Hanan as his father did mercy with me.” And David sent messengers to console him concerning his father. And David's servants came to the land of Ammon's sons to console him. 3And the rulers of Ammon said to Hanan, “Surely not to honor your father before you has David sent you men to console? Is it not in order to investigate the city to spy out the land that his servants have come to you?” 4And Hanan seized David's servants and shaved them and removed half of their cloaks as far as the man and sent them away. 5And they came to report to David concerning the men, and he sent to meet them, because they had been severely dishonored. And the king said, “Sit in Iericho until your beards regrow, and return.”
6 And the sons of Ammon saw that David's people had been disgraced, and Hanan and the sons of Ammon sent a thousand silver talents to hire for themselves chariots and cavalry from Mesopotamian Syria and Syrian Mooch and from Soba. 7And they hired thirty-two thousand chariots and the king of Mocha and his people, and they came and encamped before Maidaba, and the sons of Ammon mustered from their cities and came to do battle. 8And David heard and sent Joab and all his army of mighty men. 9And the sons of Ammon came out and are taking up position for battle by the gateway of the city, and the kings who had come encamped by themselves in the plain.
10 And Joab saw that they had lined up against him on both sides in the van and at the rear. And he selected from every youth of Israel, and they took up position against the Syrian. 11And he gave the best of the people in the hand of his brother Abessa, and they formed up opposite the sons of Ammon. 12And he said, “If the Syrian is too strong for me, then you will be my relief, and if the sons of Ammon are too strong for you, then I will save you. 13Be manifold, and let us show our strength for our people and for the cities of our God, and the Lord will do what is right in his eyes.” 14And Joab and the people with him lined up for battle against the Syrians, and they fled before him. 15And the sons of Ammon saw that the Syrians had fled; then they too fled from before Joab and from before Abessa his brother, and they came into the city. And Joab came into Jerusalem.
16 And the Syrian saw that Israel had routed him, and he sent messengers, and they brought out the Syrian from the other side of the river, and Sophach, commander in chief of Hadraazar's force, was at their head. 17And it was reported to David, and he gathered all Israel and crossed the Jordan and came against them and lined up against them. And the Syrian is in formation opposite David and fought him. 18And the Syrian fled from before David, and David killed seven thousand chariots of the Syrian and forty thousand infantry, and he killed Sophach, the commander in chief of the force. 19And Hadraazar's servants saw that they had been defeated from before Israel, and they made terms with David and were subject to him. And the Syrian no longer had the will in order to help the sons of Ammon.

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

aHeb = from Tibeath!  bLacking in Gk  cI.e. charioteers
his head, and its weight was found to be a gold talent, and in it was a precious stone, and it was on David's head. And he brought out the booty of the city, a very great amount. And he led out the people who were in it, and he saw with saws and with iron adzes. And so David did to all the sons of Ammon. And David and all his people returned to Jerusalem.

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

21 And a slanderer stood in Israel and incited David to count Israel. And King David said to the commanders of the force, "Go, count Israel from Bersabee and as far as Dan, and bring to me, and I shall know their number." And there was war again in Geth, and there was a massive man, and his digits were six and six, twenty-four, and he was a descendant of giants. And he defied Israel and Jonathan son of Samaa, David's brother, struck him down. These were born to Rapha in Geth. All four were giants, and they fell by the hand of David and by the hand of his servants.

And an angel of the Lord said to Gad to say to David to go up and erect an altar to the Lord on the threshing floor of Orna the lebousite. And David went up according to the word of Gad, which he had spoken in the Lord's name. And Orna turned and saw the king, and four of his sons were with him methachabin. And Orna was winnowing wheat. And David came to Ornan, and Orna left the threshing floor and did obeisance to David with his face to the ground. And David said to Orna, "Give me your site of the threshing floor, and I will build on it an altar to the Lord." And David gave Orna six hundred shekels of gold by weight for his site. And David said to Orna, "No, because buying I am buying with your site, and the carts for wood and the grain for a burnt offering." And David gave Orna six hundred shekels of gold by weight for his site.

