

## The Life of David – Lesson 10

# Bringing the Ark to Jerusalem

### 52. Seeking to Move the Ark to Jerusalem

*I Chronicles 13:1-4, 1047 B.C., Age 38*

- The ark had been at Kirjath-jearim since it was returned by the Philistines. For those events see I Samuel 5:1-7:2.
- vs. 1 – Note that David's rule is not absolute. He must lead the leaders to this decision.
- vs. 4 – David's vision was passed to the Israel's leaders then to its people.

♪ **Psalm 139**

### 53. The Ark's Interrupted Journey

*II Samuel 6:1-11, I Chronicles 13:5-14, 1047 B.C., Age 38*

- The prescribed method for moving the ark was that it should be covered (Numbers 4:5), moved or even touched only by the Kohathite priests (Numbers 4:15), they should bear it upon their shoulders (Numbers 7:9).
- Why did they use a cart? Likely in copying the instructions given to the Philistines when they returned the ark – I Samuel 6:7

### 54. Preparation to Move the Ark Again.

*I Chronicles 15:1-24, 1046 B.C., Age 38*

- For the first time David organizes the priesthood.

♪ **Psalm 65**

- vs. 1 appears to anticipate bringing the ark to Zion (Jerusalem)

### 55. The Ark Brought to Jerusalem

*II Samuel 6:12-19, I Chronicles 15:25-16:43, II Chronicles 1:4, 1046 B.C., Age 38*

- What a grand procession! Every step serenaded by musicians and singing.

♪ **I Chronicles 16:8-36**

- David appears to have reused these words later: vs. 8-22 correspond with Psalm 105:1-15, vs. 23-33 with Psalm 96:2-13, and vs. 34-36 with Psalm 106:1,47-48

♪ **Psalm 15**

♪ **Psalm 24**

- Spurgeon – “*The Psalm makes a pair with the fifteenth Psalm.*”
- ♪ **Psalm 68**
  - The opening words of vs. 1 are the same as Moses spoke when the ark was moved in Numbers 10:35
- ♪ **Psalm 96**
  - Though no author is given, vs. 2-13 match David’s in I Chronicles 16:23-33
- ♪ **Psalm 103**
- ♪ **Psalm 105**
  - Though no author is given, vs. 1-15 match David’s in I Chronicles 16:8-22
- ♪ **Psalm 106**
  - Though no author is given, vs. 1,47, and 48 match David’s in I Chronicles 16:34-36

## 56. Michal Despises David

*II Samuel 6:20-23, I Chronicles 15:29, 1046 B.C., Age 38*

- “We are only to understand by this expression that David had divested himself of his royal robes, in order to appear humble before the Lord, by assimilating himself to the condition of one of the priests or Levites. For we find that he was ‘girded with a linen ephod;’ and consequently no part of his body was exposed, having only put off his outer garments. The terms uncovered or naked frequently mean no more than this in Scripture.” – *Treasury of Scriptural Knowledge*
- “David's offence in the eyes of Michal was, not his dancing, but his divesting himself of his royal robes, and appearing before his subjects clad in the dress of an inferior class.” – *The Pulpit Commentary*

## 57. David Wants to Build the Temple

*II Samuel 7:1-29, I Chronicles 17:1-27, 1046 B.C., Age 39*

- In Deuteronomy 12:10-11, God had said that He would appoint a place in the Promised Land to be the center of worship. David is correct in the purpose and place for this to happen, but not in God’s timing.
- The Davidic Covenant, which we examined in a supplemental lesson, is found in II Samuel 7:12-16 and I Chronicles 17:11-14.
- B.H. Carroll points to two reasons why David was not allowed to build the Temple:
  - David’s battles were not finished, and peace was not present – I Kings 5:3
  - It would be built by a man of peace and not a man of war – I Chronicles 22:8, I Chronicles 28:3