

1CHRONICLES 9: 1 So all Israel were reckoned by genealogies; and behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel: and Judah was carried away captive to Babylon for their disobedience.

All Israel reckoned by genealogies, 1Chr 9:1. The first inhabitants of Jerusalem, after their return from their captivity, who were chiefs of the fathers, 1Chr 9:2-9. Of the priests, 1Chr 9:10-13; Levites, 1Chr 9:14-16; porters, their work, lodgings, etc., 1Chr 9:17-29; other officers, 1Chr 9:30-32; the singers, 1Chr 9:33, 1Chr 9:34. A repetition of the genealogy of Saul and his sons, 1Chr 9:35-44.

Verse 1

Were reckoned by genealogies - Jarchi considers these as the words of Ezra, the compiler of the book; as if he had said: I have given the genealogies of the Israelites as I have found them in a book which was carried into Babylon, when the people were carried thither for their transgressions; and this book which I found is that which I have transcribed in the preceding chapters.

1CHRONICLES 9: 2 Now the first inhabitants who lived in their possessions in their cities were Israel, the priests, the Levites, and the Nethinim.

Verse 2

Now the first inhabitants - This is spoken of those who returned from the Babylonish captivity, and of the time in which they returned; for it is insinuated here that other persons afterwards settled at Jerusalem, though these mentioned here were the first on the return from the captivity. Properly speaking, the divisions mentioned in this verse constituted the whole of the Israelitish people, who were, ever since the days of Joshua, divided into the four following classes:

1. The priests.
 2. The Levites.
 3. The common people, or simple Israelites.
 4. The Nethinim, or slaves of the temple, the remains of the Gibeonites, who, having deceived Joshua, were condemned to this service Jos 9:21, etc. In David's time it is probable that other conquered people were added, as the successors of the Gibeonites were not sufficient to perform all the drudgery of the temple service.
-

1CHRONICLES 9: 3 In Jerusalem lived of the children of Judah, and of the children of Benjamin, and of the children of Ephraim and Manasseh:

Verse 3

And in Jerusalem dwelt - Several of the tribes of Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, and Manasseh, took advantage of the proclamation of Cyrus to return to Jerusalem, and so mingled with the Israelites,

and those to whom Jerusalem had previously appertained; and this was necessary in order to provide a sufficient population for so large a city.

1CHRONICLES 9: 4 Uthai the son of Ammihud, the son of Omri, the son of Imri, the son of Bani, of the children of Perez the son of Judah.

Verse 4

Uthai the son of Ammihud - The list here is nearly the same with those found in Ezra and Nehemiah, and contains those who returned to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel; but the list in Nehemiah is more ample, probably because it contains those who came afterwards. The object of the sacred writer here was to give the list of those who came first. Now the first inhabitants, etc.

1CHRONICLES 9: 5 Of the Shilonites: Asaiah the firstborn, and his sons.

1CHRONICLES 9: 6 Of the sons of Zerah: Jeuel, and their brothers, six hundred ninety.

1CHRONICLES 9: 7 Of the sons of Benjamin: Sallu the son of Meshullam, the son of Hodaviah, the son of Hassenuah,

1CHRONICLES 9: 8 and Ibneiah the son of Jeroham, and Elah the son of Uzzi, the son of Michri, and Meshullam the son of Shephatiah, the son of Reuel, the son of Ibnijah;

1CHRONICLES 9: 9 and their brothers, according to their generations, nine hundred fifty-six. All these men were heads of fathers' households by their fathers' houses.

1CHRONICLES 9: 10 Of the priests: Jedaiah, and Jehoiarib, Jachin,

1CHRONICLES 9: 11 and Azariah the son of Hilkiyah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub, the ruler of God's house;

Verse 11

The ruler of the house of God - The high priest at this time was Jeshua the son of Jozadak, (Ezr 3:8), and Seraiah, (Neh 11:11), called here Azariah, was the ruler of the house; the person next in authority to the high priest, and who probably had the guard of the temple and command of the priests, Levites, etc. It is likely that the person here was the same as is called the second priest, 2Kgs 25:18 (note), who was the sagan or high priest's deputy. See the note there.

1CHRONICLES 9: 12 and Adaiah the son of Jeroham, the son of Pashhur, the son of Malchijah, and Maasai the son of Adiel, the son of Jahzerah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Meshillemith, the son of Immer;

1CHRONICLES 9: 13 and their brothers, heads of their fathers' houses, one thousand seven hundred sixty; very able men for the work of the service of God's house.

Verse 13

And their brethren - What a prodigious number of ecclesiastics to perform the Divine service of one temple! no less than one thousand seven hundred and eighty able-bodied men! and this number is reckoned independently of the two hundred and twelve porters who served at the gates of the house of the Lord, 1Chr 9:22.

1CHRONICLES 9: 14 Of the Levites: Shemaiah the son of Hasshub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, of the sons of Merari;

1CHRONICLES 9: 15 and Bakbakkar, Heresh, and Galal, and Mattaniah the son of Mica, the son of Zichri, the son of Asaph,

1CHRONICLES 9: 16 and Obadiah the son of Shemaiah, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun, and Berechiah the son of Asa, the son of Elkanah, who lived in the villages of the Netophathites.

1CHRONICLES 9: 17 The porters: Shallum, and Akkub, and Talmon, and Ahiman, and their brothers (Shallum was the chief),

1CHRONICLES 9: 18 who previously served in the king's gate eastward: they were the porters for the camp of the children of Levi.

Verse 18

The king's gate - That by which the kings of Judah went to the temple; see on 2Kgs 16:18 (note).

