

An open Bible with a wooden cover lies on a wooden surface. The pages are filled with text, and the Bible is open to a page with a large, bold heading. The background is a dramatic sunset over a body of water, with a bright sun low on the horizon, casting a golden glow across the sky and water. The sky is filled with scattered, light-colored clouds, and a few birds are visible in flight. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and contemplative.

Chronological Bible Study

Week 16:

The Last Days of David

1 Chronicles 22:1-29:30

Psalms 2, 15, 20-21, 24, 30, 37, 42-49, 72,
84-85, 87, 93-95, 97-99, 101, 110, 144

Opening Prayer

Lord, help us not to fret because of evildoers
Help us to trust in You and do good.
Help us delight ourselves in You and commit our
ways to your ways, O Lord.

For You promise to give us the desires of our heart.
When we trust in You, You promise to act and bring
forth righteousness and justice.

Help us be still before You
And wait patiently for You.

Lord, the salvation of the righteous comes from
You alone. You are our stronghold in time of
trouble. We take refuge in you, O God.

Save us and deliver us from the wicked. Amen.

Based on Psalm 37



Introductions

Check in – how are you doing? Did you stay dry today?

Questions?

Comments?

Summary of This Week's Readings

Divisions of Temple Personnel

The Psalms by the Sons of Korah

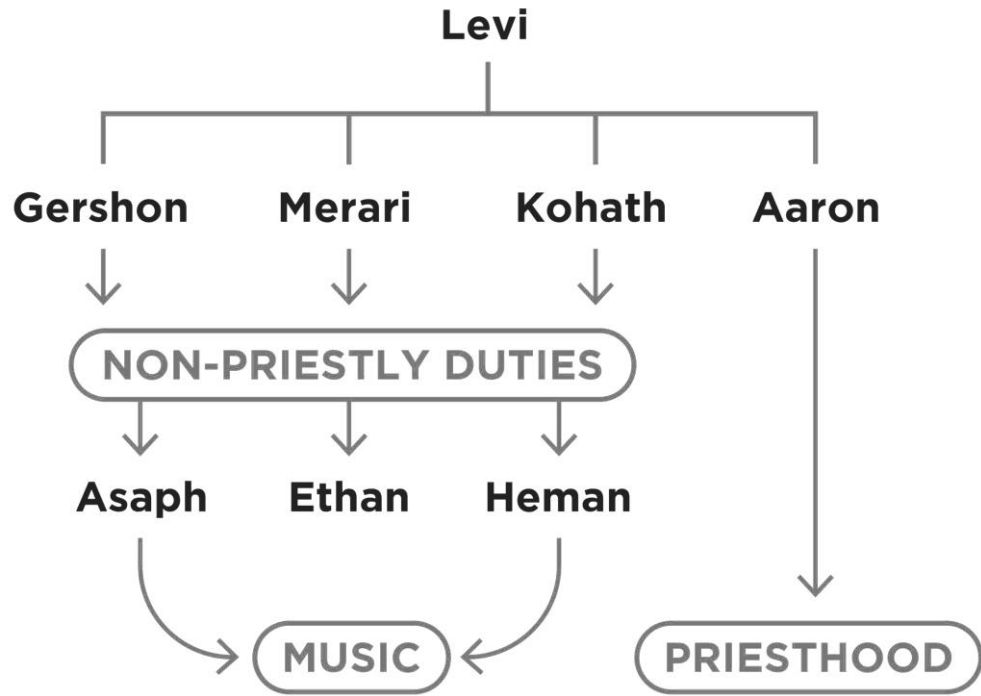
David's Counsel to Solomon

Royal Psalms

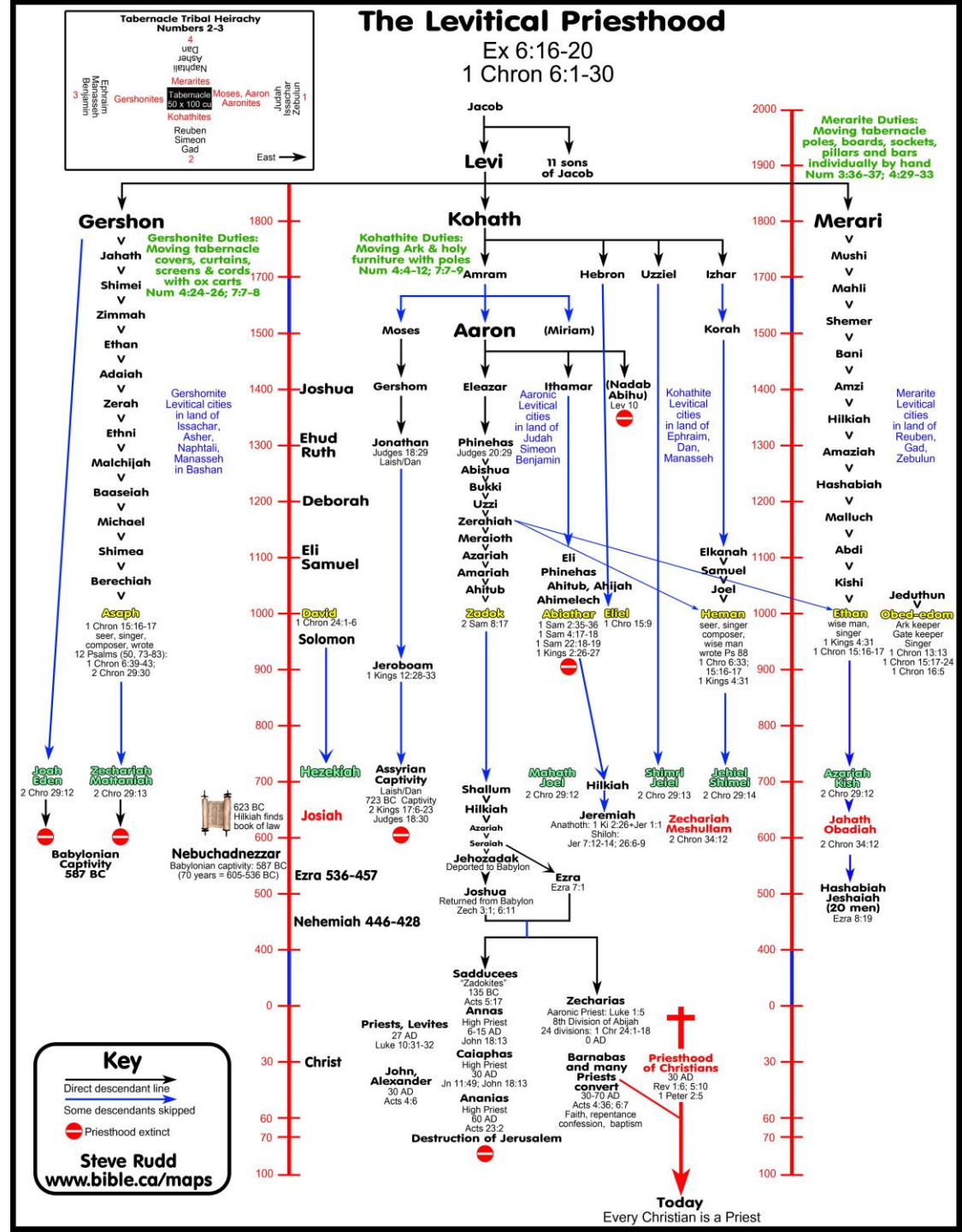


Division of Temple Personnel

- David and Solomon ruled as co-regents
- Before handing the throne to Solomon, David counts the leaders and organizes the Levites, priests, musicians, gatekeepers, officials, military divisions, and tribal leaders.
- In the past, the main job of the Levites was to care for and transport the tabernacle and serve as priests throughout the land. David describes the schedule of priestly duties.
- All priests were Levites, but not all Levites were priests. David assigns new duties to the non-priestly Levites:
 - Caretaking and maintenance of the temple
 - Care for sacred objects to ensure cleanliness and ritual purity
 - Baking and display of showbread
 - Preparing offerings for the various types of sacrifices
 - 24 groups of priests were to be in charge of the temple sacrifices for 2 weeks per year.
- Defines the organization and responsibilities of the musicians, gatekeepers, treasurers and other officials.
- The Levite service was complex to schedule. David provided a system for Solomon.



From 1 Chronicles



DISCUSSION

Why do you think David thought it was important to provide this detailed organizational planning? What does this detailed explanation matter to us today?





