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The first Sequential Account

(1 Chronicles)

Introduction

The *First* and the *Second Account of Chronicles* are a retelling of lots of what's included in *The accounts about Shmuel (Samuel)* and of *The accounts about the kings*, but told in different words. There seem to be two primary purposes for this account:
1. So that the reader can learn more about the destruction of Yehudah (Judah) and Yisrael (Israel), as God fulfilled his promise and plans for his people. This writer illustrates the achievements of David, Shelomoh (Solomon), of Yehoshafat (Jehoshaphat), Hizkiyah (Hezekiah), of Yoshiyah (Josiah), along with other people who obeyed Yahweh's instructions.
2. To document the division of the priests and Levites in preparation for their service in the soon-to-be-built temple for Yahweh, and the extensive preparations by King David that were eventually handed over to King Shelomoh. Yahweh had carefully instructed David about how he wanted the temple worship to operate, and then this was all written down and handed over to Shelomoh, who would be the one who would go on to construct the buildings and all the furnishings and equipment and utensils that were required for its functioning.

Main components of this document

Lists of the ancestors *1:1–9:44*
King Sha'ul's death *10:1-14*
David's kingdom *11:1–29:30*
a. Wars and victories *11:1–22:1*
b. Preparation for the temple construction *22:2–29:30*

Lighter type marks additions. Underscores join parts of a single source word.
Struck words are untranslated. The ◘ sign marks a verse with no text.
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Readers' Version

Adam's descendants[1]

1:1 Adam, Shet (Seth), Enosh, **2** Keynan, Mahalalel, Yered (Jared), **3** Hanok (Enoch), Metushelah (Methuselah), Lemek (Lamech), **4** Noah, Shem, Ham, and Yefet (Japheth).

5 Yefet's sons were Gomer, Magog, Maday, Yavan, Tuval, Meshek, and Tiras. **6** Gomer's sons were Ashkenaz, Rifat, and Togarmah. **7** Yavan's sons were Elishah, Tarshish, Kitim, and Dodanim.

8 Ham's sons were Kush, Mitsrayim, Put, and Kena'an (Canaan). **9** Kush's sons were Seva, Havilah, Savta, Raemah, and Savteka. Raemah's sons were Sheva and Dedan. **10** Then Kush fathered Nimrod and he became a mighty warrior. **11** Mitsrayim was the ancestor of the Lud, the Anamim, the Lehavim, the Naftuhim, **12** the Patrusim, the Kasluhim, and the Kaftor people groups. (The Pelishtim descended from the Kasluhim people group.) **13** Kena'an's first son was Tsidon (Sidon), and then he was also the ancestor of the Hitim, **14** the Yevusim, the Amorim, the Girgashim, **15** the Hivim, the Arkim, the Sinim, **16** the Arvadim, the Tsemarim, and the Hamatim.

17 Shem's sons were Eylam, Ashur, Arpakshad, Lud, and Aram. Aram's sons were: Uts (Uz), Hul, Geter, and Meshek. **18** Arpakshad was the father of Shelah, and Shelah was the father of Ever. **19** Ever had two sons: Peleg (which sounds like the Hebrew word for 'divided', because in his lifetime, the earth was divided)[2] and Yaketan. **20** Yaketan was the ancestor of: Almodad, Shelef, Hatsarmavet, Yerah, **21** Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah, **22** Eyval, Avimael, Sheva, **23** Ofir, Havilah, and Yovav. All those were the descendants of Yaketan.

24 These were the descendants of Shem (in order from him to Avraham): Arpakshad, Shelah, **25** Ever, Peleg, Re'u, **26** Serug, Nahor, Terah, **27** and Avram (whose name God later changed to Avraham).

Yishmael's descendants[3]

28 Avraham's sons were Yitshak (Isaac) and Yishmael (Ishmael). **29** These were their family lines: The first son born to Yishmael (the son of Avraham's slave-wife Hagar) was Nevayot, then his other sons Kedar, Adbe'el, Mivsam, **30** Mishma, Dumah, Masa, Hadad, Teyma, **31** Yetur, Nafish, and Kedemah. Those were Yishmael's twelve sons. **32** The sons of Avraham's slave-wife Keturah were Zimran, Yakeshan, Medan, Midyan, Yishbak, and Shuah. Yakeshan's sons were Sheva and Dedan. **33** Midyan's sons were Eyfah, Efer, Hanok, Avida, and Elda'ah. All those were Keturah's descendants.

34 Avraham had his son Yitshak (Isaac) by his wife Sarah, and Yitshak's sons were Esav (Esau) and Ya'akov (Jacob) , whose name God later changed to Yisrael (Israel).

Esav's descendants[4]

35 Esav's (Esau's) sons were Elifaz, Re'uel, Ye'ush, Yaelam, and Korah. **36** Elifaz's sons were Teyman, Omar, Tsefo, Gaetam, Kenaz, Timna, and Amalek. **37** Re'uel's sons were Nahat, Zerah, Shamah, and Mizah.

Se'ir's descendants[5]

38 Se'ir was another descendant of Esav (Esau) , and his sons were Lotan, Shoval, Tsivoen, Anah, Dishon, Etser, and Dishan. **39** Lotan's sons were Hori and Homam, and Lotan's sister was Timna. **40** Shoval's sons were Alvan, Manahat, Eyval, Shefo, and Onam. Tsivoen's sons were Ayah and Anah. **41** Anah's son was Dishon. Dishon's sons were Hamran, Eshban, Yitran, and Keran. **42** Etser's sons were Bilhan, Za'avan, and Ya'akan. Dishan's sons were Uts (Uz) and Aran.

Edom's rulers[6]

43 These are the kings who ruled the region of Edom (where Se'ir's descendants lived) before any kings ruled over

1 RV 1:1 · Parallel Gen. 5:1-32; 10:1-32; 11:10-26

2 RV 1:19 · Cross-ref. Gen 11:1-9.

3 RV 1:28 · Parallel Gen. 25:12-16

4 RV 1:35 · Parallel Gen. 36:1-19

5 RV 1:38 · Parallel Gen. 36:20-30

6 RV 1:43 · Parallel Gen. 36:31-43

Readers' Version

Yisrael (Israel): Bela son of Be'or, and his city's
name was Dinhavah. 44 When Bela died, Zerah's
son Yovav from Batserah city replaced him as
king. 45 When Yovav died, Husham replaced
him as king. He was from the region where the
Teyman people group lived. 46 When Husham
died, Bedad's son Hadad replaced him as king.
His city's name was Avit. Hadad defeated the
Midyan people group in the Moav (Moab) re-
gion. 47 When Hadad died, Samlah from Mas-
rekah city replaced him as king. 48 When Sam-
lah died, Shaul from Rehovot-on-the-river re-
placed him as king. 49 When Shaul died, Akbor's
son Ba'al-Hanan replaced him as king. 50 When
Ba'al-Hanan died, Hadad replaced him as king.
His city's name was Paeu. His wife's name was
Meheytavel—she was the daughter of Matred
and the granddaughter of Mey-Zahav.
51 Then Hadad[7] died.

The leaders of the Edom people group were
Chiefs Timna, Alvah, Yetet, 52 Oholivamah,
Elah, Pinon, 53 Kenaz, Teyman, Mivtsar,
54 Magdiyel, and Iram. Those were the chiefs of
Edom.

Ya'akov's descendants

2:1 These were Yisrael's (Israel's) sons: Re'uven,
Shim'on (Simeon), Levi, and Yehudah (Judah),
Yisakar (Issachar), and Zevulun, 2 Dan, Yosef
(Joseph), Benyamin, Naftali (Naphtali), Gad, and
Asher.

Yehudah's descendants

3 Yehudah's (Judah's) sons (with the Kena'ani
(Canaanite) woman Bat-Shua) were Er, Onan,
and Shela. (Yehudah's eldest son, Er, was evil in
Yahweh's eyes, and he killed him.) 4 His daugh-
ter-in-law Tamar had twin boys named Perets
and Zerah, so altogether Yehudah had five
sons.

5 Perets's sons were Hetsron and Hamul.
6 Zerah had five sons: Zimri, Eytan, Heyman,
Kalkol, and Dara. 7 Zimri had a son named
Karmi. Karmi had a son named Akar who
brought trouble into Yisrael (Israel) by violat-
ing a ban on devoted things.[8] 8 Eytan's son was
Azaryah.

King David's ancestors

9 Hetsron had three
sons: Yerahme'el, Ram,
and Keluvay.[9]

10 Ram was the father of Aminadav, and Ami-
nadav was the father of Nahshon—a leader of
the tribe of Yehudah (Judah). 11 Nahshon was
the father of Salma. Salma was the father of
Boaz. 12 Boaz was the father of Oved. Oved was
the father of Yishay (Jesse). 13 Yishay had his
son Eliav first, Avinadav second, Shimea third.
14 Netanel fourth, Raday fifth, 15 Otsem sixth,
then David last. 16 Their sisters were Tseruyah
and Avigayil. Tseruyah's three sons were
Avishay, Yoav (Joab), and Asahel. 17 Avigayil
had Amasa. Amasa's father was Yeter, a descen-
dant of Yishmael (Ishmael).

The descendants of Kalev (Caleb)

18 Hetsron's third son
Kalev (Caleb) had sons
with Azuvah, one of his wives. The sons were
Yesher, Shovav, and Ardon. (The other wife's
name was Yerieot.) 19 When Azuvah died, Kalev
married Efrat, and they had a son named Hur.
20 Hur was the father of Uri, and Uri was the fa-
ther of Betsalel.

21 Later, when Hetsron was sixty years old, he
had sexual intercourse with a daughter of
Makir from the region of Gilead and married
her. Hetsron's new wife gave birth to their son
Seguv. 22 Seguv was the father of Yair, and Yair
controlled twenty-three cities in the Gilead re-
gion. 23 But Geshur and Aram captured
Havot-Ya'ir and Kenat from them, plus their
surrounding towns—sixty towns in all, popu-
lated by descendants of Makir (the father of
Gilead). 24 After Hetsron's death in
Kalev-Efratah, his wife Aviyah gave birth to his
son Ashur (Assyria), the father of Tekoa.

Yerahme'el's descendants

25 Hetsron's oldest son
was Yerahme'el and his
sons were Ram (the oldest), Bunah, Oren, Ot-
sem, and Ahiyah. 26 Yerahme'el had another

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7 RV 1:51 · Cross-ref. 1:50.

8 RV 2:7 · Cross-ref. Josh 7:1.

9 RV 2:9 · Note In the Hebrew, 'Keluvay' is called 'Kalev' (Caleb) below.

wife named Atarah. She was the mother of Onam. 27 The sons of Yerahme'el's oldest son, Ram, were Ma'ats, Yamin, and Eker. 28 Onam's sons were Shamay and Yada, and Shamay's sons were Nadav and Avishur.

29 Avishur's wife was Avihayil, and their sons were Ahban and Molid. 30 Nadav's sons were Seled and Apayim. (Seled died childless.) 31 Apayim's son was Yishei, Yishei's son was Sheshan, and Sheshan's son was Ahlay.

32 The sons of Shamay's brother Yada were Yeter and Yonatan (Jonathan). (Yeter died childless.) 33 Yonatan's sons were Pelet and Zaza.

Those were the descendants of Yerahme'el.

34 Sheshan had no sons, only daughters. He had a male servant from Mitsrayim (Egypt) whose name was Yarha, 35 and Sheshan gave his daughter to him for a wife, and they had a son Atay. 36 Atay was the father of Natan (Nathan), and Natan was the father of Zavad. 37 Zavad was the father of Eflal, and Eflal was the father of Oved. 38 Oved was the father of Yehu (Jehu), and Yehu was the father of Azaryah. 39 Azaryah was the father of Helets, and Helets was the father of Eleasah. 40 Eleasah was the father of Sismay, and Sismay was the father of Shalum. 41 Shalum was the father of Yekamyah, and Yekamyah was the father of Elishama.

The other descendants of Kalev

42 The oldest son of Yerahme'el's brother Kalev (Caleb) was Meysha. Meysha was the father of Zif, and Zif was the father of Mareshah. Mareshah was the father of Hevron. 43 Hevron's sons were Korah, Tapuah, Rekem, and Shema. 44 Shema was the father of Raham. Raham was the father of Yarekeam. Rekem was the father of Shamay. 45 Shamay's son was Maeon, and Maeon was the father of Beyt-Tsur. 46 Kalev had a slave-wife named Eyfah who gave birth to Haran, Motsa, and Gazez. Haran had a son who he also named Gazez. 47 Yehday's sons were: Regem, Yotam (Jotham), Geyshan, Pelet, Eyfah, and Sha'af.

48 Kalev had another slave-wife named Ma'akah who gave birth to Shever and Tirhanah. 49 She also gave birth to Sha'af (the father of Madmanah), Sheva (father of Makbena and Givea), and Kalev's daughter Aksah.

50 These people were also descendants of Kalev: His other wife Efratah had a son Hur. Hur's sons were Shoval (founder of Kiryat-Yearim city), 51 Salma (founder of Beyt-Lehem (Bethlehem)), and Haref (founder of Beyt-Gader). 52 The descendants of Shoval (founder of Kiryat-Yearim) were Haroeh, half of the Manahatim, 53 and the clans from Kiryat-Yearim: the Yitrim, the Putim, the Shumatim, and the Mishraim. From those came the Tsor'atim and Eshtaolim. 54 Salma's descendants were the people of Beyt-Lehem, the Netofatim, the clan of Atrot-Beyt-Yo'av, and half of the Manahatim, who were also Tsor'im. 55 The clans of the scribes lived at Yaebets: the Tiratim, the Shimeatim, and the Sukatim. These are the Keynim who descended from Hamat, the ancestor of Rekav's family.

King David's children

3:1 These were David's sons who were born to him in Hevron: the first was Amnon by Ahinoam the Yizre'eli, the second Daniyel by Avigayil the Karmeli, 2 the third Avshalom (Absalom), the son of Ma'akah (daughter of King Talmay of Geshur), the fourth Adoniyah, the son of Hagit, 3 the fifth Shefatyah by Avital, the sixth Yitream by his wife Eglah.

4 Six were born to David in Hevron where he reigned for seven and a half years.[10]

Then he reigned in Yerushalem (Jerusalem) for thirty-three years 5 and these were born to him there: Bat-Shua (also known as Bat-Sheva (Bathsheba), daughter of Amiyel)[11] gave birth to four sons: Shimea, Shovav, Natan (Nathan), and Shelomoh (Solomon). 6 Other sons were Yavehar, Elishama, Elifelet, 7 Nogah, Nefeg, Yafia, 8 Elishama, Elyada, and Elifelet. (Nine in

10 **RV 3:4 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 5:4-5; 1Ki 2:11; 1Ch 29:27.

11 **RV 3:5 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 11:3.

Readers' Version

all.) 9 David also had sons from his slave-wives.
Their sister was Tamar.

Descendants of King Shelomoh (Solomon)

10 Shelomoh (Solomon) had a son Rehav'am (Rehoboam), he had a son Aviyah, he had a son Asa, he had a son Yehoshafat (Jehoshaphat), 11 he had a son Yoram (Joram), he had a son Ahazyah, he had a son Yoash, 12 he had a son Amatsyah, he had a son Azaryah, he had a son Yotam (Jotham), 13 he had a son Ahaz, he had a son Hizkiyah (Hezekiah), he had a son Menasheh (Manasseh), 14 he had a son Amon, and he had a son Yoshiyah (Josiah). 15 Yoshiyah had four sons: The oldest was Yohanan, second was Yehoyakim, third was Tsidkiyah (Zedekiah), and the fourth was Shalum. 16 Yehoyakim had a son Yekaneyah, and he had a son Tsidkiyah.

