

## 1 CHRONICLES OVERVIEW – GOD’S KINGDOM MUST MAGNIFY GOD’S PRESENCE

Thank you to those who taught the past couple of classes while Karen and I enjoyed a family vacation with all 10 grandkids down at the beach in South Carolina. It was great to have the whole family together.

We left off our Bible survey at the end of **2 Kings** with both the northern and southern kingdoms having been carried off into **Captivity** – Israel by the Assyrians; and the southern kingdom Judah by the Babylonians. What a discouraging picture to see the covenant people of God sink to such a spiritual and national low point despite God’s abundant blessing and His faithfulness. What is going to happen with respect to God’s tremendous promises in the Davidic Covenant?

Let’s start with a glimmer of **Hope** in this quote from the BibleProject regarding the message of 1&2 Chronicles:

**BibleProject.com:**

*1-2 Chronicles . . . represent God’s point of view on Israel’s past, and announce that exile and disappointment is not the end of the story. This author is offering the same prophetic hope we find in the books of Isaiah, Jeremiah, and in the rest of the prophets. . . The book’s message has a pastoral purpose: to bring comfort and hope to generations of God’s people who were tempted towards despair or apathy. During a time when many wondered if God was ever going to fulfill his promises, the Chronicler retold the story of their collective past in order to rekindle hope for the future.*

Getting the most value out of Bible Study starts with **asking the right questions**. As we read through 1 & 2 Chronicles there are a number of basic questions that should quickly come to mind. Other questions might take a bit more investigative skill. It turns out the Artificial Intelligence applications do a surprisingly good job of answering these questions if you frame them in the right way. I use **ChatGPT.com**. You still have to ask the Holy Spirit to guide you in evaluating this material and you will want to embellish it and modify the content with your own observations, but it does provide a good jumping off point for further observation and investigation.

First, just some simple navigation pointers so you are not intimidated in using the tool. The look and feel seems pretty similar whether you are accessing it on a PC, a laptop or even on your phone. Although it returns so much content I find it cumbersome on the smaller phone screen. You just type in your question and hit the button with the submit arrow.

Illustration: Hanging out at the beach last week, little Titus, my 2 ½ year old grandson, wanted his Dad to tell him a make believe story. So Adam just asked him a few quick questions:

- What should the story be about? A Lawn Mower
- Gas or electric? Gas
- What color? Blue
- What should we name the mower? Smokey

Just plug your request into the app and out pops a nice make believe original story – *Once upon*

*a time there was a blue Lawn Mower named Smokey . . . You can even request a specific moral theme – like teach me about the importance of a strong work ethic, etc.*

#### Limitations of ChatGPT.com –

- Input is not inspired; must be verified; we still must study and analyze – For the most part I have been pleased with the accuracy of the content
- The Holy Spirit is still the one who teaches us and provides illumination on God's revelation as we humbly pray for God to teach us
- Most importantly: **Revelation demands a response**

We must not only understand God's Truth, but Trust and Obey – no AI app can accomplish this for us

#### 1 Timothy 1:5

*“But the goal of our instruction is love  
from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith.”*

We are going to have some fun this morning by organizing our study of 1 Chronicles around a series of questions that solicit content from **ChatGPT.com**. It's all about asking good questions. I encourage all of you who are internet savvy to try your hand at this during the week. Let's look at several of these basic questions that came to my mind and I am sure come to your mind as you read through any of these OT historical books.  
Let's get started in our study of 1 Chronicles.

#### QUESTION #1 – HOW DID THE TITLE OF 1&2 CHRONICLES DEVELOP OVER TIME?

- **Original Hebrew Title** – one book – *“the matters [or events] of the days”*
- **Septuagint (LXX Greek Translation)**—one book now divided into two -- *“things left out”* or *“Omissions”* – not an accurate title -- many things repeated but some new content as well; not just simply an afterthought giving us some additional details
- **Latin Vulgate** – Jerome – *“A Chronicle of the Whole of Sacred History”* – but it is a selective history designed to focus on key concepts and themes
- **English Title today** – 2 books – **“Chronicles”** – this name reflects the book's function as a selective chronological retelling and theological reflection on Israel's history, especially from a post-exilic, priestly perspective. – We will unpack that statement as we continue.

