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1 Chronicles

Detailed Bible Book Outline

**by
Duane L. Anderson**



Serve and Equip

1 Chronicles

Detailed Bible Book Outline

1 Chronicles

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1 Chronicles

I. Genealogies from Adam to the first king of Israel - 1 Chron. 1:1-9:44

A. The genealogies from Adam to Noah - 1:1-4

Adam

God created man in His own image - Gen.1:26-27

God formed man from the dust of the ground - Gen. 2:7

God created man in His own likeness - Gen. 5:1

God created them male and female and named them Man - Gen. 5:2

God gave Adam 930 years of life and he died - Gen. 5:5

Seth

Adam knew his wife again, fathered a son, and named him Seth

God has appointed another seed for me instead of Abel - Gen. 4:25

Adam fathered Seth when he was 130 years old - Gen. 4:26

Enosh

Seth lived 105 years and begot Enosh, a total of 912 years and he died

Then men began to call on the name of the Lord - Gen. 4:26

Seth lived 807 more years and fathered other sons and daughters

Kenan (Cainan)

Enosh lived 90 years and begot Cainan a total of 915 years and he died

Enosh lived 815 more years and fathered other sons and daughters

Mahalalel (Mahalaleel)

Mahalalel lived 70 years and begot Jared a total of 910 years and he died

Mahalalel lived 840 more years and fathered other sons and daughters

Jered (Jared)

Jared lived 162 years and begot Enoch lived a total of 962 years and he died

Jared lived 800 more years and fathered other sons and daughters

Enoch

Enoch lived 65 years and fathered Methuselah

Enoch lived a total of 365 years

Enoch walked with God and was not for God took him - Gen. 5:24

Methuselah

Methuselah lived 187 years and begot Lamech total 962 years and he died

Methuselah lived 782 more years and fathered other sons and daughters

Lamech

Lamech lived 182 years, had a son and named him Noah

Lamech said this one will bring relief from our work and painful toil

Lamech lived after he fathered Noah 595 years

Lamech lived 777 years and he died

Noah

Noah was 500 years old and fathered Shem, Ham and Japheth

Shem, Ham, Japheth

The genealogies from Noah to Abraham

B. The genealogy of the sons of Japheth - 1:5-7

1. God gave the following sons to Japheth - 1:5

a. Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras

**1) God gave the following sons to Gomer - 1:6
Ashkenaz, Diphath and Togarmah**

**2) God gave the following sons to Javan - 1:7
Elishah, Tarshishah, Kittim and Rodanim**

C. The genealogy of the sons of Ham - 1:8-16

1. God gave the following sons to Ham

Cush, Mizraim (Egypt), Put and Canaan

**The sons of Cush were:
Seba, Havilah, Sabta, Raama and Sabtecha**

**2. The sons of Raama were:
Sheba and Dedan**

**Cush became the father of Nimrod
Nimrod was the first on earth to be a mighty man (against God)**

2. Mizraim (Egypt) became the father of the people of:

**Ludim, Anamin, Lhabim, Naphtuhim. Pathrusim
Casluhim (from whom the Philistines came) and Caphtorim**

3. Canaan became the father of:

**Sidon, his firstborn and Heth (the Hittites)
The Jebusites, the Amorites, The Girgashites
The Hivites, the Arkites, the Sinites
The Arvadites, the Zemarites and the Hamathites**

4. (see I Chronicles 1:32-33 for the sons of Keturah, Abraham's concubine)

D. The genealogy of the sons of Shem - 1:17-23

God gave the following sons to Shem:

Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud, Aram

Uz, Hul, Gether, and Meshech

Arphaxad

Shelah

Eber

Peleg

In his days the earth was divided - Gen. 11:9

His brother was Joktan who had the following sons:

Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah, Hadoram, Uzal,

Diklah, Ebal, Abimael, Sheba, Ophir, Havilah and Jobab

E. The genealogy from Shem to Abraham - 1:24-28

Shem

Arphaxad

Shelah

Eber

Peleg

Reu

Serug

Nahor

Terah

Abram who is Abraham - whose sons were:

Isaac and Ishmael

F. The genealogy of the sons of Abraham and Isaac - 1:29-34

1. The sons of Ishmael - 1:29-31

Nebaioth, Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam, Mishma, Dumah,

Massa, Hadad, Tema, Jetur, Naphish and Kedemah

2. The sons of Abraham by Keturah - 1:32-33

Zimram, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah

The sons of Jokshan were:

Sheba and Dedan

The sons of Midian were:

Ephah, Epher, Hanoch. Abida and Edaah

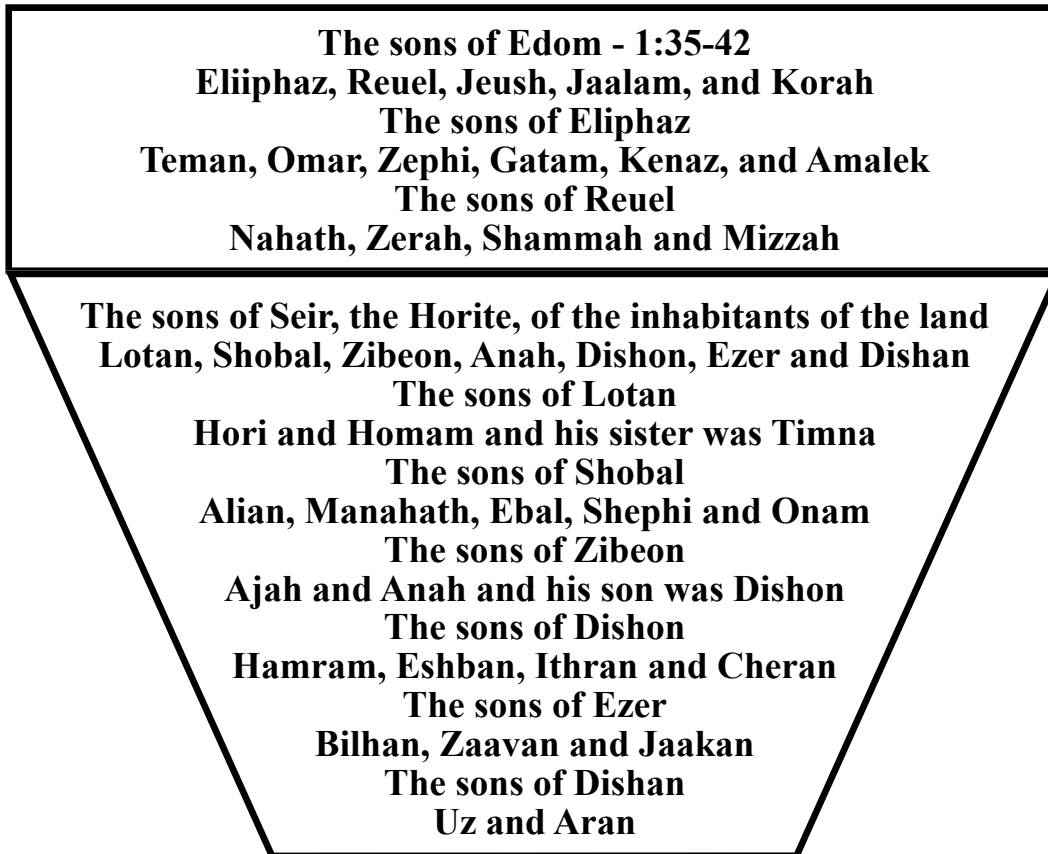
3. The sons of Isaac - 1:34

Abraham became the father of Isaac

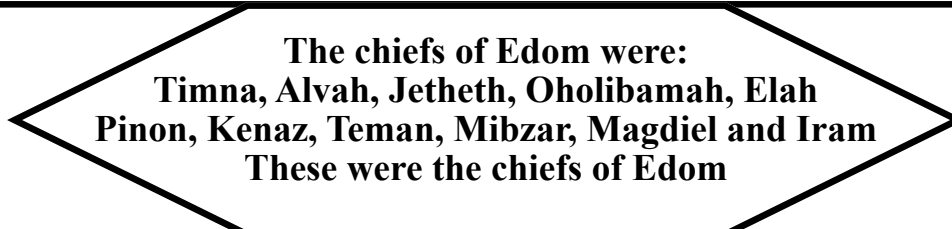
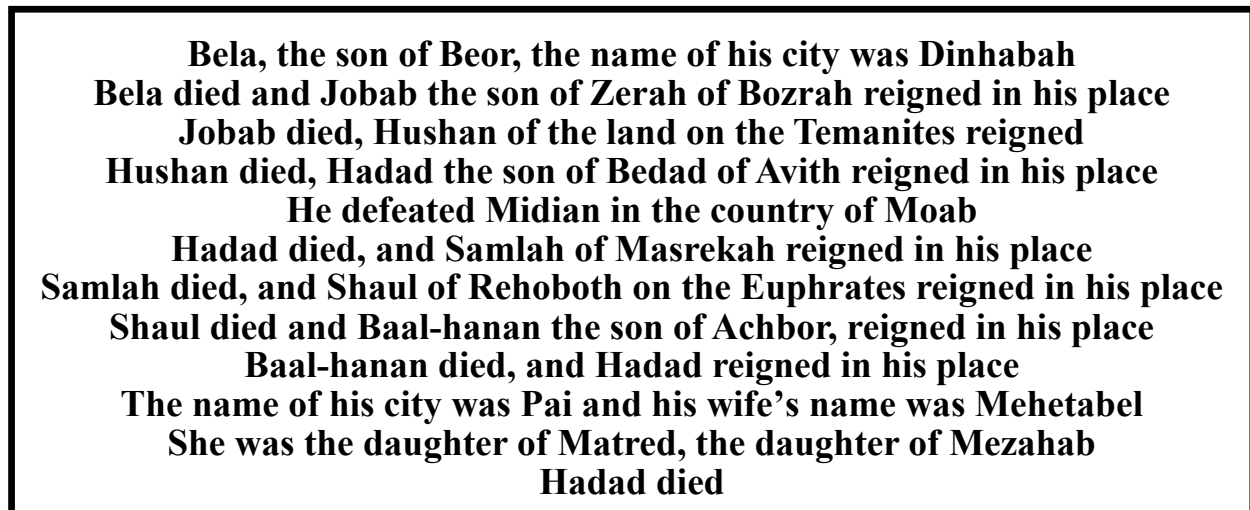
The sons of Isaac were:

Esau and Israel (Jacob)

a. The genealogy of the family of Esau (Edom) - 1:35-54



The kings who reigned in Edom before Israel had a king - 1:43-54



b. The genealogy of the family of Jacob (Israel) - 2:1-2

**These were the twelve sons of Israel:
Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun
Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad and Asher**

G. The genealogy of the twelve descendants of Israel (Jacob) -2:3-8:28

1. The descendants of Judah - 2:3-4:23

**a. The sons of Judah were Er, Onan and Shelah - 2:3-4
These three were born to him by the daughter of Shua, the Canaanite
Er, Judah's firstborn was evil in the sight of the Lord
He put him to death
His daughter-in-law, Tamar also bore him Perez and Zerah
Judah had five sons in all**

**b. The sons of Perez were Hezron and Hamul - 2:5-6
The sons of Zerah were:
Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol and Dara, five in all**

**c. The son of Carmi, Achan: - 2:7
The troubler of Israel Josh. - 7:1; 7:18-26
He broke faith in the matter of the devoted thing (the ban)
The son of Ethan was Azariah - 2:8**

**d. The sons of Hezron were: - 2:9
Jerahmeel, Ram and Chelubai**

**e. Ram fathered Amminadab - 2:10-17
Amminadab fathered Salmon
Salmon fathered Boaz
Boaz fathered Obed
Obed fathered Jesse
Jesse fathered:
Eliab, his firstborn, Abinadab, his second Shimea, his third,
Nethanel, his fourth, Raddai, his fifth, Ozen, his sixth,
David, his seventh
Zeruiah and Abigail, their sisters
The sons of Zeruiah were:
Abishai, Joab, and Asahel
Abigail bore Amasa
The father of Amasa was Jether, the Ishmaelite**

f. Caleb the son of Hezron had children by Azubah - 2:18-20

**These were her sons:
Jesher, Shobab and Ardon
When Azubah died, Caleb took Ephrath as his wife
She bore him Hur
Hur fathered Uri
Uri fathered Bezelel**

**g. Afterward Hezron went into the daughter of Machir - 2:21-24
(Machir was fathered by Manasseh) - 1 Chron. 7:14**

**Hezron married the daughter when he was 60 years old
She bore him Segub
Segub fathered Jair who had 23 cities in the land of Gilead
Geshur and Aram took from them:
Havvoth-jair, Kenath and its villages, 60 towns
All these were descendants of Machir, the father of Gilead
After the death of Hezron, Caleb went in to Ephrathah,
the wife of Hezron his father
She bore him Ashhur, the father of Tekoa**

h. The sons of Jerahmeel, the firstborn of Hezron - 2:25-33

**Ram, his firstborn, Bunah, Oren, Ozem and Ahijah
Jerahmeel also had another wife whose name was Atarah
She was the mother of Onam
The sons of Ram, the firstborn of Jerahmeel:
Maaz, Jamin, and Eker
The sons of Onam:
Shammai and Jada
The sons of Shammai:
Nadab and Abishur
The name of the wife of Abishur was Abihail and she bore him:
Ahban and Molid
The sons of Nadab were:
Seled and Appaim
Seled died without children
The son of Appaim was Ishi
The son of Ishi was Sheshan
The son of Sheshan was Ahlai
The sons of Jada, Shammai's brother:
Jether and Jonathan and Jether died childless
The sons of Jonathan:
Peleth and Zaza - These were the sons of Jerahmeel**

i. Sheshan had no sons, only daughters - 2:36-41

**Sheshan had an Egyptian servant whose name was Jarha
Sheshan gave his daughter to Jarha in marriage and she bore him:**

Attai

**Attai fathered Nathan
Nathan fathered Zabad
Zabad fathered Ephlal
Ephlal fathered Obed
Obed fathered Jehu
Jehu fathered Azariah
Azariah fathered Helez
Helez fathered Eleasah
Eleasah fathered Sismai
Sismai fathered Shallum
Shallum fathered Jekamiah
Jekamiah fathered Elishama**

j. The descendants of Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel - 2:42-45

**Mesha his firstborn, who fathered Ziph
Ziph fathered Mareshah, the father of Hebron
The sons of Hebron were:
Korah, Tappuah, Rekem and Shema
Shema fathered Raham, the father of Jorkeam
Rekem fathered Shammai
Shammai fathered Maon
Maon fathered Beth-zur**

k. Ephah, Caleb's concubine, bore Haran, Moza and Gazez - 2:46-49

Haran fathered Gazez

The sons of Jahdal:

Regem, Jotham, Geshan, Pelet, Ephah and Shaaph

Maacah, Caleb's concubine, bore Sheber and Tirhanah

She also bore:

Shaaph the father of Madmannah

Sheva the father of Machbenah and the father of Gibeon

The daughter of Caleb was Achsah

l. These were the descendants of Caleb: - 2:50-51

The sons of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah:

Shobal the father of Kiriath-jearim

Salma the father of Bethlehem

Hareph the father of Beth-gader

m. Shobal the father of Kiriath-jearim had sons: - 2:52-55

**Haroeh, half of the Manahathites,
and the families of Kiriath-jearim:
The Ithrites, the Puthites, the Shumathites, and the Mishraitites
From these came the Zorathites and the Eshtailites
The sons of Salma were:
Bethlehem, the Netophathites, Atroth Beth Joab,
half of the Manahathites and the Zorites
The families of the scribes who dwelt at Jabez were:
The Tirathites, the Shimeathites and the Suchathites
These were the Kenites who came from Hammath,
the father of the house of Rechab**

n. The family of David - 3:1-9

1). These were the sons of David who were born to him in Hebron: - 3:1-5

**The firstborn was Amnon by Ahinoman, the Jezreelitess
The second, Daniel, by Abigail the Carmelitess
The third, Absalom the son of Maacah,
the daughter of Talmai, king of Geshur
The fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith
The fifth, Shephatiah, by Abital
The sixth, by his wife Eglah
These six were born to him in Hebron
There he reigned seven years and six months**

2). David then reigned in Jerusalem for thirty-three years - 3:6-9

**These were born to him in Jerusalem:
Shimed, Shobab, Nathan and Solomon,
Four by Bath-shua the daughter of Ammiel
Ibhar, Elishama, Eliphlet, Nogah, Nepheg and Japhia
Elishama, Eliada Eliphlet, nine
All these were the sons of David, besides the sons of the concubines
Tamar was their sister**

o. The family of Solomon - 3:10-16

**Solomon's son was Rehoboam, Abijah was his son, Asa his son,
Jehoshaphat his son, Joran his son, Ahaziah his son, Joash his son,
Amaziah his son, Azariah his son, Jotham his son, Ahaz his son,
Hezekiah his son, Manasseh his son, Amon his son, and Josiah his son
Josiah had four sons:
Johanan, firstborn, second Jehoiakim, third Zedekiah and fourth Shallum
The sons of Jehoiakim were Joconiah his son and Zedekiah his son**

p. The sons of Jeconiah, the prisoner: - 3:17-18

**Shealtiel, Malchiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar,
Jecamiah, Hoshama and Nedabiah**

q. The sons of Pedaiah: - 3:19-20

**Zerubbabel and Shimei
The sons of Zerubbabel:
Meshullam, Hananiah, Shelomith was their sister
Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah, Hasadiah and Jushab-Hesed, five**

r. The sons of Hananiah: - 3:21-24

**Pelatiah and Jeshaiiah, the sons of Rephaiah, the sons of Arnan,
The sons of Obadiah, and the sons of Shechaniah
The son of Shechaniah and the sons of Shecaniah:
Hattush, Igal, Bariah, Neariah and Shaphat, six
The sons of Neariah:
Elioenai, Hizkiah and Azrikam, three
The sons of Elioenai:
Hodaviah, Eliashib, Pelaiah, Akkub, Johanan, Delaiah and Anani, seven**

s. The family of Judah - 4:1-23

The sons of Judah were:

1). Perez, Hezron, Carmi, Hur and Shobal - 4:1-2

**Reaiah the son of Shobal fathered Jahath
Jahath fathered Alumai and Lahad
These were the families of the Zorathites**

2). These were the sons of Etam: - 4:3-4

**Jezreel, Ishma, and Idbash
and the name of their sister, Hazelelponi
Penuel fathered Gedor and Ezer fathered Hushah
These were the sons of Hur
the firstborn of Ephrathah, the father of Bethlehem**

3). Ashhur, the father of Tekoa, had two wives, Helah and Naarah - 4:5-8

a). Naarah bore him Ahuzzam, Temeni and Haahashtari - 4:5-6

These were the sons of Naarah

b). The sons of Helah were Zereth, Zohar and Ethnan - 4:7-8

**Koz became the father of Anub and Zobebah,
and the families of Aharhel the son of Harum**

4). Jabez was more honorable than his brothers - 4:9-10

His mother named him Jabez saying
“Because I bore him with pain”
Jabez called on the God of Israel saying,
“Oh that You would bless me indeed and enlarge my border,
And that Your hand might be with me,
And that You would keep me from harm that it may not pain me”
God granted him what he requested