Descendants of King Yekaneyah

17 Yekaneyah was captured and taken to Bavel (Babylon). His sons were Shealtiyel, 18 Malkiram, Pedayah, Shenatsar, Yekamyah, Hoshama, and Nedavyah. 19 Pedayah's sons were Zerubavel and Shimei. Two of Zerubavel's sons were Meshulam and Hananyah, and their sister was Shelomot. 20 Zerubavel's five other sons were Hashuvah, Ohel, Berekyah, Hasadyah, and Yushav-Hesed. 21 Hananyah's descendants were Pelatyah, Yeshayah (Isaiah), and the sons of Refayah, of Arnan, of Ovadyah (Obadiah), and of Shekanyah. 22 Shekanyah's six descendants were Shemayah and Shemayah's sons Hatush, Yigal, Bariah, Nearyah, and Shafat. 23 Nearyah's three sons were Elyehoeynay, Hizkiyah, and Azrikam. 24 Elyehoeynay's seven sons were Hodavyah, Elyashiv, Pelayah, Akuv, Yohanan, Delayah, and Anani.

The other descendants of Yehudah (Judah)

4:1 Yehudah's (Judah's) sons were Perets, Hetsron, Karmi, Hur, and Shoval. 2 Shoval had a son Reayah, Reayah had a son Yahat, and Yahat had Ahumay and Lahad. Those were the ancestors of the Tsor'atim.
3 Yizre'el (Jezreel), Yishma, and Yidbas started the clans that lived in Eytam city, and they had a sister named Hatslelponi. 4 Hur was the first son born to his mother Efratah, and he founded Beyt-Lehem (Bethlehem) city. Hur had these descendants: Penuel and Ezer. Penuel started the clans that lived in Gedor city, and Ezer started the clans that lived in Hushah city.
5 Hetsron's son Ashur (Assyria), the father of Tekoa, had two wives, Helah and Na'arah, 6 and Na'arah bore him Ahuzam, Hefer, Teymeni, and Ha'ahashtari. 7 Ashur and his wife Helah's sons were Tseret, Yitshar, Etnan, 8 and Kots. Kots was the father of Anuv and Tsovevah, and the ancestor of the clans descended from Harum's son Aharhel.

9 Yaebets was more respected than his brothers. His mother had named him Yaebets (which sounds like the word meaning 'pain'), saying, "It's because I bore him in pain." 10 Yaebets called out to Yisrael's (Israel's) god, saying, "Oh, please give me a real blessing, and help me and enlarge my territory, and don't do anything to harm me, so that I won't be in pain." And God did what Yaebets requested.

11 Another of Yehudah's (Judah's) descendants was Shuhah. His brother Keluv was the father of Mehir. Mehir was the father of Eshton.
12 Eshton was the father of Beyt-Rafa, Paseah, and Tehinah. Tehinah founded Nahash city, but lived in Rekah.

13 Kenaz's sons were Otniel and Serayah. And Otniel's sons were Hatat and Me'onotay.[12]
14 Me'onotay had a son Ofrah, and Serayah fathered Yoav (Joab), the founder of Craftsmen's Valley, because they were craftsmen.

15 The sons of Kalev (Caleb) (Yefuneh's son) were Iru, Elah, and Na'am, and Elah's son was Kenaz.

16 Yehalel'el's sons were Zif, Zifah, Tirya, and Asarel.

17 Ezra's sons were Yeter, Mered, Efer, and Yalon. And Mered's wife Bityah conceived Miryam (Miriam), Shamay, and Yishbah, the father of Eshtemoa. 18 She was one of Par'oh's

12 **RV 4:13 · Note** Not in the Hebrew, but 'sons' was plural, so it seems that it may have been accidentally dropped out of the text.

Readers' Version

(Pharaoh's) daughters. Mered's wife, who was a descendant of Yehudah (Judah), gave birth to Yered (Jared) the father of Gedor, Hever the father of Sokoh, and Yekutiel the father of Zanoah. **19** The sons of Hodiyah's wife (Naham's sister) were the father of Ke'ilah the Garmi and the father of Eshtemoa the Ma'akati.

20 Shim'on's sons were Amnon, Rinah, Ben-Hanan, and Tulon.

Yishei's sons were Zohet and Ben-Zohet.

Shelah's descendants

21 The sons of Shela (one of Yehudah's (Judah's) sons) were Er (father of Lekah), Laedah (father of Mareshah and the clans who worked with linen at Beyt-Eshbea), **22** Yokim and the men of Kozava, and Yoash and Saraf, who ruled in Moav (Moab) and Yashuvi-Lehem. (All this is from ancient records.) **23** They were the potters who lived in Netaeim and Gederah—they lived there and worked for the king.

The descendants of Shim'on (Simeon)

24 Shim'on's (Simeon's) sons were Nemuel, Yamin, Yariv, Zerah, and Shaul. **25** Shaul's son was Shalum. Shalum's son was Mivsam. Mivsam's son was Mishma. **26** The following were Mishma's descendants: Mishma's son was Hamuel. Hamuel's son was Zakur. Zakur's son was Shimei. **27** Shimei had sixteen sons and six daughters, but none of his brothers had many children, so Shim'on's descendants were never as numerous as those of his younger brother Yehudah (Judah).

28 Shim'on's descendants lived in these cities and towns: Be'er-Sheva (Beersheba), Moladah, Hatsar-Shual,[13] **29** Bilhah, Etsem, Tolad, **30** Betuel, Hormah, Tsiklag, **31** Beyt-Hamarkavot, Hatsar-Susim, Beyt-Biri, and Sha'arayim. They lived in those places until David became king. **32** They also lived in five villages: Eytam, Ayin, Rimon, Token, and Ashan, **33** and all the villages around these towns as far as Ba'al. Those were their settlements, and they kept their genealogical records.

34 Their clan leaders were Meshovav, Yamlek, Yoshah the son of Amatsyah, **35** Yoel (Joel), Yehu (Jehu) the son of Yoshivyah, the son of Serayah, the son of Asiyel, **36** as well as Elyehoeynay, Ya'akovah, Yeshohayah, Asayah, Adiel, Yeshimael, Benayah, **37** and Ziza the son of Shifei, the son of Alon, the son of Yedayah, the son of Shimri, the son of Shemayah. **38** Those who are named above were the leaders of their clans, and their extended families increased greatly in number, **39** and they went to the entrance of Gedor (to the east of the valley) in search of pasture for their flocks. **40** They found good, fertile pasture, and the land was wide, and quiet and peaceful, because Ham's descendants had lived there previously.

41 Those listed by name went there in the days of Yehudah's (Judah's) King Hizkiyah (Hezekiah) and struck down the tents of the Meunim who were found there. They completely annihilated them (to this day), and they lived there in their place because there was pasture for their flocks there. **42** Then five hundred of their men who were descendants of Shim'on (Simeon) went to Mt. Se'ir, led by Yishei's sons Pelatyah, Nearyah, Refayah, and Uziel. **43** They also struck down the rest of the Amalekim who escaped, and they've lived there to this day.

Re'uven's descendants

5:1 Re'uven was the first child born to Yisrael (Israel) (also known as Ya'akov (Jacob)), but when he had sex with one of his father's slave-wives, his birthright was given to the sons of Yosef (Joseph), another one of Yisrael's sons. So Re'uven wasn't recorded as inheriting the birthright, **2** and although Yehudah (Judah) was stronger than his other brothers and would be the son to produce a ruler, the birthright went to Yosef.[14] **3** The sons of Yisrael's eldest son Re'uven were Hanok, Palu, Hetsron, and Karmi.

4 Another of Re'uven's descendants was Yoel (Joel), and his son was Shemayah. Shemayah's son was Gog. Gog's son was Shimei. **5** Shimei's son was Mikah. Mikah's son was Reayah.

13 **RV 4:28-33 · Cross-ref.** Josh 19:2-8.

14 **RV 5:1-2 · Cross-ref.** Gen 35:22; 49:3-4; Gen 49:8-10.

Readers' Version

Reayah's son was Ba'al. **6** Ba'al's son was Be'erah, who became a leader of the Re'uvenim, but the Assyrian King Tiglat-Pileser captured him and took him back to Ashur (Assyria).[15]
7 His brothers by their clans, as listed in their genealogical records: Yeiel the leader, Zekaryah (Zechariah), **8** Bela son of Azaz, son of Shema, son of Yoel. Re'uven's clan lived near the city of Aroer as far north as the cities of Nevo and Ba'al-Me'on. **9** Some of them lived further east, as far as the edge of the desert that extends to the Perat (Euphrates) River, because their livestock had multiplied back in the Gilead region. **10** (In the days of King Sha'ul (Saul), they'd battled with the Hagrim and defeated them, so then they'd lived in their tents all over eastern Gilead.)

Gad's descendants

11 Gad's descendants lived opposite them in the Bashan region as far as Salkah: **12** Yoel (Joel) was their leader, Shafam was second-in-command, others were Ya'anay and Shafat in Bashan. **13** Their cousins who were leaders of seven clans were Mika'el (Michael), Meshulam, Sheva, Yoray, Ya'akan, Ziea, and Ever. **14** Those were descendants of Avihayil, the son of Huri, the son of Yaroah, the son of Gilead, the son of Mika'el, the son of Yeshishay, the son of Yahdo, the son of Buz. **15** Ahi was the son of Avdiel, the son of Guni, head of their clans. **16** Those descendants of Gad lived in towns in the Gilead and Bashan regions, and on all the pastureland throughout the Sharon Plain. **17** All of them were listed in the genealogies in the days of Yehudah's (Judah's) King Yotam (Jotham) and Yisrael's (Israel's) King Yarov'am (Jeroboam).

The eastern warriors

18 There were 44,760 warriors descended from strong men in the tribes of Re'uven and Gad and the eastern half of the tribe of Menasheh (Manasseh). They all carried shields and swords, and bows and arrows, and were all trained to fight in battles. **19** They went to war against the Hagrim, Yetur, Nafish, and Nodav, **20** and were helped because they called out to God in the battle. So with God answering their prayers because of their trust in him, they were able to defeat the Hagrim and their allies. **21** They captured their livestock, including 50,000 camels, 250,000 sheep, and 2,000 donkeys, as well as 100,000 people, **22** because many were killed as a result of God's assistance. Then they lived in that area until the exile.

Menasheh's descendants

23 The descendants of the half tribe of Menasheh (Manasseh) lived in the Bashan region as far as Ba'al-Hermon and Senir, and Mt. Hermon, and they increased in number. **24** Their clan leaders were Efer, Yishei, Eliel, Azriel, Yirmiyah (Jeremiah), Hodavyah, and Yahdiyel. They were all powerful and famous warriors, and leaders of their clans.

The exile of the eastern tribes

25 But they disobeyed their ancestors' god, and they prostituted themselves to the gods of the peoples that God had destroyed ahead of them in that region. **26** So Yisrael's (Israel's) god stirred up the spirit of the Assyrian King Pul[16] (also known as Tiglat-Pileser).[17] He took them into exile—that is, the Re'uvenim, the Gadim, and the half tribe of Menasheh (Manasseh). Then he took them to Halah, Havor, Hara, and the river of Gozan (where they still are to this day).[18]

Levi's descendants

6:1 Levi's sons were Gereshon, Kohat, and Merari.
2 Kohat's sons were Amram, Yitshar, Hevron, and Uziel.
3 Amram's children were Miryam (Miriam), Aharon (Aaron), and Mosheh (Moses).
Aharon's sons were Nadav, Avihu, Eleazar, and Itamar.
4 Eleazar was the father of Pinhas, and Pinhas was the father of Avishua. **5** Avishua was the fa-

15 RV 5:6 · Cross-ref. 2Ki 15:29.
16 RV 5:26 · Cross-ref. 2Ki 15:19.
17 RV 5:26 · Cross-ref. 2Ki 15:29.
18 RV 5:26 · Cross-ref. 2Ki 17:6.

Readers' Version

ther of Buki, and Buki was the father of Uzi.
6 Uzi was the father of Zerahyah, and Zerahyah was the father of Merayot. **7** Merayot fathered Amaryah, and Amaryah fathered Ahituv. **8** Ahituv was the father of Tsadok, and Tsadok was the father of Ahima'ats. **9** Ahima'ats was the father of Azaryah, and Azaryah was the father of Yohanan. **10** Yohanan was the father of Azaryah. Azaryah was a priest in the temple that Shelomoh (Solomon) built in Yerushalem (Jerusalem). **11** Azaryah was the father of Amaryah, and Amaryah was the father of Ahituv. **12** Ahituv was the father of Tsadok, and Tsadok was the father of Shalum. **13** Shalum was the father of Hilkiyah, and Hilkiyah was the father of Azaryah. **14** Azaryah was the father of Serayah, and Serayah was the father of Yehotsadak.

15 Yehotsadak was included when Yahweh sent Nevukadnetsar (Nebuchadnezzar) to take Yehudah (Judah) (which includes Yerushalem) into exile.

Levi's other descendants

16 Levi's sons were Gereshon, Kohat, and Merari.[19] **17** The names of Gereshon's sons were Livni and Shimei. **18** Kohat's sons were Amram, Yitshar, Hevron, and Uziel. **19** Merari's sons were Mahli and Mushi.

Here's a list of Levi's descendants who became leaders of their clans:

20 Gereshon's oldest son was Livni, Livni's son was Yahat, and Yahat's son was Zimah.
21 Zimah's son was Yoah, Yoah's son was Ido, Ido's son was Zerah, and Zerah's son was Ye'eteray.

22 Another line of Kohat's descendants started with his son Aminadav. Aminadav's son was Korah. Korah's son was Asir. **23** Asir's son was Elkanah. Elkanah's son was Evyasaf. Evyasaf's son was Asir. **24** Asir's son was Tahat. Tahat's son was Uriel. Uriel's son was Uziyah. Uziyah's son was Shaul.

25 Elkanah's sons were Amasay, Ahimot,
26 and a son also named Elkanah. Elkanah's son was Tsuf. Tsuf's son was Nahat. **27** Nahat's son was Eliav. Eliav's son was Yeroham. Yeroham's son was Elkanah.

28 Shmuel (Samuel) had sons: his oldest son Yoel (Joel) and his other son Aviyah.

29 Merari's descendants started with Mahli. Mahli's son was Livni. Livni's son was Shimei. Shimei's son was Uza. **30** Uza's son was Shimea. Shimea's son was Hagiyah. Hagiyah's son was Asayah.

The temple musicians · Full kingdom

31 These are the men that David put in charge of music in Yahweh's residence, after the sacred box was placed there.
32 They were the ones who'd ministered in the sacred tent (also called 'the meeting tent') with music until Shelomoh (Solomon) built the temple in Yerushalem (Jerusalem). They performed their duties according to their instructions.

33 Here's a list of the musicians and their sons:

From Kohat's descendants there was Heyman, the leader of the singers.
Heyman was Yoel's (Joel's) son.
Yoel was Shmuel's (Samuel's) son.
34 Shmuel was Elkanah's son.
Elkanah was Yeroham's son.
Yeroham was Eliel's son.
Eliel was Toah's son.
35 Toah was Tsuf's son.
Tsuf was Elkanah's son.
Elkanah was Mahat's son.
Mahat was Amasay's son.
36 Amasay was Elkanah's son.
Elkanah was Yoel's (Joel's) son.
Yoel was Azaryah's son.
Azaryah was Tsefanyah's (Zephaniah's) son.
37 Tsefanyah was Tahat's son.
Tahat was Asir's son.
Asir was Evyasaf's son.
Evyasaf was Korah's son.
38 Korah was Yitshar's son.
Yitshar was Kohat's son.
Kohat was Levi's son.
Levi was the son of Ya'akov (Jacob) (or Ya'akov, who was later named Yisrael (Is-

19 RV 6:16-19 · Cross-ref. Exo 6:16-19.

rael)/Yisrael).