And David built there an altar to the Lord and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings to the Lord. And the Lord spoke to the angel, and he said, "Thus says the Lord: Three things I am raising up against you. Choose one of them for yourself, and I will do it to you." And Gad came to David and said to him, "Thus says the Lord, 'Choose for yourself: either three years of famine or that you flee three months from before your enemies and that your enemies' dagger destroy utterly, or the Lord's sword and death on the land for three days, while an angel of the Lord is destroying utterly, or the Lord's sword and death on the people."

And David said to Gad, "All three are extremely difficult for me. I will indeed fall into the Lord's hands, because his compassion is plentiful. And I will not fall into the hands of men." And the Lord brought on death in Israel, and of Israel seventy thousand men fell. And God sent forth an angel to Jerusalem to destroy it utterly. And as he destroyed it utterly, the Lord saw and relented over the calamity and said to the utterly destroying angel, "Let it be enough for you. Stay your hand." And the angel of the Lord stood in the threshing floor of Orna the lebousite. And David raised his eyes and saw the angel of the Lord standing between the earth and between the sky, and his sword drawn in his hand, stretched out over Jerusalem. And David and the elders, clothed in sackcloth, fell on their faces. And David said to God, "Was it not I who said that they count among the people? And it is I who was sinning doing wrong. I did wrong. And these sheep, what have they done? Lord God, let your hand be against me and against my father's house and not against your people for destruction, Lord." And an angel of the Lord said to Gad to say to David to go up and erect an altar to the Lord on the threshing floor of Orna the lebousite. And David built there an altar to the Lord and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings to the Lord. And the Lord spoke to the angel, and he said, "Thus says the Lord: Three things I am raising up against you. Choose one of them for yourself, and I will do it to you." And Gad came to David and said to him, "Thus says the Lord, 'Choose for yourself: either three years of famine or that you flee three months from before your enemies and that your enemies' dagger destroy utterly, or the Lord's sword and death on the land for three days, while an angel of the Lord is destroying utterly in all Israel's inheritance.' Now then, consider how I am to answer a word to the one who sent me." And David said to Gad, "All three are extremely difficult for me. I will in
And David said, “This is the house of the Lord God, and this is the altar for whole burnt offering for Israel.”

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

And he called Salomon his son and commanded him that he should build the house for the Lord, God of Israel. And David said to Salomon, “Child, I had it in mind to build a house for the name of the Lord God. And a word of the Lord came to me, saying, ‘You have shed blood in abundance and have waged great wars; you shall not build a house to my name, because you have shed much blood before me upon the earth. Behold, a son is being born to you; he shall be a man of repose, and I will give him repose from all the enemies on every side, because his name shall be Salomon, and I will bestow peace and quiet on Israel in his days. He shall build a house for my name, and he will be a son to me, and I will be a father to him, and I shall set right the throne of his kingdom in Israel forever.’ And now, my son, the Lord will be with you, for you shall build a house for the Lord, your God, and you will build a house for the Lord, your God, to bring the ark of the Lord’s covenant and God’s holy vessels into the house that is being built for the Lord’s name.”

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

And he gathered all the rulers of Israel and the priests and the Levites. And the Levites, thirty years old and upward, were counted, and their number by their head came to thirty-eight thousand men. Of these twenty-four thousand were taskmasters over the tasks of the Lord’s house, and six thousand were scribes and judges, and four thousand were gatekeepers, and four thousand praising the Lord with instruments that he made to praise the Lord. And David divided them in classes by the sons of Levi: Gedson, Kaath and Merari, and by Parosom, by Edan and by Semei. Edan’s sons: fiel the chief and Zethom and Joel, three. Semei’s sons: Salomith and Hiel and Haidan, three. These were rulers of the paternal families of Edan. And by the sons of Semei: Ieth and Ziza and Ioas and Beria: these were Semei’s sons, four. Ieth was the chief and Ziza the second. And Ioas and Beria did not multiply sons, and they became a paternal house and one enrollment.