Treasurers and Officials of the Temple

- The kingdom needed a military presence.
- David established a system of rotation: 12 divisions of 24,000 men each, with each serving a month at a time.
- In times of combat all would be called up.
- The names of the 12 generals in charge of the troops are provided, with Joab serving as chief of staff.

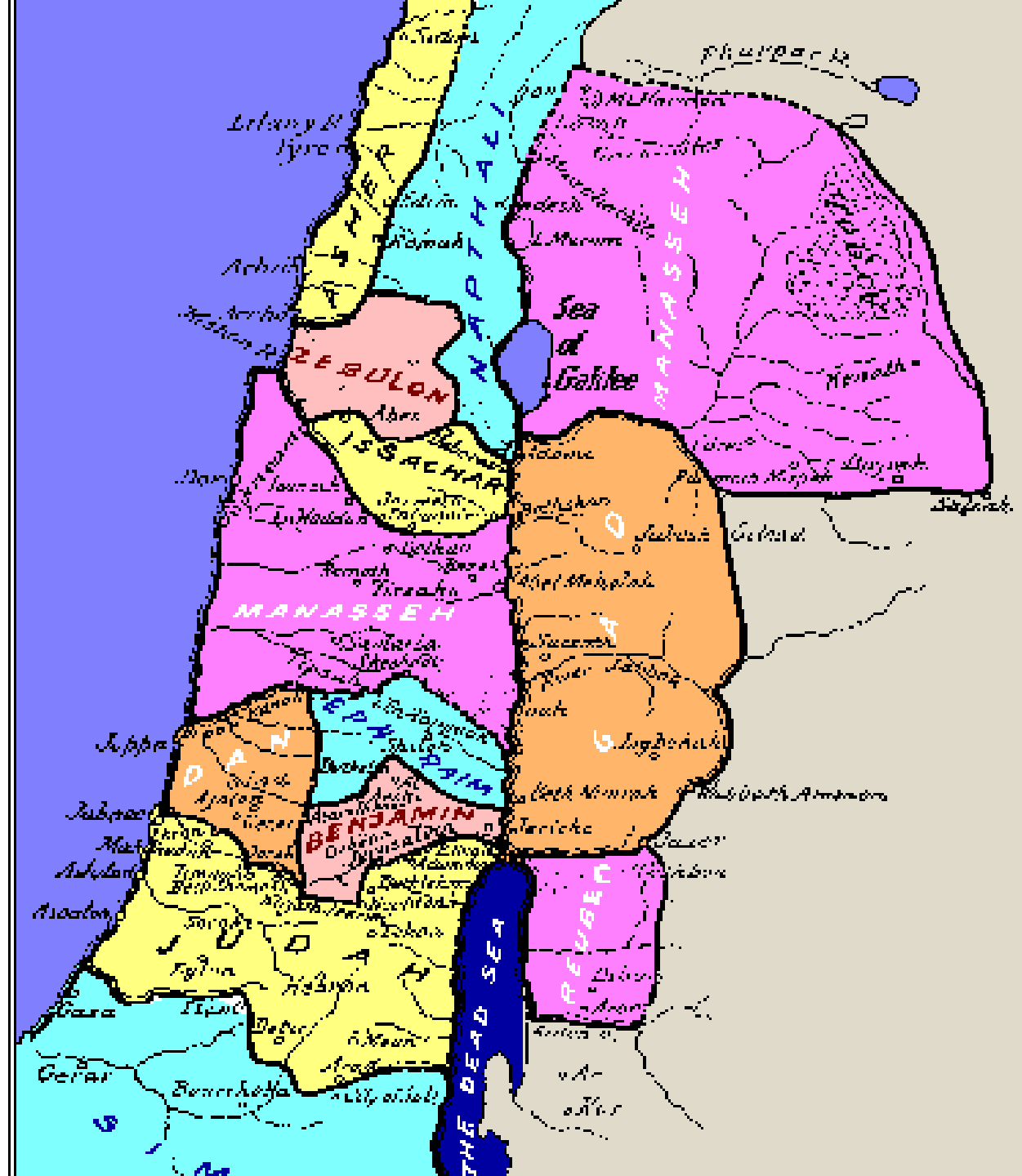
Military Commanders

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Tribal Governments

- Each tribe had a representative leader.
 - There were 13 districts (the 12 sons of Jacob, with Jacob's portion divided into Ephraim and Manasseh)
 - Manasseh divided into 2 half-tribes because they were far apart from each other.
 - There are 2 separate governors for the Levites: a leader for the tribe of Levi in general and a leader for the priests.
 - The record does not account for a leader of Asher or Gad