5). Chelub the brother of Shuhah fathered Mehir – 4:11-12

Mehir fathered Eshton
Eshton fathered:
Beth-Rapha, Paseah and Tehimmah who fathered Ir-Nahash
These were the men of Rechah

6)f. The sons of Kenaz were Othneil and Seraiah - 4:13-14

The sons of Othneil were Hathath and Meonothai
Meonothai fathered Ophrah
Seraiah fathered Joab
Joab fathered Ge-harashim
These men were craftsmen

7). The sons of Caleb the son of Jephunneh: - 4:15-16

Iru, Elah, and Naam
And the son of Elah was Kenaz
The sons of Jehallelel:
Ziph, Ziphah, Tiria and Asarel

8). The sons of Ezrah were: - 4:17-18

Jether, Mered, Epher, and Jalon
(These are the sons of Bithia, the daughter of Pharoah, whom Mered took)
She conceived and bore:
Miriam, Shammai and Ishbah, father of Eshtemoa
His Jewish wife bore Jered the father of Gedor,
Heber the father of Soco and Jukuthiel the father of Zanoah

9). The sons of the wife of Hodiah, the sister of Naham were: - 4:19

The fathers of Keilah the Garmite and Esthemos the Maacathite

10). The sons of Shimon were: - 4:20

Amnon, Rinnah, Ben-hanan and Tilon
The sons of Ishi:
Zoheth and Ben-zobeth

11). The sons of Shelah the son of Judah: - 4:21-23

Er the father of Lecah

Laadah the father of Mareshah and the:

Clans of the house of linen workers at Beth-ashbea and Jokim, the men of Cozeba, Joash, Saraph, who ruled in Moab, and Jashubi-Lehem (now the records are ancient)

These were the potters who were the inhabitants of Netaim and Gederah, they lived there with the king for his work

2. The sons of Simeon - 4:24-43

a. The sons of Simeon were: - 4:24-27

**Nemuel, Jamin, Jarib, Zerah and Shaul
Shallum his son, Mibsam his son and Mishma his son**

The sons of Mishma were:

Hammuel his son, Zaccur his son, and Shimei his son

Shimei had sixteen sons and six daughters

His brothers did not have many children

Their clan did not multiply like the men of Judah

b. They lived in: - 4:28-33

**Beersheba, Moladah, Hazar-shual, Bilhah, Ezem, Tolad, Bethuel.
Hormah, Ziklag, Beth-marcaboth, Hazar-susim, Beth-beri and Shaaraim**

These were their cities until David reigned

Their villages were:

**Etam, Ain, Rimmon, Tochen, and Ashan, five cities along with all
their villages that were around these cities as far as Baal**

These were their settlements and they have their genealogy

c. Meshobab, Jamlech, Joshah, the son of Amaziah, Joel, - 4:34-41

Jehu the son of Joshibiah, son of Seraiah, son of Asiel, Elioenai,

Jaakobah, Jeshohaiah, Asaiah, Adiel, Jesimiel, Beneiah,

Ziza the son of Shiphi, son of Allon, son of Jedaiah,

son of Shimri, son of Shemaiah

These mentioned by name were princes in their clans

and their fathers' houses increased greatly

**They journeyed to the entrance of Gedor, to the east side of the valley
to seek pasture for their flocks, where they found rich, good pasture**

The land was very broad, quiet, and peaceful

Those who lived there formerly belonged to Ham

These recorded by name came in the days of Hezekiah, king of Judah

**They attacked their tents and the Meunites were found there and
destroyed them utterly to this day and lived in their place**

because there was pasture there for their flocks

d. Some of them 500 men of the Simeonites went to Mount Seir - 4:42-43

**They had as their leaders:
Pelatiah, Neariah, Rephaiah, and Uzziel, the sons of Ishi
They destroyed the remnant of the Amalekites who escaped
And have lived there to this day**

3. The family of Reuben - 5:1-10

a. The sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel - 5:1-3

**Reuben was the firstborn of Israel
Reuben defiled his father's bed
Reuben went and laid with his father's concubine - Gen. 35:22; 49:2
Reuben saw his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph
Reuben saw that his genealogy is not listed according to the birthright
Reuben saw that Judah prevailed over his brothers
Reuben heard that a ruler would come from Judah
Reuben had four sons: Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron and Carmi**

b. The sons of Joel were: - 5:4-6

**Shemaiah his son, Gog his son, Shimei his son, Micah his son
Reaiah his son, Baal his son, Beerah his son
(he was carried away into exile by Tilgath-Pileser king of Assyria)
He was the leader of the Reubenites**

c. His kinsmen by their families were: - 5:7-10

**This was given when their generations were registered
This happened when Jotham was king of Judah - 1 Chron. 5:17
This happened in the days of Jeroboam, king of Israel - 1 Chron. 5:17
Jeiel was their chief
Then Zechariah
Bela, the son of Azaz
The son of Shema
The son of Joel
He lived in Aroer even to Nebo and Baal-meon
Sihon, king of Heshbon, had lived here - Josh. 12:2
He settled as far as the entrance from the Euphrates River
(This was due to the fact their cattle had multiplied in the land of Gilead)
In the days of Saul they made war with the Hagrites, who fell by their hand
These were descendants of Abraham and Hagar - Gen. 25:12
They lived in their tents throughout the region east of Gilead**

4. The family of Gad - 5:11-17

a. The family of Gad lived next to the family of Reuben in Bashan

Joel was the chief, Shapham was second then Janai and Shaphat

Their brethren of their father's house:

There were seven in all: Michael, Meshullam,

Sheba, Jorai, Jachan, Zia and Eber

These were the sons of Abihail:

The son of Huri,

The son of Jaroah,

The son of Gilead,

The son of Michael,

The son of Jeshishai,

The son of Jahdo,

The son of Buz

Ahi the son of Abdiel, the son of Guni, was head of their fathers' households

These lived in Gilead, in Bashan and in its towns

This included the pasturelands of Sharon to their limits

These were recorded when Jotham was king of Judah - 1 Chron. 5:17

These were recorded in the days of Jeroboam, king of Israel - 1 Chron. 5:17

b. The family of Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh - 5:18-26

They had an army of valiant men

These were men of ability and strength - Ex. 18:21, 25-26

They bore shield and sword and shot with the bow

They were skillful in battle

They all wore swords and were expert in war - SS 3:8

There were 44,760 who were able to go to war

They made war against the Hagrites, Jetur, Naphish and Nodab

These are the sons of Ishmael - 1 Chron. 1:31

They were helped against them and the Hagrites

They and all who were with them were given into their hand

This happened when they cried out to God in the battle

They saw God answer their prayers because they trusted in Him

Our fathers trusted You and You delivered them - Ps. 22:4-5

They took their cattle: this included 50,000 camels

250,000 sheep, 2,000 donkeys and 100,000 men

They saw many fall slain because the war was of God

The Lord your God fights for you when you put your trust in Him - Josh. 23:10

They lived in their place until the captivity

This was when Tiglath-Pileser of Assyria conquered them - 2 Ki. 15:29

5. The family of Levi - 6:1-81

a. The line of the priests of Israel - 6:1-3a

<p>The sons of Levi were: Gershon, Kohath and Merari These were the heads of the clans of Levi - Num. 26:57</p>
<p>The sons of Kohath were: Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel</p>
<p>The children of Amram were: Aaron, Moses and Miriam</p>

b. The priests from Aaron to the time of the captivity - 6:3b-15

<p>The sons of Aaron were: Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar Nadab and Abihu were judged for their sin - Lev. 10:1-2 Eleazar was the father of Phinehas Phinehas was the father of Abishua Abishua was the father of Bukki Bukki was the father of Uzzi Uzzi was the father of Zerahiah Zerahiah was the father of Meriaoth Meriaoth was the father of Amariah Amariah was the father of Ahitub Ahitub was the father of Zadok Zadok was the father of Ahimaaz Amihaaz was the father of Azariah Azariah was the father of Jehonan Johanah was the father of Azariah (he ministered as priest in the temple Solomon built in Jerusalem) Azariah was the father of Amariah Amariah was the father of Ahitub Ahitub was the father of Zadok Zadok was the father of Shallum Shallum was the father of Hilkiah Hilkiah was the father of Azariah Azariah was the father of Seraiah Seraiah was the father of Jehozadek Jehozadek went into captivity when the Lord judged Judah Judah and Jerusalem were taken into captivity This captivity was by the hand of Nebuchadnezzar</p>

c. The line of the sons of Levi - 6:16-29

1. The sons of Levi were: - 6:16-19

Gershon, Kohath and Merari
Gershon was the father of: Libni and Merari
Kohath was the father of: Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel
Merari was the father of: Mahli and Mushi
These are the families of the Levites

2. The sons of Gershon - 6:20-21

The son of Gershon was Libni
The son of Libni was Jahath
The son of Jahath was Zimmah
The son of Zimmah was Joah
The son of Joah was Iddo
The son of Iddo was Zerah
The son of Zerah was Jeatherai

3. The sons of Kohath - 6:22-28

The son of Kohath was Amminadab
The son of Amminadab was Korah
The son of Korah was Assir
The son of Assir was Elkanah
The son of Elkanah was Ebiasaph
The son of Ebiasaph was Assir
The son of Assir was Tahath
The son of Tahath was Uriel
The son of Uriel was Uziah
The son of Uziah was Shaul
The sons of Elkanah were Amasai and Ahimoth
Other sons of Elkanah were:
Zophai, Nahath, Eliab, Jeroham and Elkanah
The sons of Samuel were:
Joel and Abijah

The sons of Samuel did not walk in his ways - 1 Sam. 8:1-5

4. The sons of Merari were: - 6:29-30

Mahli, his son was Libni, his son was Shimei, his son was Uzzah,
His son was Shimea, his son was Haggiah and his son Asaiah

d. The Levites David appointed as musicians - 6:31-48

1. These were the Levites David appointed over the service of song - 6:31-32

They ministered over song in the house of the Lord

This included both singing and musical instruments - Ps. 28:7; 1 Chron. 15:16

They ministered after the ark came to rest

This was after David brought the ark to Jerusalem - 1 Chron. 15:25-16:1

They ministered with music

The trumpeters and singers were to give praise to the Lord - 2 Chron. 5:13

They ministered before the tabernacle in the tent of meeting

God had given Moses the pattern in the wilderness - Ex. 25:9; 26:30

The length of the court was 100 by 50 cubits (150 feet by 75 feet) - Ex.27:9-18

They ministered until Solomon built the house of the Lord in Jerusalem

God promised David his son would build that house - 1 Chron. 17:11-14

His eternal Son, Christ is building an eternal house in heaven - John 14:1-3

They served in their office according to their order

2. These were the ones who ministered with their sons - 6:33-48

3. These were the sons of the Kohathites - 6:33-38

Heman was the singer, the son of Joel, the son of Samuel, the son of Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Eliel, the son of Toah, the son of Zuph, the son of Elkanah, the son of Joel, the son of Azariah, the son of Zephaniah, the son of Tahath, the son of Assir, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, the son of Israel

4. These were the sons of Gershon - 6:39-43

**His brother was Asaph who stood at his right hand
Asaph was the son of Berachiah, the son of Shimea,
the son of Michael, the son of Baaseiah, the son of Malchijah,
the son of Ethni, the son of Zerah, the son of Adaiah,
the son of Ethan, the son of Zimmah, the son of Shimei,
the son of Jahath, the son of Gershon, the son of Levi**

5. These were there brethren, the sons of Merari, on their left hand - 6:44-48

**Ethan, the son of Kishi, the son of Abdi, the son of Malluch,
the son of Hashabiah, the son of Amaziah, the son of Hilkiah,
the son of Amzi, the son of Bani, the son of Shamer,
the son of Malhi, the son of Mushi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi**

e. The family of Aaron - 6:49-53

**Aaron and his sons offered sacrifices on the altar of burnt offering
Aaron and his sons offered incense on the altar of incense
Aaron and his sons did all the work of the Most Holy Place
Aaron and his sons were to make atonement for Israel
Aaron received these commands through Moses**

The sons of Aaron were:

**Eleazar his son
Phinehas his son
Abishua his son
Bukki his son
Uzzi his son
Zerehiah his son
Meraioth his son
Amariah his son
Ahitub his son
Zadok his son
Ahimaaz his son**

f. the cities of the Levites - 6:54-81

1). The sons of Aaron gave these dwelling places to the Kohathites - 6:54-60

a). From the tribe of Judah: - 6:54-59

**These were their dwelling places according to their settlements
Hebron in the land of Judah with its pasture lands around it
The fields of the city and its villages were given to Caleb
These were given by the commandment of the Lord - Josh. 15:13
Hebron also became one of the cities of refuge
Libnah with its pasture lands
Jattir, a city in the hill country of Judah
Eshtemoa with its pasture lands
Hilen with its pasture lands
Ashan with its pasture lands
Beth-shemesh with its pasture lands**

b). From the tribe of Benjamin: - 6:60

**Geba with its pasture lands
Alemeth with its pasture lands
Anathoth with its pasture lands
All their cities throughout their families were thirteen cities**

2). The sons of Aaron gave ten cities from the half tribe of Manasseh - 6:61-65

a). The sons of Gershon received the following thirteen cities: - 6:61-62

**These cities were in the land of Bashan
They were from:
The tribe of Issachar
The tribe of Asher
The tribe of Naphtali
The tribe of Manasseh in Bashan**

b). The sons of Merari received twelve cities: - 6:63

**These cities were from:
The tribe of Reuben
The tribe of Gad
The tribe of Zebulun**

c). The children of Israel gave these pasture lands to the Levites - 6:64-65

**They gave cities by lot from:
The tribe of Judah
The tribe of Simeon
The tribe of Benjamin
These cities were called by their names**

3). The sons of Aaron gave some cities from the tribe of Ephraim - 6:66-70

a). Some of the families of Kohath were given cities from Ephraim - 6:66-69

**They gave to them one of the cities of refuge:
Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim with its pasture lands
The cities of refuge were for those who killed one accidentally - Num. 35:10-15
The cities of refuge did not protect a murderer - Num. 35:16-21
Gezer with its pasture lands
Jokmeam with its pasture lands
Beth-horon with its pasture lands
Aijalon with its pasture lands
Gath Rimmon with its pasture lands**

b). Some families were given cities from the half tribe of Manasseh - 6:70

**These were for the rest of the family of the sons of Kohath
Aner with its pasture lands
Bileam with its pasture lands**

4). The sons of Gershon received cities from the half tribe Manasseh - 6:71-76

This included Golan in the land of Bashan with its pasture lands
Bashan was the area northeast of the Sea of Galilee - Deut. 4:13
Ashtaroth with its pasture lands

From the tribe of Issachar they received:
Kedesh with its pasture lands
Daberath with its pasture lands
Anem with its pasture lands

From the tribe of Asher they received:
Mashal with its pasture lands
Abdon with its pasture lands
Hukok with its pasture lands
Rehob with its pasture lands

From the tribe of Naphtali they received:
Kadesh in Galilee with its pasture lands
Hammon with its pasture lands
Kirjathaim with its pasture lands

5). The sons of Merari received lands from Zebulun - 6:77

Rimmon with its pasture lands
Tabor with its pasture lands

Across Jordan from Jericho on the east side of the Jordan - 6:78-81

They were received from the tribe of Reuben: - 6:78-79

Bezer in the wilderness with its pasture lands
Jahzah with its pasture lands
Kedemoth with its pasture lands
Mephaath with its pasture lands

They were received from the tribe of Gad: - 6:80-81

Ramoth in Gilead with its pasture lands
This was one of the cities of refuge - Josh. 21:8
Mahanaim with its pasture lands
Heshbon with its pasture lands
Jazer with its pasture lands

6. The family of Issachar - 7:1-5

The sons of Issachar were Tola, Puah, Jashub and Shimron

The sons of Tola were:

Uzzi, Rephaiah, Jeriel, Jahmai, Jibsam and Shemuel

These were heads of their father's house

The sons of Tola were mighty men of valor in their generations

Moses was told to choose able men qualified for the task - Ex. 18:21, 25

Those with David were valiant men - 2 Sam. 17:10

Their number in the days of David were 22,600

The son of Uzzi was Izrahiah

The sons of Izrahiah were:

Michael, Obadiah, Joel and Ishiah

These five men were all chief men

With them by their generations were 36,000 troops of the army for war

They were because they had many wives and sons

Their relatives among all the families of Issachar

They were enrolled by their genealogy

They were mighty men of valor, 87,000 in all

7. The family of Benjamin - 7:6-12

The sons of Benjamin were Bela, Becher and Jediahel - 7:7

a). The sons of Bela were: - 7:8

Ezbon, Uzzi, Uzziel Jerimoth and Iri

They were heads of their fathers' households

They were 22,034 mighty men of valor

b). The sons of Becher were: - 7:9

Zemirah, Joash, Eliezer, Elioenai, Omri, Jerimoth,

Abijah, Anathroth and Alemeth

They were enrolled by their genealogy

These were heads of their fathers' houses

They were 22,000 mighty men of valor

c). The son of Jediahel was Bilhan - 7:10-12

The sons of Bilhan were:

Jeush, Benjamin, Ehud, Chenaanah, Zethan, Tarshish and Ahishahar

All these sons of Jediahel were heads of their fathers' households

They were mighty men of valor and 17,200 fit to go out to war

Shuppim and Huppim were the sons of Ir

Hushim was the son of Aher

8. The family of Naphtali - 7:13

**The sons of Naphtali were Jahziel, Guni, Jezer, Shallum
These were the descendants of Bilhah
Bilhah was the concubine of Jacob - Gen. 30:3-7**

9. The family of Manasseh (west) - 7:14-19

**The son of Manasseh who his Syrian concubine bore him:
Machir the father of Gilead
Machir took a wife for Huppim and Shuppim
Their sister's name was Maacah
The name of Gilead's grandson was Zelophehad
Zelophehad had only daughters (see Numbers 36:1-13)
Maacah the wife of Machir had a son
She call his name Peresh, the name of his brother was Sheresh
His sons were Ulam and Rakem
The son of Ulam was Bedan
These were the sons of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh
His sister Hammolecheth bore Ishhod, Abiezer and Mahlah
The sons of Shemida were Ahian, Shechem, Likhi and Aniam**

