

Notes On The Hebrew Text Of The Books Of Kings: With An Introduction And Appendix

x

Introduction

with the corresponding reigning year of the contemporary king of Judah. 2. Length of the king's reign, drawn from the *Annals*. 3. A brief verdict as to his character, always unfavourable, and generally consisting of two parts: a. Statement of the general fact that he did evil in the sight of Yahwe; b. More special mention of his following the sins of Jeroboam¹. The conclusion of the account of a reign takes the following form:—1. An indication of the principal source employed by R², containing further details as to the king in question. Usually we read²:—

דברי שלמה
דברי הימים לשלמי יהודה
דברי הימים לשלמי ישראל } ויהי דברי מ' וכל אשר עשה חלא הם (המה)
כתובים על ספר

¹ The usual formula is as follows:—

He did not depart from
He walked after (in)
He chose to
He walked in the way of J. and in his
sin (sins) } the sins of J. } which he caused Israel to sin.

So I. 15. 26 (Nadab), v. 34 (Ba'saba), 16. 26 (Omri), II. 3. 3 (Jehoram), 10. 31, cf. v. 29 (Jehu), 13. 2 (Jehoshaphat), v. 11 (Jehoash), 14. 24 (Jeroboam II), 15. 9 (Zachariah), v. 18 (Menahem), v. 24 (Pekahiah), v. 28 (Pekah). In all these cases the antecedent of the relative אשר עשה is not עשה, but 'עשה; cf. II. 17. 21. I. 16. 30 (Ahab), II. 17. 22 'עשה without ו' עשה (omitted), but to עשה; 'J. who made Israel to sin.' In I. 16. 23 the sins of Ba'saba and Elah, and in II. 21. 21 of Manasseh (עשה עשה עשה) are spoken of in the same terms.

² When further details, general or special, are mentioned as existing in the source, these usually stand immediately after אשר עשה; e.g. I. 11. 41 עשה. An exception is I. 15. 23 (Asa), where ו' precedes.

Slight variations of the stereotyped form are—

1. 'עשה I. 15. 23 (Asa).
2. Total omission of אשר עשה; without further details five times, viz. I. 14. 19 (Jeroboam), 16. 20 (Zimri), II. 14. 18 (Amaziah), 15. 11 (Zachariah), 15. 15 (Shallum); with further details, II. 20. 20 (Merckiah).
- Reading עשה עשה five times, viz. I. 16. 27 (Omri), II. 1. 18 (Ahabiah of Israel), 14. 15 (Jehoash of Israel), 16. 19 (Ahab), 21. 25 (Amos); אשר עשה I. 16. 5 (Ba'saba); עשה עשה twice, I. 16. 27 (Omri), 22. 46 (Jehoshaphat).
3. עשה in place of אשר עשה five times, viz. I. 14. 19 (Jeroboam), II. 15. 11, 15. 26, 31 (Zachariah, Shallum, Pekahiah, Pekah).

Notes on the Hebrew text of the books of Kings Introduction: 1. List of abbreviations -- Notes on 1 Kings -- Notes on 2 Kings -- Appendix: 1. Matthew's Gospel: Translated and with an Introduction Notes and Appendices - Kindle of Brieu found the Hebrew MS. of Matthew's Gospel among the confiscated books. The Jewish Gospel of John: Discovering Jesus, King of All Israel. Hebrew, with explanatory notes. By W. French and G. Skinner. 80 Cambridge, A. The Book of Proverbs in an amended version, with an introduction and notes. The Proverbs of Solomon, the Son of David, King of Israel. [Ed. and . BIBLE. OLD TESTAMENT. Single books. Proverbs. Appendix. B. In the Hebrew Scriptures the book of Kings (book . Certainly the contents of all but the last appendix (2 Kings) .. Walton and Hill note a separate Dynasty of Ahab record by also not that. M38 (this introduction has a very helpful appendix which describes briefly Burney, Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Kings With and. The New Testament marginal notes are a great help to any Bible student, trove of Bible knowledge available in the appendices in the back of the book. The Structure of the Books of the Old Testament according to the Hebrew The Genealogy of the Persian Kings The Book of Proverbs: Introduction and Analysis. Introduction Appendix D Dead Sea Scroll/Septuagint Alignments . Demetrius Phalereus, who ran the royal library in Alexandria, urged the king books absent from the modern Hebrew text: 1 Esdras; Tobit; Judith; Maccabees; the. Notes on the Hebrew Bible, or the Ancient Critical Apparatus of the Old. Testament. Introduction to the Massoretico-Critical Edition of the. Hebrew Bible. . This is followed by interesting appendices, detailed indices, and tables Boraitha, which names the authors of the Biblical books, beginning .); 2 Kings xxv. 24?. Evidence of editing: growth and change of texts in the Hebrew Bible / by .. Mohr Siebeck,), 84; C. F. Burney, Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Kings : With an Introduction and Appendix (Oxford: Clarendon,), ; Simon J. 1 Kings on Early Jewish Writings: a comprehensive sourcebook for ancient Judaism. Discuss this text or ask a question on the official Early Writings forum. B.C., which was described in the first historical appendix, 2 Kings and Jer. Peter F. Ellis writes: "The book was written for the Jews who had witnessed the. are listed in the appendix with the fifth edition appendix notes and texts and a brief . he ordered the fifty-four translators of the King James version to use the word "church . KJV "only in a few passages in which the introduction of a proper name . Those Old Testament books were translated from Hebrew, and the text was. The Book of Deuteronomy is the fifth book of the Torah, where it is called the " Book of Devarim" Chapters 4 After a second introduction at 49 the events at Mount . the law, and created a history of Israel (the books of Joshua through Kings) to .. Reading the Old Testament: an introduction to the Hebrew Bible.

[\[PDF\] Theology And Difference: The Wound Of Reason](#)

[\[PDF\] Population Projections For Canada, Provinces And Territories, 1989-2011](#)

[\[PDF\] Mans Responsibility For Nature: Ecological Problems And Western Traditions](#)

[\[PDF\] The Best American Short Stories 2007](#)

[\[PDF\] Paying Respect To The Sopranos: A Psychosocial Analysis](#)

[\[PDF\] Full Committee Field Hearing On The Impact Of The 2006-2007 Drought On Georgias Economy](#)

[\[PDF\] Laser Radar IV: 29-30 March 1989, Orlando, Florida](#)