#### QUESTION #2 – WHO IS THE AUTHOR OF 1&2 CHRONICLES?

- Jewish Tradition = Ezra (Talmud)
- Modern Scholarly View = Anonymous Chronicler – using multitude of written sources
- Date of Composition = right after the Babylonian exile as Jews return to rebuild the temple (genealogies include names up to 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C.);
- 2 Chronicles ends with the edict delivered by King Cyrus of Persia – so must be written some time after that

#### Support for Ezra's Authorship:

- Priestly content – emphasis on temple / priesthood – not written by a prophet – included in the Hebrew section of the OT called the writings as the last book in the OT; **Why?** I asked ChatGPT -- not included with the books of the prophets; the author is seen more as

a **historian or scribe** than a prophet in the classical sense. His work is not composed as prophecy but as historical reflection. It is more **didactic and theological** than prophetic. The tone is meditative, reflective, and liturgical, aligning better with the **Writings**, which include Psalms, Proverbs, and other devotional or wisdom literature.

- Written at least by a contemporary of Ezra
- Similarity of style; cf. identical content of last verses of **2 Chron.** to **Ezra 1** -- edict of Cyrus king of Persia who ordered Jews to return back to Judah to Jerusalem to build a temple for the Lord
- Number of written sources used in the compiling – does not undermine process of inspiration by the Holy Spirit

### QUESTION #3 – WHAT IS THE TARGET AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE OF THE BOOK?

#### Target Audience:

The primary audience was the post-exilic Jewish community – Jews who were returning from the Babylonian exile. This community was trying to re-establish their identity, rebuild the temple, and understand their place in God's ongoing plan. Target emphasis:

- Priests, Levites, and temple officials
- All those involved in the rebuilding efforts
- An entire generation disconnected from its past

These people needed encouragement and motivation. They needed hope in their future identity and place in God's kingdom program.

#### Purpose:

- To Provide **Genealogical Links** to the Past (**Chaps. 1-9**) – will talk more about this in a minute
- To Reinterpret Israel's History **Theologically** with an emphasis on the **Presence of God** / emphasis on the **ark of the Covenant** and the **temple**
- To Legitimize Worship and the Role of the Priests
- To Reinforce Covenant Identity and Hope – provides a connection to their past history and a look forward to what God still has in store for the nation and the promise of the Messiah

#### **Mark Boda:**

Through this book the Chronicler speaks to those searching for **identity** as the people of God in an age when the surrounding culture (empire) dominated their lives so profoundly. Chronicles identifies key spiritual rhythms for individual and community living in this context, whether the call to revival and renewal through repentance, the invitation to make prayer a priority in their lives and communities, or the provision of a robust **theology of worship** – outlining David's innovations in verbal worship alongside the enduring Mosaic tradition of **sacrifice**.

As Christians, we need to be rock solid about our identity as we are immersed in a wicked culture that is anti-God. What does it look like to live as children of God? How are we pursuing individual devotion as well as corporate worship? How are we making prayer a priority in our lives and genuinely devoting ourselves to worship in Spirit and in Truth?

This book is relevant for us today.

**August Konkel:**

The Chronicler had a double task in accomplishing his goal. His first task was to explain why the kingdom of David **had failed**; the second task was to explain how the small, struggling state in the mighty Persian Empire **could hope to become the kingdom that was promised to David**. The explanation for the failure of David's kingdom begins with the demise of Saul. Saul was rejected as king over Israel because he was **unfaithful**: he did not obey God, and in his violation of covenant, he went so far as to consult a medium (**1 Chron 10:13**). **Unfaithfulness** (*ma'al*) will become a key word for the Chronicler; he will use it repeatedly to describe the reason for judgment against kings of Judah.

QUESTION #4 – WHAT IS A BIG IDEA STATEMENT FOR 1 CHRONICLES?

**ChatGPT:** Reveals God's faithfulness to His covenant with David and Israel, emphasizing the importance of proper worship, the priesthood, and temple-centered life, as a call for post-exilic Israel to return to their spiritual roots and national identity under God's sovereign rule.

