

3/10/19

**1Chron. 28-29**

The last two chapters of First Chronicles contain the last words of David to Solomon before the nation prior to his death to enact the transfer of the Kingdom to Solomon. 1Chron. 28-29

**28:1-10** The address of King David to the nation of Israel to present Solomon as the Divine chosen succeeding King.

**28:1-7** The gathering of the nation by David to affirm Solomon as the God's choice as King.

- 1) The summoning of the leading men of the nation by David, "Now David assembled at Jerusalem all the leaders of Israel," vs. 1a
- 2) The various head leaders, vs. 1b-g
  - a) "the officers of the tribes" vs. 1b
  - b) "and the captains of the divisions who served the king." vs. 1b
  - c) "the captains over thousands and captains over hundreds." vs. 1c
  - d) "and the stewards over all the substance and possessions of the king" vs. 1d
  - e) "and of his sons" vs. 1d
  - f) "with the officials." vs. 1e
  - g) "the valiant men." vs. 1f
  - h) "and all the mighty men of valor." vs. 1g
- 3) The opening statement of David. vs. 2

- a) David was old and feeble, "Then King David rose to his feet and said." vs. 2a
- b) David expressed the intention of his heart, "Hear me, my brethren and my people: I had it in my heart to build a house of rest for the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and for the footstool of our God, and had made preparations to build it." vs. b-f
  - a) David wanted to build the temple for the final rest of the ark.
  - b) David saw the temple as just a mere footstool, indicating the greatness of God.
  - c) For Solomon said at the dedication of the temple, "The Heavens of Heavens cannot contain You, how is this temple going to contain You?"  
Everything is really insignificant.
- 4) The reason God denied David's desire, "But God said to me, 'You shall not build a house for My name, because you have been a man of war and have shed blood.'" vs. 3
  - a) War.
  - b) Blood.
- 5) The proclamation of God choosing David to be king. vs. 4
  - a) The one from all his brothers, "However the LORD God of Israel chose me above all the house of my father to be king over Israel forever. vs. 4a

- b) The one tribe out of the twelve, “for He has chosen Judah to be the ruler; and of the house of Judah, the house of my father, and among the sons of my father.” vs. 4b-d
- c) The one to be king, “He was pleased with me to make me king over all Israel.” vs. 4
- 1)) Samuel had been sent to the house of Jesse to anoint David over his seven brothers to be king. 1Sam. 16
  - 2)) The reason being that God does not look on the outward appearance of man, but He looks upon the heart.
  - 3)) And so, David never forgot that God had chosen him.
- 6) The declaration of God choosing Solomon to be the next King, “And of all my sons (for the LORD has given me many sons) He has chosen my son Solomon to sit on the throne of the kingdom of the LORD over Israel.” vs. 5
- \* David had 19 sons plus those born to his 10 concubines. 1Chron. 3:9; 2Sam. 5:14-16; 15:16
- 7) The personal testimony of David. vs. 6-7
- a) The God revealed this to him, “Now He said to me, ‘It is your son Solomon who shall build My house and My courts; for I have chosen him to be My son, and I will be his Father.’” vs. 6

- b) The promise of God, “Moreover I will establish his kingdom forever, if he is steadfast to observe My commandments and My judgments, as it is this day.” vs. 7
- 28:8-10** The exhortation of David to obey the word of God.
- 1) The importance of the word, “Now therefore, in the sight of all Israel, the assembly of the LORD, and in the hearing of our God, be careful to seek out all the commandments of the LORD your God.” vs. 8a-d
  - \* The words are addressed to all the people in verse one.
  - 2) The reason, “that you may possess this good land, and leave it as an inheritance for your children after you forever.” vs. 8e-f
  - a) We are to be concerned about our children. We are not to live life as if our generation is the last, and after it, who cares.
  - b) God is very concerned how we view the next generation.
  - 3) The important words for Solomon. vs. 9-10
  - a) Be one with God, “As for you, my son Solomon, know the God of your father.” vs. 9a-b
  - \* Paul says, “I want to know Him, and the power of His resurrection. And the fellowship of His suffering and be conformed to His death.” Phil 3:10