Overseers

- David had great wealth and appointed people to oversee these assets
- Most scholars consider him to be the second wealthiest person of the ancient world, surpassed only by Solomon.
- He took control of Saul's wealth initially
- He added to this with conquest, accumulation of gold, and trade.
- He provided 100,000 talents of gold to Solomon to build the temple. That would be over \$2B in today's dollar





David's Inner Circle

- Jonathan, David's uncle
- Jehiel (tutor for king's sons)
- Ahithophel
- Hushai, David's friend
- Joab

David's Farewell

FAREWELL

- God had not permitted him to build a temple in Jerusalem because of the blood on his hands (28:2–3).
- God at his pleasure had chosen him and his descendants to be on the throne of the kingdom (28:4).
- God has designated Solomon to be his successor, a role which combined the offices of king and temple builder (28:5–6).
- God will uphold Solomon and the kingdom forever, as long as he will stick to all divine commandments (28:7). Therefore, the people should support the new king by abiding by God's laws as well (28:8).

EXHORTATION TO SOLOMON

- Live according to God's laws, not just outwardly but in his heart and mind.
- Provided Solomon with the plans for the temple.
- Reminded Solomon that God was with him.

DAVID COLLECTS DONATIONS FOR TEMPLE BUILDING





David's Benediction

- All honor and praise belong to God. We are thankful to him for all that he has done.
- There is a paradox when we humans make donations to God's cause because he is the creator of everything that exists, and he owns all things. We can only give out of a sense of devotion to him.
- We ask God to help us retain that sense of dependence on him,

David Dies

- David “*died at a good old age, full of days, riches, and honor.*”
- In 1 Kings David is focused on transition of power to Solomon, including intrigue with rebellion by Adonijah. The focus is on ensuring Solomon is his successor.
- In 1 Chronicles, emphasizes David’s spiritual legacy.
- Both accounts agree that David died peacefully in old age in the city of Jerusalem.



Biblical Poetry

[Video Link](#)



Poetic Metaphor

[Video Link](#)



Metaphors From This Week's Psalms

- Plants withering and thriving
- The victorious warrior God
- Deer panting by water as my soul thirsts for God
- Roar and thunder of waterfalls, streams and rivers
- The city of God on a holy mountain
- God as a refuge and fortress and rock
- God as king in royal household, royal city, royal palace
- Sheep and shepherds
- Chains and shackles
- Pillars





The Psalms of Korah

- Remember the story of where Korah rose up against Moses and Aaron in Numbers 16 and 26.
- The Sons of Korah who were spared became the gatekeepers of the tabernacle.
- Three great musicians: Heman, Asaph and Ethan were Korahites. Heman, a grandson of Samuel, was known for his wisdom (and penned Psalm 88).
- Samuel was a Korahite, and some of King David's military men were Korahites.
- Psalms this week include: 15, 24, 42-49, 84-85, 87
 - They include verses that express the highest praise and devotion to the Lord.
 - They provide images of deep humility before a Holy God.