Kaathe’s sons: Ambram, Issaar, Chebron, Oziel, four. Ambram’s sons: Aaron and Mouses. And Aaron was set apart to consecrate the holy of holies, and he and his sons forever to offer incense before the Lord, to minister and to pray to his name forever. And Mouses was a man of God: his sons were called into the tribe of Levi. Mouses’ sons: Gersam and Eliezer. Gersam’s sons: Soubael the chief. And Eliezer had sons, Raabia the chief. And Eliezer did not have other sons, but Raabia’s sons were increased in height. Issaar’s sons: Salomoth the chief. Chebron’s sons: Idoud the chief, Amadia the second, Oziel the third, Ikemias the fourth. Oziel’s sons: Michas the chief and Isia the second.

Merari’s sons: Mooli and Mousi. Mooli’s sons: Eleazar and Kiss. And Eleazar died and had no sons, only daughters, and Kiss’ sons, their brothers, married them. Mousi’s sons: Mooli and Eder and Iarimoth, three.

These were the sons of Levi according to their paternal houses, the rulers of the paternal families according to their enrollment according to the number of their names by head, those twenty years old and upward who performed the tasks of ministration in the house of the Lord, because David said, “The Lord God of Israel has given his people repose and has made his abode in Jerusalem forever.” And the Levites were not carrying the tent and all its articles for its ministration, because in David’s last words was the number of Levi’s sons from twenty years old and upward, for he appointed them for the
24 And the sons of Aaron had divisions: 

Aaron's sons: Nadab and Abioud, Eleazar and Ithamar. 2And Nadab and Abioud died before their father and had no sons. And Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's sons, officiated as priests. 3And Daud and Sadok of the sons of Eleazar and Achimelech of the sons of Ithamar divided them according to their enrollment, according to their ministration, according to their paternal houses. 4And Eleazar's sons were found to be more numerous as chiefs of the mighty ones than Ithamar's sons, and he divided them up: sixteen as rulers of paternal houses to the sons Eleazar and eight to the sons of Ithamar, according to their paternal houses. 5And he divided them by lot, these with these, for they were officers of the holy things and officers of the Lord among the sons of Eleazar and among the sons of Ithamar. 6And Samaias son of Abiathar and rulers of the paternal families of the priests and of the Levites, one by one, for a paternal house for Eleazar and one by one, for Ithamar.

7 And the first lot came out for Iarib, and the second for Iarimoth. These were the sons of the Leuites according to their paternal houses. 8And the third for Seforim, the fourth for Seorim, the fifth for Melchia, the sixth for Mi-amin, the seventh for Kos, the eighth for Abia, the ninth for Iesou, the tenth for Sechenia, the eleventh for Eliasib, the twelfth for Iakim, the thirteenth for Hochcophpha, the fourteenth for Isbaal, the fifteenth for Belga, the sixteenth for Emmer, the seventeenth for Chezir, the eighteenth for Haphesse, the nineteenth for Phetaia, the twentieth for Ezekel, the twenty-first for Iachin, the twenty-second for Gamoul, the twenty-third for Dalaia, the twenty-fourth for Masasi. 19This is their enrollment according to their ministration to enter the house of the Lord according to their appointment through the hand of Aaron their father, as the Lord God of Israel had commanded. 20 And for the rest of the sons of Levi: for the sons of Ambram, Soubael; for the sons of Soubael, Iadia; for Raabia, the chief lesias; and for Issari, Salomoth; for the sons of Salomoth, Iath.

24Jediou's sons: Amadis the second, Iaziel the third, lokom the fourth. 24Oziel's sons: Michia; Michia's sons: Saner. 25Michia's brother: Isia; Isia's sons: Zacharia. 26Merari's sons: Mooli and Mousi, sons of Ozia, sons of Bonni. 27Merari's sons: of Ozia—his sons were Isom and Zakchour and Abdi. 28Mooli had Eleazar and Ithamar. And Eleazar died, and he had no sons. 29Of Kis—Kis' sons: Iramael. 30And Mousi's sons: Mooli and Eder and Iarimoth. These were the sons of the Levites according to their paternal houses. 31And they also took lots like their brothers, sons of Aaron, before the king and Sadok and Achimelech and the rulers of the paternal families of the priests and of the Levites. Patriarchs of Haraab they were, as were his younger brothers.