1CHRONICLES 9: 19 Shallum the son of Kore, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah, and his brothers, of his father's house, the Korahites, were over the work of the service, keepers of the thresholds of the tent: and their fathers had been over the camp of the LORD, keepers of the entry.

Verse 19

Keepers of the entry - Whose business it was to suffer no person to come to the tabernacle but the priests, during the performance of the sacred service; see Jarchi.

1CHRONICLES 9: 20 Phinehas the son of Eleazar was ruler over them in time past, and the LORD was with him.

Verse 20

And Phinehas - The Targum says, "And Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, was ruler over them from ancient times, from the day in which the tabernacle was set up in the wilderness; and the Word of the Lord was his assistant."

1CHRONICLES 9: 21 Zechariah the son of Meshelemiah was porter of the door of the Tent of Meeting.

1CHRONICLES 9: 22 All these who were chosen to be porters in the thresholds were two hundred and twelve. These were reckoned by genealogy in their villages, whom David and Samuel the seer ordained in their office of trust.

1CHRONICLES 9: 23 So they and their children had the oversight of the gates of the LORD's house, even the house of the tent, by wards.

1CHRONICLES 9: 24 On the four sides were the porters, toward the east, west, north, and south.

1CHRONICLES 9: 25 Their brothers, in their villages, were to come in every seven days from time to time to be with them:

1CHRONICLES 9: 26 for the four chief porters, who were Levites, were in an office of trust, and were over the rooms and over the treasuries in God's house.

1CHRONICLES 9: 27 They lodged around God's house, because that duty was on them; and to them pertained its opening morning by morning.

1CHRONICLES 9: 28 Certain of them were in charge of the vessels of service; for by count were these brought in and by count were these taken out.

1CHRONICLES 9: 29 Some of them also were appointed over the furniture, and over all the vessels of the sanctuary, and over the fine flour, and the wine, and the oil, and the frankincense, and the spices.

1CHRONICLES 9: 30 Some of the sons of the priests prepared the confection of the spices.

Verse 30

The sons of the priests made the ointment - Only the priests were permitted to make this ointment; all others were forbidden to do it on pain of death; see Exo 30:34-38 (note), and the notes there.

1CHRONICLES 9: 31 Mattithiah, one of the Levites, who was the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite, had the office of trust over the things that were baked in pans.

1CHRONICLES 9: 32 Some of their brothers, of the sons of the Kohathites, were over the show bread, to prepare it every Sabbath.

1CHRONICLES 9: 33 These are the singers, heads of fathers' households of the Levites, who lived in the rooms and were free from other service; for they were employed in their work day and night.

1CHRONICLES 9: 34 These were heads of fathers' households of the Levites, throughout their generations, chief men: these lived at Jerusalem.

1CHRONICLES 9: 35 In Gibeon there lived the father of Gibeon, Jeiel, whose wife's name was Maacah:

Verse 35

Whose wife's name was Maachah - Here our translators have departed from the original, for the word is אָחוּתוֹ *achotho*, his Sister; but the Vulgate, Septuagint, Syriac, Arabic, and Chaldee, have Wife; to which may be added 1Chr 8:29, the parallel place. Almost all the early editions, as well as the MS. editions, have the same reading. Of all the Polyglots the Complutensian alone has אִשְׁתּוֹ *ishto*, his Wife. His wife is the reading also of Vatablus's Polyglot, but in the margin he observes that other copies have his sister. There is most certainly a fault somewhere, for Maachah could not be both the sister and wife of Jehiel. Whether, therefore, 1Chr 8:29 has been altered from this, or this altered from that, who can tell? A single letter makes the whole difference: if the word be written with ח *cheth*, it is Sister; if with ש *shin*, it is Wife. The latter is most probably the true reading. It is so in three very ancient MSS. in my own possession.

1CHRONICLES 9: 36 and his firstborn son Abdon, and Zur, and Kish, and Baal, and Ner, and Nadab,

1CHRONICLES 9: 37 and Gedor, and Ahio, and Zechariah, and Mikloth.

1CHRONICLES 9: 38 Mikloth became the father of Shimeam. They also lived with their brothers in Jerusalem, over against their brothers.

1CHRONICLES 9: 39 Ner became the father of Kish; and Kish became the father of Saul; and Saul became the father of Jonathan, and Malchishua, and Abinadab, and Eshbaal.

1CHRONICLES 9: 40 The son of Jonathan was Merib Baal; and Merib Baal became the father of Micah.

1CHRONICLES 9: 41 The sons of Micah: Pithon, and Melech, and Tahrea, and Ahaz.

Verse 41

And Ahaz - This is added by our translators from 1Chr 8:35, but such liberties should only be taken in a note; for although the words are now sufficiently distinguished from the text by being printed in Italics, yet it is too much to expect that every editor of a Bible will attend to such distinctions, and in process of time the words will be found incorporated with the text. 1Chr 9:35, and the following verses, are a repetition of what we find in 1Chr 8:29-38 (note), where see the notes.

1CHRONICLES 9: 42 Ahaz became the father of Jarah; and Jarah became the father of Alemeth, and Azmaveth, and Zimri; and Zimri became the father of Moza;

1CHRONICLES 9: 43 and Moza became the father of Binea; and Rephaiah his son, Eleasah his son, Azel his son.

1CHRONICLES 9: 44 Azel had six sons, whose names are these: Azrikam, Bocheru, and Ishmael, and Sheariah, and Obadiah, and Hanan: these were the sons of Azel.