**Paul Apple:** God's kingdom people prioritize proper worship in challenging times by learning lessons from their covenant history and God's faithfulness to His promises.

Connects us to the past and connects us to the future.

QUESTION #5 – WHAT IS A PREACHING OUTLINE FOR 1 CHRONICLES?

- I. (1-9) Genealogies: God's Covenant Faithfulness  
Why so much space devoted to boring genealogies?
- II. (10-12) Saul's Fall and David's Rise – Leadership & Obedience  
Saul only mentioned in passing as the transition to the reign of David. He bears no significance to the key theme of the temple and God's abiding presence with His people.
- III. (13-16) The Ark and Worship: **Centrality of God's Presence**
- IV. (17-29) God's Covenant with David / Preparation for the Building of the Temple

QUESTION #6 – WHY DOES THE AUTHOR FIND IT NECESSARY TO REPEAT MUCH OF THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE EARLIER HISTORICAL BOOKS (SAMUEL & KINGS)?

- Different Audience: Post-Exilic Community
- Different Focus: Hope and Restoration vs. Judgment
- Theological Reframing and interpretation of key selected events – not a comprehensive history
- To Reaffirm the Legitimacy of Temple Worship and the Priestly System
- To Call the People Back to Covenant Faithfulness – these things are written for our instruction so that our loyalty to God is not undermined and our hearts are not led away from devotion to the Lord

## QUESTION #7 – WHAT ARE THE SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONS OR OMISSIONS IN COMPARING 1 CHRONICLES TO THE BOOKS OF SAMUEL AND KINGS?

### Significant Omissions:

- David's Early Life and Personal Failures – very positive portrait
- Minimizes Saul's Reign
- Overlooks the Northern Kingdom entirely – they bear no connection to the true temple worship centered in Jerusalem
- Prophetic Confrontation
- Civil Conflicts and Political Intrigue

### Significant Additions:

- Extensive Genealogies (**Chap. 1-9**)
- Temple Worship and Organization
- Idealization of King David
- Theological Emphasis on Repentance, Blessing and Prayer

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## QUESTION #8 – WHAT ARE SOME OF THE KEY VERSES?

### Theme of Worship – 16:8-11

*"Oh give thanks to the LORD, call upon His name; Make known His deeds among the peoples. <sup>9</sup> Sing to Him, sing praises to Him; Speak of all His wonders. <sup>10</sup> Glory in His holy name; Let the heart of those who seek the LORD be glad. <sup>11</sup> Seek the LORD and His strength; Seek His face continually."*

Speaks to the **Centrality of God** – our lives must not be man-centered or focused around our own felt needs; Life is not about what we accomplish – remember the pride of Nebuchadnezzar in the book of Daniel – **Chap. 4** *"Is this not Babylon the great, which I myself have built as a royal residence by the might of my power and for the glory of my majesty?"*

The Lord Jesus must be the focus of our lives –  
Apostle Paul: *"For me to live is Christ"*

### The Davidic Covenant -- 17:11-14

*"I will set up one of your descendants after you, who shall be of your sons; and I will establish his kingdom. <sup>12</sup> He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever. <sup>13</sup> I will be his father, and he shall be My son; and I will not take My lovingkindness away from him, as I took it from him who was before you. <sup>14</sup> But I will settle him in My house and in My kingdom forever, and his throne shall be established forever."*

This is an **unconditional covenant** – the people returning from exile, having been humiliated for 70 years in captivity, must have confidence that God will still keep His promises.

### Call to Consecration and Worship – 22:19

*“Now set your heart and your soul to seek the LORD your God; arise, therefore, and build the sanctuary of the LORD God, so that you may bring the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and the holy vessels of God into the house that is to be built for the name of the LORD.”*

What are we making our main ambition in life? Is it to seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness or are we no different than the unsaved – orienting our ambitions and passions towards the possessions and pleasures of this passing world?

