

I Chronicles 21-29

Historical Books II
Lecture #25

I Chronicles

Chapter 21

David Numbers the People

David's Census

- We covered this at length in Lecture #14A, including the additional details found here in I Chronicles.
- This is a military census to determine how many soldiers could be mustered



David's Purchase

- II Samuel
 - Threshing floor and oxen
 - 50 shekels (silver?)
- I Chronicles
 - Threshing floor, oxen, threshing instruments, and wheat.
 - 600 shekels of (gold)
 - This is far more extensive and certainly includes all of Mt. Moriah (22 acres)



I Chronicles

Chapter 22

David Prepares for the Temple

Preparations

- Workers are enlisted.
- Material is gathered.
 - Iron, brass, wood, etc.
- Solomon is charged.



David's Charge



- To Solomon
 - Backstory – vs. 7-10
 - Charge to follow God – vs. 11-13
 - Charge to build – vs. 14-16
- To the princes
 - Follow God and build – vs. 18-19

I Chronicles

Chapter 23

David's Priesthood

David's Final Preparations

- Note that this great reorganization of the priesthood takes place in the last year of David's reign when he co-ruled with Solomon.
- This is in preparation for the Temple services.



Types of Levites

- Levite – anyone from tribe of Levi
 - Judges, sanitary officers, educators.
- Priest – descendent of Aaron
 - A priest is a Levite, but a Levite is not necessarily a priest.
 - Served in the Tabernacle/Temple.



Divisions of Levites

- Three divisions based on the sons of Levi:
 - Gershonites
 - Kohathites
 - Priests are a subset of these
 - Merarites



Levite Roster, Age 30+

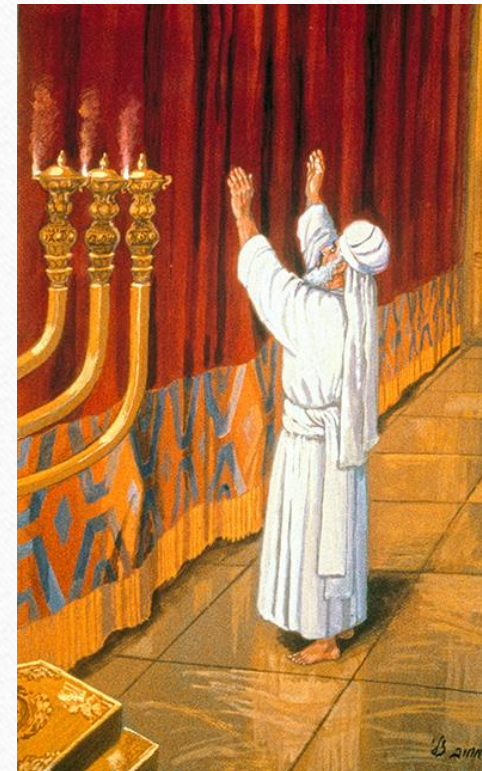
24,000 to work on the Temple.

6,000 to be officers and judges.

4,000 to be porters.

4,000 to be musician.

38,000 total.



A Second Census

- In vs. 24 the age drops from 30 to 20.
- This reflects a great change that is taking place in the building of the Temple, which changed many of the Levites' responsibilities.
- Also brings a larger work force to help build the Temple.



I Chronicles

Chapter 24

The Twenty-Four Orders

24 Orders

- The priests and Levites are divided into 24 orders that rotate their service throughout the year.
- I think this is twice a year for one week at a time (48 weeks)
- I think the remaining weeks are the great Feast days, with “all hands on deck”.



I Chronicles

Chapter 25

Temple Musicians

A First

- David's organization of music is the first record of music being integrated into the Tabernacle/Temple service.
- Leaders: Asaph, Jeduthun (Ethan), and Heman
- 12 men are assigned to each of the 24 courses to lead their music.