10. The family of Ephraim - 7:20-29

a. Ephraim had sons that were killed - 7:20-22

**The sons of Ephraim:
Shuthelah, Bered, Tahath, Eleadah Tahath, Zabad
Shuthelah, Ezer, Elead
The men of Gath who were born in the land had killed them
They did this because they came down to take their livestock
Ephraim their father mourned many days
His brethren came to comfort him**

b. Ephraim later had one other son and a daughter - 7:23-27

**Ephraim went into his wife and she conceived and bore a son
He named him Beriah because evil came on his house
His daughter was Sheerah who built lower and upper Beth-horon
also Uzen-sheerah
Rephah, Resheph, Telah, Tahan Ladan, Ammihud, Elishama, Nun
and Joshua his son (the line of Ephraim's descendants)
Moses rose with his assistant, and went up into the mountain of God - Ex. 24:13**

c. Ephraim gave some towns to Joseph, the son of Israel - 7:28-30

**Their possessions and settlements were Bethel and its towns
Naaran was the city to the east
Gezer and its towns were on the west
Shechem and its towns were also on the west
Ayyah and its town were on the west
By the borders of the children of Manasseh were:
Beth Shean and its towns, Taanach and its towns
Megiddo and its towns, Dor and its towns
In these lived the sons of Joseph the son of Israel**

11. The family of Asher - 7:30-40

a. The family of Asher had the following heads of Ashers' households 7:30-39

**The children of Asher were:
Imnah, Ishvi, Beriah and their sister Serah**
The sons of Asher were Jimnah, Ishuah, Isui, Beriah and Serah - Gen. 46:17
**The sons of Beriah were:
Heber and Malchiel who was the father of Birzaith**
**The children of Heber were:
Japhlet, Shomer, Hotham and their sister Shua**
**The sons of Japhlet were:
Pasach, Bimhal and Ashvath, sons of Japhlet**
**The sons of Shemer were: -
Ahi, Rohgah, Jehubah and Aram**
**The sons of his brother Helem were:
Zophah, Imna, Shelesh and Amal**
**The sons of Zophah were:
Suah, Harnepher, Shual, Beri, Imrah, Bezer, Hod, Shamma,
Shilshah, Jithran and Beera**
**The sons of Jether were:
Jephhunneh, Pispah and Ara**
**The sons of Ulla were:
Arah, Haniel and Rizia**

b. The summary of Asher's heads of households - 7:40

**They were heads of their fathers' houses
They were choice and mighty men of valor
They were chiefs of the princes
Their number enrolled by genealogies fit for war were 26,000 men**

12. The descendants of Benjamin - 8:1-28

a. The sons of Benjamin were: - 8:1-5

**Bela his firstborn, Ashbel, Aharah, Nohah and Rapha
The sons of Bela were:
Addar, Gera, Abihud, Abishua, Naaman, Ahoah,
Gera, Shephuphan and Huram**

b. The sons of Ehud: - 8:6-7

**They were the heads of the fathers' houses of the inhabitants of Geba
They were carried into exile to Manahath
Naaman, Ahijah and Gera—he carried them into exile
He became the father of Uzza and Ahihud**

c. Shazaraim had children in the country of Moab - 8:8-10

**This was after he sent away Hushim and Baara his wives
By Hodesh his wife he became the father of:
Jobab, Zibiz, Meshah, Malcam, Jeuz, Sachiah and Mirmah
These were his sons, the heads of their fathers' households**

d. By Hushim he begot Abitub and Elpaal - 8:11-27

**1). The sons of Elpaal were Eber, Misham and Shemed - 8:11-13
They built Ono and Lod with its towns**

2). Other sons were Beriah and Shema - 8:14-16

**They were heads of fathers' households of the inhabitants of Aijalon
They put to flight the inhabitants of Gath
The sons of Beriah were:
Ahio, Shashak, Jeremoth, Zabadijah, Arad,
Eder, Michael, Ispah and Joha**

**3). Elpaal had the following sons: - 8:17-18
Zabadijah, Meshullam, Hizki, Heber,
Ishmerai, Jizliah, and Jobab**

**4). These were the sons of Shimei: - 8:19-21
Jakim, Zichri, Zabdi, Elienai, Zillethai, Eliel,
Adaiah, Beraiah and Shimrath**

5). These were the sons of Shashak: - 8:22-25

**Ishpan, Eber, Eliel, Abdon, Zichri, Hanan,
Hananiah, Elam, Antothijah**

6). These were the sons of Jeroham: - 8:26-27

Shamsherai, Shehariah, Athaliah, Jaareshiah, Elijah and Zichri

7). These were the chief men - 8:28

**They were heads of the fathers' houses by their generations
These lived in Jerusalem**

H. The ancestry and family of King Saul - 8:29-40

1. Jeiel, the father of Gibeon lived in Gibeon - 8:29-32

The name of his wife was Maacah - 1 Chron. 9:35

**The name of his firstborn son was Abdon
Then Zur, Kish, Baal, Nadab, Gedor, Ahio, Zecher, and Mikloth
Mikloth became the father of Shimeah
They also lived with their relatives in Jerusalem
They were there with their brethren**

2. Ner was the father of Kish - 8:33

**Kish was the father of Saul
Saul was the father of:
Jonathan, Malchishua, Abinadab and Esh-baal**

3. The son of Jonathan was the father of Merib-Baal - 8:34-35

**Merib-baal was the father of Micah
The sons of Micah were:
Pithon, Melech, Tarea and Ahaz**

4. Ahaz became the father Jehoaddah - 8:36-37

**The sons of Jehoaddah were:
Alemeth, Azmaveth and Zimri
Zimri was the father of Moza
Moza was the father of Binea
Raphah was his son
Eleasah was his son
Azal was his son**

5. Azel had six sons whose names were: - 8:38

**Azrikam, Bocheru, Ishmael, Sheariah, Obadiah and Hanan
All these were the sons of Azel**

6. The sons of Eshek, his brother were: - 8:39

Ulam his firstborn, Jeush the second Eliphet the third

7. The sons of Ulam were mighty men of valor—archers - 8:40

**They had many sons and grandsons, 150 in all
All these were the sons of Benjamin**

I. The Levites who served in Jerusalem - 9:1-34

1. All Israel was recorded by genealogies - 9:1

**They were inscribed in the book of the kings of Israel
Judah was carried away into exile in Babylon for their unfaithfulness**

2. The first people to dwell again in Israel - 9:2-6

**This included the priests, the Levites and the temple servants
Some of the sons of Judah, of Benjamin, of Ephraim,
and of Manasseh lived in Jerusalem:**

from Perez of the descendants of Judah

Uthai, the son of Ammihud

The son of Omri

The son of Imri

The son of Bani

From the Shilonites were Asuah the firstborn and his sons

From Zerah were Jeuel and their relatives, 690 of them

3. This included some from the family of Benjamin - 9:7-9

The sons of Benjamin who lived in Jerusalem:

Sallu the son of Meshullam

The son of Hodaviah

The son of Hassenuah

Ibneiah the son of Jeroham

Elah he son of Uzzi

Meshallam the son of Shephatiah

The son of Reuel

The son of Ibnijah

Their brethren according to their generations, 956 of them

All these were heads of a father's house according to their fathers' house

4. This included some of the priests who lived in Jerusalem - 9:10-13

**Of the priests: Jedaiah, Jehoiarib and Jachin
Azariah the son of Hilkiyah
The son of Meshullam
The son of Zadok
The son of Meraioth
The son of Ahitub:
The chief officer over the house of God
Adaiah the son of Jehoham
The son of Pashur
The son of Malchijah
Maasaai the son of Adiel
The son of Jahzerah
The son of Mersullam
The son of Meshillemith
The son of Immer and
their brethren, heads of their fathers' houses - 1760
These were very able men for the work of service of the house of God**

5. This included the Levites who were at Jerusalem - 9:14-16

**Of the Levites: Shemaiah the son of Hasshub
The son of Azrikam
The son of Hashabiah
Of the sons of Merari: Bakbakkar, Heresh, Galal and Mattaniah
The son of Micah
The son of Zichri
The son of Asaph
Obadiah the son of Shemaiah
The son of Galal
The son of Jeduthun
Berechiah the son of Asa the son of Elkanah
These lived in the villages of the Netophathites**

6. This included various groups of Levites who were gatekeepers - 9:17-27

a. Shallum was the chief of gatekeepers on the east - 9:17-18

**The gatekeepers were on the four sides - 1 Chron. 9:24
These included Akkub, Talmon, Ahiman and their relatives
They had been gatekeepers for the camps of the children of Levi
The chief gatekeepers were trusted men over the treasuries - 1 Chron. 9:26
This was at the King's Gate on the east**

b. Shallum, the son of Kore was in charge of the work of service - 9:19-21

**This Shallum was the son of Kore
The son of Ebiasaph
The son of Korah and his brethren from his father's house
The Korahites were in charge of the work of service
They were the gatekeepers of the tabernacle
Their fathers were keepers of the entry to the tabernacle
Phinehas the son of Eleazar had been the officer over them in the past
The Lord was with Phinehas
Phinehas was given an everlasting priesthood for his zeal - Num. 25:11-13
Zechariah the son of Meshelemiah guarded the door of the tabernacle**

c. The ministry of the gatekeepers under David - 9:22-27

**All those chosen as gatekeepers were 212
They were recorded by their genealogy in their villages
David and Samuel had appointed them to their trusted office
They and their children were guards of the gates of the house of the Lord
They were appointed as guards for the tabernacle
The gatekeepers were on the four sides: east, west, north and south
Their relatives in the villages would come in for seven days at a time
The four chief gatekeepers were Levites
They were in an office of trust
They were over the chambers and treasuries in the house of God
(This was why it required men who could be trusted)
They spent the night around the house of God
The duty of watching was committed to them
They had charge of opening the tabernacle every morning
They guarded it at night and opened it in the morning - I Chron. 23:32**

7. This included Levites who had other ministries - 9:28-33

a. Some of the Levites had charge of the serving vessels - 9:28-30

**Some of the Levites were in charge of the serving vessels
They brought them in and took them out by count
Some of the Levites were appointed over the furnishings
These included all the implements of the sanctuary
This included the fine flour and the wine
This included the oil, incense and the spices
Some of the priests worked with them
These priests prepared the mixing of the spices**

b. Some of the Levites were over the things baked in pans - 9:31-32

Mattithiah was the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite
Mattithiah had the trusted office over things baked in pans
Some were baked on a griddle - Lev. 2:5; Lev. 6:21
The showbread was baked in pans each week - 1 Chron. 23:29

c. The summary of the ministry of the Levites - 9:33-34

This included the singers
This included the guards who lodged in the chambers
They were free from other duties because they worked day and night
The heads of the fathers' house were throughout their generations
They lived in Jerusalem

J. The family of King Saul - 9:35-44

1. The family of Gibeon - 9:35-38

The father of Gibeon was Jeiel, the wife of Jeiel was Maacah
Their family lived in Gibeon
The firstborn son of Gibeon was Abdon
The other sons of Gibeon were:
Zur, Kish, Baal, Ner, Nadab, Gedor, Ahio, Zechariah and Mikloth
Mikloth was the father of Shimeam
They lived alongside their relatives in Jerusalem with other relatives

2. The family of Saul - 9:39-44

Ner was the father of Kish and Kish was the father of Saul
Saul was the father of Jonathan, Malchishua, Abinadab and Esh-Baal
Jonathan was the father of Merib-Baal
Merib-Baal was the father of Micah
The sons of Micah were Pithon, Melech, Tahrea and Ahaz
Ahaz was the father of Jarah
Jarah was the father of Alemeth, Azmaveth and Zimri
Zimri was the father of Moza
Moza was the father of Binea
Binea was the father of Rephiah
Rephiah was the father of Eleasah
Eleasah was the father of Azel
Azel was the father of six sons:
Azrikam, Bocheru, Ishmael, Sheariah, Obadiah and Hanan

II. The death of King Saul and why he died - I Chron. 10:1-14

1. The death of King Saul - 10:1-7

a. The Philistines killed three sons of Saul - 10:1-2

The Philistines fought against Israel
The Philistines saw the men of Israel flee from them
The Philistines killed many Israelites on Mount Gilboa
Many Israelites were killed on Mouth Gilboa - 1 Sam. 31:1
The Philistines overtook Saul and his sons
This included Saul and his sons - I Sam. 31:2
The Philistines killed three of the sons of Saul
The Philistines killed Jonathan, Abinadab and Malchishua

b. The Philistines wounded Saul and he committed suicide - 10:10:3-5

Saul saw the battle became fierce against him
Saul was overtaken by the archers
Saul was wounded by the archers
Saul was severely wounded by the archers - 1 Sam. 31:3
Saul spoke to his armorbearer
Saul asked his armorbearer to draw his sword
Saul asked him to thrust him through with his sword
Saul asked his armorbearer to kill him but he would not - 1 Sam. 31:4
Saul was afraid these uncircumcised men would abuse him
Saul had lived in fear from the time he disobeyed God - 1 Sam.12:14; 16:14
Saul saw his armorbearer would not kill him
Saul saw the armorbearer was greatly afraid
Saul took his sword and fell on it
An Amalekite then claimed that he had killed Saul - 2 Sam. 1:6-10
Saul's armorbearer saw that Saul had died
Saul's armorbearer also fell on his sword
Saul's armorbearer also died

c. The Philistines came and lived in their cities - 10:6-7

Saul and his three sons died
Saul and all his house died together
Saul's death affected all the men of Israel
Saul's death caused the men of Israel to flee
Saul's death caused Israel to forsake their cities and they fell
The Philistines came and lived in the cities of Israel

d. The Philistines put Saul's head in the temple of their gods - 10:8-10

The Philistines came back to the battlefield the next day
The Philistines came to strip the slain
The Philistines found Saul and his sons fallen on Mount Gilboa
The Philistines stripped Saul
The Philistines took his head and his armor
The Philistines sent messengers throughout their land
The Philistines sent the news about Saul to their idols and people
The Philistines put Saul's armor in the temple of their idols
They put his armor in the temple of Ashtaroth - 1 Sam. 31:10
The Philistines fastened Saul's head in the temple of Dagon

2. The results and reason why King Saul died - 10:11-14

a. Saul's bones were buried by the men of Jabesh-gilead - 10:11-12

Jabesh-gilead heard what the Philistines had done to Saul
Jabesh-gilead sent all their valiant men that night
Saul attached all the valiant men to himself (as soldiers) - 1 Sam. 14:52
Jabesh-gilead had their men take the body of Saul
Jabesh-gilead had their men take the bodies of his sons
They had stolen them from the public square of Beth-shan - 2 Sam. 21:12
Jabesh-gilead had them bring the bodies to Jabesh
Jabesh-gilead buried their bones under the oak in Jabesh
David commended the men for this action - 2 Sam. 2:5-6
Jabesh-gilead had their people fast for seven days

b. Saul died for his unfaithfulness against the Lord - 10:13-14

Saul died for his unfaithfulness
Saul was unfaithful to the command of God - 1 Sam. 15:9-11
Saul had committed this sin against the Lord
Saul did not carry out the Lord's fierce wrath on Amalek - 1 Sam. 28:18
Saul did not obey the command of the Lord
Saul also consulted a medium for guidance
Saul promised her that no punishment would come on her - 1 Sam. 28:8-11
Saul did not inquire of the Lord
Samuel went no more to see Saul until the day of his death - 1 Sam. 15:15
Saul was killed by the Lord for his sin
The Lord used the Philistines to kill Saul - 1 Sam. 31:3-6
Saul caused God to turn the kingdom to David the son of Jesse
David was king for a total of forty years - 2 Sam. 5:3-5

III. The Rule of David over the nation of Israel - 11:1-29:30

A. David became king of all Israel and made Jerusalem the capital - 11:1-9

1. Israel made David king while he was still at Hebron - 11:1-3

The elders gathered to David at Hebron
All the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron - 2 Sam. 5:1
The elders knew David had led Israel in the past
The elders knew God was with David
This was clear from the time David killed Goliath - 1 Sam. 17:41-50
The elders knew David had shepherded the people of Israel
With upright heart he shepherded them - Ps. 78:70-72
The elders made a covenant with David
This covenant was made before the Lord - 2 Sam. 5:3
The elders anointed David as king over Israel
The elders came to Hebron to recognize David as King - 2 Sam. 5:3
The elders knew the Lord had predicted this through Samuel
The Spirit of the Lord was on him from that day forward - 1 Sam. 16:12-13

2. Israel went to Jerusalem to make it the capital - 11:4-7

David and all Israel went to Jerusalem
The king and his men went to Jerusalem against the Jebusites - 2 Sam. 5:6
David and Israel knew that the Jebusites were in Jerusalem
The Jebusites, the people of Jerusalem, Judah could not drive out - Josh. 15:63
David was told by the Jebusites he would not enter the city
David took the stronghold of Zion (that is the City of David)
Nevertheless David took the stronghold of Zion - 2 Sam. 5:7
David said whoever attacks the Jebusites first will be captain
David saw Joab the son of Zeruiah go up first
David saw the people call it the City of David
David took the stronghold of Zion that is, the City of David - 2 Sam. 5:7

3. Israel saw that the Lord made David great - 11:8-9

David built the city around the City of David
David built to the Millo and the surrounding area
David saw Joab repair the rest of the city
David became greater and greater
David grew stronger and stronger - 2 Sam. 3:1
David had this happen because the Lord was with Him
David was led by the Lord - 2 Sam. 5:23-25

B. David had mighty men who followed him - 11:10-12:40

1. Jashobeam - the son of a Hachmonite, the chief of the thirty - 11:10-11

He lifted up his spear and killed 300 at one time

2. Eleazar - son of Dodo, the Aholite, one of the three mighty men - 11:12-14

He was with David at Paddan-Parva, the Philistines gathered there for battle

There was a plot of ground full of barley

The men fled from the Philistines

He took his stand in the midst of the plot and killed the Philistines

The Lord saved them by a great victory

3. Three of the thirty went down to David at the cave of Adullam - 11:15-19

The army of the Philistines was encamped in the Valley of Rephaim

David was then in the stronghold

The garrison of the Philistines was then in Bethlehem

David said longingly, "Oh that someone would give me water to drink from the well in Bethlehem that is by the gate"

The three mighty men broke through the camp of the Philistines and drew water out of the well of Bethlehem that was by the gate

They took it and brought it to David

David would not drink it but poured it out before the Lord and said, "Far be it from me before my God that I should do this

Should I drink the blood of these men

At the risk of their lives they brought it"

Therefore he would not drink it

These things did the three mighty men

4. Abishai, the brother of Joab, was chief of the thirty - 11:20-21

He swung his sword against 300 and killed them

He was the second rank and he was the most honored

However, he did not attain to the rank of the three

5. Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada was a valiant man of Kabzeel - 11:22-25