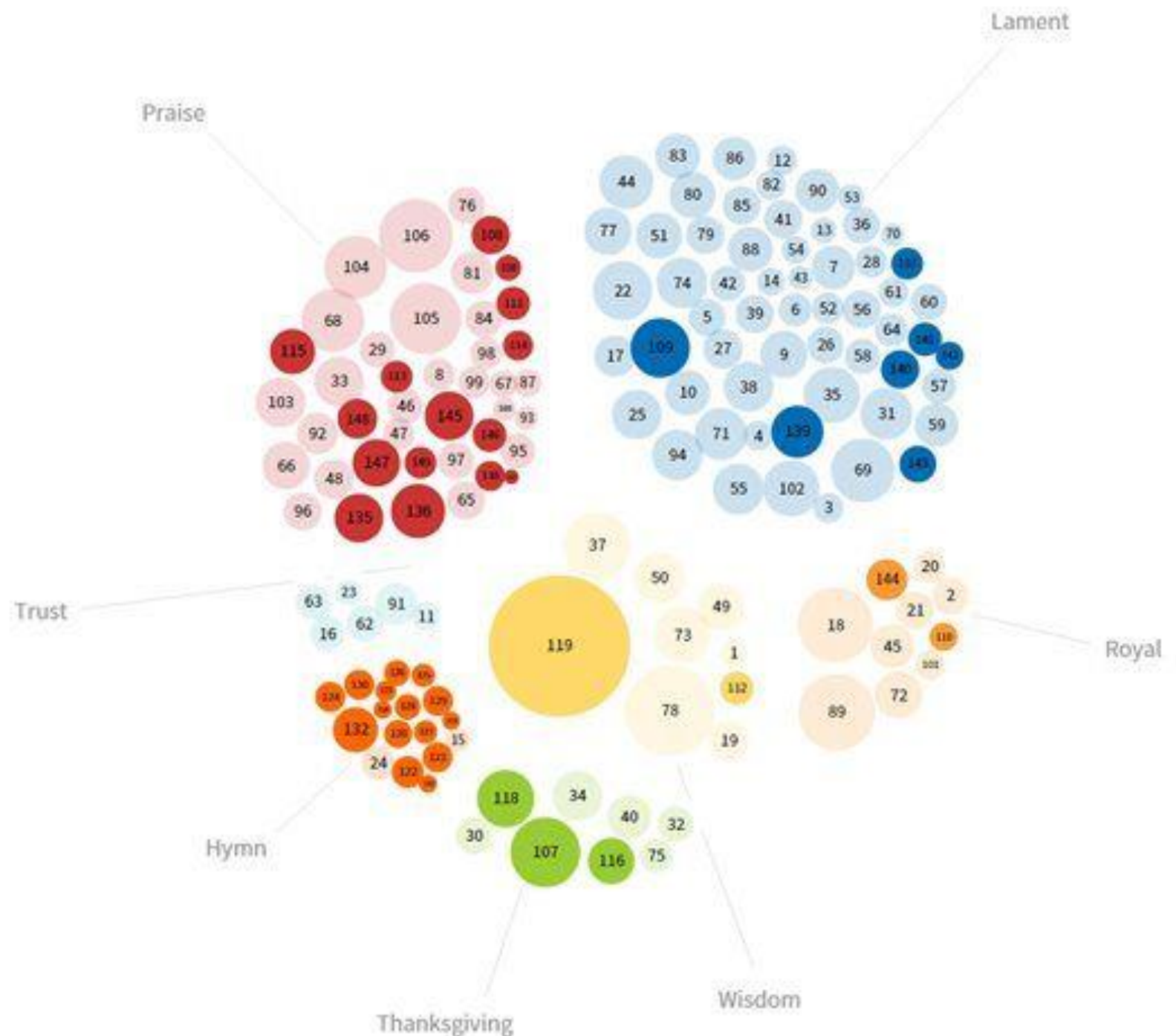


Who May Stand in God's Holy Place?

- One who is righteous and speaks the truth (PS 15:2)
- One who does no wrong to a neighbor (PS 15:3)
- One who honors their commitments (PS 15:4)
- One who lends money to the poor without interest (PS 15:5)
- One who does not accept bribes (PS 15:5)
- One with clean hands and a pure heart (PS 24:4)
- One who does not worship idols (PS 24:4)
- One who trusts in God (PS 84:12)