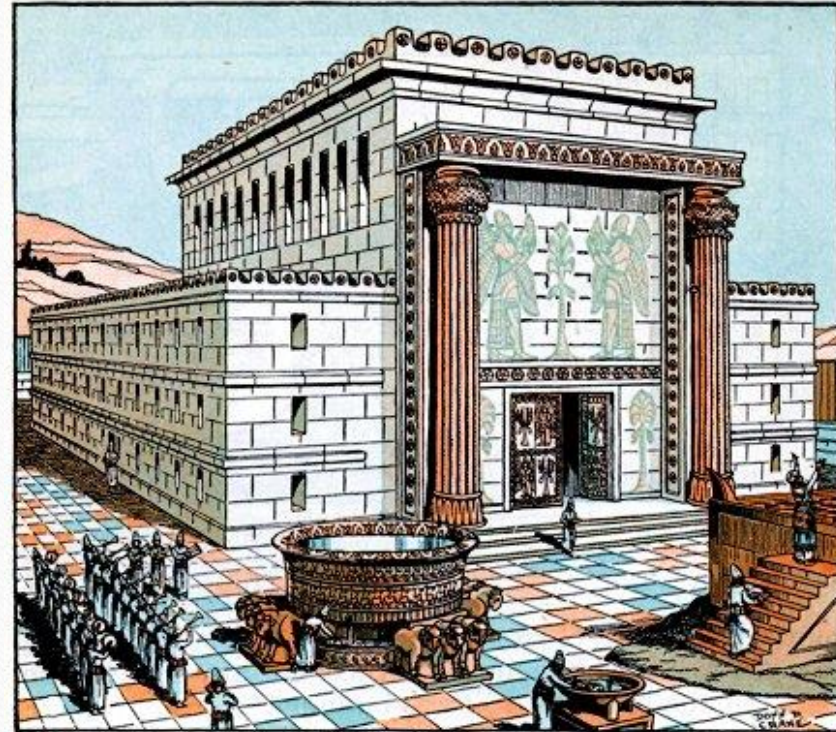
I Chronicles

Chapter 26

Levite Officers

Porters

- Gatekeepers or doorkeepers
- Gill: “whose business it was to open and shut the doors of the temple, to keep all impure and improper persons from entering into it, or any of the vessels being carried out of it, and to prevent tumults and riots about it”



More Officials

- Treasurers – vs. 20-28
- “Outward” officers and judges – vs. 29
- Transjordan officers – vs. 30
- Royal officers – vs. 31-32



I Chronicles

Chapter 27

David's Government

Military

- 288,000 men
- 12 corps of 24,000 men
- These served on active duty according to a rotation.



Tribal Leaders

- 13 groups are mentioned.
 - Levi is listed.
- Manasseh is divided into two.
- Gad and Asher are omitted.



More Officers

- The remaining officers show the prosperity and extent of David's kingdom.
- Military, economic, governmental.



I Chronicles

Chapter 28

David's Charge

David's Charge

- First, to the people to rally behind Solomon and build the Temple.
- Second, to Solomon to build the Temple.
- David supplies the plans.



I Chronicles Chapter 29

David's Death

Temple Offering

- David gave:
 - 3,000 talents of gold
 - 7,000 talents of silver
- People gave:
 - 5,000 talents and 10,000 drams of gold
 - 10,000 talents of silver
 - 18,000 talents of brass
 - 100,000 talents of iron
- **OVER 17 BILLION DOLLARS!!!!!!!!!!**



Daric???

- Vs. 7 – “dram” = gold Persian coin called a *daric* weighing 8.4 grams.
- Minted roughly from 520-330 B.C.
- This coin was not around in David’s day (1015 B.C.) so it is being used to show value at the time of writing.
- Proves the writing of Chronicles was during the time of the Persian empire.



Final Assembly

- Though in failing health, David praises God and prays for the assembled leaders.
- Sacrifices are offered.
- Solomon is again proclaimed king.



Death of David



- David dies at age 70.
- He ruled over Israel for 40 years.

FIVE BOOKS DOWN



ONE MORE TO GO

Next Week...

From Solomon to Jehoshaphat