He was a doer of great deeds

He struck down two sons of Ariel, two heroes of Moab

He went down in a pit and killed a lion on a snowy day

He killed an Egyptian, a man of great stature, five cubits tall

The Egyptian had in his hand a spear like a weaver's beam

He went down to him with a club

He snatched the spear out of the Egyptian's hand, and killed him with it

Benaiah was honored among the thirty but did not attain to the three

David appointed him over his bodyguard

6. The mighty men of the armies were: - 11:26-47

**Asahel, the brother of Joab, Elhanan, the son of Dodo of Bethlehem
Shammoth the Harorite, Helez the Pelonite,
Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite, Maharai, the Anathrothite,
Sibbecai The Hushathite, Ilai the Ahohite, Maharai the Netophathite,
Heled the son of Baanah the Netophathite, Ithai the son of Ribai of
Gibeah of the sons of Benjamin, Behaiah the Pirathonite,
Hurair of the brooks of Gaash, Abiel the Arbathite, Azmaveth the
Baharumite, Elishba the Shallbonite, the sons of Hashem the Gizonite
Jonathan the son of Shagee the Hararite,
Ahian the son of Sacar the Hararite, Eliphal the son of Ur,
Hepher the Mecherathite, Ahijah the Pelonite, Hezro the Carmelite,
Naarai the son of Ezbai, Joel the brother of Nathan,
Mibhar the son of Hagri, Zelek the Ammonite,
Naharai, the Berothite, the armor bearer of Joab the son of Zeruah,
Ira the Iuthrite, Zabad the Ithrite, Uriah the Hittite,
(See 2 Samuel 11:1-12:25 to learn more about Uriah)
(That sin led to many consequences in the life and family of David)
Adina the son of Shiza the Reubenite,
a chief of the Reubenites, and thirty with him
Hanan the son of Maacah and Joshaphat the Mithnite,
Uzzia the Ashterathite, Shama and Jeiel the sons of Hothan the Aroerite,
Jediael the son of Shimri and Joha his brother, the Tizite,
Eliel the Mahavite and Jeribai and Joshaaviah, the sons of Elnaam,
And Ithmah the Moabite, Eliel and Obed and Jaasiel the Mezobaite**

7. Now there are the men who came to David at Ziklag: 12:1-7

**While he could not move about freely because of Saul the son of Kish
They were among the mighty men who helped him in war
David also had men come to him who were mighty - 1 Sam. 24:12-19
They were bowmen who could shoot arrows and sling stones
with either the right or left hand
They were Benjaminites, Saul's kinsmen
The chief was Ahiezer, then Joash, both sons of Shemaah of Gibeah
Also Jeziel and Pelet, the sons of Azmaveth,
Beracah, Jehu of Anathroth, Ishmaiah of Gibeon
A mighty man among the thirty and a leader over the thirty
Jeremiah, Jahaziel, Johanan, Jozabad of Gederah, Eluzai,
Jerimoth, Bealiah, Shemariah, Shephatiah, the Haruphite,
Elkanah, Isshiah, Azarel, Joezer and Jothobeam, the Korahites,
Joelah and Zebadiah, the sons of Jeroham of Gedor**

8. Some Gadites joined David at the stronghold in the wilderness - 12:8-15

These were mighty men of valor, men trained for battle
These men joined David as he fled from Saul - I Chron. 12:17-21
They were expert with shield and spear
Their faces were like the faces of lions
They were as swift as gazelles on the mountains:
Ezer the first, Obadiah the second, Eliab the third,
Mishmannah the fourth, Jeremiah the fifth, Attai the sixth,
Eliel the seventh, Johanan the eighth, Elzabad the ninth,
Jeremiah the tenth, Machbannai the eleventh
These Gadites were officers of the army the least was a match
for a hundred men and the greatest for a thousand
These are the ones who crossed the Jordan in the first month
That was when it was overflowing its banks
They put to flight all those in the valleys
Both to the east and to the west

9. Some men of Benjamin and Judah came to the stronghold - 12:16-18

These men came to David at the stronghold
David stayed in strongholds to prevent capture - 1 Sam. 23:29
These men were met by David when they came
David asked if they were coming peaceably to help him
David said then his heart would be united with them
David said if they betrayed him to his enemies God would judge them
David was answered by Amasai, chief of the captains
David heard that they were his and would be on his side
David heard they him say peace to David and his helpers
David heard they knew God was his helper
David received them and made them captains of the troop

10. Some of the men of Manasseh also defected to David - 12:19-22

These men did this when David was going to battle against Saul
These men saw the Philistines send David away by agreement
These included the following captains of thousands:
Adnah, Jozabad, Jedaiel, Michael, Jozabad, Elihu and Zillethai
These men helped David against the bands of raiders
These men were all mighty men of valor and captains in the army
These men saw others join David day by day
Many of the early followers of David had great problems - 1 Sam. 22:2
These men became a great army like the army of God

The numbers of the divisions equipped for war - 12:23-37

These divisions were armed troops who came to David

These divisions came to David at Hebron

The Lord had earlier told David to go to Hebron - 2 Sam. 2:1-4

These divisions wanted to turn the kingdom from Saul to David

These divisions were doing this according to the Word of the Lord

The Lord turned the kingdom over to David - 1 Chron. 10:14

The sons of Judah who bore shield and spear were 6,800 equipped for war

The sons of Simeon were mighty men of valor for war, 7,100

The sons of Levi, 4,600

Jehoiada was the leader of the house of Aaron, with him were 3,700

Zadok, a young man mighty of valor, had 22 captains with him

The sons of Benjamin, Saul's kinsmen, 3,000

Until now the greatest part of them kept their allegiance to Saul

The sons of Ephraim, 20,800, mighty men of valor

famous men in their fathers' households

Of the half-tribe of Manasseh, 18,000

Designated by name to come and make David king

Of the sons of Issachar, 18,000 who understood the times

With knowledge of what Israel should do

Their chiefs were 200 and all their kinsmen were at their command

Of Zebulun there were 50,000 who went out in the army

They could draw up in battle formation with all kinds of weapons

They helped David with an undivided heart

Of Naphtali, there were 1,000 captains, 37,000 with shield and spear

Of Danites, who could draw up in battle formation, 28,600

Of Asher, there were 40,000 who could draw up in battle formation

From the other side of the Jordan, the Reubenites,

the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh

There were 120,000 with all kinds of weapons of war for the battle

All these were men of war who could draw up in battle formation - 12:38-40

They came to Hebron with a loyal heart to make David king over all Israel

They were there with David for three days, eating and drinking

They ate the things their kinsmen had prepared for them

Those who were near them, even as far as Issachar, Zebulun and Naphtali

They brought food on donkeys, camels, mules and on oxen

Great quantities of flour cakes, fig cakes and bunches of raisins

Wine, oil, oxen and sheep

There was joy indeed in Israel

The Lord gave all the people one heart at various times - 2 Chron. 30:12

C. David tried to bring the Ark of God to Jerusalem - 13:1-14

1. David encouraged the leaders to bring back the ark to Israel - 13:1-4

The leaders of Israel were all consulted by David

This included many captains of thousands from various tribes - 1 Chron. 12:34

The leaders spoke for all the assembly of Israel

The leaders were encouraged by David to bring all the people together

All Israel came to David at Hebron - 1 Chron. 11:1-3

The leaders were encouraged to bring back the ark of God to Israel

Saul and his sons had been killed on Mount Gilboa - 1 Sam. 31:1, 13

The leaders were reminded they did not seek the ark in the days of Saul

They had brought the ark to the house of Abinadab on the hill - 1 Sam. 7:1-2

The leaders and people agreed to do so

The leaders said it was right in the eyes of all the people

2. David called together all of the people of Israel - 13:5-6

All Israel was gathered together

All Israel came from Shihor in Egypt to the entrance of Hamath

Shihor which is east of Egypt - Josh. 13:3

All Israel came to bring the ark of God from Kirjath Jearim

The Philistines had returned the ark to Kirjath-jearim - 1 Sam. 6:21-7:2

All Israel went up with David to Baalah, to Kirjath Jearim

(this is the Kirjath Jearim that belonged to Judah)

The boundary extended around to Baalah (that is Kirjath-Jearim) - Josh. 15:9

All Israel went there to bring up the ark of God

All Israel knew this ark was called by the name of the Lord

All Israel knew the Lord sits enthroned above the cherubim

God promised to meet them above the cherubim - Ex. 25:22

3. David and all Israel carried the ark of God on a new cart - 13:7-8

Israel carried the ark of God on a new cart from the house of Abinadab

They carried the ark on a new cart - 1 Sam. 7:1

They were not to touch the holy things lest they die - Num. 4:15

Israel saw Uzza and Ahio were driving the cart

Uzza and Ahio, sons of Abinadab, drove the new cart - 2 Sam. 6:3

Israel and David were celebrating before God with all their might

Uzza put out his hand to steady the ark - 2 Sam. 6:6

Israel was celebrating with song, lyres and harps

David and all Israel were celebrating with these instruments - 2 Sam. 6:5

Israel was celebrating with tambourines, cymbals and trumpets

4. David saw that God killed Uzza for touching the ark of God - 13:9-10

Uzza and Ahio drove till they came to Chidon's threshing floor

The Ark had remained in the house of Abinadab a long time - 1 Sam. 7:2
This was how the Philistines had sent the ark back to Israel - 1 Sam. 6:7-13
They came to Nachon's (Chidon's) threshing floor - 2 Sam. 6:6

Uzza put out his hand to hold the ark of God

God does not bless when we do things in the world's way - 2 Sam. 6:7-8

Uzza did this because the oxen nearly upset it

The oxen stumbled as they pulled the cart - 2 Sam. 6:6

Uzza caused the anger of the Lord to be aroused against Uzza

God struck him for his error - 2 Sam. 6:7

Uzza was struck by the Lord because he put his hand on the ark

Sin can have physical as well as spiritual consequences - Rom. 6:23

Uzza died there before God

God caused him to die there that day - 2 Sam. 6:7

God is a holy God and judged their earlier sin - 1 Sam. 6:19-20

5. David was afraid of God that day - 13:11-12

David was angry because the Lord had broken out against Uzza

God had given instructions about the way to carry the ark - Ex. 25:10-15
(that place was called Perez-uzza from that day)

That became the name of that place - 2 Sam. 6:8

David was afraid of God that day

David read the Law and found out no man could touch the Ark - 1 Chron. 15:2

David wondered how he could bring the ark of God home to him

The second time they sanctified the priests and the Levites - I Chron. 15:11-12

The second time the Levites carried the Ark on their shoulders - I Chron. 15:15

6. David took the ark of God to the house of Obed-Edom - 13:13-14

David did not take the ark with him to the city of David

This was the result of the fear that David felt - 2 Sam. 6:9

David took it aside to the house of Obed-edom the Gittite

David took the Ark aside into the house of Obed-edom - 2 Sam. 6:10

David left the ark of God with the family of Obed-edom

Obed-edom was a Levite and his family became gatekeepers - 1 Chron. 26:4-8

David left the ark of God there for three months

The Ark remained at the house of Obed-edom three months - 2 Sam. 6:11

David heard that the Lord blessed the family of Obed-edom

David heard that the Lord blessed all that Obed-edom had

The Lord blessed Obed-edom and all his household - 2 Sam. 6:11

D. David was guided by God to victory over the Philistines - 14:1-17

1. The Lord established David as king in Jerusalem - 14:1-2

David received messengers from Hiram king of Tyre
Hiram, king of Tyre, sent messengers to David - 2 Sam. 5:11
David received trees and men to build him a house from Hiram
Hiram sent cedar trees with masons and carpenters - 2 Sam. 5:11
David knew the Lord had established him as king over Israel
Samuel had anointed David to be king over Israel - 1 Sam. 13:16
David knew the Lord had exalted his kingdom for the sake of Israel
His kingdom would be highly exalted for the sake of His people - Num. 24:7
The Lord God of hosts was with David - 2 Sam. 5:10

2. The Lord led David to fight against the Philistines - 14:3-7

David took more wives in Jerusalem
In Jerusalem he took more wives and concubines - 2 Sam. 5:13
David fathered more sons and daughters
David fathered these children in Jerusalem:
Shammua (Shimea), Shobab, Nathan, Solomon,
Ibhar, Elishua, Elpelet, (Eliphelet)
Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia,
Elishama, Beelinda (Eliada) and Eliphelet

3. The Lord promised victory over the Philistines - 14:8-10

The Philistines heard David had been anointed king over all Israel
The Philistines went up to search for David
All the Philistines went up to search for David - 2 Sam. 5:17
The Philistines had David come out against them
The Philistines had made a raid on the Valley of Rephaim
The Philistines deployed themselves in the Valley of Rephaim - 2 Sam. 5:18
The Lord knew the Philistines would do this twice - 2 Sam. 5:22
The Philistines did not know when David inquired of God
David asked the Lord two questions:
Shall I go up against the Philistines?
He asked the Lord if he should go against the Philistines - 2 Sam. 5:19
Will you give them into my hand?
The Lord gave David victory the first time - 2 Sam. 5:19
The Lord told David to circle around them the second time - 2 Sam. 5:23
The Lord told David when to attack the second time - 2 Sam. 5:24
The Lord went before and gave David great victory - 2 Sam. 5:25-26

4. The Lord led David to burn the gods of the Philistines - 14:11-12

David was told the Lord would deliver them into his hand

The Philistines originally captured the Ark of God - 1 Sam. 5:17

David led the army up to Baal-Perazim

The Philistines were searching for David - 2 Sam. 5:17-20

David defeated the Philistines there

God promised to deliver the Philistines into the hand of David - 2 Sam. 5:17

David said God had broken through his enemies by his hand

David said it was like breaking through water

David said that was how Baal-Perazim was named

David saw that the Philistines left their gods there

Later King Ahab abandoned God and followed the Baals - 1 Ki. 18:18

David gave the command and they were burned

5. The Lord told David how to defeat the Philistines a second time - 14:13-15

David heard when the Philistines made another raid in the valley

David again inquired of God

The planning and timing for victory was given by the Lord - 2 Sam. 5:24

David was told by God:

You shall not go up after them

You shall circle around behind them

The Lord told David to circle around behind them - 2 Sam. 5:23

You shall come against them in front of the balsam trees

The Philistines deployed themselves in the Valley of Rephaim - 2 Sam. 5:22

You will hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees

You shall then go out to battle

God will have gone before you to strike the army of the Philistines

The Lord will go out before you and strike the Philistines - 2 Sam. 5:24

6. The Lord put a fear of David upon all nations - 14:16-17

David did as God commanded him

David drove back the army of the Philistines from Gibeon

The people of Gibeon had made peace with Joshua - Josh. 9:16-27

David drove them as far as Gezer

This land had originally been given to Ephraim - Josh. 16:3

David had his fame spread out into all the lands

His fame spread like the fame of Joshua - Josh. 6:27

David said the Lord brought the fear of him on all the nations

The Lord began to put a fear on all the peoples - Deut. 2:25

The Lord brought this fear again in the time of Jehoshaphat - 2 Chron. 20:29

E. David brought the Ark of God to Jerusalem in the proper way - 15:1-16:43

1. The Levites were the only ones allowed to carry the ark of God - 15:1-10

a. The ark of God was to be carried by the Levites - 15:1-2

David built houses for himself in the City of David

Hiram, king of Tyre, gave both cedar trees and workmen to David - 1 Chron. 14:1

David took more wives and fathered more sons and daughters - 1 Chron. 14:2-3

David prepared a place for the ark of God

David had prepared this tent for the ark of God - 2 Sam. 6:17

David pitched a tent for it

The ark of God was brought inside the tent David had pitched - 1 Chron. 16:1

David said no one could carry the ark of God but the Levites

God said the sons of Kohath were to carry the ark of God - Num. 4:15

David said the Lord chose them to carry the ark of God

God had chosen the tribe of Levi to carry the ark - Deut. 10:8

The sons of Levi were to carry the ark - Deut. 31:9

David said the Lord chose them to minister to Him forever

The sons of Kohath were to carry the ark of God - Deut. 7:9

b. The ark of God was brought to Jerusalem by all the people - 15:3

David assembled all Israel at Jerusalem

The priests were to cover the ark before they carried it - Num. 4:15

Solomon later did the same thing when he built the temple - 2 Chron. 5:2

David wanted all Israel to bring up the ark of the Lord

David brought up the ark of God from the house of Obed-edom - 2 Sam. 6:12

David wanted them to bring the ark to place which he had prepared for it

They set the ark of God in the place David had prepared - 2 Sam. 6:17

c. The ark of God was to be carried by the Levites to Jerusalem - 15:4-10

The sons of Aaron and the Levites were gathered by David

All the priests of Israel were descendants of Aaron - Lev. 1:8

The sons of Kohath, Uriel the chief, and 120 of his relatives

The sons of Merari, Asaiah the chief, and 220 of his relatives

The family of this son of Aaron carried the boards earlier - Num. 4:31-33

The sons of Gershom, Joel the chief, and 130 of his relatives

The family of this son of Aaron carried the curtains earlier - Num. 4:25

The sons of Elizaphan, Shemaiah the chief, and 200 of his relatives

The sons of Hebron, Eliel the chief, and 80 of his relatives

The sons of Uzziel, Amminadab the chief, and 112 of his relatives

2. The Levites had to prepare themselves first - 15:11-19

a. David gave instructions for the priests and Levites - 15:11-13

The priests and leaders of the Levites were called together by David
The priests were Zadok and Abiathar in the time of David - 2 Sam. 8:17
The priests and leaders of the Levites were reminded who they led
The priests and leaders of the Levites were told to sanctify themselves
The priests and leaders of the Levites were to sanctify their brethren
The priests were to bring up the ark of the Lord God of Israel
David had learned the importance of obedience to God - 2 Sam. 6:6-7
The priests were told David had prepared a place for the ark
The priests were reminded that this was not done the first time
They carried the Ark of God on a new cart - 2 Sam. 6:3
The priests said that was why the Lord our God judged us
God had judged them for carrying the ark on a cart - 1 Chron. 13:7-11
The priests were reminded God had not been consulted the first time

b. David saw that the priests and Levites prepared themselves - 15:14-15

The priests and Levites sanctified themselves
The priests prepared to bring up the ark of the Lord God of Israel
The priests told the Levites to bear the ark of God on their shoulders
These were the sons of Kohath who carried the ark - Num. 7:9
The priests said to carry the ark with its poles
Moses said to put poles in the holes on the sides of the ark - Ex. 25:14
The priests were reminded that was what Moses had been commanded
They were not to touch the holy things lest they die - Num. 4:15
The priests were told that command was according to the word of the Lord

c. David appointed gatekeepers, singers and players of cymbals - 15:16-19

The leaders of the Levites were to appoint their brethren as singers
The leaders were to have them accompanied with instruments of music
The leaders were to include stringed instruments, harps and cymbals
The leaders were told they were to raise sounds of joy
After he sinned, David wanted to hear sounds of joy - Ps. 51:10
The leaders appointed Heman, Asaph and Ethan to lead
Heman was the man who led the singers - I Chron. 6:33
Asaph led the players of cymbals - 1 Chron. 16:5
Ethan (Jeduthun) led those who played the harps - I Chron. 25:3, 6
The leaders appointed some Levites to be gatekeepers
The singers were to sound aloud the cymbals of bronze