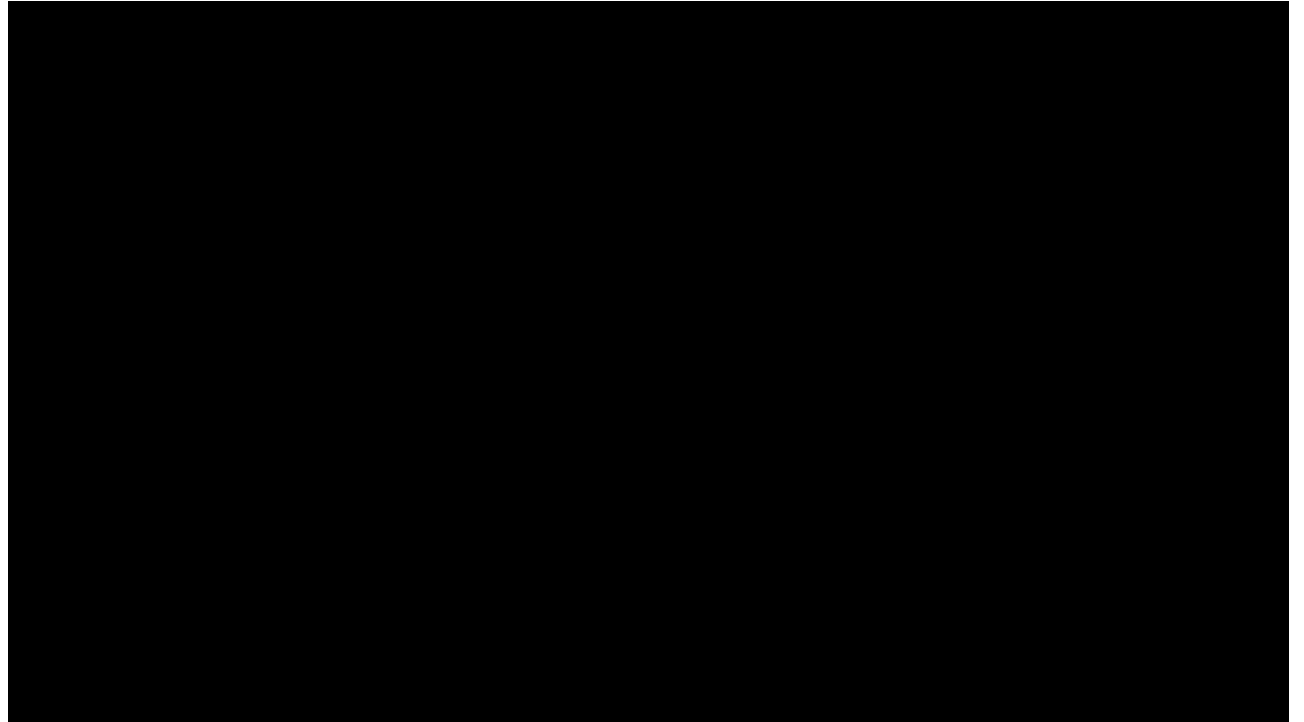
Royal Psalms

- There are many ways to classify psalms
- The royal psalms are about the king's rule and relationship with God.
- They all have historical meaning about an historic real king.
- They also have an Old Testament interpretation concerning the future Messiah.
- The Royal Psalms: 2, 20, 21, 72, 93-95, 97-99, 101, 110, 144



Royal Psalms

[Video Link](#)



DISCUSSION

Royal psalms were used to install kings and grant them their authority.

How do these psalms inform us of our relationship with God and state in our own times?



Psalm 2 and Jesus

[Video Link](#)





Historical Davidic Context of the Royal Psalms

- Royal psalms are about real Davidic kings in history.
- Many are about the people or the king praising or asking God for victory and success in battle.
- All the Davidic kings were anointed or chosen by God.
- The Davidic kings were human and therefore imperfect.
- But the Messiah will usher in God's kingdom



The Kingdom of God

- The territory over which God reigns
- God's messianic kingdom.
- Jesus said "My kingdom is not of this world"
- Jesus inaugurated God's kingdom
- The task of making the invisible kingdom visible.

The Kingdom of God

[Video Link](#)



DISCUSSION

Jesus promises that the Kingdom of God is near to us. But the kingdom of God does not always operate in ways that we expect.

How do expectations that God will do grandiose acts hinder the kingdom in our lives?

What are some small acts we might do to advance the kingdom today?





Readings:

1 Kings 3-6

Proverbs 1-22

Interesting resource: Torah Time

Discover the Jewish Roots of the Christian Faith

Offered at North Coast Cavalry Chapel

Meets 1 and 3 Saturday mornings; can just receive the handouts and video

Let me know if you would like additional information

Closing Hymn

[Video Link](#)



The Last Days of David

16-22 January, 2024

1 CH 22-29; PS 2, 15, 20, 21, 24, 30, 37, 42-49, 72, 84- 85, 87, 93-95, 97-99, 101, 110, 144

Week 16

Israel prepares for and is organized to build the temple, which will be built by David's successor, Solomon. The conquest of the land begun in Joshua's time and completed under David was a divine, not a human matter. The land was God's and His people were His tenants. Only when God Himself brought the land into subjection would He authorize construction of a temple. The temple symbolizes God's presence among His people and reminds them of their high calling. David's prayer, as his life ends, reminds us that life is transitory, and we must remember the care and blessing of a sovereign God in our lives to find meaning.