- b) Be in love with God, “and serve Him with a loyal heart and with a willing mind.” vs. 9c-d
- c) The reason, “for the LORD searches all hearts and understands all the intent of the thoughts.” vs. 9e
- d) The warning, “If you seek Him, He will be found by you; but if you forsake Him, He will cast you off forever.” vs. 9f-i
- e) The reflexion of his great peivilege and responsibility. vs. 10
  - 1)) The contemplation, “Consider now, for the LORD has chosen you to build a house for the sanctuary.” Vs. 10a-b
  - 2)) The exhortation, “be strong, and do it.” vs. 10c-d

**28:11-19** The handing over of the plans and materials to Solomon for the building of the temple.

- 1) The plans were by Divine revelation. vs. 11-13
  - a) The various areas of the temple, “Then David gave his son Solomon the plans for the vestibule, its houses, its treasuries, its upper chambers, its inner chambers, and the place of the mercy seat; and the plans for all that he had by the Spirit, of the courts of the house of the LORD, of all the chambers all around, of the treasuries of the house of God, and of the

- treasuries for the dedicated things.” vs. 11-12
- b) The “Spirit” indicates the Inspiration of the plans imparted to David.
- 2) The order of the priests and service, “also for the division of the priests and the Levites, for all the work of the service of the house of the LORD, and for all the articles of service in the house of the LORD.” vs. 13
- 3) The costly material in abundance for the building of the temple. vs. 14-18
  - a) The general supply, “He gave gold by weight for things of gold, for all articles used in every kind of service; also silver for all articles of silver by weight, for all articles used in every kind of service.” vs. 14
  - b) The specific amounts, “the weight for the lampstands of gold, and their lamps of gold, by weight for each lampstand and its lamps; for the lampstands of silver by weight, for the lampstand and its lamps, according to the use of each lampstand. And by weight he gave gold for the tables of the showbread, for each table, and silver for the tables of silver.” vs. 15-16
  - c) The diverse smaller vessels described, “also pure gold for the forks, the basins, the pitchers of pure gold, and the golden bowls--he gave gold by weight for every

bowl; and for the silver bowls, silver by weight for every bowl.” vs. 17

**d)** The particular larger articles described, “and refined gold by weight for the altar of incense, and for the construction of the chariot, that is, the gold cherubim that spread their wings and overshadowed the ark of the covenant of the LORD.” vs. 18

**1))** The wings of the cherubim spanned twenty cubits over all. 2Chron. 3:13

**2))** A cubit is 18 inches, 30 foot span from tip to tip of the wings.

**4)** The confirmation of the Divine source of this revelation, “All this,” said David, “the LORD made me understand in writing, by His hand upon me, all the works of these plans.” vs. 19

**a)** Divine Inspiration. 2Tm. 3:16-17; 2Pet. 1:19-21

**b)** Where God guides He provides, He raises the Pastor up, brings the people and directs His church, He is faithful.

**28:20-21** The exhortation to Solomon to complete the building of the temple.

**1)** To persevere in the work, “And David said to his son Solomon, “Be strong and of good courage, and do it; do not fear nor be dismayed, for the LORD God--my God--will be with you. He will not leave you nor forsake you, until you have finished all the

work for the service of the house of the LORD.” vs. 20

**a)** Moses declared it to the people to enter the promise land at the end of forty years, led by Joshua. Deut. 31:6

**b)** Joshua declared it to the people that would cross the Jordan. Josh. 1:6, 9

**c)** The phrase “and do it”, refers to the task of building the temple.

**1)** The phrase has been stated once before. 1Chron. 28:10d

**2)** This because all the materials, laborers and craftsmen had been provided, as well as the plans directly from God.

**d)** The context of these words is for the sake of Solomon to build the temple, “until you have finished all the work for the service of the house of the LORD.”

**e)** God is not the God of confusion, but of order, He will enable the person and complete the work.

**2)** To understand all had been prepared by David, “Here are the divisions of the priests and the Levites for all the service of the house of God; and every willing craftsman will be with you for all manner of workmanship, for every kind of service; also the leaders and all the people will be completely at your command.” vs. 21

**a)** The key to service is that it be “willing” of one’s own determination.

- b) The attitude of submissive servant.
- c) Kind of the same thing that happened in the book of Exodus, as Moses was gifted in the same manner, and God anointed craftsman for the work of the tabernacle, so likewise here the temple to be built.