39 Heyman's cousin Asaf's group stood to the
right. Asaf was Berekyah's son. Berekyah was
Shimea's son. 40 Shimea was Mika'el's
(Michael's) son. Mika'el was Ba'aseyah's son.
Ba'aseyah was Malkiyah's son. 41 Malkiyah was
Etni's son. Etni was Zerah's son. Zerah was
Adayah's son. 42 Adayah was Eytan's son. Eytan
was Zimah's son. Zimah was Shimei's son.
43 Shimei was Yahat's son. Yahat was
Gereshon's son. Gereshon was Levi's son.

44 Heyman's cousin Merari's group stood to
the left. Eytan was Kishi's son. Kishi was Avdi's
son. Avdi was Maluk's son. 45 Maluk was
Hashavyah's son. Hashavyah was Uziyah's son.
Uziyah was Hilkiyah's son. 46 Hilkiyah was
Amtsi's son. Amtsi was Bani's son. Bani was
Shemer's son. 47 Shemer was Mahli's son. Mahli
was Mushi's son. Mushi was Merari's son. Mer-
ari was Levi's son.

48 Their other Levite cousins were assigned to
various ministries serving in God's residence in
the sacred tent. 49 It was Aharon (Aaron) and
his sons who were responsible for offering the
sacrifices on the altar for burnt offerings and
on the altar for incense, for all the work of the
holiest place, and for making atonement for
Yisrael (Israel), according to everything that
God's servant Mosheh (Moses) had instructed.
50 These were Aharon's descendants: Aharon's
son was Eleazar. Eleazar's son was Pinhas. Pin-
has's son was Avishua. 51 Avishua's son was
Buki. Buki's son was Uzi. Uzi's son was Zer-
ahyah. 52 Zerahyah's son was Merayot. Mer-
ayot's son was Amaryah. Amaryah's son was
Ahituv. 53 Ahituv's son was Tsadok, and
Tsadok's son was Ahima'ats.

The Levites' settlements

54 Here's a list of places
where Aharon's (Aaron's)
descendants lived. Kohat's descendants were
the first to be allotted property. 55 They were
given the city of Hevron in Yehudah (Judah)
and the surrounding pastureland, 56 except
that Kalev (Caleb) received the fields farther
from the city and the villages around the city.
(Kalev was Yefuneh's son.) 57 Those descen-
dants of Aharon were given Hevron (a refuge
city), as well as these towns and their nearby
pastureland: Livnah, Yatir, Eshtemoa, 58 Hilen,
Devir, 59 Ashan, and Beyt-Shemesh (Heliopolis).
60 From the Benyamin tribe, they received the
cities of Geva, Alemet, and Anatot and their
pasturelands. Altogether those Kohatite clans
received thirteen cities, 61 and the remaining
Kohatite clans received ten cities from the
clans of the Menasheh (Manasseh) tribe.

62 The clans of Gereshon's descendants re-
ceived thirteen cities from the tribes of Yisakar
(Issachar), Asher, Naftali (Naphtali), and the
part of the Menasheh tribe that lived in the
Bashan region across the Yarden (Jordan) River.
63 The clans of Merari's descendants received
twelve cities from the tribes of Re'uven, Gad,
and Zevulun. 64 The Israeli leaders allotted
those towns and the nearby pasturelands to the
Levites. 65 They also allotted them the cities
from the tribes of Yehudah (Judah), Shim'on
(Simeon), and Benyamin that were listed above.
66 Some of Kohat's descendants received cities
from the Efrayim (Ephraim) tribe. 67 They also
gave them these cities with the surrounding
pasturelands: Shekem (a refuge city), Gezer,
68 Yakemeam, Beyt-Horon, 69 Ayalon, and
Gat-Rimon. 70 Kohat's other descendants re-
ceived the cities of Aner and Bil'am (Balaam)
and the nearby pastureland from the half-tribe
of Menasheh (that lives west of the Yarden
River).

71 Gereshon's descendants also received, from
the part of the Menasheh tribe that lived across
the Yarden River, two cities and pastureland
near them: Golan in the Bashan region, and
Ashtarot.

72 From the Yisakar (Issachar) tribe they re-
ceived these cities and their nearby pasture-
land: Kedesh, Davrat, 73 Ramot, and Anem.
74 From the Asher tribe they received these
cities and their nearby pastureland: Mashal,
Avdon, 75 Hukok, and Rehov.

76 From the Naftali (Naphtali) tribe they re-
ceived these cities and their nearby pasture-
land: Kedesh (in the Galil region), Hamon, and
Kiryatayim.

77 Merari's descendants received these cities

Readers' Version

and their nearby pasturelands from the Zevulun tribe: Rimon and Tavor.

78 From the Re'uven tribe across the Yarden (Jordan) River (opposite Yeriho (Jericho)), they were allotted these cities and towns and their nearby pastureland: Betser in the wilderness, Yahats, 79 Kedemot, and Mofa'at.

80 From the Gad tribe, they received these cities and their nearby pastureland: Ramot in the Gilead region, Mahanayim, 81 Heshbon, and Yazer.

The descendants of Yisakar (Issachar)

7:1 Yisakar's (Issachar's) four sons were Tola, Puah, Yashuv, and Shimron. 2 Tola's sons were Uzi, Refayah, Yeriel, Yahmay, Yivsam, and Shmuel (Samuel), who all became leaders of their clans. There were strong warriors in the record of Tola's descendants in each generation. (During the time when David was Yisrael's (Israel's) king, there were 22,600 such men.)

3 Uzi's son was Yizrahyah. Yizrahyah's five sons were Mika'el (Michael), Ovadyah (Obadiah), Yoel (Joel), and Yishiyah. They were all leaders of their clans. 4 Along with them, according to their family records, were 36,000 troops in the army, because they had numerous wives and sons. 5 Altogether, Yisakar's clans had 87,000 strong warriors listed in their genealogy.

Benyamin's descendants

6 Benyamin's three sons were Bela, Beker, and Yedieael. 7 Bela's five sons were Etsbon, Uzi, Uziel, Yerimot, and Iri, who were leaders of their clans. According to their family records, they had 22,034 strong warriors.

8 Beker's sons were Zemirah, Yoash, Eliezer, Elyehoeynay, Omri, Yerimot, Aviyah, Anatot, and Alemet. 9 Altogether, their clans had 20,200 strong warriors listed in their genealogy.

10 Yedieael's son was Bilhan. Bilhan's sons were Ye'ush, Benyamin, Ehud, Kena'anah, Zeytan, Tarshish, and Ahishahar. 11 All those descendants of Yedieael were clan leaders and strong warriors, having 17,200 men ready to go to war.

12 The Shupim and Hupim were descendants of Ir, and the Hushim were descendants of Aher.

The descendants of Naftali (Naphtali)

13 Naftali's (Naphtali's) sons were Yahtsiel, Guni, Yetser, and Shalum. (They were descendants of Ya'akov's (Jacob's) slave-wife Bilhah.)

Menasheh's descendants

14 Menasheh (Manasseh) had sons by his Arami (Syrian) (Heb. Aramean) slave-wife. She gave birth to Asriel and Makir (who fathered Gilead). 15 Makir married a wife from the Hupim and Shupim. (His sister's name was Ma'akah.) Another descendant was Tselofehad, and he had daughters. 16 Makir's wife (also called Ma'akah) bore a son and named him Peresh (and named his brother Sheresh) and his sons were Ulam and Rekem. 17 Ulam's son was Bedan. Those were the descendants of Gilead (Makir's son and Menasheh's grandson).

18 Gilead's sister was Hamoleket. She was the mother of Ishehod, Aviezer, and Mahlah.

19 Another of Gilead's sons was Shemida, whose sons were Ahyan, Shekem, Likhi, and Anieam.

Efrayim's descendants

20 These are Efrayim's (Ephraim's) descendants:

One of Efrayim's sons was Shutelah. Shutelah's son was Bered. Bered's son was Tahat. Tahat's son was Eleadah. Eleadah's son was also named Tahat. 21 Tahat's son was Zavad. Zavad's son was Shutelah. Efrayim's other sons, Ezer and Elead, went to Gat city to steal some cattle but were killed by some of the natives of that area. 22 Their father Efrayim mourned for quite some time, and his relatives came to comfort him. 23 Then he slept with his wife and she got pregnant and gave birth to a son. Efrayim named him Beriah (which sounds like the Hebrew word for 'trouble'), because of the recent tragedy in their family.

24 Efrayim's daughter was She'erah and she founded three towns: Lower Beyt-Horon, Upper Beyt-Horon, and Uzen-She'erah.

25 Another of Efrayim's sons was Refah. Refah's son was Reshef. Reshef's son was Telah. Telah's son was Tahan. 26 Tahan's son was Laedan. Laedan's son was Amihud. Amihud's son was Elishama. 27 Elishama's son was Nun. Nun's son was Yehoshua (Joshua) (or Yehoshua,

Readers' Version

who led Yisrael's (Israel's) descendants after Mosheh (Moses) died).

28 This is a list of the cities and areas where Efrayim's descendants lived: Beyt-El (Bethel) and the nearby villages, Na'aran to the east, Gezer to the west and the nearby villages, and Shekem and the nearby villages extending north as far as Ayah and its villages.

29 Along the border of the area where Menasheh's (Manasseh's) descendants lived were these towns: Beyt-Shean, Ta'anak, Megidon, Dor, and all the nearby villages. The people who lived in all those places were descendants of Ya'akov's (Jacob's) son Yosef (Joseph).

Asher's descendants

30 Asher's sons were Yimnah, Yishvah, Yishvi, and Beriah. Their sister was Serah.

31 Beriah's sons were Hever and Malkiel. Malkiel was the father of Birzot.

32 Hever was the father of Yaflet, Shomer, Hotam, and their sister Shua. **33** Yaflet's sons were Pasak, Bimhal, and Ashvat.

34 Shomer's sons were Ahi, Rohagah, Yehubah, and Aram.

35 Shomer's younger brother was Helem. Helem's sons were Tsofah, Yimna, Shelesh, and Amal.

36 Tsofah's sons were Suah, Harnefer, Shual, Beri, Yimrah, **37** Betser, Hod, Shama, Shilshah, Yitran (whose other name was Yeter), and Be'era.

38 Yeter's sons were Yefuneh, Pispah, and Ara. **39** Another of Asher's descendants was Ula, whose sons were Arah, Haniyel, and Ritsya.

40 All those were Asher's descendants, clan leaders, chosen, very strong, leaders of leaders. And there were 26,000 men listed in their genealogy in the army.

Benyamin's descendants

8:1 Benyamin had sons: Bela, Ashbel, Ahrah, **2** Nohah, and the fifth, Rafa.

3 Bela's sons were Adar, Gera, Avihud, **4** Avishua, Na'aman, Ahoah, **5** Gera, Shefufan, and Huram.

6 One of Gera's sons was Ehud. His descendants were leaders of their clans who lived in Geva city, but were taken into exile to Manahat. **7** Ehud's sons were Na'aman, Ahiyah, and Gera. Gera was the one who led them when they moved to Manahat. He was the father of Uza and Ahihud.

8 Another of Benyamin's descendants was Shaharayim, who lived in the Moav (Moab) countryside. He divorced his wives Hushim and Ba'ara, **9** and fathered sons with his wife Hodesh: Yovav, Tsivya, Meysha, Malkam, **10** Ye'uts, Shaveyah, and Mirmah. They all became leaders of their clans. **11** (He'd fathered Avituv and Elpa'al by Hushim.)

12 Elpa'al's sons were Ever, Misham, Shemer (who built Ono city, plus Lod and its towns),

Benyamin's descendants in Gat and Ayalon

13 plus Beriah and Shema, who were leaders of their clans, who lived in Ayalon city. They forced the people who lived in Gat city to flee. **14-16** Beriah's sons were Ahyo, Shashak, Yerimot, Zevadyah, Arad, Eder, Mika'el (Michael), Yishpah, and Yoha.

Benyamin's descendants in Yerushalem

17-18 Elpa'al's other descendants included Zevadyah, Meshulam, Hizki, Hever, Yishmeray, Yizliah, and Yovav.

19-21 Another of Benyamin's descendants was Shimei. Shimei's descendants included Yakim, Zikri, Zavdi, Eli'eynay, Tsiletay, Eliel, Adayah, Berayah, and Shimrat.

22-25 Shashak's sons were Yishpan, Ever, Eliel, Avdon, Zikri, Hanan, Hananyah, Eylam, Antotiyah, Yifdeyah, and Penuel.

26-27 Another of Benyamin's descendants was Yeroham, whose sons were Shamsheray, Sheharyah, Atalyah (Athaliah), Ya'areshyah, Eliyah (Elijah), and Zikri.

28 All those descendants of Elpa'al (Shaharayim's son) were leaders of their clans according to their genealogies. They all lived in Yerushalem (Jerusalem).

Benyamin's descendants in Giveon

29 Another of Benyamin's descendants was Yeiel—he was a founder of Giveon city. His wife was Ma'akah. **30** His sons, starting with the eldest, were Avdon, Tsur, Kish, Ba'al, Nadav, **31** Gedor, Ahyo, and Zeker. **32** Miklot (another of Yeiel's sons)

Readers' Version

was Shimeah's father. All those descendants of Yeiel also lived in Yerushalem (Jerusalem) near their relatives.

The descendants of King Sha'ul (Saul)

33 Ner was the father of Kish. Kish was the father of King Sha'ul (Saul). Sha'ul was the father of Yonatan (Jonathan), Malkishua, Avinadav, and Eshba'al. 34 Yonatan's son was Meriv-Ba'al. Meriv-Ba'al was the father of Mikah.

35 Mikah's sons were Piton, Melek, Ta'area, and Ahaz. 36 Ahaz was the father of Yeho'adah. Yeho'adah was the father of Alemet, Azmavet, and Zimri. Zimri was the father of Motsa. 37 Motsa was the father of Binea. Rafa was Binea's son. Eleasah was Rafa's son. Atsel was Eleasah's son.

38 Atsel had a total of six sons, named Azrikam, Bokru, Yishmael (Ishmael), Shearyah, Ovadyah (Obadiah), and Hanan. 39 Atsel had a brother, Eshek. Eshek's oldest son was Ulam. His other sons were Ye'ush and Elifelet.

40 Ulam's sons were powerful warriors who were also archers. Altogether they had 150 sons and grandsons.

All those were Benyamin's descendants.

Those who returned from captivity

9:1 So the genealogy of all Israelis was listed—yes, written on the scroll of Yisrael's (Israel's) kings.

Then Yehudah (Judah) was taken into exile to Bavel (Babylon) because of their unfaithfulness. 2 The first to return and resettle their land and their cities were some priests, Levites, temple servants, and other Israelis.[20] 3 Some from the tribes of Yehudah, Benyamin, Efrayim (Ephraim), and Menasheh (Manasseh) also returned and lived in Yerushalem (Jerusalem), including the following:

4 Utay son of Amihud (Amihud was Omri's son, Omri was Imri's son, Imri was Bani's son, Bani was a descendant of Perets, Perets was Yehudah's son), 5 Asayah and his sons (descendants of Shilon—Asayah was the oldest), 6 and Ye'uel and 690 other relatives from Zerah's clan.