3. The Levites carried the ark of God to Jerusalem - 15:20-29

a. David appointed the instructors in charge of the music - 15:20-24

The players of harps tuned them to alamoth

Alemoth was a song for joy - Ps. 46 title

The players of lyres tuned them to sheminith

This was probably an eight string instrument - Ps. 12:1 title

Chenaniah, leader of the Levites, was in charge of the singing

Chenaniah was given this responsibility because he was skillful

To have understanding or be skillful - 1 Ki. 3:9

Berechiah and Elkanah were gatekeepers for the ark

The priests were to blow the trumpets before the ark of God

Obed-edom and Jehiah also were gatekeepers for the ark

Obed-edom was blessed while the Ark of God was at his house - 1 Chron. 13:14

b. David and the elders of Israel went to bring up the ark - 15:25-28

David, the elders of Israel and the captains went to bring up the ark

The leaders carried the ark from the house of Obed-edom with joy

David brought the Ark of God to the city of David - 2 Sam. 6:12-13

Because God was helping the Levites who carried the ark,

they sacrificed seven bulls and seven rams

David was clothed with a robe of fine linen

An ephod of linen was the robe of Samuel as he served the Lord - 1 Sam. 2:18

All the Levites carrying the ark of the Covenant wore robes of fine linen

All the singers wore robes of fine linen

Chenaniah the leader of the singing wore a robe of fine linen

David also wore an ephod of linen

All Israel brought up the ark of the covenant with shouting

David and all Israel were celebrating before God - I Chron. 13:8

This included the sound of the horn

This included the sound of trumpets

This included the sound of loud-sounding cymbals

This included the sound of harps and lyres

c. David was despised by Michal for his joy -15:29

Michal saw the ark of the Covenant come into the city of David

Michal was the daughter of Saul and was looking out the window

Michal saw King David dancing and celebrating

Michal despised David in her heart

Michal despised David for his leaping and celebrating - 2 Sam. 6:16; 20-23

4. The Levites brought the Ark of God to Jerusalem - 16:1-3

The Ark of God was brought to Jerusalem
The Ark of God was placed in the tabernacle
They brought in the Ark of God and set it in its place - 2 Sam. 6:17
The tabernacle had been prepared by David
The people offered burnt offerings and peace offerings
The people were led by David as he provided these offerings
The people blessed the name of the Lord
Solomon followed this example when he dedicated the temple - 1 Ki. 8:14
The people all received a gift of food
(This included both men and women)
The people received a piece of bread, a piece of meat and a cake of raisins
Solomon had a fourteen day feast for the people - I. Ki. 8:65-66

5. The Levites had some who were appointed to give praise to God - 16:4-6

David appointed of the Levites to minister before the Ark of God
David told them to commemorate, to thank and to praise the Lord God
David appointed Asaph as chief of the musicians
David had some play stringed instruments and harps
David had Asaph make music with cymbals
David had some of the priests regularly blow trumpets before the Ark

6. The Levites sang (shared) a Psalm written by David - 16:7-36

a. The Psalm talked of the works of God - 16:7-11

David first delivered this Psalm to Asaph as chief musician
David said to give thanks to the Lord
David said to call upon His name
David said to make His deeds known among the peoples
He wanted the Lord to be known among the nations - Ps. 105:1
David said to sing to Him,
David said to sing psalms to Him
David said to talk of all His wondrous works
He told Israel to sing Psalms to the Lord - Ps. 105:2
David said to glory in His holy name
David said to let the hearts of those who seek the Lord rejoice
He said those who seek the Lord can rejoice - Ps. 105:3
David said to seek the Lord and His strength
David said to seek His face continually
He said to seek the face of the Lord continually - Ps. 105:4

b. The Psalm talked of the fact Israel was the servant of God - 16:12-13

David said to remember His wonderful deeds that He has done
He has caused His wondrous works to be remembered - Ps. 111:4
David said this included His miracles and judgments He spoke
David said this was to the seed of Israel His servant
David said this was to the sons of Jacob, His chosen ones

c. The Psalm said the covenant of God is everlasting - 16:14-19

David said He is the Lord our God
David said His judgments are in all the earth
Your judgments reach to the end of the earth - Ps. 48:10
David said to remember His covenant forever
David said His word He commanded to a thousand generations
David said this was the covenant He made with Abraham
God promised to multiply Abraham greatly - Gen. 17:2
David said this was His oath to Isaac
God promised to establish the oath He made with his father - Gen. 26:3
David said this was confirmed to Jacob for a statute
God said He would give this land to his offspring - Gen 28:13
David said to Israel this was as an everlasting covenant
God said He would put His name there forever - 2 Chron. 33:7
David said God promised to give them the land of Canaan
God made this promise to David forever - 2 Chron. 13:5
David said this was the allotment of their inheritance
David said God gave this when they were few in number
They were the fewest of all peoples - Deut. 7:7
David said they were very few and strangers in it
Jacob feared his entire household could be destroyed - Gen. 34:30

d. The Psalm said God gave this promise to their fathers - 16:20-22

David said they wandered about from nation to nation
David said they wandered from one kingdom to another people
David said God permitted no man to do them harm
God answered Jacob in the day of his distress - Gen. 35:3
David said God rebuked kings for their sakes
God afflicted Pharaoh with great plagues - Gen. 12:17
David said God spoke saying, "Do not touch My anointed ones"
God said, "Touch not My anointed ones" - Ps. 105:15
David said God commanded and said do My prophets no harm
Return the man's wife, for he is a prophet - Gen. 20:7

e. The Psalm spoke of the greatness of God - 16:23-27

David said to sing to the Lord all the earth
Sing to the Lord a new song and bless His name - Ps. 96:1-2
David said to proclaim the good news of His salvation from day to day
David said to tell of His glory among the nations
David said to tell of His wonders among all peoples
This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes - Ps. 118:23
David said the Lord is great and greatly to be praised
David said He is to be feared above all gods
The Lord, the Most High, is to be feared - Ps. 47:2
David said all the gods of the people are idols
There are many gods but for us there is one God - 1 Cor. 8:5-6
David said that the Lord made the heavens
In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth - Gen. 1:1
David said that splendor and majesty are before Him
David said that strength and joy are in His place

f. The Psalm said to worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness - 16:28-30

David said to give to the Lord, O families of the peoples
The Lord will do wonderful things with this people - Isa. 29:14
David said to give to the Lord glory and strength
David said to give to the Lord the glory due His name
O Lord my God, I will give thanks to You forever - Ps. 30:12
David said to bring an offering and come before Him
David said to worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness
The Lord said He had sworn by His holiness to David - Ps. 89:36
David said to tremble before Him all the earth
David said the world is firmly established and will not be moved

g. The Psalm said to let the heavens rejoice - 16:31-33

David said let the heavens be glad and let the earth rejoice
The Lord had made them rejoice over their enemies - 2 Chron. 20:27
David said let them say among the nations, "The Lord reigns"
David said to let the sea roar and all it contains
The voice of the Lord is over the waters - Ps. 29:3
David said let the field rejoice and all that is in it
David said then the trees of the forest will sing for joy before the Lord
The trees of the field shall clap their hands - Isa. 55:11-12
David said the Lord is coming to judge the earth
The Son of Man will come in His glory and judge the nations - Matt. 25:31-46

h. The Psalm concluded with thanks to God - 16:34-36

David said to give thanks to the Lord for He is good
David said that His mercy (steadfast love) endures forever
The Lord is good, His steadfast love endures forever - Jer. 33:11
David said to save us O God of our salvation
David said to gather them together and deliver them from the nations
Save us and gather us from among the nations - Ps. 106:47-48
David said to give thanks to His holy name and triumph in His praise
David said blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting
David said that the people said Amen and praised the Lord

7. The Levites began serving at the tent of God - 16:37-43

a. Some Levites became gatekeepers - 16:37-38

Asaph and his relatives were there before the ark of the covenant
He appointed some of the Levites as ministers before the Lord - 1 Chron. 16:4-5
Asaph and his relatives ministered before the ark continually
Asaph and his relatives did what each day required
Obed-edom was there with his sixty-eight brethren
Obed-edom and his brothers were to be gatekeepers

b. Some Levites were descendants of Aaron and served as priests - 16:39-40

Zadok the priest and his relatives were priests before the tabernacle
Zadok served the Lord in the high place which was at Gibeon
The tabernacle at that time was in the high place at Gibeon - 1 Chron. 21:29
Zadok offered burnt offerings on the altar of burnt offering
Zadok offered these continually morning and evening
Zadok did all that was written in the law of the Lord
Zadok did what the Lord had commanded Israel

c. Some Levites led the people in giving thanks - 16:41-43

Heman and Jeduthun and the rest who were chosen
Heman and these were to give thanks to the Lord
Heman was to do this because His mercy is everlasting
Heman, Jeduthun and others were to sound loud trumpets and cymbals
These were under the direction of Heman, their father - 1 Chron. 25:1-6
The sons of Jeduthun were gatekeepers
All the people departed, every man to his house
David returned to bless his house

F. David was given a Covenant known as the Davidic Covenant - 17:1-27

1. Nathan told David to do whatever was in his heart - 17:1-2

David lived in his house

The Lord had given him rest from all his surrounding enemies - 2 Sam. 7:1

David spoke to Nathan the prophet

David said he lived in a house of cedar

Hiram had sent workers and cedar trees to build that house - 1 Chron. 14:1-2

David said the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord was under tent curtains

David was told by Nathan to do all that was in his heart

David was told that God was with him

The Lord said the house of David would continue forever - 1 Chron. 17:27

2. Nathan received a message from the Lord that night - 17:3-14

a. The Lord said He had not asked Israel for a house of cedar - 17:3-6

Nathan received a message from the Lord that night

Nathan was given a different message for David

Nathan was to tell David he would not build a house for the Lord

The Lord said his son, Solomon, would build that house - 1 Chron. 28:6

Nathan was reminded the Lord had not had a house to dwell in

Nathan heard this was true since the day God brought Israel up

Nathan heard the Lord had gone from tent to tent

God had given the plan for the tabernacle to Moses - Ex. 25:9

Nathan heard the Lord had gone from one dwelling place to another

Nathan heard God had not spoken to any of the judges of Israel

Nathan heard these judges had shepherded Israel

b. The Lord said He would make David's name great - 17:7-9

God said this message came from the Lord of hosts

God took David from following the sheep and made him leader over Israel

David was anointed to be king in the midst of his brothers - 1 Sam. 16:11-13

God had been with David wherever he had gone

God had cut off his enemies before him

God said he would make David's name like the great ones of the earth

God said He would appoint a place for His people Israel

God said this would be a place of their own and no longer move

The Lord would regather them from where they were scattered - Deut. 30:1-9

God said the sons of wickedness would not oppress them any more

An unjust man is an abomination to the righteous - Prov. 29:27

c. The Lord said He would establish the house of David forever - 17:10-14

God said He had commanded judges to be over His people
God said He would subdue all Israel's enemies
God said He would build David a house
God said David would go to his fathers
David died at a good age, full of days, riches and honor - 1 Chron. 29:28
God said He would set up his seed after him
The Lord fulfilled His promise - 1 Ki. 8:19-21
God said He would establish his kingdom
Your son, whom you will set on your throne will build a house for Me - 1 Ki. 5:5
God said David's seed would build Him a house
He was seven years in building this house - 1 Ki, 6:38
God said He would establish his throne forever
God said He would be His father and he shall be My son
God said He would not take his mercy from David
This is My beloved Son with whom I am well pleased - Matt. 3:17
God said He had taken the kingdom from Saul
God said He would establish Him in His house and kingdom forever
God said His throne would be established forever

3. Nathan spoke to David and gave him the message - 17:15

David received the words God had given to Nathan the prophet
David received the vision that came from God to Nathan

4. Nathan caused David to give thanks to the Lord - 17:16-22

a. The Lord was asked by David why He honored His servant - 17:16-18

David went in and sat before the Lord
Then King David went in and sat before the Lord - 2 Sam. 7:18
David asked what was important about his house
David asked who he was that God brought him this far
I have sworn to David, I will establish your offspring forever - Ps. 89:3-4
David said this was a small thing in the sight of the Lord
David said that the Lord had spoken about a great while to come
He will reign over the house of Jacob forever - Luke 1:31-33
David said the Lord was treating him like a man of high degree
To the Son He says, Your throne, O God is forever and ever - Heb. 1:5-9
David asked what more he could say for this honor
David said that the Lord knew His servant
Christ was a descendent of David through his son Nathan - Luke 3:31

b. The Lord was told that there was none like the Lord - 17:19-20

David said the Lord had done this for His servant's sake
David said the Lord had done this according to His own heart
David said the Lord had done all this greatness
David said the Lord had made known to him all these great things
David said there was no one like the Lord
Joshua also recognized God as the Divine Commander - Josh. 5:13-15
David said there was no God besides Him
David said that was based on all they had heard with their ears

c. The Lord was asked why He had made Israel His people forever - 17:21-22

David asked who is like Your people Israel
The Lord is God, there is no other god beside Him - Deut. 4:33-38
David said God went to redeem for Himself a people
David said God did this by great and awesome things
God has not dealt thus with any other nation - Ps. 147:20
David said God drove out the nations before His people
David said God had redeemed them out of Egypt
The Lord saved Israel out of the hand of the Egyptians - Ex. 14:30-31

5. Nathan caused David to tell the Lord he was the Lord's servant - 17:23-27

a. The Lord was the One whom David wanted magnified - 17:23-24

David asked that the Lord would do what He had told His servant
David asked the Lord to establish his house forever
David asked the Lord to do as He had said
David wanted the name of God to be magnified forever
The people willingly followed the example set by David - 1 Chron. 29:9
David said the Lord of hosts is the God of Israel
David asked to let the house of His servant be established

b. The Lord heard David thank Him for blessing his house forever - 17:25-27

God, You have revealed to Your servant that You will build him a house
God, Your servant has found courage to pray before You
God, You have promised this good thing to Your servant
God, You have been pleased to bless the house of Your servant
God, You have said that his house will continue forever before You
The house of David is eternal because Christ came through Mary - Luke 1:33-53
God, You have blessed, and it is blessed forever

G. David saw God expand his kingdom - 18:1-17

1. The Lord gave David victory over the Philistines and Moab - 18:1-2

David defeated the Philistines and subdued them

The Philistines were subdued by David - 2 Sam. 8:1

David took Gath from the hand of the Philistines

David took Gath and its villages - 1 Chron. 18:1

David defeated Moab and they became his servants

David killed 2/3s of the Moabite army - 2 Sam. 8:2

David saw them bring tribute to him

God said that Moab was His washpot - Ps. 60:8

2. The Lord helped David to extend his rule to the Euphrates River - 18:3-4

David defeated Hadadezer king of Zobah as far as Hamath

Hadadezer was the king of Zobah - 2 Sam. 8:3

David established his rule to the Euphrates River

This established his power to the River Euphrates - 2 Sam. 8:3

David took from him 1,000 chariots

David took from him 7,000 horsemen and 20,000 foot soldiers

David hamstrung all the chariot horses

David reserved enough of them for 100 chariots

3. The Lord helped David gather precious metals for the temple - 18:5-8

David saw the Syrians of Damascus come to help Hadadezer

The Syrians tried to help Hadadezer defeat David - 2 Sam. 8:5

David killed 22,000 men of the Syrians

David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus

David made the Syrians his servants

The Syrians became the servants of David - 2 Sam. 8:6

David had them also bring tribute to Israel

Hadoram brought these as gifts from his father to David - 2 Sam. 8:10-12

David was given victory by the Lord wherever he went

The Lord preserved David wherever he went - 2 Sam. 8:14

David took the shields of gold that were on the servants of Hadadezer

David brought the shields of gold to Jerusalem

Their shields of gold were taken to Jerusalem - 2 Sam. 8:7

David brought a large amount of bronze from the cities of Hadadezer

These cities provided much bronze to David - 2 Sam. 8:8

David had Solomon make the bronze sea for the temple pillars

David also had Solomon make the pillars and bronze utensils

4. The Lord blessed David through Tou, king of Hamath - 18:9-11

David defeated all the army of Hadadezer and Tou heard about it (Tou was the king of Hamath and had been at war with Hadadezar)

David saw Hadoram his son come to greet and bless him

Hadoram was to ask about David's peace - 1 Sam. 1:17

David defeated Hadadezar and he had been at war with Tou David saw Hadoram brought him articles of gold, silver and bronze

Hadoram sent David vessels of gold, silver and bronze - 2 Sam. 8:10

David dedicated these to the Lord

The Lord of Hosts you shall honor as holy - Isa. 8:13

David dedicated all silver and gold brought from these nations (Edom, Moab, Ammon, the Philistines and Amalek)

Their silver and gold were dedicated to the Lord - 2 Sam. 8:11-12

5. The Lord gave David victory over Edom - 18:12-13

David heard Abishai, the son of Zeruiah defeated 18,000 Edomites
Abishai was commander of the army that defeated Edom - 2 Sam. 8:13

David heard this happened in the Valley of Salt

David put garrisons in Edom

David had the Edomites become his servants

All the Edomites became David's servants - 2 Sam. 8:14

David saw the Lord give him victory wherever he went

No king is saved by the multitude of his army - Ps. 33:16

6. The Lord made David the king over of all Israel - 18:14-17

David reigned over all Israel

David administered justice and righteousness to all his people

The Lord was asked by David to deliver in righteousness - Ps. 31:2

David made Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the army

Zeruiah was the sister of David - 1 Chron. 2:16

David made Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud as recorder

Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was the recorder - 2 Sam. 20:24

David made Zadok the son of Ahitub as one priest

Zadok was one of the priests during the time of David - 1 Chron. 5:38

David made Abimelech the son of Abiathar as the other priest

David made Shavsha as the scribe

David made Benaiah the son of Jehoiada

over the Cherethites and the Pelethites

Benaiah was over the Cherethites and Pelethites - 2 Sam. 8:18

David made his sons as chief ministers at the king's side

H. David saw God give him victory in war - 19:1-20:8

1. God gave David a desire to show kindness to Hanun - 19:1-3

Hanun became the king when Nahash died
Hanun was the son of Nahash
Hanun did not know that David wanted to show him kindness
David said he would show kindness to Hanun - 2 Sam. 10:2
Hanun did not understand his father showed kindness to David
Hanun had messengers come from David to comfort him
Hanun saw them come to the people of Ammon to comfort him
Hanun listened to the princes of the people of Ammon
Hanun heard them ask if David really honored his father
The princes said the messengers were spies - 2 Sam. 10:3
Hanun heard the princes say they came to search and overthrow him
Hanun heard the princes say they came to spy out the land

2. God saw Hanun humiliate the messengers of David - 19:4-5

Hanun took David's servants and shaved them
Hanun cut off their garments in the middle at their hips
Hanun then sent them away
Hanun's evil was told to David
Hanun's evil led David to know they were greatly humiliated
David heard of it and knew they were greatly ashamed - 2 Sam. 10:5
Hanun's evil led David to have them wait in Jericho till their beards grew

