

be hot; and while they stand by, let them shut the dalatot, and bar them, and appoint watches of the inhabitants of Yerushalayim, every one in his watch, and every one to be near his bais.

[4] Now the Ir was large and gedolah, but HaAm were few therein, and the batim (houses) were not rebuilt.

[5] And Elohai put into mine lev to gather together the nobles, and the officials, and the people, that they might be reckoned by genealogy. And I found a Sefer HaYachash (record of the genealogy) of them which came up at the first, and found written therein:

[6] These are the people of the province, that went up out of the Golus captivity, of those that had been carried away, whom Nevuchadnetzar Melech Bavel had carried away, and came again to Yerushalayim and to Yehudah, everyone unto his town;

[7] Who came with Zerubavel, Yeshua, Nechemyah, Azaryah, Ra'amyah, Nachmani, Mordechai, Bilshan, Misperet, Bigvai, Nechum, and Ba'anah. The number of the men of the people of Yisroel was this:

[8] The Bnei Parosh, 2,172.

[9] The Bnei Shephatyah, 372.

[10] The Bnei Arach, 652.

[11] The Bnei Pachat-Moav, of the Bnei Yeshua and Yoav, 2,818.

[12] The Bnei Elam, 1,254.

[13] The Bnei Zattu, 845.

[14] The Bnei Zaccai, 760.

[15] The Bnei Binnui, 648.

[16] The Bnei Bevai, 628.

[17] The Bnei Azgad, 2,322.

[18] The Bnei Adonikam, 667.

[19] The Bnei Bigvai, 2,067.

[20] The Bnei Adin, 655.

[21] The Bnei Ater of Yechizkiyah, 98.

[22] The Bnei Chashum, 328.

[23] The Bnei Betzai, 324.

[24] The Bnei Chariph, 112.

[25] The Bnei Giveon, 95.

[26] The men of Beit-Lechem and Netophah, 188.

[27] The men of Anatot, 128.

[28] The men of Beit-Azmavet, 42.

[29] The men of Kiryat-Yearim, Kephirah, and Be'erot, 743.

[30] The men of Ramah and Geva, 621.

[31] The men of Michmas, 122.

[32] The men of Beit-El and Ai, 123.

[33] The men of the other Nevo, 52.

[34] The people of the other Elam, 1,254.

[35] The Bnei Charim, 320.

[36] The Bnei Yericho, 345.

[37] The Bnei Lod, Chadid, and Ono, 721.

[38] The Bnei Senaah, 3,930.

[39] The kohanim; the Bnei Yedayah, of the Bais Yeshua, 973.

[40] The Bnei Immer, 1,052.

[41] The Bnei Pashchur, 1,247.

[42] The Bnei Charim, 1,017.

[43] The Levi'im; the Bnei Yeshua, of Kadmiel, and of the Bnei Hodvah, 74.

[44] The singers; the Bnei Asaph, 148.

[45] The gatekeepers; the Bnei Shallum, the Bnei Ater, the Bnei Talmon, the Bnei Akuv, the Bnei Chatita, the Bnei Shovai, 138.

[46] The Netinim [*servants of the Beis Hamikdash*]; the Bnei Tzicha, the Bnei Chasupha, the Bnei Tabbat,

[47] The Bnei Keros, the Bnei Sia, the Bnei Padon,

[48] The Bnei Levanah, the Bnei Chagava, the Bnei Salmal,

[49] The Bnei Chanan, the Bnei Giddel, the Bnei Gachar,

[50] The Bnei Reayah, the Bnei Retzin, the Bnei Nekoda,

[51] The Bnei Gazzam, the Bnei Uzza, the Bnei

Paseach,

[52] The Bnei Besai, the Bnei Meunim, the Bnei

Nephishesim,

[53] The Bnei Bakbuk, the Bnei Chakupha, the Bnei Charchur,

[54] The Bnei Batzlit, the Bnei Mechida, the Bnei Charsha,

[55] The Bnei Barkos, the Bnei Sisra, the Bnei Tamach,

[56] The Bnei Netziach, the Bnei Chatipha.

[57] The Bnei Avdei Sh'lomo; the Bnei Sotai, the Bnei Sopheret, the Bnei Perida,

*[T.N. This book teaches that the work of G-d is so difficult, that no one person can do it alone. People working together is a picture of what is involved in being in a Messianic kehillah or any ministry for G-d. We are inspired as we see how the wall came together in only 52 days (see Neh 6:15) when Nehemiah arrived in 445. However, everything was not accomplished quite so fast. The Mizbe'ach and the Beis Hamikdash were restored and the work took place from 538-515 B.C.E. and was finally completed after Darius I (522-486 B.C.E.) gave his official permission, though the foundation of the Beis Hamikdash was laid as early as 536 B.C.E. Then came the reforming work of Ezra in 458 B.C.E. during the reign of Artaxerxes I (465-424).*