

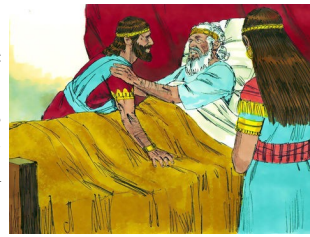
A Father's Parting Advice

A person's final words are usually deemed quite important, especially the final words they direct towards their children. In 1 Chronicles 28:9-21 we read David's parting words to Solomon. Verses 9 and 10 contain David's charge to Solomon concerning his son's spiritual welfare. David instructs Solomon to: (1) know God; (2) serve God wholeheartedly and with a willing mind; (3) seek God; (4) do not forsake God; and (5) be strong, and do the Lord's work. This is great advice, and a good model for us to follow in our own living, as well as our teaching of others. After this, David delivered the plans for the temple to his son. David's desire to build a temple for God is astounding. Even when he was informed by God he wouldn't be allowed to, it didn't stop David from planning and preparing for his son to build the temple. David exercised great effort to gather materials, prepare plans, and set everything in order so that his son would have everything needed to build a temple for God. While the temple was often called "Solomon's Temple," it was through much of David's efforts that it came to pass. As parents, we cannot just teach our children about the Lord's will—we must live it out for ourselves. Surely Solomon was influenced by the love of God he witnessed in his father David. Parents today should follow David's example of living for God, preparing for the future, and teaching our children to follow God themselves.

Lastly, David exhorted his son, *"Be strong and courageous and do it. Do not be afraid and do not be dismayed, for the Lord God, even my God, is with you. He will not leave you or forsake you, until all the work...is finished."* This is strikingly similar to God's words to Joshua after the death of Moses (Joshua 1). Just as Joshua picked up the mantle of leadership from Moses, it was Solomon's turn to lead God's people after his father. Once more we see the Chronicler highlighting redemptive themes from Israel's history—a reminder of God's faithfulness and promises. Moses, Joshua, David, and Solomon (and others) pointed towards one great deliverer—the Messiah. God would keep His promises, and thanks be to Him we are able to see that today!

Questions

- Why did David say no one but the Levites could carry the ark? _____
- What did David do after God made His covenant with him (1 Chron. 17:16ff)? _____
- What was the role of the following men during David's reign?
 Joab: _____ Shavsha: _____
 Jehoshaphat: _____ Benaiah: _____
 Zadok & Ahimelech: _____ David's Sons: _____
- Besides being a giant, what unique physical attributes are recorded about the giant that Jonathan, the son of David's brother, killed? _____
- According to Chronicles, who incited David to number Israel? _____
- What groups does David organize in 1 Chronicles chapters 23, 24, and 25? _____
- David died full of _____



"That You May Grow Thereby..."

A weekly Bible reading plan



First Chronicles 15-29

Chronicles of God's People: King David

Overview

The first section of Chronicles (1-9) provided genealogies of God's people stretching back to the first man, Adam. Following this section comes the major focus of Chronicles: the reign of king David. David's reign is given more attention than any other king throughout First and Second Chronicles. This may partially be due to how great of a king David was. More likely, however, is David was the king whom God made a special covenant with. The writer of Chronicles is most interested in God's promises and thus the hope Israel has as God's people. Thus, the chronicler is keenly interested in David, for it was through David's line that God promised to bring about salvation for His people. God's covenant with David (also recorded in 2 Samuel 7) is found in 1 Chronicles 17. God had already promised the Messiah would come from woman (Gen. 3:15), be a descendant of Abraham (Gen. 18:18), and from the tribe of Judah (Gen. 49:10). Israel could trust that no matter the circumstances they faced, God would not allow David's lineage to be destroyed, for from it would come the Messiah. So, in some ways, David prefigures the Messiah, and becomes a great focus of Chronicles.

Suggested Reading Schedule

Monday: 1 Chronicles 15-17
 Tuesday: 1 Chronicles 18-20
 Wednesday: 1 Chronicles 21-23
 Thursday: 1 Chronicles 24-26
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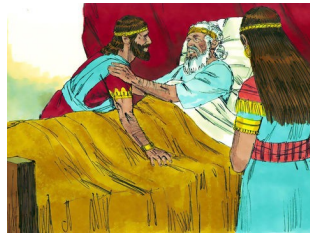
When you compare 1-2 Samuel with 1 Chronicles, you'll find both similarities and differences. Chronicles leaves out much of David's story, especially negative aspects. This isn't an attempt to white-wash the past, however. Jews already had this history recorded in the books of Samuel. Instead, the Chronicler focuses primarily on positive aspects of David's reign. The few negative stories even tie into positive aspects (preparation for the Ark's return, and the tie between David's census and future site of the Temple). The most prominent difference is David's preparations for the Temple. This section is reminiscent of Moses receiving instruction and preparing for the Tabernacle. This ties David to Moses in a unique way, and looks forward to the Messiah—the prophet to come (Deut. 18) and the Seed of David who will establish an everlasting kingdom!

Events in David's Life

Recorded in 1-2 Samuel	Recorded in Both	Recorded in 1 Chronicles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fight against Goliath On the run from Saul War with Ish-boseth Adultery with Bathsheba Amnon & Tamar Absalom's Rebellion Sheba's Rebellion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> David crowned king of all Israel Conquest of Jerusalem David's Mighty Men Return of the Ark Military victories Davidic Covenant David's Census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for the Ark's Return David's Psalm of Praise Preparation for the Temple Charge to Solomon and Leaders

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