7 From Benyamin's descendants, Salu (who was Meshulam's son, Meshulam was Hodavyah's son, Hodavyah was Senuah's son), 8 Yivneyah (Yeroham's son), Elah (who was Uzi's son, Uzi was Mikri's son), and Meshulam (who was Shefatyah's son, Shefatyah was Re'uel's son, Re'uel was Yivniyah's son).

9 In all, there were 956 of Benyamin's descendants living in Yerushalem. All those above were leaders of their clans.

10 Some of the priests who returned to Yehudah (Judah) were: Yedayah, Yehoyariv, Yakin, 11 Azaryah, the leading official at the temple (Azaryah was Hilkiyah's son, Hilkiyah was Meshulam's son, Meshulam was Tsadok's son, Tsadok was Merayot's son, Merayot was Ahituv's son), 12 Adayah (who was Yeroham's son, Yeroham was Pashhur's son, Pashhur was Malkiyah's son), and Ma'asay (who was Adiel's son, Adiel was Yahzerah's son, Yahzerah was Meshulam's son, Meshulam was Meshilemit's son, Meshilemit was Imer's son).

13 Altogether there were 1,760 priests who returned to Yehudah. They were leaders of their clans, and they were all capable and responsible to work in God's residence.

Levites who returned

14 From Levi's descendants who returned to Yehudah (Judah) there were: Shemayah (who was Hashuv's son, Hashuv was Azrikam's son, Azrikam was Hashavyah's son, Hashavyah was a descendant of Levi's youngest son Merari), 15 Bakbakar, Heresh, Galal, Matanyah (who was Mika's son, Mika was Zikri's son, Zikri was Asaf's son), 16 Ovadyah (Obadiah) (who was Shemayah's son, Shemayah was Galal's son, Galal was Yedutun's son), and Berekyah who lived in one of the villages where the Netofat people lived (Berekyah was Asa's son, Asa was Elkanah's son).

17 From Levi's descendants who returned to Yehudah and who guarded the temple gates there were Shalum, Akuv, Talmon, Ahiman, and some of their relatives. Shalum was their leader. 18 Those descendents of Levi were gate-

20 **RV 9:2-3 · Cross-ref.** Ezr 2:70; Neh 7:73.

Readers' Version

keepers at the King's Gate on the east, and their descendants still are, even to this day.

19 Shalum was Kore's son, Kore was Evyasaf's son, and Evyasaf was Korah's son. Shalum and his relatives from his clan (Korah's descendants) had the duty of being gatekeepers, responsible for guarding the entrances to Yahweh's temple, as their ancestors had done. **20** Previously Pinhas (Eleazar's son) had supervised the gatekeepers. Yahweh was with Pinhas.

21 Zekaryah (Zechariah) (Meshelemyah's son) was gatekeeper of the entrance to the assembly tent. **22** Altogether, there were 212 men chosen to guard the gates. The records of the clans in their villages listed their names. King David and the prophet Shmuel (Samuel) appointed them because they were dependable. **23** They and their sons watched over the gates of Yahweh's house, that is, the sacred tent, as guards. **24** There were gatekeepers on each of the temple's four sides: east, west, north, and south. **25** Their relatives in their villages would come in from time to time to relieve them for seven days, **26** because the four leaders of the gatekeepers were Levites, and they were also trusted to supervise the rooms and the treasuries in God's residence. **27** They would spend the night around the temple while they were in charge, and would open it with the key each morning.

28 Some of them monitored the utensils used in the activities—counting them as they brought them out and when they put them away again. **29** Others took care of the containers and utensils used in the sanctuary, along with the fine flour, the wine and oil, and the frankincense and spices. **30** Some of the priests mixed the fragrances and spices.

31 There was a Levite named Matityah (Shalum's oldest son, who was a descendant of Korah) whose official duty was supervising the baking of the flat breads. **32** Some of Kohat's descendants prepared the rows of bread to be laid out on the sacred table every rest day.

33 Some of Levi's descendants were temple musicians and singers. The leaders of those families stayed in the temple accommodations. They didn't have other duties, because they were expected to serve day and night. **34** Those were the heads of the Levite families according to their generations, and they lived in Yerushalem (Jerusalem).

King Sha'ul's ancestors and descendants[21]

35 Another of Benyamin's descendants was Yeiel. He was a founder of Giveon city and lived there. His wife was Ma'akah. **36** His oldest son was Avdon, and his other sons were Tsur, Kish, Ba'al, Ner, Nadav, **37** Gedor, Ahyo, Zekaryah (Zechariah), and Miklot. **38** Miklot was Shim'am's father. They also lived near their relatives in Yerushalem (Jerusalem).

39 Ner was the father of Kish. Kish was the father of King Sha'ul (Saul). Sha'ul was the father of Yonatan (Jonathan), Malkishua, Avinadav, and Eshba'al. **40** Yonatan's son was Meriv-Ba'al. Meriv-Ba'al was the father of Mikah. **41** Mikah's sons were Piton, Melek, and Tahrea. **42** Ahaz was the father of Yaerah. Yaerah was the father of Alemet, Azmavet, and Zimri. Zimri was the father of Motsa. **43** Motsa was the father of Binea. Refayah was Binea's son. Eleasah was Refayah's son. Atsel was Eleasah's son.

44 Atsel had six sons, named Azrikam, Bokru, Yishmael (Ishmael), Shearyah, Ovadyah (Obadiah), and Hanan.

The death of King Sha'ul and his sons · Full kingdom[22]

10:1 Now the Pelishtim fought against Yisrael (Israel), and the Israeli men fled away from the Pelishtim, and many were killed on Mt. Gilboa. **2** Then the Pelishtim pursued Sha'ul (Saul) and his sons, and they killed his sons Yonatan (Jonathan), Avinadav, and Malkishua. **3** The battle against Sha'ul was very fierce, and then the archers spotted him and wounded him. **4** Then Sha'ul said to his equipment carrier, "Draw your sword and pierce me

21 **RV 9:35 · Parallel** 1 Chr. 8:29-38

22 **RV 10:1 · Parallel** 1 Sam. 31:1-13

Readers' Version

with it, so those uncircumcised Pelishtim can't come here and torture me." But his equipment carrier was very scared and wasn't willing to do it, so Sha'ul took his sword and fell onto it.
5 Then his equipment carrier, seeing that King Sha'ul had died, also fell on his sword and died.
6 So Sha'ul and his three sons died, thus ending his family's rule. **7** When all the Israelis living in the valley saw that the army had fled, and that Sha'ul and his sons were dead, they abandoned their cities and fled. Then the Pelishtim came, and they lived there instead.

8 The next day, when the Pelishtim came to strip the dead, they found Sha'ul and his sons' bodies on Mt. Gilboa. **9** They stripped him and carried away his head and his armour. Then they sent messengers all around the Pelishti regions to take the news to their idols and the people. **10** They put his armour in the temple of their gods, and they hung his head in their god Dagon's temple. **11** When everyone who lived back in Yavesh in the Gilead region heard about everything the Pelishtim had done to Sha'ul, **12** all the strong men took action and retrieved the corpses of Sha'ul and his sons, and brought them back to Yavesh. Then they buried them under the large tree in Yavesh, and they fasted for seven days. **13** So Sha'ul died because of his disobedience—when he was unfaithful to Yahweh by not following Yahweh's instructions,[23] and also because he consulted a medium for guidance[24] **14** instead of requesting Yahweh's advice. So Yahweh killed him and handed the kingdom over to Yishay's (Jesse's) son David.

David becomes king · Full kingdom[25]

11:1 Then all of Yisrael (Israel) assembled around David at Hevron, saying, "Look, we're your flesh and blood relatives. **2** In the recent past, even when Sha'ul (Saul) was king, *you* were the one who took Yisrael out and the one who brought us back in. Plus your god Yahweh told you, 'You yourself will shepherd my people, Yisrael, and you yourself will become the leader of my Israeli people.' " **3** So all the Israeli elders went to the king at Hevron, and David made a solemn agreement with them at Hevron in front of Yahweh. Then they anointed David as king over Yisrael in accordance with Yahweh's message that was given through the prophet Shmuel (Samuel).

4 Then David and all of Yisrael went to Yerushalem (Jerusalem) (Yerushalem, which was also known as Yevus because the Yevusim were living there).[26] **5** The inhabitants inside Yevus said to David, "You won't be entering this place." But David captured what became known as the Tsiyon (Zion) fortress, that is, the city of David. **6** He'd said, "The one who strikes down the Yevusim first will become my army commander." Tseruyah's son Yoav (Joab) went up over the wall first, and he became head of the army. **7** David started living in that fortress, so then they called it the city of David. **8** He built the city up all around, from the terrace to the surrounding walls, and Yoav restored the rest of the city. **9** So David became more powerful because Commander-in-chief Yahweh helped him.

David's powerful warriors · Full kingdom

10 The following were the leaders of David's powerful warriors who, together with all of Yisrael (Israel), strengthened his kingdom and established him as king, just as Yahweh had said. **11** So these are David's powerful warriors: Yashaveam (a Hakmoni and the leader of the thirty), who once used his spear against three hundred men in a single battle and killed them all. **12** Next was Eleazar (an Ahohi, son of Dodo) who was one of the top three powerful warriors. **13** He was with David at Pas-Damim when the Pelishtim had assembled there for battle near a part of the countryside where barley was growing. At first, the Israelis fled from the Pelishtim, **14** but then they

23 **RV 10:13 · Cross-ref.** 1Sam 13:8-14; 15:1-24.

24 **RV 10:13 · Cross-ref.** Lev 19:31; 20:6; 1Sam 28:7-8.

25 **RV 11:1 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 5:1-10

26 **RV 11:4 · Cross-ref.** Josh 15:63; Jdg 1:21.

Readers' Version

took their stand in the middle of the barley and proceeded to defeat the Pelishtim as Yahweh saved them through a stunning victory.

15 Then three of that top thirty went down to David, near the rock at Adulam's cave. Meanwhile, Pelishtim had encamped in the Refaim Valley. **16** David was in that fortress then, and the Pelishti garrison was in Beyt-Lehem (Bethlehem), **17** and David was thirsty and asked, "Who'll get me water to drink from the well by the Beyt-Lehem gate?" **18** So those three broke through the Pelishti camp, and they drew water from the well at the Beyt-Lehem gate, and they brought it back to David. But David wasn't willing to drink it, and he poured it out on the ground as an offering to Yahweh. **19** "Far be it from me to drink this water in front of my god," he said. "Could I drink the blood of these men who risked their lives to bring it?" So he wasn't prepared to drink it. Those were some of the things those three powerful warriors did.

20 Yoav's (Joab's) brother Avishay was the head of a group of three. He'd killed three hundred people with his spear and had a reputation among the three.[27] **21** He was honoured more than the other two and became the leader of that second group of three, but didn't enter the first Three.

22 Yehoyada's son Benayah from Kavtse'el was a powerful warrior who did amazing things. He struck down Ariel's two sons from Moav (Moab). Another time, he climbed down into a pit on a snowy day and killed the lion that was trapped in the pit. **23** He also killed a huge Mitsri (Egyptian) man—well over two metres tall. The Mitsri was carrying a spear like a weaver's beam, but Benayah went down to take him on with a staff. He forced the spear from the Mitsri's grasp, and then killed him with it. **24** So that was what Benayah (Yehoyada's son) did that gave him a reputation among the three powerful warriors. **25** Actually, he was honoured more than the Thirty, yet he didn't make it to the first Three, but David appointed him to have authority over his bodyguards.

26 These are the names of the powerful warriors: Asahel (Yoav's brother), Elhanan (Dodo's son from Beyt-Lehem (Bethlehem)), **27** Shamot (from Haror), Helets (from Pelon), **28** Ira (Ikesh's son from Tekoa), Aviezer (from Anatot), **29** Sibkay (from Hushah), Ilay (from Ahoh), **30** Maharay (from Netofah), Heled (Ba'anah's son from Netofah), **31** Itay (Rivay's son from Giveah, which belonged to Benyamin's descendants), Benayah (from Pireaton), **32** Huray (from the valleys near Mt. Ga'ash), Aviel (from Aravah), **33** Azmavet (from Baharum), Elyahba (from Shaalvon), **34** Hashem's sons (from Gizon), Yonatan (Jonathan) (Shageh's son from Harar), **35** Ahiam (Sakar's son from Harar), Elifal (Ur's son), **36** Hefer (from Mekerat), Ahiyah (from Pelon), **37** Hetsro (from Karmel), Na'aray (Ezbay's son), **38** Yoel (Joel) (Natan's (Nathan's) brother), Mivhar (Hagri's son), **39** Tselek (the Amoni), Naharay (from Be'erot, armour bearer for Tseruyah's son Yoav (Joab)), **40** Ira (the Yitri), Garev (the Yitri), **41** Uriyah (Bat-Sheva's (Bathsheba's) husband the Hiti), Zavad (Ahlay's son), **42** Adina (Shiza's son from the tribe of Re'uven, a leader from that tribe who had thirty soldiers with him), **43** Hanan (Ma'akah's son), Yoshafat (from Mithna), **44** Uziya (from Ashterat), Shama and Yeiel (Hotam's sons from Aroer), **45** Yedieael (Shimri's son) and his brother Yoha (from Tiz), **46** Eliel (from Mahavah), Yerivay and Yoshavyah (Elna'am's sons), Yitmah (from Moav (Moab)), **47** Eliel and Oved, and Ya'asiyel (from Tsovah).

The heroes accompanied to David · Full kingdom

12:1 These were the men who joined David in Tsiklag, when he was banished from Kish's son Sha'ul's (Saul's) presence. (They were among the warriors who assisted David in battle **2** armed with bows. Some used slings right-handed and some left-handed, as well as shooting arrows with a bow. They were from the Benyamin tribe, Sha'ul's relatives.) **3** Their leader was Ahiezer, then next was

27 RV 11:20 · Note This seems unexpectedly similar to verse 11 and might possibly indicate some confusion in the early records.

Readers' Version

Yoash, both Shema'ah's sons from Giveah city. Others were: Yeziel and Pelet (Azmavet's sons), Berakah, Yehu (Jehu) (from Anatot city), **4** Yishmaeyah (from Giveon city, who was the leader of the thirty greatest warriors), Yirmiyah (Jeremiah), Yahaziel, Yohanan, Yozavad (from Gederah city), **5** Eleuzay, Yerimot, Be'alyah, Shemaryah, Shefatyah (from Haruf city), **6** Elkanah, Yishiyah, Azarel, Yoezer, and Yashaveam (all Korah's descendants), **7** and Yoelah and Zevadyah (Yeroham's sons, from Gedor city).

8 Some Gadim joined David at the wilderness fortress. They were very strong army warriors, ready for battle with shields and spears. Their faces were fierce like lions, but they could run across the hills like gazelles. **9** Their leader was Ezer, then Ovadyah (Obadiah), then Eliav.
10 Next was Mishmanah, then Yirmiyah,
11 Atay, Eliel, **12** Yohanan, Elzavad, **13** another Yirmiyah, then the eleventh was Makbanay.

14 Those men from the Gad tribe were army leaders—each leading somewhere between a hundred and a thousand men. **15** They crossed to the west side of the Yarden (Jordan) River during the spring, at the time of the year when the river floods. They drove out all the people who lived in the valleys on both sides of the river.