25 And Daud the king and the commanders of the force assigned the sons of Asaph and Haiman and Idithon to their tasks as those that make pronouncements with cymbals and with nablads and with cymbals. And their number by head, as they worked at their tasks, was: 2Asaph's sons: Zakchour and Joseph and Nathanias and Erael, sons of Asaph next to Asaph the prophet, next to the king. 3For Idithon, Idithon's sons: Godolia and Soubael and Ierimoth and Hanani and Eliatha and Godollathi and Romemthi-od and lesbakasa and Mallethi and Hotheri and Maazoth. 5All these were sons of Haiman, who struck up for the king with divine words to exalt his horn. And God gave Haiman fourteen sons and three daughters. 6All these sang hymns in the Lord's house with their father with cymbals and with nablads and with cymbals—near the king and Asaph and Idithon and Haiman. 7And their number was after their brothers, they having been trained to sing to the Lord, everyone intelligent: two hundred and eighty-eight. 8And they too cast lots for classes, both small and great of masters and apprentices.

9 And the first lot of his sons and those of his brothers came out for Asaph, for Joseph: Godolia; the second was Enia, his brothers and his sons, twelve; the third was Zakhour, his sons and his brothers, twelve; the fourth was Iesdri, his sons and his brothers, twelve; the fifth was Nathani, his sons and his brothers, twelve; the sixth was Boukias, his sons and his brothers, twelve; the seventh was Isriel, his sons and his brothers,
twelve; 15th: the eighth was Josia, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 16th: the ninth was Manthianas, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 17th: the tenth was Samei, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 18th: the eleventh was Azaria, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 19th: the twelfth was Hasabias, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 20th: the thirteenth was Soubael, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 21th: the fourteenth was Mattathias, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 22th: the fifteenth was Levi, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 23th: the sixteenth was Hanania, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 24th: the seventeenth was Isbakasa, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 25th: the eighteenth was Hanani, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 26th: the nineteenth was Mellethi, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 27th: the twentieth was Eliatha, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 28th: the twenty-first was Hethir, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 29th: the twenty-second was Godollathi, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 30th: the twenty-third was Meazoth, his sons and his brothers, twelve; 31th: the twenty-fourth was Romemthi-od, his sons and his brothers, twelve.

26 In reference to the divisions of the gates:

for Koreim's sons, Mosollamia son of Kore, of the sons of Abiasaph. 2And Mosollamia had sons: Zacharias the firstborn, Idiel the second, Zabadias the third, Iethnouel the fourth, 3Olam the fifth, Ioan the sixth, Elioenai the seventh. 4And Abeddom had sons: Samea the firstborn, Iozabad the second, Ioaa the third, Sochar the fourth, Nathanael the fifth, 5Amiel the sixth, Issa-char the seventh, Phollathi the eighth, because God blessed him. 6And to his son Samea were born sons of the firstborn Rosai into his father's house, because they were able. 7Samea's sons: Gothni and Raphael and Obad and Elzabad and Achiou, able sons, Eliou, Sambha and Ishakom. 8All these were of the sons of Abeddom, they and their brothers and their sons, men working mightily at their activity, who were all together sixty-two from Abeddom. 9Mosollamia also had sons and brothers, eighteen able men. 10And Hosa of the sons of Merari had sons who kept office, because he was not the firstborn, but his father made him chief of the second division. 11Tablaia was the third; Zacharias was the fourth; all these, sons and brothers to Hosa, were thirteen.