### God’s Sovereignty and Majesty – 29:11-12

*“Thine, O LORD, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the victory and the majesty, indeed everything that is in the heavens and the earth; Thine is the dominion, O LORD, and Thou dost exalt Thyself as head over all. <sup>12</sup> Both riches and honor come from Thee, and Thou dost rule over all, and in Thy hand is power and might; and it lies in Thy hand to make great, and to strengthen everyone.”*

Application: Here are 2 suggestions for a studies you can do this week. Ask ChatGPT.com:

- Provide a list of what the prayers in 1 Chronicles teach about the attributes of God. Divide the list into incommunicable and communicable attributes of God.

- What does the book of 1 Chronicles teach about the Sovereignty of God?

Spend time meditating on these topics and developing further the content that the AI app provides. This will give you some practice with ChatGPT. Remember: it is all about asking good questions.

Time now to briefly work through the Preaching outline of the structure of the book.  
First Section:

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## **I. (Chaps 1-9) Genealogies: God’s Covenant Faithfulness**

### (1:1 – 2:2) GENEALOGY FROM ADAM TO ISRAEL

- (:1-27) Adam to Noah – finishes with sons of Shem
- (:28-33) Sons of Abraham
- (:34-42) Sons of Isaac = Esau and Israel (Jacob)
- (:43-54) Aside: Rulers in Edom
- (2:1-3) Transition – Sons of Israel (Jacob)

### QUESTION #9 – WHY IS SO MUCH FOCUS GIVEN TO GENEALOGIES IN THE BOOK OF 1 CHRONICLES?

- To Reaffirm Israel’s Identity after Exile (what is our mission in life)
- To Legitimize David’s Line and the Davidic Covenant – David’s line must remain unbroken until the birth of the promised Messiah (Matt. 1; Luke 3 genealogies)
- To Establish the Priesthood and Levitical Roles – only certain people can function in certain roles

- To Highlight Continuity and God's Faithfulness
- To Assign Land, Roles and Responsibilities – you must be able to trace your tribal lineage to know what land you should possess
- To Show that God Works Through Generations

#### QUESTION #10 – Why the emphasis on the **Rulers of Edom** in **1 Chron. 1:43-54**?

**Edom** was a neighboring nation descended from **Esau**, Jacob's (Israel's) brother.

The emphasis on the **rulers of Edom in 1 Chronicles 1:43–54** serves to:

- **Place Israel's history in global perspective** – God is the God of all nations – sovereign over all
- **Contrast Edom's kingship with Israel's divinely sanctioned monarchy** – Monarchy wasn't Israel's invention, but Israel's monarchy was distinct – divinely chosen and covenant-based with the goal of producing the promised Messiah
- **Highlight the uniqueness of the Davidic line** – part of God's redemptive program
- **Reinforce Israel's covenant identity** in the face of past exile and present restoration

#### (2:3 – 4:23) ROYAL FAMILY OF THE TRIBE OF JUDAH

The prominent role of the tribe of Judah (as focused in King David) in God's kingdom agenda emphasized

#### (6:1-81) THE LEVITES – BOTH PRIESTLY AND NON-PRIESTLY

The administration of worship under the direction of the Levites elevates this tribe to a position of prominence. The length of the treatment of the tribe of Levi is second only to the focus on the line of Judah (chaps. 2-4).

#### QUESTION #11 – WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE IN THE OT BETWEEN LEVITES WHO WERE PRIESTS AND WHO WERE NOT PRIESTS?

All priests were Levites but only the male descendants of Aaron were priests. The other Levites had important supporting roles in temple worship.

- Caring for the **tabernacle/temple** (**Numbers 3–4**)
- Serving as **musicians, gatekeepers, and temple assistants** (**1 Chronicles 23–26**)
- Assisting priests but **not allowed** to offer sacrifices or enter the inner sanctuary
- Teaching the law (**2 Chronicles 17:8–9**) in some periods

#### (7:1-40) MIGHTY MEN OF VALOR FROM NORTHERN TRIBES

Not to be confused with David's "*mighty men*" (*Gibborim*), listed in **11:10-47**, who were elite warriors and close companions of David.

These men in **Chap. 7** are highlighted for their military strength and their contributions to national unity and pride as the nation re-establishes its identity and confidence.

### **(9:1-44) RETURN OF THE EXILES AND SAUL'S LINEAGE**

The resettling of the exiles focused on establishing temple worship in Jerusalem under the direction of the priests, Levites and other temple servants while remembering the history of Israel's kings beginning with Saul.