16 Some other men from the tribes of Benyamin and Yehudah (Judah) also went to David in his fortress. **17** David went out of the cave to meet them, and he told them: "If you've come to me in peace, to help me, then I'll be happy to cooperate with you men. But if you men plan to betray me to my enemies even though I've done you no harm, may the god of our ancestors see your motives and judge."

18 Then the spirit empowered Amasay, the head of the thirty, and he said: "To you, David, and with you, son of Yishay (Jesse): peace. Peace to you and peace to the one who helps you, because your god has helped you." And David received them and appointed them as the heads of the troop.

19 Some men from Menasheh (Manasseh) joined David when he accompanied the Pelishtim to battle against King Sha'ul (Saul). (But David and his men didn't help the Pelishtim, because the Pelishtim' governors were advised to send them away, as there was a worry that David would feel loyal to his former master, and hence turn on them.) **20** As David was going to Tsiklag, the following men from Menasheh joined him: Adnah, Yozavad, Yedieael, Mika'el (Michael), another Yozavad, Elihu, and Tsiletay—the captains of units of thousands from Menasheh. **21** They helped David stand against bands of raiders, because they were all powerful warriors and military leaders. **22** Every day more men joined David to help him, until his army became very large, like the Israeli people group itself.

23 The following are the numbers of the leaders of those equipped for war. They came to David at Hevron to help him obtain Sha'ul's kingdom as Yahweh had promised.

24 From Yehudah (Judah): 6,800 warriors ready for battle with shields and spears.

25 From Shim'on (Simeon): 7,100 powerful warriors ready for battle.

26 From Levi: 4,600.

27 Yehoyada (a leader descended from Aharon (Aaron)) brought 3,700 with him.

28 Tsadok, a strong young man, brought twenty-two leaders from his clan.

29 From Benyamin (Sha'ul's (Saul's) tribe): 3,000 (most of whom had previously served King Sha'ul).

30 From Efrayim (Ephraim): 20,800 powerful warriors who were admired within their own clans.

31 From the half-tribe of Menasheh (Manasseh): 18,000 who were known by name came to make David king.

32 From Yisakar (Issachar): 200 leaders (with a good understanding of the times and the right thing to do) along with their relatives that they commanded.

33 From Zevulun: 50,000 experienced warriors with each kind of weapon, and stoic in attitude, yet loyal.

34 From Naftali (Naphtali): 1,000 officers, along with 37,000 men carrying shields and spears.

Readers' Version

35 From Dan: 28,600 men prepared for battle.
36 From Asher: 40,000 warriors prepared for battle.
37 From Re'uven, Gad, and the Menasheh (Manasseh) half-tribe across the Yarden (Jordan) river: 120,000 men armed with all kinds of weapons.
38 All those enthusiastic and capable warriors came to Hevron to make David king over all of Yisrael (Israel). The rest of Yisrael was also united in wanting to make David king. 39 They were there with David three days, eating and drinking, because their families had sent provisions with them. 40 Also, people who lived near that area (even as far as the tribal areas belonging to Yisakar (Issachar), Zevulun, and Naftali (Naphtali)) were bringing bread on donkeys and camels, and on mules and on oxen: plentiful supplies of flour, fig cakes, raisin cakes, wine, and oil, as well as oxen and sheep, because Yisrael was celebrating.

Moving the box containing the agreement · Full kingdom[28]

13:1 One day David consulted with all his leaders—the commanders of thousands and of hundreds. 2 David said to the whole Israeli assembly, "If it sounds good to you, and to our god Yahweh, let's spread out to all our different regions to recruit our relatives, along with the priests and the Levites in the cities among their pasturelands, so they can join us. 3 And let's return our god's box back here, because we didn't use it to ask God for guidance in Sha'ul's (Saul's) time." 4 All the assembled people agreed because everyone could see that it was the right thing to do.
5 So David assembled all of Yisrael (Israel), from everywhere from the Shihor river down in Mitsrayim (Egypt) to as far north as Levo-Hamat, to bring in God's box from Kiryat-Yearim.[29] 6 Then David and all of Yisrael went to Kiryat-Yearim (also known as Ba'alah, in Yehudah (Judah)), to bring up from there the box of God Yahweh who sits over the winged creatures.[30] The box is used when calling his name to request help. 7 They transported God's box on a new cart from Avinadav's house, and Uza and Ahyo were leading the cart, 8 and David and all of Yisrael were celebrating in front of God with all their energy, with songs, and with lyres, harps, tambourines, cymbals, and trumpets.
9 However, just as they were passing Kidon's threshing floor, the oxen stumbled and Uza reached out to steady the box. 10 That made Yahweh very angry with Uza, and he struck him down because he'd reached out to touch the box, and he died right there in front of God. 11 That in turn made David angry because Yahweh had burst out against Uza, and he named that place Perets-Uza (which means 'outburst against Uza'), which it's still called, to this day.
12 David was afraid of God that day and asked himself, "How can I possibly bring God's box to where I am in Yerushalem (Jerusalem)?" 13 So David gave up on bringing the box to where he was in the city of David, and instead he took it into the nearby house belonging to Oved-Edom the Giti. 14 So God's box stayed at Oved-Edom's house for three months, and Yahweh blessed Oved-Edom's home and everything that belonged to him.[31]

David 'expansion' in Yerushalem · Full kingdom[32]

14:1 One day King Huram from Tsor (Tyre) sent messengers to David, along with cedar timber and stone masons and carpenters to build a house for him. 2 By then David had realised that Yahweh had established him as king over Yisrael (Israel)—that his kingdom was being made more prominent for the sake of Yahweh's people Yisrael.

28 **RV 13:1 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 6:1-11
29 **RV 13:5 · Cross-ref.** 1Sam 7:1-2.
30 **RV 13:6 · Cross-ref.** Exo 25:22.
31 **RV 13:14 · Cross-ref.** 1Ch 26:4-5.
32 **RV 14:1 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 2:11-16

Readers' Version

3 Then David took more wives in Yerushalem
(Jerusalem) and he fathered more sons and
daughters. 4 These are his children who were
born there in Yerushalem: Shamua, Shovav,
Natan (Nathan), Shelomoh (Solomon), 5 Yave-
har, Elishua, Elifelet, 6 Nogah, Nefeg, Yafia, 7 El-
ishama, Be'elyada, and Elifelet.

The defeat of the Pelishtim · Full kingdom[33]

8 When the Pelishtim heard that David had been anointed as king over all of Yisrael (Israel), the entire Pelishti army went up into the hill country to eliminate him. David got this news and took his army out to meet them. 9 Meanwhile, the Pelishtim went and raided the Refaim valley, 10 and David asked God, "Should I take on the Pelishtim, and will you give me victory over them?"

"Go ahead," Yahweh answered, "and I'll enable you to defeat them."

11 Then they[34] went up to what's now called Ba'al-Peratsim, and David defeated them down there. David said, "God has used me to break through my enemies like a flooded river breaking a dam." Therefore they named that place Ba'al-Peratsim (which means 'the master bursts through'). 12 The Pelishtim abandoned their idols as they fled, and David ordered them to be burnt.

13 But soon the Pelishtim raided the valley again, 14 and David asked God's advice again. "Don't go uphill after them," God said, "but circle around them and confront them in front of the balsam trees. 15 When you hear the sound of the marching in the tops of the balsam trees, that's when you should attack, because God will have gone out ahead of you to strike down the Pelishti army." 16 So David did just as God had told him, and he attacked the Pelishtim from Giveon all the way to Gezer. 17 So David's reputation spread everywhere, and Yahweh caused the other nations to be afraid of him.

Moving the box containing the agreement · Full kingdom

15:1 David constructed houses for his wives in the city of David. He also prepared a place for God's sacred box and erected a tent for it.
2 Then David ordered, "Only the Levites are allowed to carry God's box, because Yahweh chose them to carry the box and to minister for him forever."[35] 3 David assembled all of Yisrael (Israel) in Yerushalem (Jerusalem) to bring Yahweh's box uphill there to the place that he'd prepared for it. 4 Then he summoned Aharon's (Aaron's) descendants and these Levites:

5 From Kohat's descendants (Levi's second son): Uriel the leader and 120 of his relatives.

6 From Merari's descendants (Levi's third son): Asayah the leader and 220 of his relatives.

7 From Gereshon's descendants (Levi's eldest son): Yoel (Joel) the leader and 130 of his relatives.

8 From Elitsafan's descendants: Shemayah the leader and 200 of his relatives.

9 From Hevron's descendants: Eliel the leader and eighty of his relatives.

10 From Uziel's descendants: Aminadav the leader and 112 of his relatives.

11 David summoned the priests Tsadok and Evyatar and these Levites: Uriel, Asayah, Yoel, Shemayah, Eliel, and Aminadav. 12 He told them, "You are the heads of the Levite clans. Consecrate yourselves, you and your relatives, and bring Yisrael's god Yahweh's box up to where I've prepared a place for it. 13 The first time we tried, it wasn't you Levites, so our god Yahweh burst out against us because we hadn't requested his instruction."

14 So the priests and the Levites consecrated themselves to bring up Yisrael's (Israel's) god Yahweh's sacred box. 15 Then, following Yahweh's instructions as given to Mosheh (Moses), Levi's descendants carried God's sacred box with its poles on their shoulders.[36]

33 **RV 14:8 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 5:17-25

34 **RV 14:11 · Note** It's not clear who's being referred to here.

35 **RV 15:2 · Cross-ref.** Deu 10:8.

36 **RV 15:15 · Cross-ref.** Exo 25:14.

Readers' Version

16 Meanwhile, David instructed the Levite leaders to assign their brothers as the singers, with accompanying instruments—harps, lyres, and cymbals—playing to raise a sound of celebration. **17** The Levites assigned Yoel's son Heyman and his relative Asaf (son of Berekyah) and Eytan (Kushayah's son, a descendant of Merari), **18** along with their Levite cousins: Zekaryah (Zechariah), Ben, Ya'aziel, Shemiramot, Yehiel, Uni, Eliav, Benayah, Ma'aseyah, Matityah, Elifelehu, Mikneyah, and two of the temple gatekeepers, Oved-Edom and Yeiel. **19** Heyman, Asaf, and Eytan sang and also played bronze cymbals. **20** Zekaryah, Aziel, Shemiramot, Yehiel, Uni, Eliav, Ma'aseyah, and Benayah played harps in a certain musical style. **21** Matityah, Elifelehu, Mikneyah, Oved-Edom, Yeiel, and Azazyah played lyres in a different musical style.

22 Kenanyah, the leader of the musical Levites, directed the singing because he was very capable. **23** Berekyah and Elkanah were two of the men who guarded the sacred box. **24** The priests Shevanyah, Yoshafat, Netanel, Amasay, Zekaryah, Benayah, and Eliezer were the ones who blew trumpets in front of God's sacred box. Oved-Edom and Yehiyah also guarded the sacred box.

25 So David, the Israeli elders, and the top army commanders went to get the box containing Yahweh's agreement from Oved-Edom's house with much celebration. **26** Indeed, God helped the Levites carrying the box containing Yahweh's agreement, and they slaughtered seven bulls and seven rams. **27** David was wearing a fine-linen robe, and so were all the Levites carrying the box, and the singers, and the choir director Kenanyah. In addition, David wore a linen chestpiece. **28** So all of Yisrael (Israel) brought the box containing Yahweh's agreement up the hill with happy shouting, and with a sound of a ram's horn, and with trumpets and cymbals, along with the sound of harps and lyres.

29 As the box containing Yahweh's agreement was being brought inside the city of David, Mikal (Sha'ul's (Saul's) daughter) looked out the window and saw her husband, King David, dancing and celebrating, and she secretly despised him.

The sacred box is placed in the tent · Full kingdom

16:1 Then they brought in God's box and put it in the middle of the tent that David had erected for it, and they offered burnt offerings and peace offerings in front of God. **2** When David finished presenting the burnt offering and the peace offerings, he blessed the people in Yahweh's name. **3** Then he distributed a loaf of bread, a date cake, and a raisin cake to each man and woman in Yisrael (Israel).

4 Then David appointed some Levites to minister in front of Yahweh's box and to commemorate and to thank and to praise Yisrael's god Yahweh. **5** Asaf was their leader, with Zekaryah (Zechariah) as his assistant. The other Levites who helped were Yeiel, Shemiramot, Yehiel, Matityah, Eliav, Benayah, Oved-Edom, and Yeiel. They played harps and lyres, and Asaf played cymbals. **6** Benayah and Yahaziel the priests regularly blew trumpets in front of the box containing God's agreement.

A praise song · Full kingdom[37]

7 On that day David first gave Asaf and his helpers this song to praise Yahweh:

8 Give thanks to Yahweh and use his name when calling out for help.
→Tell all the other nations about what he's done for you Israelis.
9 Sing to him and make music to him.
→Tell everyone about all the wonderful things that he's done.
10 Boast about his untarnished reputation.
→Those who follow Yahweh should celebrate.
11 Ask Yahweh to help you and give you his strength.
Constantly ask for his direction.
12 Remember the wonderful things that he's done—
his miracles and how he punished those who

37 RV 16:7 · Parallel Psa. 105:1-15; 96:1-3; 106:1,47-48

Readers' Version

deserved it.
13 You descendants of his servant Yisrael (Israel),
you descendants of Ya'akov (Jacob), the one who he chose,
14 he is our god, Yahweh.
He judges the entire world.
15 Remember his agreement forever—
the instructions that he gave to a thousand generations,
16 the agreement that he made with Avraham,[38]
and his promise to Yitshak (Isaac).[39]
17 He established it as a law for Ya'akov (Jacob)[40]—
as an eternal agreement for Yisrael (Israel),
18 saying, "I'll give the Kena'an (Canaan) region to you—
your portion that will then be your inheritance."
19 When your ancestors were still a small group,
insignificant, and strangers in the land,
20 and they wandered back and forth from nation to nation,
and from one kingdom to another,
21 God didn't permit anyone to oppress them,
and he rebuked kings on their behalf:[41]
22 "Don't attack my chosen people,
and don't harm my prophets."
23 Sing to Yahweh everybody.
→Every day tell others that he's saved us.
24 Tell the other nations about his power.
Tell all the people groups about the wonderful things he's done,
25 because Yahweh is great and deserves a lot of praise,
and he should be revered more than any other god.
26 All those gods of the other people groups are worthless,
^but it was Yahweh who created the heavens.
27 His presence emanates splendour and grandeur,
and strength and happiness radiate from his place.
28 You people in nations all over the world, praise Yahweh—
praise him for his splendour and his strength.
29 Praise Yahweh for his great reputation.
Bring an offering and come into his presence.
Worship Yahweh in his splendour and purity.
30 Let the entire planet tremble if he comes.
The world is firmly established—it can't be shaken around.
31 Let the heavens be glad, and let the earth shout in celebration,
and let people in all the nations say, "Yahweh is king."
32 Let the oceans roar along with all the creatures in them.
Let the countryside celebrate along with all the creatures that live there.
33 Then the trees in the forests should shout happily when Yahweh comes,
because he is coming to judge the world.
34 Give thanks to Yahweh, because he's good,
because his loyal commitment lasts forever.[42]
35 Then say, "Rescue us, God who's our saviour,
and bring us together and save us from attacks by other nations,
so that we'll thank you for your untarnished reputation,
and boast about your praiseworthy actions."
36 Blessed be Yisrael's (Israel's) god Yahweh,
in eternity past and eternity to come.
And all the people said, "Amen" and praised Yahweh.