12 For these were the divisions of the gates, for the chiefs of the mighty men classes as their brethren, to minister in the house of the Lord. 13And they cast lots, small and great alike, according to their paternal houses for a gateway and gatewayb. 14And the lot for those on the east fell to Salamia and Zacharias; Ioas' sons threw lots for Melchia, and the lot came out for the north. 15For Abeddom was on the south, opposite the house of esephin. 16In reference to a second one: for Hosa was westward, after the gate of the shrine-carrier's chamber on the ascent, watch opposite watch. 17On the east there were six during the day, on the north four in the day, on the south four in the day, and at the esephin two. 18As deputies, and at the west there were four, and for the path two deputies. 19These were the divisions of the gatekeepers for the sons of Kore and the sons of Merari.

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

22 And Iiel's son: the brothers Zethom and Ieol were in charge of the treasuries of the Lord's house.

23 For Abram and Issaar: Chebron and Oziel. 24 And Soubael the son of Gersam the son of Moy-ses, leader in charge of the treasuries. 25 And his brother Eliezer had sons Raabias and Iosaias and Ioram and Zechri and Salomoth. 26 Salomoth himself and his brothers were in charge of all the treasuries of the holy things, which King David and the rulers of the paternal families, the officers of thousands and the officers of hundreds and the commanders of the force, had sanctified. 27 He had taken them from the wars and from the spoils and dedicated some of them so as not to delay the construction of the house of God. 28 And over all the holy things of Samouel the prophet and of Saoul the son of Kis and of Abenner the son of Ner and of Iob the son of Saroua—everything they had dedicated was through the hand of Salomoth and his brothers.

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

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

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

aI.e. each of the gateways   bHeb = stores   cI.e. David   dI.e. Iesboam
4 And Dodia the Echochi was in charge of the division of the second month, and twenty-four thousand were in his division, as commanders of the force. 5 The third for the third month was Banaia the son of Iodae, the priest, the chief, and twenty-four thousand were in his division. 6 Banaia himself was stronger than the thirty and in charge of the thirty. And his son Amizabath was in charge of his division. 7 The fourth for the fourth month was Asael brother of Ioab and his son Zabdiad and his brothers, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 8 The fifth for the fifth month was Jochai the son of Iusiel; and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 9 The sixth for the sixth month was Odouias the son of Ekkes the Thekoite, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 10 The seventh for the seventh month was Chelles of the sons from Phallous of the sons of Ephraim, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 11 The eighth for the eighth month was Sobochai the Hisathi, belonging to Zarai, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 12 The ninth for the ninth month was Abiezer, the one from Anathoth from the land of Benjamin, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 13 The tenth for the tenth month was Meera, the one from Netouphat belonging to Zarai, and there were twenty-four thousand in his division. 14 The eleventh for the eleventh month was Banaia the son of Abiathar. And Ioab was the king's commander in chief.

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

9 And now, Salomon, my son, know the God of your fathers, and be subject to him with complete heart and willing spirit, for the Lord searches all hearts and knows every notion. If you seek him, he will let you find him, but if you abandon him,
he will abandon you completely. 10 See, though, that the Lord has chosen you to build him a house as a holy precinct. Be strong, and act."

11 And David gave Solomon his son the plan of the shrine and of its houses and of its zakcho\(^a\) and of the upper chambers and of the inner store-rooms and of the house of atonement \(^{12}\) and the plan, which he had in his spirit, of the courts of the Lord’s house and of all the shrine-carriers’ chambers around that pertain to the stores of the Lord’s house and of the stores of the sacred things \(^{13}\) and of the lodgings of the classes of the priests and the Levites pertaining to every work of ministration of the Lord’s house and of the stores of the liturgical vessels for service in the Lord’s house. \(^{14}\) And he gave him \(^b\) the weight \(^c\) of their weight, both of the gold and the silver. \(^{15}\) And he gave him the weight of the lampstands and of the lamps. \(^{16}\) He likewise gave him the weight of the tables of presentation—of each gold table and likewise of those of silver—\(^{17}\) and of the meat hooks and libation bowls and of the gold saucers, and the weight of the gold and silver vessels, kephphouré\(^d\) of each weight. \(^{18}\) And he showed him the weight of the altar of incense of refined gold and the plan of the chariot of the cherubin with their wings outstretched in flight and screening the ark of the Lord’s covenant.