3. God saw Hanun hire other people to help him - 19:6-7

The Ammonites saw they made themselves like a bad smell to David
The Ammonites sent 1,000 talents of silver to hire chariots and horsemen
Ammon hired chariots and horsemen from Mesopotamia - 2 Sam. 10:6
The Ammonites hired 32,000 chariots from several countries
They also had chariots from Aram, Maacah and Zobah - 2 Sam. 10:7
The Ammonites came together from their cities and came to battle

4. God guided David how to prepare to fight - 19:8-9

Joab was sent by David with all the army of mighty men
Joab saw the people of Ammon came out of the city
Abishai led the men that went against the Ammonites - 2 Sam. 2:10
Joab saw the other kings were by themselves in the field
Joab led Israel's best against the Syrians - 2 Sam. 10:13

5. God led them to be strong for His people - 19:10-13

**Joab saw that the battle line was set against him in front and to the rear
Joab selected Israel's choice men and put them against the Syrians
Joab put the rest of the people under the command of Abishai his brother
Joab had them array themselves against the people of Ammon
Joab said what to do if the Syrians were too strong for him
Joab said the rest were to come and help them
Joab said what to do if the people of Ammon were too strong for the others
Joab said then he and his men would help them
Joab said to be strong and show themselves courageous
We are also to stand fast in the faith and be strong - 1 Cor. 16:13
Joab said this was for our people and the cities of our God**

Joab asked that the Lord would do what is good in His sight

6. God gave them victory over the other nations - 19:14-15

**Joab and the people with him drew near for the battle
Joab saw that the Syrians fled before him
Joab learned that the people of Ammon also fled
Joab saw the people of Ammon then fled before Abishai
The people of Ammon also fled before Abishai - 2 Sam. 10:14
Joab saw that they all entered the city
Israel did not attack the city at this time - 2 Sam. 10:14
Joab then came to Jerusalem**

7. God caused the Syrians to make peace with Israel - 19:16-19

**David defeated the Syrians
David was told they sent messengers to the Syrians beyond the river
David heard Shoplach the commander of Hadadezer's army led them
David learned of their plan and he gathered all Israel
David crossed the Jordan and came to the Syrians
David had set up in battle array and fought against them
David saw the Syrians flee before Israel
David killed seven thousand charioteers
David killed forty thousand Syrian foot soldiers
David killed Shophach (Shobach) the commander of the army
Shophach, the commander of the army, was killed - 2 Sam. 10:18
David caused the servants of Hadadezer to see they were defeated by Israel
David made peace with them and they became his servants
David saw the Syrians were no longer willing to help the people of Ammon**

8. God gave David victory over the people of Ammon - 20:1-2

David prepared for the spring of the year
David knew that was when kings went out to battle
David had Joab lead the armed forces
David knew Joab and the army were defeating the sons of Ammon
David sent Joab to besiege the city of Rabbah
David committed adultery with Bathsheba during this time - 2 Sam. 11:1-5
David stayed at Jerusalem while Joab led the army
David tried to cover his sin by asking Joab to send Uriah to him - 2 Sam. 11:6-14
David learned that Joab struck Rabbah and overthrew it
David sent a letter by the hand of Uriah to Joab - 2 Sam. 11:15-17
David tried to cover his sin by killing Uriah on the battlefield - 2 Sam. 11:18-24
David's sin caused him to harden his conscience - 2 Sa. 11:25-27
David was convicted of his sin by a story told by Nathan - 2 Sam. 12:1-6
David gave the judgment for the story by Nathan - 2 Sam. 12:7-12
David confessed his sin but also reaped the consequences - 2 Sam. 12:13-25
David took their king's crown from his head
David found it weighed a talent of gold
David saw there were precious stones in it
David had the crown set on his head
David saw they also brought a very great amount of spoil

9. God had David make the people of Ammon his servants - 20:3

Joab brought out the people who were in the city
Joab put them to work with saws, iron picks and axes
Joab then defeated all the other cities of the people of Ammon
Joab and David and all the people returned to Jerusalem

10. God gave David victory over the family of Goliath - 20:4-8

David and Israel again had war with the Philistines
Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite was killed by Elhanan
Lahmi had a spear whose shaft was like a weaver's beam
Israel had war again with the Philistines at Gath
The Philistines had a man of great stature
The man had twenty-four fingers and toes (6 each on his hands and feet)
The man was also descended from the giant
This man defied Israel
Shimea, the brother of David, killed him
These were born to the giant in Gath
These fell by the hand of David and by the hand of his servants

I. David experienced a plague for numbering the people - 21:1-30

1. The Lord saw when David developed pride in his heart - 21:1-2

Satan stood up against Israel

Satan seeks to get all people to sin against God - 2 Sam. 24:1

Satan moved David to number Israel

Every man is tempted by his own lust and enticed - James 1:13-14

Satan led David to call Joab and the leaders of the people

Satan led David to tell them to number the people from Beersheba to Dan

Satan led David to bring the census so he could know it

Pride caused David to have this census taken - 2 Sam. 24:2

2. The Lord used Joab to question David - 21:3

Joab said the Lord could make the people a hundred times as many

Joab said they could all be the servants of David

Joab asked why David was requiring this census

Joab said he would be a cause of guilt to Israel

Absalom, his son, rebelled because of pride in his life - 2 Sam. 15:1-6

3. The Lord saw the heart of Joab by his action - 21:4-6

Joab was ordered to carry out the word of David

Joab went through all of Israel and then came to Jerusalem

Joab then gave the census of the people to David

Joab said all Israel was 1,100,000 men who drew the sword

Joab said Judah had 470,000 men who drew the sword

Joab did not count Levi and Benjamin among them

Levi was the tribe that cared for the temple so was exempt - Num. 4:46-49

Saul had come from Benjamin but destroyed himself by pride - 1 Sam. 18:6-8

Benjamin was an entire tribe and could have been numbered - 1 Sam. 10:20

Joab had a strong dislike for the command of the king

4. The Lord caused David to confess his sin - 21:7-8

David saw that God was displeased when He struck Israel

David confessed that he had sinned greatly by doing this thing

Satan can only tempt a person in three ways - 1 John 2:16

David asked the Lord to take away his iniquity

He wanted the Lord to take away his iniquity - Ps. 51:1-2

David confessed he had acted very foolishly

He realized that he had acted like a fool - Ps. 14:1; Ps. 53:1

5. The Lord gave David a choice of three consequences -21:9-10

Gad was the prophet God used to give this message to David

A seer was the earlier name for a prophet - 1 Sam. 9:9

Gad was told by the Lord to offer David three choices

Gad was to tell David that this message came from the Lord

Gad was to tell David the Lord was offering him three choices

Gad was to tell David to choose one of these three for himself

The Lord told David to choose which one he wanted - 2 Sam. 24:12-14

Gad was to tell David that would be the judgment the Lord gave him

6. The Lord used Gad to tell David his choices - 21:11-13

Gad came to David to give him this message

Gad told David that this message came from the Lord

Gad said the first choice was three years of famine

You can choose for yourself three years of famine - 2 Sam. 24:13

Gad said the next choice was three months of devastation by their foes

Gad said was three months of the sword of the enemies overtaking them

You can choose three months being swept away by your enemies - 2 Sam. 14:13

Gad said the final choice of three days of the sword of the Lord

Gad said this would be pestilence on the land

You can choose three days of the sword of the Lord - 2 Sam. 14:13

Gad said the Angel of the Lord would destroy throughout Israel

Gad asked David to consider for Gad to return to the Lord who sent him

Gad heard the answer that David gave

Gad heard that David was in great distress

Gad heard David to please let him fall into the hand of the Lord

Gad heard David say the mercies of the Lord are very great

The Lord has abundant mercy and forgiveness - Ps. 51:1; Ps. 130:4

Gad heard David did not want to fall into the hand of man

7. The Lord heard the choice of David - 21:14-15

God sent a pestilence on Israel and 70,000 men of Israel fell

God sent an angel to Jerusalem to destroy it

God saw the angel was about to destroy Jerusalem

The Lord relented from the calamity - 2 Sam. 24:16

God saw and was sorry over the calamity and spoke to the angel

God said it was enough so the angel could relax his hand

God said this when the Angel of the Lord was standing

God saw He was by the threshing floor of Ornan (Araunah) the Jebusite

This threshing floor later became the site of the temple - 2 Chron. 3:1

8. The Lord sent an angel to judge Jerusalem - 21:16-17

David lifted up his eyes and saw the Angel of the Lord

The Angel of the Lord had appeared much earlier to Hagar - Gen. 16:7

The Angel of the Lord is Christ in the Old Testament - Gen. 16:8-11

David saw Him standing between earth and heaven

The Angel of the Lord was the One who led Israel out of Egypt - Judg. 2:1

David saw he had a drawn sword in His hand

The angel of the Lord is an Old Testament appearance of Christ - Josh. 5:13-15

David saw this sword was stretched out over Jerusalem

David and the elders were clothed in sackcloth and fell on their faces

David then spoke to God

David said he was the one who commanded the people to be numbered

David said he was the one who had sinned and done evil

Confession of sin may not remove consequences of that sin - 2 Sam. 24:17

David said the people were like sheep and asked what they had done

God took David from following the sheep to be ruler of Israel - 2 Sam. 7:8

David asked that the Lord would judge him and his father's house

David asked that the Lord not plague His people

9. The Lord told David where to build an altar - 21:18-22

David heard what the angel of the Lord commanded

God had given David a choice of His discipline - 1 Chron. 21:11-12

David heard he was to erect an altar to the Lord

Solomon later built the temple on this threshing floor - 2 Chron. 3:1

David was to do this on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite

David went up at the word of Gad

David did this when he spoke in the name of the Lord

David heard Ornan turned and saw the angel

David heard the four sons of Ornan hid themselves

David heard Ornan continued threshing wheat

David came to Ornan and Ornan looked and saw David

David saw Ornan come out from the threshing floor

The temple built on the threshing floor was to be a house of prayer - Matt. 21:13

David saw Ornan bow before him with his face to the ground

David asked Ornan to give him the site of this threshing floor

David said he wanted to build an altar to the Lord

David would not build on something that cost him nothing - 1 Chron. 21:24-25

David said he would pay full price for the threshing floor

Christ paid the full price to pay for our sin - Heb. 2:17-18

David said then the plague would be withdrawn from the people

The Lord heeded David's prayer for the land - 2 Sam. 24:25

10. The Lord saw that Ornan offered to give what he had freely - 21:23

**Ornan told David to take the threshing floor for himself
Ornan said to let the king do what is good in his sight
Ornan said he would give the oxen for burnt offerings
Ornan said he would give the threshing sledges for wood
Ornan said he would give wheat for the grain offering, I give it all**

11. The Lord saw David take full responsibility - 21:24-26

**David spoke again to Ornan
David said he would surely buy it for the full price
David said he would not take what was Ornan's for the Lord
David said he would not offer burnt offerings that cost him nothing
He paid the full price of 600 shekels of gold - 2 Sam. 24:24
David gave Ornan 600 shekels of gold by weight for the place
David built there an altar to the Lord
He built there an altar to the Lord and offered sacrifices - 2 Sam. 24:25
David offered burnt offerings and peace offerings
David called on the Lord
David saw God answer from heaven by fire on the altar of burnt offering
The Lord also sent fire from heaven to burn the sacrifices later - 2 Chron. 7:1**

12. The Lord answered by burning David's sacrifice - 21:27

**The angel was commanded by the Lord
The angel returned the sword to its sheath**

13. The Lord showed David this was the place for the temple - 21:28-30

**David saw that the Lord had answered him
David saw this answer came on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite
David offered this sacrifice on that threshing floor
David did not offer this sacrifice at the tabernacle of the Lord
David knew Moses had made the tabernacle in the wilderness
At that time the tabernacle was at Gibeon - 1 Chron. 16:39
David knew that was the altar of burnt offering
David knew the altar of burnt offering was at the high place
David knew that was the high place at Gibeon
David and Solomon both offered sacrifices at Gibeon - 2 Chron. 1:3
David could not go before that altar to inquire of the God
David was afraid of the sword of the angel of the Lord
The Lord used this to show David where to build the temple - 1 Chron. 22:1**

J. David prepared materials to build the temple - 22:1-19

1. The Lord led David to prepare the materials for the temple - 22:1-4

David said this is the house of the Lord

The Lord had shown David where to build the house of the Lord - 2 Chron. 3:1

David said this is the altar of burnt offering for Israel

David gave orders to gather the aliens who lived in Israel

David appointed masons to cut hewn stones to build the house of God

These were large and costly stones that David gathered - I Kin. 5:17

David had men prepared iron in abundance for nails

David prepared these for the doors, gates and joints

David prepared more bronze than could be weighed

David prepared cedar trees in abundance

Hiram promised to send these trees by rafts in the sea - I Kin. 5:6-10

David had the Sidonians and Tyrians bring great quantities of cedar to him

2. The Lord led David to make abundant preparations for it - 22:5

David knew that Solomon was young and inexperienced

Solomon was young so David prepared in advance - 1 Chron. 29:1-2

David knew Solomon would build the house for the Lord

The Lord had told David what Solomon would do - 1 Kin. 4:25

David wanted him to make it exceedingly magnificent

David wanted that house to be famous and glorious in all countries

David made abundant preparations before his death

3. The Lord led David to prepare Solomon to build the temple - 22:6-9

David called for his son Solomon

David charged him to build a house to the name of the Lord my God

David also told the people in advance - 1 Chron. 28:2

David told Solomon the Lord told him why he could not build that house

David had shed much blood and had made great wars

David had been a man of war and shed much blood - 1 Chron. 28:3

David was told that was why he could not build a house for God's name

David had shed much blood on the earth in God's sight

David said a son would be born to him who shall be a man of rest

David heard God would give him rest from all his enemies

The Lord gave Solomon rest from war - I Kin. 4:24-25

David heard this would be his son Solomon

David heard God would give peace and quietness to Israel in his days

It took Solomon and Israel seven years to build the temple - 1 Kin. 6:38

4. The Lord would be with Solomon if he obeyed - 22:10-11

**David heard Solomon would build a house for God's name
David heard he would be God's son and God would be his father
David heard God would establish the throne of his kingdom forever
David told Solomon the Lord would be with him
David asked that the Lord would make him successful
David said then Solomon would build the house of the Lord your God
David said this was what the Lord had spoken concerning him**

5. The Lord would give Solomon wisdom and understanding - 22:12-13

**David asked that the Lord would give him wisdom and understanding
Solomon asked the Lord for wisdom and understanding - 2 Chron. 1:10-12
David said that the Lord would give him charge over Israel
David said the Lord would prosper him if he obeyed the statutes
David said the Lord would prosper him if he obeyed the ordinances
The eternal part was if Solomon was obedient - 1 Chron. 28:7
David said the Lord had commanded Moses concerning Israel
David said to be strong and courageous
Moses had given Joshua this same promise - Deut. 31:7-8
David said do not fear nor be dismayed**

6. The Lord led David to tell Solomon what he had prepared - 22:14

**David said with great pains he had prepared for the house of the Lord
David said he had prepared 100,000 talents of gold
David said he had prepared 1,000,000 talents of silver
David said he prepared bronze and iron beyond measure
David told Solomon he could add more if he chose - 1 Chron. 22:3
David said these were very great in quantity
David said he had prepared timber and stone also
David said Solomon could add to them if he chose too**

7. The Lord prepared the workmen to build the house for God - 2:15-16

**David said that there were many workmen with him
David said these included woodsmen and stonemasons
David said all the men are skillful in every kind of work
David said there was no limit to the gold, silver, bronze and iron
David told Solomon to arise and begin working
David told Solomon that the Lord would be with him
The leaders of Israel were commanded to help Solomon - 1 Chron. 28:1-6**

8. The Lord led David to instruct all the leaders of Israel as well - 22:17-19

David commanded all the leaders of Israel to help Solomon, his son

This command was given to all of the leaders of Israel - 1 Chron. 28:1-6

David reminded them that the Lord their God was with them

David said the Lord had given them rest on every side

The Lord had given David rest from all his surrounding enemies - 2 Sam. 7:1

David said the Lord had given the inhabitants of the land into his hand

David said the land is subdued before the Lord

David said to set their heart and soul to seek the Lord your God

The leaders responded and acted with willing hearts - 1 Chron. 29:1-11

David said to then arise and build the sanctuary of the Lord God

Solomon was to build the house of the Lord God - 1 Chron. 28:10-21

David said to then bring to it the ark of the covenant of the Lord

Solomon and the leaders were to bring the ark into that house - 1 Ki. 8:1-11

David said to bring the holy vessels of God into the house

David said this house was to be built for the name of the Lord

David had prepared the materials for the temple - 1 Chron. 29:2-5

K. David organized the kingdom of Israel - 23:1-27:34

1. The Lord led David to separate the Levites into divisions - 23:1-32

a. David gathered together all the leaders of Israel - 23:1-6

1) The included the appointment of Solomon as king - 23:1-2

David was old and full of days

David made his son, Solomon, the king

Bathsheba had been promised Solomon would be king - 1 Ki. 1:17

Solomon was anointed and became the king - 1 Ki. 1:32-40

David gathered all the leaders of Israel together

David included the priests and Levites

2) This included assignments for the 38,000 Levites above 30 years - 23:3-5

24,000 Levites were to look after the work of the house of the Lord

6,000 Levites were officers and judges

These were to judge the people with righteous judgment - Deut. 16:18-20

4,000 Levites were gatekeepers

These had originally worked in the tent of meeting - Num. 4:1-3

4,000 Levites praised the Lord with musical instruments

These Levites were singers and played instruments - 1 Chron. 15:16

3) This included the divisions of Levi by clans - 23:6

**These divisions were among the sons of Levi
Gershon (Gershom), Kohath and Merari**

**b. David appointed the clan leaders for the sons of Gershom - 23:7-11
(These became the heads of a father's house)**

1) The sons of Gershom were Ladan and Shimei

a) The sons of Ladan: Jehiel, Zetham and Joel - 23:8

b) The sons of Shimei: Shelomith, Haziël and Haran - 23:9

**2) Shimei actually had four sons - 23:10-11
Jahath, Zina, Jeush and Beriah
Jeush and Beriah did not have many sons
Therefore they were assigned as one father's house**

c. David appointed the clan leaders for the sons of Kohath - 23:12-20

1) the sons of Kohath: Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel - 23:12