38 **RV 16:16 · Cross-ref.** Gen 12:7.
39 **RV 16:16 · Cross-ref.** Gen 26:3.
40 **RV 16:17-18 · Cross-ref.** Gen 28:13.
41 **RV 16:21-22 · Cross-ref.** Gen 20:3-7.
42 **RV 16:34 · Cross-ref.** 2Ch 5:13; 7:3; Ezr 3:11; Psa 100:5; 106:1; 107:1; 118:1; 136:1; Jer 33:11.

Readers' Version

Worshipping in Yerushalem · Full kingdom

37 Then David went away from where Yahweh's box had been placed. Asaf and his brothers were left to minister in front of the box continually—in the appropriate way each day depending on the occasion— 38 along with Oved-Edom and sixty-eight relatives. Oved-Edom (Yedutun's son) and Hosah were gatekeepers.

39 Also, Tsadok the priest and his relatives the priests were at the front of Yahweh's tabernacle at the high place, which was in Giveon, 40 to continually present burnt offerings to Yahweh on the altar for burnt offerings, morning and evening, following all the instructions Yahweh had given Yisrael (Israel) , which had been written down. 41 With them were Heyman and Yedutun and the rest of those chosen, who were designated by name to thank Yahweh because his loyal commitment lasts forever. 42 Heyman and Yedutun had brought trumpets and cymbals to accompany the songs for God, and Yedutun's sons at the gate joined in also.

43 Then all the people left and went home, and David also returned home to bless his household.[43]

Natan's message for David · Full kingdom[44]

17:1 After a while, when David was living in his house, he said to the prophet Natan (Nathan), "Look, here I am living in a palace made of cedar, but the box containing Yahweh's agreement is kept in a tent." 2 "Go and do what you're planning," Natan replied, "because God is with you."

3 But that night God spoke to Natan, 4 "Go and tell my servant David that Yahweh says this: You yourself won't be the one to build a residence for me to live in, 5 because I haven't lived in a building from the day that I brought Yisrael (Israel) out of Mitsrayim (Egypt) until today—I've moved from place to place and tent to tent. 6 As I travelled with all the Israelis, did I ever complain to any of Yisrael's leaders who I'd commanded to shepherd my people, and ask them, 'Why haven't you people built a house out of cedar for me?' "

7 "So now you should tell my servant David that Commander-in-chief Yahweh says this: I myself took you from the pasture, from behind the sheep, to be a leader over my people, Yisrael. 8 I've always been with you wherever you've gone, and I've defeated all your enemies who were attacking you, and I'll make you famous like some of the greatest people in the world. 9 I'll choose a place for my people, Yisrael, and I'll plant them, and they'll settle in that place and not need to be fearful again. Violent groups won't continue to trouble them like they did in the past, 10 ever since I first put heroes and leaders over my people, Yisrael. Then I'll humble all your enemies. In addition, I declare to you that Yahweh will build a dynasty for you. 11 When your time on earth is up, and it's time to join your deceased ancestors, then I'll raise up one of your sons and establish his kingdom. 12 He'll be the one to build a temple for me and establish a dynasty that will last forever. 13 I myself will be a father to him, and he'll be a son to me,[45] and I won't cease my loyal commitment to him like I ended it with your predecessor. 14 I'll confirm his rule over my temple and my kingdom forever, and his ruling dynasty will last forever."

15 So Natan (Nathan) passed all of that on to David.

David praises Yahweh · Full kingdom[46]

16 Then king David went in and sat in front of Yahweh, and asked, "Who am I, Yahweh God, and what is my family, that you've brought me to this point? 17 This was such a small thing in your eyes, God, and you've spoken about the future of your servant's family, and you've blessed me more than I deserve, Yahweh God. 18 What

43 **RV 16:43 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 6:19-20.

44 **RV 17:1 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 7:1-17

45 **RV 17:13 · Cross-ref.** 2Cor 6:18; Heb 1:5.

46 **RV 17:16 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 7:18-29

more can I, David, say to you about how you've honoured your servant? You certainly know me well. **19** Yahweh, you've done all these great things for the sake of your servant, and done just what you wanted in order to reveal your greatness. **20** Yahweh, there's no one else like you, and no god except you, as we've all heard for ourselves. **21** There's no other country like your people, Yisrael (Israel)—the only nation in the world where you, God, rescued the people in order to make them your own. That made you famous, and also feared, as you drove the people groups out ahead of your people who you ransomed out of Mitsrayim (Egypt). **22** You took your people, Yisrael, to be your people forever, and you, Yahweh, became our god.

23 "And now, Yahweh, may what you said about your servant and his family be confirmed forever, and come to pass just like you've said. **24** May your reputation be established and increase forever, as people say, 'Commander-in-chief Yahweh, Yisrael's god, is god over Yisrael.' And your servant David's family has been established as you've watched, **25** because you, God, have revealed to your servant that you'll give me a dynasty. That's why I'm brave enough to pray to you. **26** Yes, Yahweh, you are God and you've promised these good things to me, your servant. **27** And you've now decided to bless your servant's family to be in front of you forever, because you, Yahweh, have blessed us, and so we'll be blessed forever.

David's victories · Full kingdom[47]

18:1 Sometime afterwards, David attacked and defeated the Pelishtim, subduing them, and he captured the Pelishti city of Gat and its surrounding villages. **2** Then he attacked and defeated Moav (Moab), and the Moavim became servants to David—taking him regular tribute.

3 Next David attacked and defeated King Hadadezer of Tsovah-Hamat, when that king had tried enforce his control at the Perat (Euphrates) River. **4** David captured 1,000 chariots, 7,000 horsemen, and 20,000 foot-soldiers from him. And David hamstrung all but one hundred of the chariot horses.

5 When the Arameans (or, Aramim (Syrians)) came from Damesek (Damascus) to help King Hadadezer, David killed 22,000 of them. **6** Then David established forces in the Aramean town of Damesek, and the Arameans became servants to David, taking him regular tribute. So Yahweh helped David wherever he went.
7 David took the gold shields that were used by Hadadezer's servants and brought them to Yerushalem (Jerusalem). **8** He also took a lot of bronze from Hadadezer's cities of Tivhat and Kun. (Later, Shelomoh (Solomon) used it to make the huge bronze basin called 'the sea', along with its pillars and other bronze items.)[48]
9 When King Toeu from Hamat heard that David had defeated King Hadadezer's entire army from Tsovah, **10** he sent his son Hadoram to King David carrying various items of gold, silver, and bronze. Hadoram went to ask David for peace and to bless him because he'd fought against Hadadezer and struck him down, because Toeu had also been at war with Hadadezer. **11** King David set that apart as holy to Yahweh, along with the gold and silver that he'd brought back from other nations: from Edom, from Moav (Moab), from the Amonim, from the Pelishtim, and from the Amalekim.

12 Avishay (whose mother was Tseruyah) defeated Edom in the Salt Valley, killing eighteen thousand of them.[49] **13** Then David stationed garrisons in Edom, and all of Edom became his servants. And Yahweh saved David wherever he went.

14 So David ruled over all of Yisrael (Israel) and administered justice and did what was right for all his people. **15** Tseruyah's son Yoav (Joab) led the army, and Ahilud's son Yehoshafat (Jehoshaphat) was the record keeper. **16** Ahituv's son Tsadok and Evyatar's

47 RV 18:1 · Parallel 2 Sam. 8:1-18

48 RV 18:8 · Cross-ref. 1Ki 7:40-47; 2Ch 4:11-18.

49 RV 18:12 · Cross-ref. Psa 60 header.

Readers' Version

son Ahimelek were priests, and Shavsha was the secretary. **17** Yehoyada's son Benayah supervised the Keretim and Peletim who were David's bodyguards, and David's sons were his leading officials.

The defeat of the Amonim and Arameans · Full kingdom[50]

19:1 Some time later, the Amoni King Nahash died and his son Hanun became their king, **2** and David said, "I'll show loyal commitment to Nahash's son Hanun, because his father was good to me." So David sent messengers to comfort him concerning his father's death. However, when David's servants entered Amoni territory to comfort Hanun, **3** the Amoni leaders asked their new king, "Do you think that David's really sending comforters to honour your father? Wouldn't it be more likely that he sent his servants to explore and spy out the land in order to overthrow you?" **4** So King Hanun took David's servants and had their beards shaved off, plus he cut off the bottom half of their robes to expose their buttocks, and then he sent them home. **5** Some people quickly informed David what had happened, so he sent messengers to meet the men (because they were very much humiliated) and to tell them, "Stay there in Yeriho (Jericho) until your beards grow out, then return here."

6 By then, the Amonim realised that they'd greatly insulted King David, so King Hanun and the Amonim sent thirty tonnes of silver to hire chariots and horsemen from Aram-Naharayim, Aram-Ma'akah, and Tsovah. **7** They hired 32,000 chariots, as well as the king of Ma'akah and his army. They all came and set up their camps near Meydeva, plus they were joined by the Amonim themselves coming out of their cities ready for battle.

8 When David heard about that, he sent Yoav (Joab) with the entire army. **9** Then the Amonim marched out and deployed ready for battle at the entrance to their city, while the kings who'd come were over in the countryside with their men.

10 Yoav quickly realised that he'd have to fight on two fronts, so he chose Yisrael's (Israel's) best warriors and sent them out to face the Arameans (Syrians), **11** while he sent the remaining men (under the control of his older brother Avishay) out against the Amonim. **12** Yoav told them, "If the Arameans are too strong for me, then you can come to rescue me. But if the Amonim start to gain on you, then I'll come to rescue you. **13** We must be strong and fight hard to defend our people and our cities that belong to our god. Yahweh will do what he considers to be good."

14 So Yoav advanced his troops to attack the Arameans, but the Arameans fled away from them. **15** When the Amonim saw that the Arameans had fled, they also fled from Avishay and withdrew into the city, so Yoav went back to Yerushalem (Jerusalem).

16 When the Arameans saw that they were defeated by Yisrael, they sent messengers to bring more Arameans from across the Perat (Euphrates) river, led by Shofak, the commander of Hadadezer's army. **17** When that was reported to David, he gathered all of Yisrael and crossed the Yarden (Jordan). They positioned themselves against the Arameans, who then fought against them. **18** But the Arameans fled away from the Israelis, and David killed seven thousand chariot drivers and forty thousand men on foot, as well as killing Shofak, their army commander. **19** When Hadadezer's servants saw that Yisrael had defeated them, they made peace with David and became his subjects, so Aram (Syria) wasn't willing to help the Amonim militarily any more.

David captures Rabah · Full kingdom[51]

20:1 Then, in the spring, when kings often march out to war, Yoav (Joab) led the army out for war, and he devastated the Amonim' land. Then he reached the capital, Rabah, and he besieged it while David stayed in

50 RV 19:1 · Parallel 2 Sam. 10:1-19

51 RV 20:1 · Parallel 2 Sam. 12:26-31

Readers' Version

Yerushalem (Jerusalem).[52] Yoav defeated Rabah and demolished the city. 2 Then David took their king's crown off his head—it was gold with a valuable gemstone set in it, and weighed thirty kilograms. He put the crown on his own head, plus he took a very large amount of plunder out of the city. 3 Then they took all the people out of the city and forced them to work with saws, iron picks, and axes. David did that to the people from all the Amoni cities, then he returned to Yerushalem with his army.

Battles against Gitim · Full kingdom[53]

4 Some time later, war broke out with the Pelishtim at Gezer, then Sibkay the Hushati struck down Sipay, from the descendants of the Refaim, and they were subdued.

5 Then there was another battle with the Pelishtim, and Yair's son Elhanan killed Lahmi the brother of Galyat (Goliath)[54] the Giti (that is, from Gat), even though his spear shaft was as thick as the beam of a weaver's loom. 6 There was also war at Gat, where there was a very tall man with six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot, who was also a descendant of Rafa. 7 When he insulted Yisrael (Israel), Shimea's son Yonatan (Jonathan) killed him. (Shimea was one of David's older brothers.)

8 Those were the descendants of Rafa from Gat who were killed by David and his men.

David orders a census · Full kingdom[55] · Yoav doesn't want to do the census

21:1 Then a trouble-maker worked against Yisrael (Israel) by encouraging David to take a census of Yisrael, 2 so David ordered Yoav (Joab) and the other officials, "Go and count Yisrael from Be'er-Sheva (Beersheba) in the south to all the way as far north as Dan, then come and tell me, so that I'll know how many warriors I have."

3 "My master, the king, may Yahweh multiply his people one hundred times over. Aren't they all your servants?" Yoav diplomatically queried, "So why does my master want to do this? Why should he bring judgement on Yisrael?" 4 But the king insisted, so Yoav was forced to go and gather statistics on the entire country. Then he returned to Yerushalem (Jerusalem) 5 and reported the numbers to David. Yisrael had 1.1 million sword-wielding men, and Yehudah (Judah) had 470 thousand. 6 However, Yoav had intentionally not counted the tribes of Levi and Benyamin, because he was horrified by the king's command.

Punishment for the census

7 God was displeased by what David had ordered, and he punished Yisrael (Israel), 8 and David said to God, "I've disobeyed you badly by doing that. Please forgive your servant for his disobedience, because I've been very stupid."

9 Then Yahweh told David's prophet Gad, 10 "Go and tell David that Yahweh says this: I'll give you three options—choose one of them and that's what I'll do to you."

11 So Gad went to David and told him, "Yahweh says that you must choose one of these punishments: 12 either three years of famine, or three months of being overcome by your enemies' armies, or three days of Yahweh's 'sword' of pestilence in the country and Yahweh's messenger bringing destruction across all of Yisrael's territory. So now, tell me what answer I should take back to the one who sent me."

13 "Oh, that's very distressing," David replied to Gad, "but please don't let me fall into my enemies' hands. Yahweh is very merciful, so please let him be the one to punish me directly."

14 So Yahweh sent a disease throughout Yisrael, and seventy thousand Israeli men died. 15 Then God sent a messenger to destroy Yerushalem (Jerusalem), and while the disease was still spreading, Yahweh looked down and

52 **RV 20:1 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 11:1.

53 **RV 20:4 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 21:15-22

54 **RV 20:5 · Cross-ref.** 1Sam 17:4-7.

55 **RV 21:1 · Parallel** 2 Sam. 24:1-25

Readers' Version

relented about the tragedy, and he told the destroying messenger, "Enough! Now stop what you're doing." Now Yahweh's messenger happened to be standing at the threshing floor belonging to Ornan the Yevusi.

16 As David looked up, he saw Yahweh's messenger standing between the earth and the heavens, holding his sword stretched out over Yerushalem. Then David and the elders, who were all dressed in sackcloth, fell to their knees and bowed their faces to the ground. **17** Then David asked God, "Wasn't it me myself who said to count the people? It's me who disobeyed and clearly did what was wrong, but these sheep, what have they done? Yahweh my god, please direct your punishment against me and my extended family, but don't continue this deadly disease on your people."

18 Then Yahweh's messenger told Gad to tell David that he should build an altar to Yahweh at Ornan the Yevusi's threshing floor. **19** So David went up to that place when he heard Gad's message that was delivered in Yahweh's name. **20** Meanwhile, Ornan was threshing wheat, and he turned and saw Yahweh's messenger, and he and his four sons who were with him quickly hid behind something. **21** When David arrived there, Ornan saw him and left the threshing floor and knelt in front of David, bowing his face to the ground. **22** Then David asked Ornan, "Give me this place with its threshing floor, and I'll build an altar to Yahweh on it. Sell it to me at the full price, so the deadly disease affecting the people will be stopped."