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## **II. (10-12) Saul's Fall and David's Rise – Leadership & Obedience**

### **(10:1-14) DEATH OF SAUL – TRANSITION TO DAVID**

- **(:1-7)** Demise of the house of Saul
- **(:8-12)** Desecration of the body of Saul
- **(:13-14)** Divine judgment executed against Saul for his unfaithfulness

#### Failures of Saul:

1. **(:13a)** Unfaithfulness to the Covenant Relationship  
*“So Saul died for his trespass which he committed against the LORD,”*
2. **(:13b)** Disobedience to the Word of God  
*“because of the word of the LORD which he did not keep;”*
3. **(:13c)** Seeking Guidance from Satanic Sources  
*“and also because he asked counsel of a medium, making inquiry of it,*
4. **(:14a)** Failing to Depend on the Lord  
*“and did not inquire of the LORD.”*

### **(11:1 – 12:40) UNIFIED SUPPORT FOR DAVID AS KING**

- **(11:1-3)** Prologue – David's Coronation at Hebron

#### **A. (:1) Confession of Israelite Unity**

*“Then all Israel gathered to David at Hebron and said,  
‘Behold, we are your bone and your flesh.’”*

#### **B. (:2a) Confidence in David's Leadership**

*“In times past, even when Saul was king,  
you were the one who led out and brought in Israel;”*

#### **C. (:2b) Call of God to be Shepherd-King of Israel**

*“and the LORD your God said to you,  
‘You shall shepherd My people Israel,  
and you shall be prince over My people Israel.’”*

#### **D. (:3) Coronation of David via Covenant Commitment**

1. Initiative of All Israelite Elders  
*“So all the elders of Israel came to the king at Hebron,”*
2. Ratification of Covenant Commitment



*“and David made a covenant with them in Hebron before the LORD;”*

3. Anointing of David as King

*“and they anointed David king over Israel,”*

4. Fulfillment of Divine Prophecy

*“according to the word of the LORD through Samuel.”*

- (11:4-9) Capture of Zion – Capital City of David
- (11:10-47) Support at Hebron by the Mighty Men
- (12:1-22) Support for David as a Fugitive in Early Years
- (12:23-37) Support for David at Hebron
- (12:38-40) Epilogue – David’s Coronation Celebration

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### III. (13-16) The Ark and Worship: Centrality of God’s Presence

#### QUESTION #12 – WHAT BENEFITS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRESENCE OF GOD IN THE BOOK OF 1 CHRONICLES?

We enjoy these same blessings and privileges

1. (13) Access to God / Prayer
2. (15-16) Joy and Worship / Intimacy and Devotion / Awe and Reverence
3. (13:14) Blessing and Prosperity / Divine Favor
4. (14) Victory in Battle / Peace and Security
5. (13-15) Leadership and Guidance / Wisdom
6. (15) Unity and Order / Rallying Point

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### IV. (17-29) God’s Covenant with David / Preparation for the Temple

#### J.A. Thompson: Overview of Final Section

The Chronicler was ready to embark on his primary theme—the **building of the temple**—but certain steps had yet to be taken.

- the individual who would actually build the temple had to be identified (**chap.17**),
- the political conditions had to be propitious (**chaps. 18–20**),
- the precise site had to be chosen (**chap. 21**),
- the materials and plans had to be in hand (**chaps. 22; 28–29**), and
- the personnel to undertake the proper functioning of the temple had to be selected and authorized (**chaps. 23–27**).

All of these important items are taken up in the last part of **1 Chronicles**, which closes with David's prayer, the recognition of Solomon as king, and the death of David (**chap. 29**).

## A. GOD'S COVENANT WITH DAVID (see 2 Sam. 7)

### (17:16-27) PRAYER OF RESPONSE BY DAVID --

Reflecting Awe and Humility in Praise of God's Gracious Covenant Promises

- (:16-18) Focus on Humility of David's House in Light of Magnitude of God's Blessing
- (:19) Transition – Insight into God's Motivation
- (:20-22) Focus on the Uniqueness of Both God and Israel's Elect Status
- (:23-25) Fulfillment of God's Promises Assured
- (:26-27) Faithfulness of God's Blessing Acclaimed

Transition: **Chaps. 22-29** dealing with the preparations for the building of the temple present unique material not found elsewhere in the Scriptures. We will look in some detail at **Chap. 22** where David charges the workmen (:2-5), then Solomon (:6-16) and then the leaders (:17-19). We will finish with David's prayer in **Chap. 29** and then the recording of his death.