19 David gave all these to Solomon in writing by the Lord’s hand, according to his surpassing understanding, to activate the plan.

20 And David said to Solomon his son, “Be strong, and be manly, and act; do not be afraid or terrified, because the Lord, my God, is with you and will not fail you nor will he desert you until you finish all the work of ministration of the house of the Lord. \(^{21}\) And behold, the classes of the priests and the Levites for every ministry in the house of God, and with you in every activity is also every willing person with skill in every craft, and the rulers and all the people, for all your demands!”

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

6 And the rulers of the paternal families and the rulers of the sons of Israel and the officers of thousands and the officers of hundreds and the overseers of the works and the king’s stewards showed zeal. \(^{7}\) And they gave for the tasks connected with the Lord’s house five thousand talents of gold and ten thousand gold coins and ten thousand talents of silver and eighteen thousand talents of bronze and one thousand one hundred talents of iron. \(^{8}\) And those with whom stone was found gave it for the stores of the house of the Lord through the hand of the Gersoni. \(^{9}\) And the people were glad at the zeal that was shown, because they had shown zeal for the Lord with a full heart, and King David was gladdened greatly.

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

14 “And who am I, and who are my people, that we have been able to show zeal for you like this? —because all things are yours and of your own have we given you, \(^{15}\) because we are resident aliens before you and live as resident aliens, like all our fathers. Our days on earth are like a shadow, and there is no endurance. \(^{16}\) Lord, our God, all this abundance that I have made ready that a house to your holy name be built is from your hand, and all things belong to you. \(^{17}\) And I knew, Lord, that you are the one who tests hearts, and you love righteousness. In simplicity of heart I have shown zeal for you like this, and now I have seen your people found here showing zeal for you with gladness.

18 Lord, God of our fathers Abraam and Isaak and Israel, keep these things forever in the thought of your people’s heart, and direct their hearts toward you. \(^{19}\) And grant to Salomon my son a good heart and your people’s heart, and direct their hearts toward you. \(^{20}\) And grant to Salomon my son a good heart to do your commandments and your testimonies and your ordinances and to bring to conclusion the construction of your house.”

20 And David said to all the assembly, “Bless the Lord, your God,” and all the assembly blessed the Lord, God of their fathers, and bowed their knees and did obeisance to the Lord and the king. \(^{21}\) And on the 45th day, which was the first day, David sacrificed sacrifices to the Lord and offered whole burnt offerings to God, a thousand calves, a thousand rams, a thousand lambs and their libations and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel. \(^{22}\) And they ate and drank before the Lord on that day with joy.

And they made David’s son Salomon king a second time and anointed him as king to the Lord and Sadok to the priesthood. \(^{23}\) And Salomon sat on the throne of his father David and prospered,

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\(^{a}\)Heb = ?  \(^{b}\)Lacking in Gk  \(^{c}\)Possibly standard  \(^{d}\)Heb = bowls  \(^{e}\)Heb = onyx  \(^{f}\)I.e. the next day
and all Israel obeyed him. 24 The rulers and the men of substance and all the sons of King David his father were subordinate to him. 25 And the Lord magnified Solomon over and above before all Israel and gave him royal majesty the like of which had never happened to any king before him.

26 And David son of Jesse reigned over Israel 27 for forty years, seven years in Hebron and thirty-three in Jerusalem. 28 And he passed away at a ripe old age, full of days, with wealth and honor, and Solomon his son became king in his stead.

29 Now the rest of the histories of King David, the earlier and the later, are written in the Histories of Samuel the Seer and in the Histories of Nathan the Prophet and in the Histories of Gad the Seer, 30 concerning all his reign and his prowess—and the times that befell him and Israel and all the kingdoms of the earth.