23 "My master the king, take anything you want," Ornan replied. "Listen, I'll donate the cattle for the burnt offerings, and the threshing sledges for firewood, and the wheat for the offering—all at no charge."

24 "No, I'll most definitely pay the full price," King David responded. "I couldn't offer a burnt offering to Yahweh if it hadn't cost me anything." **25** So David paid Ornan six hundred gold pieces for his place, **26** and he built an altar to Yahweh there and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings on it. He called to Yahweh, and Yahweh answered him with fire from the heavens on that altar with the burnt offering.

27 Then Yahweh spoke to his messenger, who then returned his sword to his sheath.

The location for the future temple · Full kingdom

28 When David saw that Yahweh had answered him at Ornan the Yevusi's threshing floor, he sacrificed there. **29** At that time, Yahweh's sacred tent that Mosheh (Moses) had made in the wilderness, and the altar for burnt sacrifices, were on a hill used for worship near Giveon city. **30** David wasn't able to go there to ask God's direction because he was terrified of Yahweh's messenger's sword.

22:1 Then David said, "This is now the residence of Yahweh God, and this is the altar for Yisrael's (Israel's) burnt offering."

The preparation of standing up of temple · Full kingdom

2 Then David said to gather the foreigners who lived in Yisrael (Israel), and he assigned them the job of hewing out cut stones to build the residence for God. **3** He prepared a large quantity of iron for the door hinges and fittings, so much brass that it couldn't be weighed, **4** and innumerable cedar logs that the Tsidonim (Sidonians) and the Tsorim (Tyrians) brought in for David. **5** David said, "My son Shelomoh (Solomon) is young and not capable, and the house to be built for Yahweh must be impressive for the sake of his reputation and honour everywhere, so I'll prepare for it now." So David did a lot of preparation before he died.

6 Then David called for his son Shelomoh, and ordered him to build a residence for Yisrael's god Yahweh. **7** David told him, "My son, I wanted to build a temple to honour my god Yahweh,[56] **8** but Yahweh gave me this message, 'You've fought a lot of battles and shed a large amount of blood, so you won't be the one who'll build a residence to honour me—you've shed too much blood on the ground in my sight.' **9** He told me, 'Listen, you'll have a son

56 RV 22:7-10 · Cross-ref. 2Sam 7:1-16; 1Ch 17:1-14.

Readers' Version

who'll be a man of peace. I'll give him relief from all his enemies from the surrounding regions. That's why he'll be called 'Shelomoh' (which sounds like 'Shalom'—the Hebrew word for peace), and I'll give peace and quietness to Yisrael during his lifetime. **10** He'll be the one to build a residence for me, and he himself will become my son, and I'll become his father, and I'll establish his kingdom's authority over Yisrael forever.'

11 "Now, my son, may Yahweh be with you, and may you be successful and build a residence for Yahweh your god, just as he said you would. **12** I also ask Yahweh to give you insight and understanding, and give you charge over Yisrael so that you can keep your god Yahweh's regulations. **13** Then you'll succeed, if you're careful to follow the instructions and the directions that Yahweh commanded Mosheh (Moses) concerning Yisrael. Be strong and courageous. Don't be afraid or discouraged.[57]

14 Now, see, despite many battles, I've prepared the following for Yahweh's residence: three thousand tonnes of gold and thirty thousand tonnes of silver, along with too much bronze and iron to weigh, and timber and cut stones. Plus you'll be able to add more. **15** You'll have plenty of skilled workers, including those who work with stone and those who work with wood. **16** Then there's so many skilled with gold and silver, and bronze and iron. So get organised and get started, and may Yahweh be with you.

17 Then David ordered all the Israeli officials to assist his son Shelomoh (Solomon), saying, **18** "Isn't Yahweh your god with you officials, and hasn't he given you peace on every side? He's allowed me to take control of this region, and this area has been subdued with the help of Yahweh and his people. **19** Now, dedicate your minds and strength to requesting advice from your god Yahweh, then get organised and build Yahweh God's sanctuary so you can bring the box containing Yahweh's agreement to the residence to be built to honour Yahweh's name, and bring God's sacred items."

23:1 By then David was old and coming to the end of his life, and he made his son Shelomoh king of Yisrael (Israel).[58]

The Levite families and their assignments · Full kingdom

2 Then David gathered all the Israeli officials and the priests and Levites. **3** Counting the Levite males that were thirty years old and older, they found there were thirty-eight thousand men. **4** David assigned twenty-four thousand of them to supervise the work at Yahweh's residence, six thousand to be officials and judges, **5** four thousand to be gatekeepers, and four thousand to praise Yahweh using the musical instruments that he'd provided.

6 So David divided the Levites into divisions according to their ancestry through Levi's sons Gereshon, Kohat, and Merari.

The Gershonim

7 The Gershonim included Laedan and Shimei. **8** Laedan's three sons were: Yehiel (the oldest), Zetam, and Yoel (Joel). **9** Shimei's[59] three sons were: Shelomot, Haziel, and Haran. (They were leaders of Laedan's clans.) **10** Shimei's four sons were: Yahat, Zina,[60] Ye'ush, and Beriah. **11** (Yahat was the head, and Zizah was second. Ye'ush and Beriah were grouped together as one family unit because they didn't have many descendants.)

The Kohatites

12 Kohat's four sons were: Amram, Yitshar, Hevron, and Uziel. **13** Amram's sons were Aharon (Aaron) and Mosheh (Moses). Aharon and his future male descendants were permanently appointed to consecrate the most sacred things, to burn incense, to minister to Yahweh, and to bless his name.[61] **14** Mosheh was known as a man who

57 **RV 22:13 · Cross-ref.** Josh 1:6-9.

58 **RV 23:1 · Cross-ref.** 1Ki 1:1-40.

59 **RV 23:9 · Note** Possibly the wrong name got into the Hebrew here, because it disagrees with v10.

60 **RV 23:10 · Note** Some ancient translations have Zizah here, which would seem to fit better with v11.

61 **RV 23:13 · Cross-ref.** Exo 28:1.

Readers' Version

served God, and his descendants were included with the other Levites. **15** Mosheh's sons were Gereshom and Eliezer. **16** Gereshom's eldest son was Shevuel. **17** Eliezer's only son was Rehavyah, but Rehavyah went on to have many sons.

18 Yitshar's eldest son was Shelomot.
19 Hevron's sons from oldest to youngest were: Yeriyah, Amaryah, Yahaziel, and Yekameam.
20 Uziel's sons were Mikah and Yishiyah.

The Merarim

21 Merari's sons were Mahli and Mushi, and Mahli's sons were Eleazar and Kish. **22** Eleazar died without having any sons, so his brother Kish's sons married his daughters (to continue the family name).
23 Mushi had three sons: Mahli, Eder, and Yerimot.

24 Those were Levi's descendants by their clans and their appointments, who did the work of serving in Yahweh's residence once they reached twenty years old, **25** because David had said, "Yisrael's (Israel's) god Yahweh has given peace to his people, and he'll now live forever in Yerushalem (Jerusalem), **26** so the Levites won't need to carry the sacred tent anymore, along with all its equipment."[62] **27** So one of David's final instructions had been to count the Levite men who were twenty years old and over, **28** because their work was to assist Aharon's (Aaron's) descendants in their work in Yahweh's residence.[63] They were in charge of the courtyards and siderooms, in charge of the purification ceremonies, and did other work at God's residence. **29** They were also in charge of the sacred bread, as well as the fine flour for the offering, the wafers of bread without raising agent, the baking pans, and all the measuring and mixing of ingredients.

30 Every morning and every evening the Levites stood and praised Yahweh. **31** They would also do that on the rest days, and at the new moon celebrations and during the other religious festivals. There were regulations about how many of them must always be on duty serving Yahweh. **32** They were also in charge of the sacred tent and the holy place, and assisting the priests (their relatives, Aharon's descendants) in their service at Yahweh's residence.

The Levites' duties · Full kingdom

24:1 Aharon's (Aaron's) sons were: Nadav, Avihu, Eleazar, and Itamar, **2** but Nadav and Avihu died before their father and without having any children,[64] so only Eleazar and Itamar became priests. **3** David gave Eleazar's descendant Tsadok, and Itamar's descendant Ahimelek two different sets of duties to perform. **4** There were more leaders among Eleazar's descendants than there were among Itamar's descendants, so they appointed sixteen leaders from Eleazar's descendants and eight from Itamar's descendants. **5** They divided up the duties by a process of choosing randomly, so some of the leaders from each of the two groups served the facility and others served God directly. DOUBLE-CHECK, along with verse 3 as well. **6** Netanel's son Shemayah was the Levite scribe who recorded all this in front of the king and the leaders, Tsadok the priest and Evyatar's son Ahimelek, and the clan leaders of the priests and the Levites. (One family from Eleazar's group was randomly assigned a duty, and then one from Itamar's group, and so on.)

7 The first two allocations of duties went to Yehoyariv and then Yedayah. **8** Next were Harim and Se'orim, **9** Malkiyah and Miyamin, **10** Hakots and Aviyah, **11** Yeshua and Shekanyah, **12** Elyashiv and Yakim, **13** Hupah and Yeshev'av, **14** Bilgah and Imer, **15** Hezir and Hapitsets, **16** Petahyah and Yehezkel, **17** Yakin and Gemul, **18** Delayah and, lastly, Ma'azyah.

19 Those were the priests selected to be leaders of the groups that would serve in Yahweh's temple, following the instructions that Yisrael's (Israel's) god Yahweh had given their ancestor Aharon (Aaron).

62 RV 23:26 · Cross-ref. Deu 10:8.

63 RV 23:28-32 · Cross-ref. Num 3:5-9.

64 RV 24:2 · Cross-ref. Lev 10:1-2.

Readers' Version

Other Levites

20 This is a list of some of Levi's other descendants:
From Amram's sons: Shuvael.
From Shuvael's sons: Yehdiyah.
21 From Rehavyah's sons: Yishiyah, the leader.
22 From the Yitshari: Shelomot.
From Shelomot's sons: Yahat.
23 Hevron's[65] sons (in order): Yeriyah, Amaryah, Yahaziel, Yekameam
24 From Uziel's sons: Mikah.
From Mikah's sons: Shamir.
25 Mikah's younger brother: Yishiyah.
From Yishiyah's sons: Zekaryah (Zechariah).
26 Merari's sons: Mahli and Mushi.
Ya'aziyah's son: Beno.
27 Merari's descendants through Ya'aziyah: Beno, Shoham, Zakur, and Ivri.
28 From Mahli: Eleazar who had no sons.
29 Kish's son: Yerahme'el.
30 Mushi's sons: Mahli, Eder, and Yerimot.
Those were the Levites listed by their ancestors' families. 31 They, too, used a process of choosing randomly, just like Aharon's (Aaron's) descendants (their relatives), to determine their specific duties irrespective of where they came in their families. This was done in front of King David, Tsadok and Ahimelek, the clan leaders, and the other priests and Levites.

The temple singers · Full kingdom

25:1 Then David and the army chiefs allocated the musical service to the sons of Asaf, Heyman, and Yedutun—the ones prophesying with harps, with lyres, and with cymbals. This is a list of the men they chose for that work:
2 From Asaf's sons: Zakur, Yosef (Joseph), Netanyah, and Asarelah. They were supervised by Asaf, who prophesied under the king's direction.
3 Six from Yedutun's family: Gedalyah, Tseri, Yeshayah (Isaiah), Hashavyah, and Matityah. They were supervised by Yedutun, who prophesied with a harp, and thanked and praised Yahweh.
4 From Heyman's sons: Bukiyah, Matanyah, Uziel, Shuvael, Yerimot, Hananyah, Hanani, Eliatah, Gidalti, Romamti-Ezer, Yashebekashah, Maloti, Hotir, and Mahaziot. 5 They were all sons of King David's prophet Heyman, who'd been promised by God that he'd strengthen him, and God gave him fourteen sons and three daughters.
6 All of those served as musicians in Yahweh's temple under their fathers' supervision—they played cymbals, harps, and lyres. Their fathers were supervised by the king. 7 There were 288 of those men and their musical relatives who played to Yahweh. 8 They used a process of choosing randomly to determine their duties, whether young or old, and irrespective of their musical abilities.
9 The first allocation went (in order) to:
Asaf and his son Yosef (Joseph),
Gedalyah and his relatives and sons (a total of twelve),
10 Zakur and his sons and relatives (another twelve),
11 Yitsri and his sons and relatives (twelve),
12 Netanyah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
13 Bukiyah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
14 Yesarelah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
15 Yeshayah (Isaiah) and his sons and relatives (twelve),
16 Matanyah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
17 Shimei and his sons and relatives (twelve),
18 Azarel and his sons and relatives (twelve),
19 Hashavyah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
20 Shuvael and his sons and relatives (twelve),
21 Matityah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
22 Yerimot and his sons and relatives (twelve),
23 Hananyah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
24 Yashebekashah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
25 Hanani and his sons and relatives (twelve),
26 Maloti and his sons and relatives (twelve),

65 **RV 24:33 · Note** Missing here in the Hebrew, but see 1 Chr. 23:19.

Readers' Version

27 Eliatah and his sons and relatives (twelve),
28 Hotir and his sons and relatives (twelve),
29 Gidalti and his sons and relatives (twelve),
30 Mahaziot and his sons and relatives (twelve),
31 Romamti-Ezer and his sons and relatives (twelve).

The guards of doorway of temple · Full kingdom

26:1 These were the divisions of the gatekeepers:
From the Korhim: Kore's son Meshelemyah (Kore was one of Asaf's sons),
2 Meshelemyah's seven sons (in order): Zekaryah (Zechariah), Yedieael, Zevadyah, Yatniel, 3 Eylam, Yehohanan, and Elyehoeynay.
4 Oved-Edom's[66] eight sons (in order): Shemayah, Yehozavad, Yoah, Sakar, Netanel,
5 Amiyel, Yisakar (Issachar), and Pe'uletay. (God had blessed him.)
6 Oved-Edom's son Shemayah also had sons. (They were leaders in their father's family because they were capable warriors.) 7 Shemayah's sons were: Otni, Refael, Oved, and Elzavad. His relatives Elihu and Semakyah were also capable men.
8 All those descendants of Oved-Edom and their sons and relatives were capable people and strong workers. Altogether there were 62 of them.
9 Meshelemyah had sons and relatives who were respected (eighteen in total).
10 Merari's descendant Hosah's sons: Shimri (not actually the firstborn, but his father appointed him as the first), 11 Hilkiyah, Tevalyah, and Zekaryah (Zechariah). (Thirteen sons and relatives in total.)
12 Those men were leaders of the groups of men who guarded the temple's gates. They worked in Yahweh's temple like their relatives did. 13 They used a process of choosing randomly to assign each family to a particular gate, irrespective of the family reputation.
14 Shelemyah's group was allocated to the eastern gate, and his son Zekaryah (a wise adviser) was allocated to the northern gate.
15 Oved-Edom's group was allocated to the southern gate, plus his sons were to guard the storehouses. 16 Shupim's and Hosah's groups were allocated the western gate, along with the Shaleket gate on the uphill road, with side-by-side guards. 17 Every day there were six Levites on duty in the east, four in the north, four in the south, and two at the storehouses.
18 There were four on the road by the western courtyard, and two in the courtyard. 19 Those were the groups of men who were Korah's and Merari's descendants who guarded the temple gates.