## B. PREPARATIONS FOR THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE

### (Chap. 22) THE TRANSITION FROM DAVID TO SOLOMON FOCUSES ON THE PREPARATION AND PROVISION FOR THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE

#### **(22:1) Transition –**

*“Here shall be the house of the LORD God”*

David identifies the **location** for the future temple, which is significant as it marks the transition from a mobile tabernacle to a permanent structure. This site is traditionally believed to be Mount Moriah, where Abraham was to sacrifice Isaac, linking it to themes of faith and obedience. The temple symbolizes God's presence among His people and foreshadows the coming of Christ, who is described as the true temple in the New Testament.

*“as well as the altar of burnt offering for Israel.”*

The altar of burnt offering was central to Israelite worship, representing atonement and reconciliation with God. It prefigures the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ, who fulfills the sacrificial system through His death and resurrection. The establishment of a permanent altar signifies a stable and enduring relationship between God and Israel, highlighting the importance of worship and sacrifice in maintaining covenantal faithfulness.

#### **(22:2-5) Charge to the Workmen**

##### **(:2) Manpower Resources**

*“So David gave orders to gather the foreigners who were in the land of Israel, and he set stonecutters to hew out stones to build the house of God.”*

##### **(:3-4) Material Resources**

*“And David prepared large quantities of iron to make the nails for the doors of*

*the gates and for the clamps, and more bronze than could be weighed; 4 and timbers of cedar logs beyond number, for the Sidonians and Tyrians brought large quantities of cedar timber to David.”*

**(:5) Summary of Preparations as David Helped His Inexperienced Son**

*“And David said, ‘My son Solomon is young and inexperienced, and the house that is to be built for the LORD shall be exceedingly magnificent, famous and glorious throughout all lands. Therefore now I will make preparation for it.’ So David made ample preparations before his death.”*

**(22:6-16) Charge to Solomon**

**(:6-10) Regarding His Divine Appointment to the Task**

*“Then he called for his son Solomon, and charged him to build a house for the LORD God of Israel. 7 And David said to Solomon, ‘My son, I had intended to build a house to the name of the LORD my God. 8 But the word of the LORD came to me, saying, You have shed much blood, and have waged great wars; you shall not build a house to My name, because you have shed so much blood on the earth before Me. 9 Behold, a son shall be born to you, who shall be a man of rest; and I will give him rest from all his enemies on every side; for his name shall be Solomon, and I will give peace and quiet to Israel in his days. 10 He shall build a house for My name, and he shall be My son, and I will be his father; and I will establish the throne of his kingdom over Israel forever.”*

**(22:11-13) Spiritual Encouragement to Solomon of Divine Assistance**

*“Now, my son, the LORD be with you that you may be successful, and build the house of the LORD your God just as He has spoken concerning you. 12 Only the LORD give you discretion and understanding, and give you charge over Israel, so that you may keep the law of the LORD your God. 13 Then you shall prosper, if you are careful to observe the statutes and the ordinances which the LORD commanded Moses concerning Israel. Be strong and courageous, do not fear nor be dismayed.”*

**(22:14-16) Testimony of David’s Abundant and Generous Preparations**

*“Now behold, with great pains I have prepared for the house of the LORD 100,000 talents of gold and 1,000,000 talents of silver, and bronze and iron beyond weight, for they are in great quantity; also timber and stone I have prepared, and you may add to them. 15 Moreover, there are many workmen with you, stonecutters and masons of stone and carpenters, and all men who are skillful in every kind of work. 16 Of the gold, the silver and the bronze and the iron, there is no limit. Arise and work, and may the LORD be with you.”*