**The sons of Amram were Aaron and Moses - 23:13a
Jochebed bore him Aaron and Moses - Ex. 6:20**

**a) Aaron was set apart to sanctify the Lord as most holy - 23:13b
(Aaron and his sons were set apart forever)**

They were set apart as priests
God told Moses to set them apart as priests - Ex. 28:1
God called Aaron and set him apart as high priest - Heb. 5:4
They were to burn incense before the Lord
This was to be done every morning in the holy place - Ex. 30:7
God reminded Eli that God had set his family apart - 1 Sam. 2:28
God warned judgment would come to the family of Eli - 1 Sam. 2:32-34
Christ is the faithful high priest for all who have faith - Heb. 4:9-16; 5:5-6
Christ became the faithful High Priest forever - Heb. 6:18-20
Christ is the Mediator of the New Covenant - Heb. 8:6-13; 9:28; 10:9-10
They were to minister to Him
They were to bless the name of the Lord - Deut. 21:5
They were to bless His name forever
The priest was also to bless the children of Israel - Num. 6:22-26

b) Moses the man of God was named among the tribe of Levi- 23:14-17

The sons of Moses were Gershom and Eliezer
Jethro brought his wife and her two sons to him - Ex. 18:3-5
The son of Gershom was Shebuel (head of a father's house)
He was the officer in charge of the treasuries - 1 Chron. 26:24
The son of Eliezer was Rahabiah (head of a father's house)
Eliezer had no other sons
The sons of Rehabiah were very many
These sons are listed: 1 Chron. 26:25

c) The sons of Izhar - 23:18

Shelomith was the first (head of a father's house)

d) The sons of Hebron - 23:19

Jeriah was the first (head of a father's house)
Amariah was the second (head of a father's house)
Jahaziel was the third (head of a father's house)
Jekameam was the fourth (head of a father's house)

e) The sons of Uzziel - 23:20

Michah was the first (head of a father's house)
Jesshiah was the second (head of a father's house)

d. The Lord had given Levi a son named Merari - 23:21-23

The sons of Merari were Mahli and Mushi - 23:21

The sons of Mahli were Eleazar and Kish

Eleazar died and had no sons, but only daughters - 23:22

They were to marry within the clan of their father - Num. 36:6
Their brethren (kinsmen), the sons of Kish, took them as wives
This principle was established by God for every tribe in Israel - Num. 36:6-9

The sons of Mushi were Mahli, Eder, and Jeremoth - 23:23

Mahli (head of a father's house)
Eder (head of a father's house)
Jeremoth (head of a father's house)

e. The Lord gave David revised duties for the Levites - 23:24-32

1). David said these were the sons of Levi by their fathers' houses - 23:24

They had done the work of the tabernacle in the wilderness - Num. 3:5-12

The sons of Gershom and Merari had carried the tabernacle - Num. 10:17

The sons of Kohath had carried the holy things - Num. 10:21

The tabernacle would no longer need to be moved - 1 Chron. 22:19

David now included those who were twenty years old and upward

They were going to supervise the work of the house of God - Ezra 3:8

2). David said the Lord God had given rest to His people - 23:25-29

David said the God of Israel has given rest to His people

David said they would do this in the house of God in Jerusalem

David said the Levites would no longer carry the tabernacle

David said the Levites would no longer carry the articles for its service

David said this would include all Levites twenty years old and above

David said their duty was to help the sons of Aaron in their service

David said this service would be in the house of the Lord

David said they were to help in the courts and chambers

David said they were to help in the purifying of all holy things

David said they were to help in the service of the house of God

David said they were to help with the showbread

They were to set the bread of the Presence before God regularly - Ex. 25:30

David said they were to help with the fine flour of the grain offering

This was to be done morning and evening - Lev. 6:20

David said they were to help with the unleavened cakes

David said they were to help with what was baked in a pan

This could be prepared on a griddle or in a pan - Lev. 2:5-7

David said this included all kinds of measures and sizes

3). This meant praising the Lord morning and evening – 23:30-32

This included the Sabbaths

This was a reminder of them before God - Num.10:10

This included the new moons

This included the fixed festivals

They were to lodge around the house of the Lord - 1 Chron. 9:24-27

This included keeping charge of the tent of meeting

This included meeting the needs of the sons of Aaron

This included all of these things for the service of the house of the Lord

This included every presentation of a burnt offering

These were offered every morning and every evening - 2 Chron. 13:10-11

2. The Lord led David to separate the priests into divisions - 24:1-19

a. The sons of Aaron were to be the priests - 24:1-3

David made the following division of the descendants of Aaron
David knew Aaron had four sons - Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar
David knew Nadab and Abihu died before Aaron
Nadab and Abihu died for offering profane fire before the Lord - Num. 26:61
David knew they had no children
David knew Aaron had Eleazar and Ithamar minister as priests
Their sons, Zadok and Ahimelech, ministered as priests - 1 Chron. 18:16
David knew Zadok was the leader of the sons of Eleazar
David knew Ahimelech was the leader of the sons of Ithamar
David divided them according to their offices for their ministry

b. The sons of Aaron were divided between Eleazar and Ithamar - 24:4-6

David found there were more sons of Eleazar than sons of Ithamar
David saw that Eleazar had sixteen heads of their fathers' houses
David saw that Ithamar had eight heads of their fathers' houses
David had them divided by lot, the one as the other
David knew they were the officials of the sanctuary
David knew they were the officials of the house of God
David knew they were from the sons of Eleazar and Ithamar
David had Shemaiah, the son of Nethanel, the scribe from the Levites
David had Shemaiah record them in his presence
David had the heads of the fathers of the priests and Levites present

c. The sons of Aaron became the 24 orders - 24:7-18

The first lot came out for Jehoiarib, the second for Jedaiah
The third for Harim, the fourth for Seorim
The fifth for Malchijah, the sixth for Mijamin
The seventh for Harkos, the eighth for Abijah
John the Baptist was from the family of Abijah - Luke 1:5
The ninth for Jeshua, the tenth for Shecaniah
The eleventh for Eliashib, the twelfth for Jakim
The thirteenth for Huppah, the fourteenth for Jeshebeab
The fifteenth for Bilgah, the sixteenth for Immer
The seventeenth for Hezir, the eighteenth for Happizzetz
The nineteenth for Pethahiah, the twentieth for Jehezkel
The twenty-first for Jachin, the twenty-second for Gamul
The twenty-third for Delaiah, the twenty-fourth for Maaziah

d. The sons of Aaron were given a schedule for their service - 24:19

This was their service for coming into the house of the Lord

(There were many descendants by the time of David)

Their brethren in the villages came at times for seven days - 1 Chron. 9:25

This is the time when Zacharias offered incense at the temple by lot - Luke 1:5-25

This service was set by the hand of Aaron their father

This principle was established many generations earlier - Gen. 4:20-21

This principle appeared in the genealogy of Shem - Gen. 11:10-16

This principle was applied to the priests through Aaron - 1 Chron. 9:25

This principle was to be carried on continually by Aaron's family - I Chron. 23:13

This principle was practiced by David - 2 Sam. 9:7

This service was commanded by the Lord God of Israel

The principle became a command by Moses for all Israel - Num. 36:13

3. The Lord led David to appoint heads over the Levites - 24:20-31

a. We are given the other sons of Levi - 24:20-30

The sons of Kohath by their clans

Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel - Ex. 6:18; 1 Chron. 5:28

1). These are the sons of Moses - 24:20-21

Moses the man of God was reckoned to the tribe of Levi

Aaron was the oldest son of Amram - Ex. 6:20, Num. 26:59

Aaron and his family were appointed priests by the Lord - Num. 3:10

Moses carried on that line in the tribe of Levi - Num. 3:27

The sons of Moses were Gershom and Eliezer - Ex. 18:2-5

The sons of Gershom - 1 Chron. 23:15-17

The sons of Shubael (Shebael)

Shubael was the head - 1 Chron. 23:16

The sons of Shebael - Jehediah became the head

The son of Eliezer

Rehabiah was the only son of Eliezar - 1 Chron. 23:17

The sons of Rehabiah - 24:21

The sons of Rehaibah were many - 1 Chron. 23:17

Isshiah became the head

(This meant many descendants of Moses served the tabernacle)

(This meant many descendants of Moses later served the temple)

2). These are the sons of Kohath - 24:22-25

This included the sons of Izhar - 24:22

**Shelomath was the head
Jahath**

This included the sons of Hebron - 24:23

**Jeriah was the head - 1 Chron. 23:19
Amariah was the second
Jahaziel was the third
Jekameam was the fourth**

This included the sons of Uzziel - 24:24-25

**Michah was the head
The sons of Michah - Shamir

The brother of Michah
Isshiah
The sons of Isshiah - Zechariah was the head**

3). These are the sons of Merari - 24:26-30

The sons of Merari were Mahli and Mushi - 24:26-27

**The sons of Merari by Jaaziah were: Beno, the head
Shoham, Zaccur, and Ibri**

The sons of Merari by Mushi - 24:28

**Eleazar who had no sons
The sons of Kish
Mahli had no sons but only daughters - 1 Chron. 23:22
(Their brethren the sons of Kish took them as wives)
This principle was given in Num. 36:1-9 esp. verse 8**

Of Kish: the son of Kish, Jerahmeel - 24:29

Also the sons of Mushi were: - 24:30

Mahli, Eder and Jerimoth

These were the sons of the Levites according to their fathers' houses

b. We see they also cast lots as the sons of Aaron did - 24:31

**These lots were cast in the presence of David
These lots were cast by Zadok and Abimelech
These lots were cast by heads of the fathers' houses of the priests and Levites**

4. The Lord led David to appoint some as musicians - 25:1-31

a. These included sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun - 25:1-5

These were appointed by David and the captains of the army
These were set apart for service through music - 1 Sam. 3:20
These were some of the sons of Asaph, of Heman and of Jeduthun
They were to accompany the singers on instruments - 1 Chron. 15:16-22
These prophesied with harps, stringed instruments and cymbals
These were to prophesy with musical instruments - 2 Sam. 6:12-15
These were skilled men who performed their service under their fathers
These prophesied under the leadership of their fathers - 1 Chron. 25:6

The sons of Asaph:
Zaccur, Joseph, Nethaniah and Asharelah
The sons on Asaph were under the direction of Asaph
These prophesied under the direction of the king

The sons of Jeduthun:
Gedeliah, Zeri, Jeshaiah, Shimei, Hashabiah and Mattithiah
These were under the direction of their father Jeduthun
These prophesied with a harp and gave thanks and praise to the Lord
These were to give thanks to the Lord for His steadfast love - 1 Chron. 16:41

The sons of Heman:
Bukkiah, Mattaniah, Uzziel, Shebuel, Jerimoth,
Hananiah, Hanani, Eliathah, Giddalti, Romamti-Ezer,
Joshbekashah, Mallothi, Hothir and Mahazioth
All these were the sons of Heman the king's seer
To exalt him according to the words of God
These were used as music and instruments for sacred song - 1 Chron. 16:42
God gave Heman fourteen sons and three daughters

b. These included those who played music in the house of the Lord - 25:6-7

These were under the direction of their father
These played music for the house of the Lord
These played cymbals, stringed instruments and harps
These played for the service of the house of God
(Asaph, Jeduthun and Heman were under the authority of the king)
These with their brethren were instructed in the songs of the Lord
These included all who were skillful musicians
Chenaniah directed the music for he understood it - I Chron. 15:22

c. This included the heads of these musical families - 25:8

These cast lots for their duties

These were both the small as well as the great

These included the teacher as well as the student

The singers were leading the celebration - 2 Chron. 23:13

These included twenty-four groups of twelve from their families - 25:9-31

The lot for the family of Asaph:

In order of the casting of lots

- 1. Joseph, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 2. Gedaliah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 3. Zaccur, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 4. Jizri, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 5. Nethaniah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 6. Bukkiah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**

These each included his sons and brethren to make twelve for each family

The lot for the family of Jeduthun:

- 7. Jesharelah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 8. Jeshaiiah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 9. Mattaniah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 10. Shimei, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 11. Azarel, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 12. Hashabiah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**

These each included his sons and brethren to make twelve for each family

The lot for the family of Heman:

- 13. Shubeal, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 14. Mattithiah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 15. Jeremoth, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 16. Hananiah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 17. Joshbekashah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 18. Hanani, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**

These each included his sons and brethren to make twelve for each family

- 19. Mallothi, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 20. Eliathah, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 21. Hothir, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 22. Giddalti, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 23. Mahazioth, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**
- 24. Romanti-Ezer, he and his brethren and sons, twelve**

These each included his sons and brethren to make twelve for each family

These made a total of 288 skillful musicians - 1 Chron. 25:7

5. The Lord led David to appoint some as gatekeepers - 26:1-19

a. Some of the gatekeepers (guards) were from the Korahites - 26:1-3

Meshelemiah, the son of Kore of the sons of Asaph

The sons of Meshelemiah were:

Zechariah, the firstborn

Jediael, the second

Zebadiah, the third

Jathniel, the fourth

Elam, the fifth

Jehohanan, the sixth

Eliehoenai, the seventh

b. Some of the gatekeepers were from the family of Obed-Edom - 26:4-8

The sons of Obed-Edom were:

Shemaiah, the firstborn

Jehozabad the second

Joah the third

Sacar, the fourth

Nethaneal, the fifth

Ammiel, the sixth

Issachar, the seventh

Peulthai, the eighth for God had blessed him

Also to Shemaiah his son were sons born

These governed their fathers' houses

These were men of great ability

The sons of Shemaiah were:

Othni, Rephael, Obed, Elizabad

Their brothers Elihu and Semachiah

All the sons of Obed-Edom

This included their sons and their brethren

These were able men with strength for the work

There were a total of sixty-two from the house of Obed-Edom

c. Some of the gatekeepers were from the family of Meshelemiah - 26:9

Meshelemiah

Had sons and brethren:

There were eighteen able men

d. Some of the gatekeepers were from the family of Merari - 26:10-11

**Hosah, of the children of Merari also had sons
Shimri, the first
(Though he was not the firstborn, his father made him first)
Hilkiah the second
Tebaliah, the third
Zechariah, the fourth
All the sons and brethren of Hosah were thirteen**

e. Some of these gatekeepers served at the house of the Lord - 26:12-19

1). These were the divisions of the gatekeepers - 26:12-13

**The chief men were given duties like their relatives
They were also to minister in the house of the Lord
These cast lots for each gate
This included both the small and the great
These lots were cast according to their fathers' houses
They cast lots to see what areas each guarded**

2). They cast lots for the East Gate and it fell to Shelemiah -26:14-15

**They cast lots for his son Zachariah
He was a counselor with insight
His lot came out for the North Gate
They cast lots for Obed-Edom and it fell to the South Gate
His sons went to the storehouse**

3). They cast lots for Shuppim and Hosah; it fell to the West Gate - 26:16-19

**This was the Shallecheth Gate on the ascending highway
(this was the main road and ascended from the west)
There were guards on each side of the gate
On the east there were six Levites each day
On the north there were four Levites each day
On the south there were four Levites each day
At the storehouse there were two Levites
At Parbar on the west
There were four on the ascending (main) highway
There were two at the Parbar (an enclosed area)
These were the divisions of the gatekeepers
They were the sons of Korah and the sons of Merari**

6. The Lord led David to appoint men over various things - 26:20-32

a. This included the treasuries of the house of God - 26:20-25

Of the Levites, Ahijah was over the treasuries of the house of God
They were entrusted to be over the treasures - I Chron. 9:26
Ahijah was over the treasuries of the dedicated gifts
King David dedicated these from all the nations he subdued - 2 Sam. 8:11
Of the Levites, Laadan (Libni) was leader of the Gershonites
Of the Levites, these were the heads of their fathers' houses
Of the Levites from Gershon, Jehieli was the head
Of the sons of Jehieli, there was Zetham and Joel his brother
Of the sons of Jehieli, these were over the treasuries of the house of the Lord
Of the Amramites: the Izharites, the Hebronites and the Uzzielites
The sons of Kohath: Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel - Ex. 6:18
Shebuel, the son of Gershom, the son of Moses, was over the treasures
His brethren by Eliezer were:
Rehabiah, Jeshaiah, Joram, Zichri and Shelomoth

b. This included the treasuries of the dedicated things - 26:26-28

Shelomith and his brethren were over all the treasuries
The sons of Izhar: Shelomith was chief - I Chron. 23:18
Some of these had been dedicated by King David
Some were dedicated by the heads of the fathers' houses
Some were dedicated by the captains of thousands and hundreds
Some were dedicated by the captains of the army
Some were spoils they had won in battles
(These were dedicated to maintain the house of the Lord)
Some were dedicated by Samuel the seer
For today's "prophet" was formerly called a seer - I Sam. 9:9
Some were dedicated by Saul the son of Kish
Some were dedicated by Abner the son of Ner
Some were dedicated by Joab the son of Zeruiah
Shelomith and his brethren were over all that had been dedicated

c. This included those who were judges - 26:29

The Izharites were the officials and judges
These did the outside work of the house of God - Neh. 11:16
Chenaniah and his sons performed duties as officials and judges
They were the officials and judges over Israel outside of Jerusalem
David appointed 6,000 as officers and judges - 1 Chron. 23:4

d. This included those who had oversight of each side of the river - 26:30-32

The Hebronites included Hashabiah and his brethren
The Hebronites included 1,750 able men
The Hebronites had oversight of Israel on the west side of the Jordan
The Hebronites were responsible for all the work of the Lord
These were descendants of Levi and Aaron - 1 Chron. 27:17
The Hebronites were responsible for all the service of the king
Jerijah was the chief, Amariah, Jehaziah, Jekamean - I Chron. 23:19
Jerijah was head of the Hebronites according to his genealogy
Jerijah was sought in the fortieth year of the reign of David
Jerijah was found among the capable men at Jazer of Gilead
Jerijah and his relatives had 2,700 able men, heads of fathers' houses
These were capable men east of the Jordan River - Josh. 21:34-40
King David gave them oversight of the:
Reubenites, Gadites and half the tribe of Manassites
The Hebronites were responsible for all that pertained to God
The Hebronites were responsible for all the affairs of the king
David told them to deal courageously - 2 Chron. 19:11