The guards of things/objects · Full kingdom

20 The Levite Ahiyah was in charge of the temple treasuries, as well as the storehouses for dedicated gifts. 21 Laedan's descendants (also descendants of Gereshon) were leaders among their family groups. Yehiel was a descendant of this Laedan. 22 Yehiel's sons were Zetam and Yoel (Joel), and they were in charge of the storehouses in Yahweh's temple.
23 Others who did that work were descendants of Amram, Yitshar, Hevron, and Uziel.
24 Shuvael, a descendant of Mosheh's (Moses') son Gereshom, was another leader in charge of the treasuries, 25 along with his relatives: Eliezer's son Rehavyah, Rehavyah's son Yeshayah (Isaiah), Yeshayah's son Yoram (Joram), Yoram's son Zikri, and Zikri's son Shelomot. 26 Shelomot and his relatives supervised all the storehouses for the sacred things that were consecrated by King David, the clan leaders, and the army division leaders and other commanders 27 who'd dedicated some of the plunder from their battles to the repair of Yahweh's residence. 28 Shelomot and his relatives were also in charge of everything that the prophet Shmuel (Samuel), King Sha'ul (Saul) (Kish's son), and David's two army commanders Avner (Ner's son) and Yoav (Joab) (Tseruyah's son) had dedicated to Yahweh.

66 RV 26:4-5 · Cross-ref. 2Sam 6:11; 1Ch 13:14.

Readers' Version

Other Levites' duties · Full kingdom

29 From Yitshar's descendants, Kenanyah and his sons worked outside the temple area as officials and judges over Yisrael (Israel).

30 From Hevron's descendants, Hashavyah and his relatives were responsible for all the work done for Yahweh and for the king in the area west of the Yarden (Jordan) river. There were 1,700 of them who were able to do their work well. 31 According to the records of Hevron's descendants, Yeriyah was their leader. (In the fortieth year of David's reign, they'd searched in those records and discovered that there were powerful men in Yazer in Gilead.) 32 Yeriyah had 2,700 relatives who were strong workers and leaders of their families. King David put them in charge of governing the tribes of Re'uven, Gad, and the eastern half of the tribe of Menasheh (Manasseh), to ensure that all the people did what God commanded and what the king told them to do.

King David's officials · Full kingdom

27:1 This is a list of the Israeli men who served the king in the army. Some were leaders of families, some were commanders of divisions of a thousand, some were commanders of divisions of a hundred, and some were other officers. There were twenty-four thousand men in each group, and each group served one month each year.

2 Zavdiyel's son Yashaveam was in charge of the group that served during the first month each year. 3 He was a descendant of Perets, and was the commander of all the army officers during the first month each year.

4 Doday (the Ahohi) was the commander of the group that served during the second month each year. Miklot was also a leader in that group.

5 Benayah, son of Yehoyada the high priest, was the commander of the group that served during the third month each year. 6 He was the strongest of 'the thirty' and was their leader. His son was Amizavad.

7 The fourth leader, for the fourth month, was Yoav's (Joab's) brother Asahel, and then his son Zevadyah succeeded him. His division was twenty-four thousand men.

8 The fifth leader, for the fifth month, was the commander Shamhut the Yizrah. His division was twenty-four thousand men.

9 The sixth leader, for the sixth month, was Ikesh's son Ira the Tekoei. His division was twenty-four thousand men.

10 The seventh leader, for the seventh month, was Helets the Peloni (an Efrati). His division was twenty-four thousand men.

11 The eighth leader, for the eighth month, was Sibkay the Hushati (a Zarhi). His division was twenty-four thousand men.

12 The ninth leader, for the ninth month, was Aviezer the Antoti (a Benyamite). His division was twenty-four thousand men.

13 The tenth leader, for the tenth month, was Maharay the Netofati (a Zarhi). His division was twenty-four thousand men.

14 The eleventh leader, for the eleventh month, was Benayah the Pireatoni (an Efrati). His division was twenty-four thousand men.

15 The twelfth leader, for the twelfth month, was Helday the Otnieli (a Netofati). His division was twenty-four thousand men.

The teachers of Yisrael's descendants · Full kingdom

16 There were certain tribal leaders over each of Yisrael's (Israel's) tribes:

Zikri's son Eliezer was the leader of the tribe of Re'uven.

Ma'akah's son Shefatyah was the leader of the tribe of Shim'on (Simeon).

17 Kemuel's son Hashavyah was the leader of the Levites.

Tsadok was the leader of Aharon's (Aaron's) descendants.

18 David's older brother Elihu was the leader of the tribe of Yehudah (Judah).

Mika'el's (Michael's) son Omri was the leader of the tribe of Yisakar (Issachar).

19 Ovadyah's (Obadiah's) son Yishmaeyah was the leader of the tribe of Zevulun.

Azriel's son Yerimot was the leader of the tribe of Naftali (Naphtali).

20 Azazyah's son Hoshea was the leader of the

Readers' Version

tribe of Efrayim (Ephraim).

Pedayah's son Yoel (Joel) was the leader of the half-tribe of Menasheh (Manasseh).

21 Zekaryah's (Zechariah's) son Yido was the leader of the half-tribe of Menasheh in Gilead.

Avner's son Ya'asiyel was the leader of the tribe of Benyamin.

22 Yeroham's son Azarel was the leader of the tribe of Dan.

Those were the commanders of Yisrael's (Israel's) tribes.

23 David hadn't included men who were less than twenty years old when he'd ordered a census, because Yahweh had promised that he would multiply the Israelis like stars in the sky.[67] 24 Yoav (Joab) (Tseruyah's son) began the count, but never finished it, because Yahweh's anger had struck Yisrael,[68] so the census result wasn't recorded in the record of King David's reign.

King David's administrators · Full kingdom

25 Adiel's son Azmavet supervised the king's treasuries.

Uziyah's son Yonatan (Jonathan) was in charge of the storehouses in the countryside and in the cities and villages, and in the watchtowers.

26 Keluv's son Ezri supervised the farm workers.

27 Shimei the Ramati supervised the king's vineyards.

Zavdi the Shifmi supervised the wine vats.

28 Ba'al-Hanan the Gederi supervised the olive groves and the sycamore trees in the lowlands.

Yoash supervised the olive oil storage.

29 Shitray from the Plain of Sharon was in charge of the herds of cattle that grazed there.

Adlay's son Shafat was in charge of the cattle in the valleys.

30 Ovil the Yishmaeli (Ishmaelite) was in charge of the camels.

Yehdiyah the Meronoti was in charge of the donkeys.

31 Yaziz the Hagri was in charge of the flocks of sheep and goats.

All of those officials supervised King David's property.

King David's advisers · Full kingdom

32 David's uncle Yonatan (Jonathan) was a wise adviser and a copyist.

Hakmoni's son Yehiel attended to the king's sons.

33 Ahitofel was the king's adviser.

Hushay the Arki was the king's friend.

34 Ahitofel was succeeded by Benayah's son Yehoyada, then by Evyatar.

Yoav (Joab) was the commander of the king's army.

David's temple plans · Full kingdom

28:1 Now David called all of Yisrael's (Israel's) leaders to assemble in Yerushalem (Jerusalem): the tribal leaders, the leaders of the various divisions that served the king, the commanders of army units of thousands and of hundreds, and the supervisors of all the property and cattle belonging to the king and his sons, along with the top officials, and the warriors, including their powerful heroes.

2 Then King David stood up and spoke, "Listen to me, my brothers and my people, I wanted in my heart to put up a building for the box containing Yahweh's agreement to rest in. It's the footstool for our god's feet, and I've made preparations to start building,[69] 3 but God told me that I wouldn't be the one to build a house to honour him, because I've been involved in a lot of war and killings.

4 "Yet Yisrael's god Yahweh chose me from all of my father's family to be king over Yisrael forever, because he chose a leader from the tribe of Yehudah (Judah), my father's tribe, and among my father's sons, he was pleased to make me king over all of Yisrael. 5 Then out of the many sons that he's given me, he chose my

67 **RV 27:23 · Cross-ref.** Gen 15:5; 22:17; 26:4.

68 **RV 27:24 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 24:15; 1Ch 21:1-14.

69 **RV 28:2-7 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 7:1-16; 1Ch 17:1-14.

Readers' Version

son Shelomoh (Solomon) to be the next king to rule his kingdom of Yisrael.
6 "Then he told me, 'Your son Shelomoh is the one who'll build my temple and the courtyards around it, because I've chosen him to be like my son, and I'll be like a father to him. **7** I'll establish his kingdom forever, if he's diligent at following my instructions and obeying my judgements, like he is at present.'
8 "So now, in front of all of Yisrael, Yahweh's assembly, and in the hearing of our god, I challenge you all to discover and obey all of your god Yahweh's commands, so that you'll all possess the good land, and you'll leave your sons after you to inherit it forever.
9 "And you, Shelomoh my son, follow your father's god and serve him with a whole heart and with a willing life, because Yahweh looks into all hearts, and understands all your motives. If you look for him, he'll make sure you find him, but if you abandon him, he'll reject you forever. **10** You can now see that you need to be strong and get busy, because Yahweh has chosen you to erect a building to be his sanctuary."
11 Then David gave the plans for the temple to his son Shelomoh, including plans for its porch, its houses, its treasuries, its upper rooms and its inner rooms, and the room to contain the sacred box. **12** He also handed over the plans he envisioned for the temple courtyards, all the surrounding apartments, all the treasuries, and all the storerooms for sacred things. **13** He included instructions for the divisions of the priests and Levites, for all the services required to operate the temple, and for all the equipment and utensils needed for all that. **14** David had determined the weight of gold and silver that would be needed to make all the necessary items that would be used in the regular temple functions, **15** including the gold lampstands and lamps and the silver lampstands and lamps, **16** and the gold for the display tables, and the silver for the silver tables. **17** Also the pure gold meat forks and the jugs and basins, and the weights of the gold and silver bowls. **18** Then the weight of refined gold for the incense altar, and for making the winged creatures that spread out across the top of the box containing Yahweh's agreement. **19** He said, "I've written down all those plans following Yahweh's direction, as he gave me instructions for what has to be done." **20** Then David told his son Shelomoh, "Be strong and courageous, and get going. Don't be afraid or discouraged, because Yahweh God, my god, is with you. He won't leave you and he won't abandon you before all the work of constructing Yahweh's residence and the necessary equipment is finished. **21** Listen, the divisions of the priests and the Levites for all the work in God's house, and all the skilled workmen, will be backing you in all the work. The officials and all the people are ready to follow your instructions."

Donations for the temple · Full kingdom

29:1 Then King David told the entire assembly, "My son Shelomoh (Solomon) has been chosen by God himself. He's young and tender,[70] and it's a huge job, because the temple isn't being built for people, but for Yahweh God. **2** I've used all my resources to provide a plentiful supply of materials for my god's residence: the gold for the gold things, and the silver for the silver things, the bronze for the bronze things, the iron for the iron things, the wood for the wooden parts, onyx stones for inlays, antimony stones and colourful things, and all the rare stones, and alabaster stones. **3** What's more, because I'm excited to have my god's residence built, I've donated my own personal gold and silver on top of everything else that I've prepared for the sacred temple: **4** 100 tonnes of gold and 2,500 tonnes of refined silver for overlaying the buildings' walls, **5** as well as gold for the gold things, silver for the silver things, and for everything the craftsmen are going to make. So who's willing to commit themselves today to making a contribution towards Yahweh's work?

70 RV 29:1-2 · Cross-ref. 1Ch 22:5.

Readers' Version

6 Then the family leaders and the leaders of
the tribes, and the various levels of military
commanders, and the king's construction over-
seers, all contributed willingly. 7 They donated
a total of 170 tonnes of gold and 100kg of gold
coins, 350 tonnes of silver, 600 tonnes of
bronze, and 3,400 tonnes of iron for the temple
construction, 8 plus anyone who had precious
stones donated them to the treasury for the
temple. Yehiel (a Gershoni) was in charge of
those. 9 The people were excited, because
they'd all given willingly to Yahweh, and King
David was also very pleased.

The praying for David · Full kingdom

10 Then King David
blessed Yahweh in front
of the entire assembly, saying, "You are blessed,
Yahweh, Yisrael's (Israel's) god, our father, for
all time, both past and future. 11 Greatness,
power, beauty, splendour, and majesty all be-
long to you, Yahweh, as indeed does everything
in the heavens and on the earth. The kingdom
and supreme leadership all belong to you, Yah-
weh.[71] 12 Wealth and prestige comes from you,
and you rule over everything. You have the
power and strength and control to make people
great and to strengthen everyone, 13 so now,
our god, we're thanking you and praising your
beautiful name.

14 But who am I, and who are my people, that
we should be in a position to be able to donate
freely like this? Yes, everything comes from
you, and we've simply given back from what
you gave to us, 15 because we're just strangers
on the earth in your eyes, and foreign guests,
like all our ancestors. Our time on the earth is
like a shadow without any permanence. 16 Yah-
weh our god, all this abundance that we've col-
lected in order to build a house for you, for
your holy name, originally came from you, and
it all belongs to you anyway. 17 Yes I know, my
god, that you examine our hearts, and you're
pleased when we do what's right. I've freely of-
fered all these gifts as I strive to do what's
right, and now I'm also happy to see your peo-
ple freely offer gifts to you. 18 Yahweh, god of
our ancestors Avraham, Yitshak (Isaac), and
Yisrael, help your people continue to desire to
do things like this forever, and help them re-
main loyal to you. 19 Also, give my son Shelo-
moh (Solomon) a sincere desire to follow your
instructions, your decrees, and your regula-
tions, and to do everything needed to build the
temple following all my preparation work."

20 Then David told all the assembled people,
"Bless your god Yahweh," and the entire assem-
bly blessed Yahweh, their ancestors' god. Then
they bowed down to honour both Yahweh and
the king.

21 Then they offered sacrifices to Yahweh,
and sacrificed burnt offerings to Yahweh on the
following day: 1,000 bulls, 1,000 rams, 1,000
lambs, plus their drink offerings and sacrifices
for all of Yisrael in abundance. 22 They ate and
drank in Yahweh's honour that day with great
celebration.

Then they rededicated David's son Shelomoh
as king, and anointed him as leader on Yah-
weh's behalf, and Tsadok as priest. 23 Shelomoh
sat on Yahweh's throne as king, replacing his
father David,[72] and he prospered, and all of Yis-
rael listened to him. 24 All the leaders and the
mighty warriors, as well as all of King David's
sons, pledged allegiance to King Shelomoh.
25 Yahweh made Shelomoh exceedingly great
in the eyes of all the Israelis, and bestowed a
kingdom on him, the majesty of which hadn't
previously been on any king over Yisrael.

The story of David's kingdom · Full kingdom

26 Yishay's (Jesse's) son
David was the king who
ruled all of Yisrael (Is-
rael), 27 and he ruled for forty years: from
Hevron city for seven years, and then
thirty-three years from Yerushalem
(Jerusalem).[73] 28 He lived a long life with riches
and splendour, and died at a good old age. Then
his son Shelomoh (Solomon) replaced him as

71 **RV 29:11 · Cross-ref.** Mat 6:13.

72 **RV 29:23 · Cross-ref.** 1Ki 2:12.

73 **RV 29:27 · Cross-ref.** 2Sam 5:4-5; 1Ch 3:4.

Readers' Version

king. **29** The records of everything King David did, from the beginning to his end, were written by the prophets Shmuel (Samuel), Natan (Nathan), and Gad. **30** They wrote about his powerful rule, and all the things that happened to him and to the Israeli people, and in the kingdoms of other countries while he was ruling Yisrael.

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