**(22:17-19) Charge to the Leaders**

**(22:17) Charging the Leaders to Assist Solomon**

*“David also commanded all the leaders of Israel to help his son Solomon,”*

**(22:18) Assuring Them of Divine Assistance**

*“saying, 18 ‘Is not the LORD your God with you? And has He not given you rest on every side? For He has given the inhabitants of the land into my hand, and the land is subdued before the LORD and before His people.’”*

**(22:19) Defining the Mission and its Purpose**

*“Now set your heart and your soul to seek the LORD your God; arise, therefore, and build the sanctuary of the LORD God, so that you may bring the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and the holy vessels of God into the house that is to be built for the name of the LORD.”*

**(29:10-20) COMMUNICATION OF PRAISE IN DAVID’S BLESSING AND SUPPLICATION**

**A. (29:10-12) Doxology**

*“So David blessed the LORD in the sight of all the assembly; and David said, ‘Blessed art Thou, O LORD God of Israel our father, forever and ever. 11 Thine, O LORD, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the victory and the majesty, indeed everything that is in the heavens and the earth; Thine is the dominion, O LORD, and Thou dost exalt Thyself as head over all. 12 Both riches and honor come from Thee, and Thou dost rule over all, and in Thy hand is power and might; and it lies in Thy hand to make great, and to strengthen everyone.’”*

**B. (29:13-16) Thanksgiving and Praise**

**1. (:13) Response of Thanksgiving and Praise**

*“Now therefore, our God, we thank Thee, and praise Thy glorious name.”*

**2. (:14-15) Recognition of Humble Status**

*“But who am I and who are my people that we should be able to offer as generously as this? For all things come from Thee, and from Thy hand we have given Thee. 15 For we are sojourners before Thee, and tenants, as all our fathers were; our days on the earth are like a shadow, and there is no hope.”*

**3. (:16) Realization that Their Abundant Gifts Originated from God’s Grace**

*“O LORD our God, all this abundance that we have provided to build Thee a house for Thy holy name, it is from Thy hand, and all is Thine.”*

**C. (29:17-19) Supplication**

**1. (:17) Basis For Petition = God’s Insight into Motivations**

**a. Integrity of David’s Voluntary Giving**

*“Since I know, O my God, that Thou triest the heart and delightest in uprightness, I, in the integrity of my heart, have willingly offered all these*

things;

b. Integrity of Israel's Voluntary Giving

*"so now with joy I have seen Thy people, who are present here, make their offerings willingly to Thee."*

2. (:18-19) The Bottom Line of the Petition = Heart to Obey God

a. (:18) Heart for God for the People of Israel

*"O LORD, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, our fathers, preserve this forever in the intentions of the heart of Thy people, and direct their heart to Thee;"*

b. (:19) Heart for God for the King Solomon

*"and give to my son Solomon a perfect heart to keep Thy commandments, Thy testimonies, and Thy statutes, and to do them all, and to build the temple, for which I have made provision."*

**D. (29:20) Response**

*"Then David said to all the assembly, 'Now bless the LORD your God.' And all the assembly blessed the LORD, the God of their fathers, and bowed low and did homage to the LORD and to the king."*

**(29:28-30) Record of the Death of David**

*"Then he died in a ripe old age, full of days, riches and honor; and his son Solomon reigned in his place. <sup>29</sup> Now the acts of King David, from first to last, are written in the chronicles of Samuel the seer, in the chronicles of Nathan the prophet, and in the chronicles of Gad the seer, <sup>30</sup> with all his reign, his power, and the circumstances which came on him, on Israel, and on all the kingdoms of the lands."*

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**QUESTION #13 – WHAT ARE THE MAIN PRACTICAL LESSONS AND APPLICATIONS FROM 1 CHRONICLES? WHY DOES THE BOOK STILL HAVE RELEVANCE TODAY**

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- To Embrace God's Sovereignty and Faithfulness
  - To Magnify the Presence of God in Our Life and Worship
  - To Cultivate a Heart of Gratitude and Humility in Prayer
  - To Find Our Significance in Fulfilling Our Role in God's Work
  - To Support Servant Leadership: Purpose driven / Legacy Focused
  - To Find Hope and Rebuilding after Hardship and Brokenness
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Chat GPT.com – Reminder

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