7. The Lord led David to appoint leaders of the military divisions -27:1-15

a. The summary of what the divisions did each month - 27:1

These are the children of Israel according to their number
These are the heads of the fathers' houses
These are the captains of thousands and hundreds
These served the king in all the affairs of the divisions
These divisions each came month by month
These divisions each had 24,000 men in them

b. The division for the first month - 27:2-3

Jashobeam the son of Zabdiel was over the first division
Jashobeam had 24,000 in his division
Jashobeam was of the children of Perez
Jashobeam was the chief captain for the first month

c. The division for the second month - 27:4

Dodai (Dodo) an Ahohite had charge of the division for the second month
Mikloth was the chief officer of this division
Mikloth had 24,000 men in his division

d. The division for the third month - 27:5-6

Benaiah was in charge of the division for the third month
Benaiah was the son of Jehoiada a chief priest
Benahiah was over the Cherethites and Pelethites - 1 Chron. 18:17
Benaiah had 24,000 men in his division
Benaiah was mighty among the thirty
Benahiah was a valiant man, a doer of great deeds - 2 Sam. 20:20-23
Benaiah was over the thirty
Benaiah had Ammizabad his son in his division

e. The division for the fourth month - 27:7

Asahel was in charge of the division for the fourth month
Asahel was the brother of Joab
Asahel the brother of Joab was one of the thirty - 2 Sam. 23:24
Asahel had Zebediah his son after him
Asahel had 24,000 men in his division

f. The division for the fifth month - 27:8

Shamhuth was in charge of the division for the fifth month
Shamhuth was an Izrahite
Shamhuth had 24,000 men in his division

g. The division for the sixth month - 27:9

Ira was in charge of the division for the sixth month
Ira was the son of Tickesh the Tekoite
Ira was the son of Ikkesh, a Tekoite - 1 Chron. 11:28
Ira had 24,000 men in his division

h. The division for the seventh month - 27:10

Helez was in charge of the division for the seventh month
Helez was a Pelonite, of the children of Ephraim
Helez had 24,000 men in his division

i. The division for the eighth month - 27:11

Sibbechai was in charge of the division for the eighth month
Sibbechai Was a Hushashite of the Zaharites
Sibbechai had 24,000 men in his division

j. The division for the ninth month - 27:12

**Abiezer was in charge of the division for the ninth month
Abiezer was a Anathrothite of the Benjamites
Abiezer had 24,000 men in his division**

k. The division for the tenth month - 27:13

**Maharai was in charge of the division for the tenth month
Maharai was the Netophathite of the Zarhites
Maharai had 24,000 men in his division**

l. The division for the eleventh month - 27:14

**Benaiah was in charge of the division for the eleventh month
Benaiah was a Pirathonite of the children of Ephraim
Benaiah had 24,000 men in his division**

m. The division for the twelfth month - 27:15

**Heldai was in charge of the division for the twelfth month
Heldai was a Netophathite of Othneil
Heldai had 24,000 men in his division**

8. The Lord led David to appoint leaders of the tribes of Israel - 27:16-24

a. David gave a list of the leaders of each tribe - 27:16-22

**The leader of the Reubenites was Eliezer the son of Zichri
The leader over the Simeonites was Shephatiah the son of Maachah
The leader over the Levites, Hashabiah the son of Kemuel
The leader over the Aaronites, Zadok
The leader over Judah, Elihu, one of David's brothers
The leader over Issachar, Omri the son of Michael
The leader over Zebulun, Ishmaiah the son of Obadiah
The leader over Naphtali, Jerimoth, the son of Azriel
The leader over Ephraim, Hoshea the son of Azaziah
The leader over the half tribe of Manasseh, Joel the son of Pedaaiah
The leader over the half tribe of in Gilead, Iddo the son of Zechariah
(This was the half tribe of Manasseh on the east of the Jordan River)
The leader over Benjamin, Jaasiel the son of Abner
The leader over Dan, Azarel the son of Jeroham
These were the leaders of the tribes of Israel**

b. David did not complete the census of Israel - 27:23-24

**David did not take the number of those 20 and under
David knew that the Lord would multiply Israel**

The Lord said He would multiply Israel greatly - Deut. 6:3

The Lord said He would multiply them like the stars of the heavens - Ex. 32:13

David told Joab to take a census of Israel (David's pride)

Joab reported 1,100,000 men in Israel and 470,000 in Judah - I Chron. 21:1-5

David told Joab not to finish this census when wrath came on Israel

Joab did not count Levi and Benjamin - I Chron. 21:6-7

David realized that he had sinned greatly - I Chron. 21:8

David chose to ask the Lord for mercy

The Lord killed 70,000 men from Dan to Beersheba - 2 Sam. 24:14-15

The Lord showed mercy when David prayed to Him - 2 Sam. 24:17

The Lord heard his prayer and spared Jerusalem - 2 Sam. 24:18-25

David did not record that number in the chronicles of King David

9. The Lord led David to appoint other officials - 27:25-34

a. Some were in charge of the fields and flocks of David - 27:25-31

Azmaveth the son of Adiel was in charge of the king's storehouses in the city

Jonathan was in charge of the storehouses in the country, cities and villages

Ezri, the son of Chelub, was over the workers who tilled the soil

Shimei the Ramathite was in charge of the vineyards

Zabdi, the Shiphmite, the produce of the vineyards and the wine

Baal-Hanan, the Gederite, was over the olive and sycamore trees

Joash had charge of the storehouses of oil

Shitrai, the Sharonite, was over the cattle feeding in Sharon

Shaphat, the son of Adlai, was over the cattle in the valleys

Obil, the Ishmaelite, was over the camels

Jehdecial, the Meronothite, was over the donkeys

Jaziz, the Hagrite, was over the flocks

All these were over the property that belonged to King David

b. Some were counselors and military leaders - 27:32-34

Jonathan, David's uncle, was a counselor, wise man and a scribe

Jeheil, the son of Hachmoni, tutored the king's sons

Ahithophel was counselor to the king

Hushai, the Archite, was the king's friend

After Ahithophel, was Jehoiada, the son of Benaiah, then Abiathar

Joab was the commander of the king's army

L. David gave a charge to the leaders of Israel - 28:1-8

1. The leaders of Israel were all assembled at Jerusalem - 28:1

David gathered these leaders at Jerusalem
David gathered the officers of the tribes
David gathered the commanders of the divisions that served the king
This included the captains over thousands and over hundreds
This included the overseers of all the property belonging to the king
This included the overseers of the livestock belonging to the king
This included the officials and the mighty men
This included even all the valiant men
This was a total of thirty-seven men in all - 2 Sam. 23:8-39

2. The leaders heard of David's desire to build a house to the Lord - 28:2-3

David rose to his feet and said:
David said to hear me my brethren and my people
David said he had it in his heart to build a house to rest the ark
(This is the ark of the covenant of the Lord)
David wanted to build the house for the Lord - 2 Sam. 7:1-17
David said this would be for the footstool of our God
Exalt the Lord God, worship at His footstool! Holy is He! - Ps. 99:5
David said that he had made preparations to build this house
He made abundant preparations before his death - 1 Chron. 22:1-5
David was told why God said he would not build this house
The Lord said He would build the house of David forever - 1 Chron. 17:23-25
David was told he had been a man of war
The Lord said David had been a man of warfare - 1 Kin. 5:3
David was told that he had shed blood

3. The leaders heard why David could not build the house of the Lord - 28:4

God had chosen David over all the house of his father
God had chosen one from the family of David to be king
God had chosen one from his family to be king forever
The Lord said He would establish his throne forever - 2 Sam. 7:13-14
God had chosen the family of Judah to be a leader
The Lord had promised one from Judah would rule - Gen. 49:8-10; Ps. 60:7
God chose the house of his father from Judah
God chose David among the sons of my father
The Lord chose David from the family of Jesse - 1 Sam. 16:12-13
God was pleased with me to make me king over all Israel

4. The leaders heard that Solomon was chosen to build that house - 28:5-6

The Lord had given David many sons

We are given a list of David's children - 1 Chron. 14:3-7

The Lord had chosen his son Solomon to sit on the throne

Israel would give peace and quiet to Israel during his days - 1 Chron. 22:9

The Lord chose Solomon to rule the kingdom of Israel

David told the leaders that God alone chose Solomon - 1 Chron. 29:1

The Lord chose Solomon to build God's house

The Lord chose Solomon to build His courts

The Lord chose Solomon to be His son

The Lord promised Solomon He would be his Father

5. The leaders and Solomon were encouraged to obey the Lord - 28:7-8

David was told the Lord would establish his kingdom forever

David said this was if he obeyed God's commandments

David said this would happen if he obeyed God's judgments

David gave this charge in the sight of all the leaders of Israel

David said this was the assembly of the Lord

David said this was in the hearing of our God

David said to obey and seek all the commandments of the Lord

God said he would discipline his son when he sinned - 2 Sam. 7:13-14

David said then they would possess this good land

David said then they would leave an inheritance for their children

M. David gave Solomon a public charge in front of the leaders - 28:9-21

1. This included a personal charge to Solomon - 28:9-10

David gave a personal charge to Solomon to know the God of his father

David told Solomon to serve God with a loyal heart

Consider what great things the Lord has done for you - 1 Sam. 12:24

David told Solomon to serve God with a willing mind

David told Solomon that the Lord searches all hearts

The Lord searches the heart and tests the mind - Jer. 17:10

David said the Lord understands all the intents of the thoughts

David said if Solomon sought the Lord, He would be found by him

You will seek Me and find Me when you seek with your whole heart - Jer. 29:13

David said if he forsook the Lord he would be cast off forever

God tests the heart and has pleasure in uprightness - 1 Chron. 29:17

David said the Lord had chosen him to build a house for the sanctuary

David told Solomon to be courageous and act

2. This included the plans for the building of the temple - 28:11-19

a. David gave Solomon the plans for the house of God - 28:11-12

**Solomon was given plans for the vestibule, its houses and treasuries
Solomon was given plans for the upper and inner chambers
Solomon was given plans for the room of the mercy seat
Solomon was given plans for all he had by the Lord
Solomon was given plans for all that he had in mind
(This included the courts, the surrounding rooms, the treasuries
of the house of God and the treasuries for the dedicated things)**

b. David said the Lord had given him these plans - 28:13-14

**The Lord also gave instructions for the priests and Levites
The Lord gave instructions for the work of service for the Temple
Moses had earlier made the vessels for the tabernacle - Ex. 25:31-39
The Lord gave instructions for all the utensils of service for the temple
Solomon made all the vessels that were in the house of the Lord - 1 Ki. 7:48
The Lord had David prepare the gold for all gold articles by weight
The Lord had David prepare the silver for all silver articles by weight
The Lord included all articles used in any kind of service**

c. David said the Lord included every kind of article used - 28:15-18

**This included the lampstand and its lamps of gold
This included the amount for each lampstand
This included the gold tables by weight of showbread
This included silver for the tables of silver
This included pure gold for the forks, the basins and the pitchers
This included pure gold and the golden bowls by weight for each bowl
This included pure silver for the silver bowls by weight for each bowl
This included refined gold by weight for the altar of incense
This included refined gold for the construction of the chariot
(This was the chariot for the gold cherubim whose wings
overshadowed the ark of the covenant of the Lord)**

d. David said the Lord was the One who guided him - 28:19

**The Lord made David understand this in writing by His hand
David gave this plan to Solomon and explained it - I Chron. 28:11-12
The Lord made David understand all the details of this plan
God had earlier done this with Moses for the Tabernacle - Ex. 25:40**

3.This included personal encouragement for Solomon - 28:20-21

David encouraged Solomon to be strong and of good courage and do it

Moses gave this same commission to Joshua - Deut. 31:6-7

Solomon heard that obedience to God brings courage - 1 Chron. 22:13

David encouraged Solomon not to fear or be dismayed

David reminded Solomon that the Lord God would be with him

The Lord gave this same promise to Joshua - Josh. 1:5

David said the Lord will not leave you nor forsake you

God will give all Christians courage as we are obedient to Him - Heb. 13:5

David said the Lord would be with him to finish this service

David said the divisions of priests and Levites will do the service

David said this would included all the service of the house of God

David said every willing craftsman will be with you for all workmanship

David said these men would be for every kind of service

David said the leaders and all the people would be at his command

N. David provided an example of giving to the leaders - 29:1-19

1. The willing gifts that David had already given - 29:1-5

a. This included various metals and beautiful stones - 28:1-2

David spoke to all the assembled leaders of Israel

David told them Solomon was chosen by God to be king

David told them that Solomon was young and inexperienced

David reminded them that the work was great

David said it was not for man but for the Lord God

David said that he had provided with all of his ability

David said he had prepared gold for the things of gold

David said he had prepared silver for the things of silver

David said he had prepared bronze for the things of bronze

David said he had prepared iron for the things of iron

David said he had prepared wood for the things of wood

David said he had prepared precious stones and marble

b. This included telling how much he gave - 29:3-5

David said he gave because of his delight for the house of my God

David said he had prepared for the house of God his own treasures

David gave 3,000 talents of gold for the craftsmen who did the work

David said he had given 7,000 talents of refined silver for the craftsmen

David asked who was willing to consecrate himself to the Lord

2. The willing gifts the leaders present gave - 29:6-9

The leaders then also offered gifts willingly
God loves a cheerful giver - 2 Cor. 9:7
The leaders gave 5,000 talents and 10,000 darics of gold
The leaders gave 10,000 talents of silver for the house of God
The leaders gave 18,000 talents of bronze for the house of God
The leaders gave 100,000 talents of iron for the house of God
The leaders who had precious stones gave them to the treasury
The leaders placed all these in the care of Jehiel the Gershonite
The leaders rejoiced because they had offered willingly
You shall receive from every man whose heart moves him - Ex. 25:2
The leaders made their offering to the Lord with a whole heart
Let your heart be wholly true to the Lord our God - 1 Ki. 8:61
The leaders caused King David to rejoice greatly

3. The willing gifts caused David to give praise to the Lord - 29:10-19

a. This prayer gave blessing to the Lord - 29:10

David blessed the Lord in the sight of all the people, and said:
Blessed are You, O Lord God of Israel
Let us worship and bow down, and kneel before the Lord our Maker - Ps. 95:6
Blessed are You forever and ever
Solomon would later bow down on his knees before God - 2 Chron. 6:13

b. This prayer spoke of the greatness of the Lord - 29:11-12

David said, O Lord Yours is the greatness
God is eternal, immortal, invisible and has glory and honor forever - 1 Tim. 1:17
David said, Yours is the power and the glory
David said, Yours is the victory and majesty
David said, Yours is everything in the heavens and earth
David said, Your is the kingdom, O Lord
Our Father in heaven, Hallowed be Your name, Your kingdom come - Matt. 11:2
David said, the Lord is exalted as head over all
David said, riches and honor come from the Lord
From Him and to Him and for Him are all things - Rom. 11:36
David said, You Lord rule over all
David said, in Your hand is power and might
God upholds all things by the word of His power - Heb. 1:1-3
David said, in Your hand is to make great
David said, You give strength to all

c. This prayer included thanks to the Lord - 29:13-15

David said, Now therefore our God we thank You
David said, We praise Your glorious name
David asked, who am I, and who are my people
David was thankful they were able to offer so willingly
David know that all things come from God
David said they had given what belonged to God
David said that we are just sojourners and pilgrims
You are strangers and sojourners with Me - Lev. 25:23
David said that was also true of all their fathers
David said our days on earth are like a shadow with no hope

d. This prayer expressed joy for the willingness of the people - 29:16-18

David said the Lord our God gave us all this abundance
David said they had prepared it to build God a house
David said this was for His holy name
Those of blameless ways are His delight - Prov. 11:20
David said it was from Your hand and all is Yours
David said, I know also my God that You test the heart
Man looks on the outward appearance, the Lord looks on the heart - 1 Sam. 16:7
David said that God has pleasure in uprightness
David said that he had acted with uprightness
David said that was why he offered all these things
David said it gave him joy in his heart to see the people do the same
David said they had offered willingly to the Lord
David knew that God is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel
David asked that the people would keep this attitude forever
David wanted this to be the attitude of their hearts forever
David wanted them to fix their heart toward the Lord
The Lord told Israel that He is their Maker and Redeemer - Isa. 54:4-5

e. This prayer included prayer for Solomon - 29:19

David asked the Lord to give his son Solomon a loyal heart
God was asked to give righteousness to the royal son - Ps. 72:1
David wanted him to keep all God's commandments
David want him to keep His testimonies and statutes
David wanted him to do all these things
He knew that his son was young and inexperienced - 1 Chron. 28:9
David wanted him to build the temple for which he made provision
The Lord allowed David to prepare many things - 1 Chron. 29:1-2

O. David publicly made Solomon the king and dedicated him - 29:20-25

1. This included worship of the Lord - 29:20

**The leaders were encouraged to bless the Lord their God
The leaders blessed the Lord God of their fathers
The leaders bowed their heads and submitted their lives to the Lord**

2. This included offering many sacrifices to the Lord - 29:21-22a

**The leaders offered burnt offerings to the Lord
The leaders offered 1,000 bulls the next day
The leaders offered 1,000 rams the next day
The leaders offered 1,000 lambs the next day
The leaders offered their drink offerings
The leaders offered sacrifices in abundance for all Israel
The first anointing did not have all the leaders present - 1 Ki. 1:32-35
The leaders ate and drank before the Lord with great gladness
David had earlier asked the Lord to restore his gladness - Ps. 51:8**

3. This included making Solomon David's son king a second time - 29:22b

**The leaders made Solomon the son of David the king the second time
The leaders anointed him as ruler for the Lord
The leaders anointed Zadok to be the priest**

4. This included all submitting themselves to King Solomon - 29:23

**Solomon sat on the throne as king instead of David his father
Solomon prospered as the king
Solomon saw that all Israel obeyed him**

5. This included all the people obeying Solomon - 29:24

**Solomon saw all the leaders submit to him
Solomon saw all the mighty men submit to him
Solomon also saw the sons of King David submit themselves to him**

6. This included the Lord exalting Solomon - 29:25

**The Lord highly exalted Solomon in the sight of all Israel
The Lord bestowed on Solomon royal majesty
The Lord made him greater than any king before him in Israel
This included both those who were before him and after him - 2 Chron. 1:12**

P. David had ruled for forty years and died in a good old age - 29:26-30

1. This reign had happened in two different locations -29:26-27

David the son of Jesse reigned over all Israel

David was anointed by Samuel while he was a young man - 1 Sam. 16:3-13

David was the youngest son of Jesse - 1 Sam. 16:11-13

David continued to herd sheep for a time - I Sam. 16:18-19

David reigned over Israel for a period of forty years

David was thirty years old when he began to reign - 2 Sam. 5:4

David reigned for seven years in Hebron

David reigned seven years and six months in Hebron - 2 Sam. 5:5

David reigned for thirty-three years in Jerusalem

David reigned thirty-three years in Jerusalem - 1 Ki. 2:11

2. This reign saw him install Solomon as the next king - 29:28

David died in a good old age

This is the same way the death of Abraham is described - Gen. 25:8

David had a life that was full of days

David was old and full of days when he made his son king - 1 Chron.23:1

David received riches during his reign

David received honor during his reign

David had the privilege of seeing his son Solomon begin to reign

David even gave a charge to his son Solomon the King - 1 Ki.2:1-4

David knew that God had chosen Solomon to take his place

3. This reign is covered by several prophets - 29:29-30

David saw many different actions in his life recorded

David saw acts recorded from his youth until his death

David knew some of these actions were written by Samuel the seer

Samuel told Israel the ways of a king that would rule over them - I Sam. 8:9

David knew some were written by Nathan the prophet

David knew some of these acts were written by Gad the seer

David saw these acts covered all of his reign

Psalm 18 is very similar but before he began his reign - Ps. 18:1-50

2 Samuel 22 is very similar as David concluded his life - 2 Sam.22:1-23:7

David said these were the last words of an everlasting covenant - 2 Sam. 23:1-5

David saw these showed all the power (the Lord had given him)

David saw they covered all of the circumstances that came on him

David knew this included all those which came on Israel

David knew this included all the kingdoms of the lands