**29:1-9** The proclamation of the character of the work declared to the nation and the contributions.

- 1) The concern of David declared to the nation is two-fold, “Furthermore King David said to all the assembly: “My son Solomon, whom alone God has chosen, is young and inexperienced; and the work is great, because the temple is not for man but for the LORD God.” vs. 1
  - a) The word inexperience “rak”, means soft, delicate or weak.
  - b) Solomon was not an outdoorsman like David, but was a momas boy.
- 2) The commitment of David financially, “Now for the house of my God I have prepared with all my might: gold for things to be made of gold, silver for things of silver, bronze for things of bronze, iron for things of iron, wood for things of wood, onyx stones, stones to be set, glistening stones of various colors, all kinds of precious stones, and marble slabs in abundance.” vs. 2
  - a) This had become the passion of David.

- b) Giving God many of the spoils of war.
- 3) The motive of David was love for his God, “Moreover, because I have set my affection on the house of my God, I have given to the house of my God, over and above all that I have prepared for the holy house, my own special treasure of gold and silver.” vs. 3
  - \* David gave lavishly for the temple from his own abundane.
- 4) The specific designated giving by David, “three thousand talents of gold, of the gold of Ophir, and seven thousand talents of refined silver, to overlay the walls of the houses; the gold for things of gold and the silver for things of silver, and for all kinds of work to be done by the hands of craftsmen.” vs. 3-5b
- 5) The challenge of David was stated for the leaders to do the same in their provisions for the temple, “Who then is willing to consecrate himself this day to the LORD?” vs 5c
- 6) The response of the leader of the nation to contribute, Then the leaders of the fathers’ houses, leaders of the tribes of Israel, the captains of thousands and of hundreds, with the officers over the king’s work, offered willingly.” vs. 6
  - a) The only way God accepts anything is of a willing heart.

- b) Giving should never be compulsory, cohearsed or under pressure. 2Cor. 8-9
- 7) The offering of precious metals, They gave for the work of the house of God five thousand talents and ten thousand darics of gold, ten thousand talents of silver, eighteen thousand talents of bronze, and one hundred thousand talents of iron.” vs. 7
- 8) The offering of precious stones, “And whoever had precious stones gave them to the treasury of the house of the LORD, into the hand of Jehiel the Gershonite.” vs. 8
- 9) The rejoicing over the giving, “Then the people rejoiced, for they had offered willingly, because with a loyal heart they had offered willingly to the LORD; and King David also rejoiced greatly.” vs. 9
  - a) “So let each one give as he purposes in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loves a cheerful giver.” 2Cor. 9:7
  - b) The wor cheerful, literally means halarious giver.
  - c) It says that Moses had to restrain the people because they gave too much. Ex. 36:6

**29:10-19** The praise of David to God for choosing the nation of Israel.

- 1) The gratitude of David for God being the Father of the nation, “Therefore David

- blessed the LORD before all the assembly; and David said: “Blessed are You, LORD God of Israel, our Father, forever and ever.” vs. 10
  - a) God is never call the Father of any Hebrew or Jew, only of the nation.
  - b) In Jesus we can call God our Father.
- 2) The delight of David over God. vs. 11
  - a) For God’s uniqueness, “Yours, O LORD, is the greatness, The power and the glory.” vs. 11a-b
  - b) For being undefeated, “The victory and the majesty.” vs. 11c
  - c) For owning everything, “For all that is in heaven and in earth is Yours; Yours is the kingdom, O LORD, And You are exalted as head over all.” vs. 11d-g
- 3) The acknowlegment of David that all good thing come from God, “Both riches and honor come from You, And You reign over all. In Your hand is power and might; In Your hand it is to make great And to give strength to all.” vs. 12
  - a) Many today have corrupted this into the teaching of prosperity.
  - b) The Word Faith movement.
- 4) The admiration of David of God, “Now therefore, our God, We thank You And praise Your glorious name.” vs. 13
  - a) Gratitude.
  - b) Admiration.

- 5) The insignificance of the people, yet privileged to give to God, “But who am I, and who are my people, That we should be able to offer so willingly as this? For all things come from You, And of Your own we have given You.” vs. 14
- a) To do it willing, contrary to our sinful nature.
- b) Yet all we give really belongs to God!
- 6) The temporal and hopeless state expressed by David, “ For we are aliens and pilgrims before You, As were all our fathers; Our days on earth are as a shadow, And without hope.” vs. 15
- \* Even as a vapor of smoke. Ja. 4:14
- 7) The repetition by David that all given is really God’s, “O LORD our God, all this abundance that we have prepared to build You a house for Your holy name is from Your hand, and is all Your own.” vs. 16
- 8) The awareness of David that God knows the motive of the heart for giving “I know also, my God, that You test the heart and have pleasure in uprightness. As for me, in the uprightness of my heart I have willingly offered all these things; and now with joy I have seen Your people, who are present here to offer willingly to You.” vs. 17
- a) God will test us through life to see if we really love Him, in order that we know, not Him, He already knows.

- b) God desires that everything we do for Him is with joy.
- 9) The request of David about keeping their hearts towards Himself, “O LORD God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, our fathers, keep this forever in the intent of the thoughts of the heart of Your people, and fix their heart toward You.” vs. 18
- a) This is a cry of wisdom, knowing our own depravity and waywardness.
- b) This is a cry of dependence on God for the strength and courage.
- 10) The personal request of David for Solomon, “And give my son Solomon a loyal heart to keep Your commandments and Your testimonies and Your statutes, to do all these things, and to build the temple for which I have made provision.” vs. 19
- a) Now remember what we said at the beginning of Chronicles, Chronicles is really a record from God’s perspective not from man’s.
- b) This is God’s perspective to our obedience to God.

**29:20-30** The enthronement of Solomon as King of Israel.

- 1) The command to worship God by David, “Then David said to all the assembly, “Now bless the LORD your God.” So all the assembly blessed the LORD God of their

fathers, and bowed their heads and prostrated themselves before the LORD and the king.” vs. 20

- a) The praise is of God.
- b) The reverence is due to His holiness.

- 2) The multitude of offerings, “And they made sacrifices to the LORD and offered burnt offerings to the LORD on the next day: a thousand bulls, a thousand rams, a thousand lambs, with their drink offerings, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel.” vs. 21  
\* This is no exaggeration!
- 3) The joyous feasting, “So they ate and drank before the LORD with great gladness on that day.” vs. 22a
- 4) The confirmation of Solomon as King, “And they made Solomon the son of David king the second time, and anointed him before the LORD to be the leader, and Zadok to be priest.” vs. 22  
\* The first time is recorded in Kings. 1Kings 1-2
- 5) The Then Solomon sat on the throne of the LORD as king instead of David his father, and prospered; and all Israel obeyed him.” vs. 23
- 6) The loyalty to Solomon, “All the leaders and the mighty men, and also all the sons of King David, submitted themselves to King Solomon.” vs. 24

- 7) The blessing of God on Solomon, “So the LORD exalted Solomon exceedingly in the sight of all Israel, and bestowed on him such royal majesty as had not been on any king before him in Israel.” vs. 25
- 8) The summary statement of David’s reign, “Thus David the son of Jesse reigned over all Israel. And the period that he reigned over Israel was forty years; seven years he reigned in Hebron, and thirty-three years he reigned in Jerusalem.” vs. 25-26
- 9) The completed transition of the throne, “So he died in a good old age, full of days and riches and honor; and Solomon his son reigned in his place.” vs. 28
- 10) The summary statement of the recorded sources for David, “Now the acts of King David, first and last, indeed they are written in the book of Samuel the seer, in the book of Nathan the prophet, and in the book of Gad the seer, with all his reign and his might, and the events that happened to him, to Israel, and to all the kingdoms of the lands.” vs. 29-30
  - a) And so, we come to the close of First Chronicles, the reign of David. Second Chronicles will deal with the family of David through Solomon and what happened to the kingdom through him.
  - b) And so we get God’s perspective through the Chronicles as He views things. What

He places and looks at as important and how different it is what God thinks is important and what man thinks is important.

- ) The things that God values and the things that men value. What a sharp contrast. May God give us wisdom as we study His word. And that it become wisdom in our lives and not simply knowledge.