Weekly Reading Plan

Day 1: PS 37; 1 CH 22:1-19; PS 30
Day 2: 1 CH 23:1 – 26:19
Day 3: PS 15, 24, 42-46
Day 4: PS 47-49, 84-85, 87
Day 5: 1 CH 26:20-29:30
Day 6: PS 2, 20, 21, 72, 93
Day 7: PS 94, 95, 97-99, 101, 110, 144

Outline

Preparation for the temple [Day 1]
Divisions of Temple Personnel [Day 2]
Psalms of The Sons of Korah [Day 3-4]
David's Counsel to Solomon [Day 5]
Royal and Enthronement Psalms [Day 7]

Key Characters

David
Solomon
The Levites

Key Locations

Jerusalem

Key Terms

Temple
Dynasty
Sovereignty
Covenant

Key Verses

Commit your way to the Lord; trust in him and he will do this: He will make your righteousness shine like the dawn, the justice of your cause like the noonday sun. [PS 37:5-6]

Now devote your heart and soul to seeking the Lord your God [1 CH 22:19]

My soul thirsts for God, for the living God. When can I go and meet with God? [PS 42:2]

God is our refuge and strength, an ever present help in trouble. [PS 46:1]

The ransom for a life is costly, no payment is ever enough [PS 49:8]

Yet the Lord God of Israel chose me out of all my father's family to be king over Israel forever. [1 CH 28:4]

Yours, O Lord, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the majesty and the splendor, for everything in heaven and earth is yours. [1 CH 29:11]

O Lord, what is man that you care for him, the son of man that you think of him? [PS 144:3]

EPOCH 4
(1200 – 930 BC)

Chapter Summaries (from @biblesummary)

Ps37: Do not be envious of evildoers, for they will fade like the grass. The righteous will inherit the earth. The LORD is their stronghold.

1Ch22: David told Solomon: "The LORD has said that you will build his temple. I have provided materials." He ordered the leaders to help.

Ps30: I will exalt you, O LORD, for you spared me from going down to the pit. I cried to you for mercy. You turned my mourning into dancing.

1Ch23: David made Solomon king over Israel. He organised the Levites into the sons of Gershon, Kohath and Merari to serve in the temple.

1Ch24: The sons of Aaron were priests. David organised the sons of Eleazar and Ithamar by lot. The rest of the Levites also cast lots.

1Ch25: The sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun prophesied with music. 288 were trained in singing to the LORD. They cast lots for duties.

1Ch26: The sons of Obed-edom, Meshelemiah and Hosah were gatekeepers. Ahijah, Zetham, Joel, Shubael and Shelomith oversaw the treasuries.

Ps15: LORD, who may dwell in your sanctuary? He whose walk is blameless, who does not slander, who keeps his oath even when it hurts.

Ps24: The earth is the LORD's! He who has a pure heart will receive blessing. Lift up your heads, O gates! The King of glory shall come in.

Ps42: As the deer pants for water, so my soul longs for you, O God. Your waves break over me. Why are you downcast, O my soul? Hope in God..

Ps43: Vindicate me, O God. Why have you rejected me? Send forth your light and your truth. Why are you downcast, O my soul? Hope in God.

Ps44: O God, our fathers have told us how you drove out the nations. But now you have sold your people. Awake, O Lord! Rise up and help us.

Ps45: My heart overflows with verses for the king. Your God has anointed you with gladness. All glorious is the princess in her chamber.

Chapter Summaries (from @biblesummary)

Ps46: God is our refuge. We will not fear, though the earth give way. The nations rage, kingdoms fall. "Be still and know that I am God."

Ps47: Clap your hands, you nations. How awesome is the LORD Most High! Sing praises to our God, sing praises. He is king of all the earth.

Ps48: Great is the LORD, and greatly to be praised! The joy of the whole earth is Mount Zion. O God, we ponder your love in your temple.

Ps49: Hear this, all peoples! Man in his pomp will not endure. He is like the beasts that perish. But God will ransom my soul from Sheol.

Ps84: How lovely is your dwelling place, O LORD! A day in your courts is better than a thousand elsewhere. For the LORD is a sun and shield.!

Ps85: O LORD, you forgave the iniquity of your people. Restore us again! Surely his salvation is at hand. Love and faithfulness will meet.

Ps87: Glorious things are spoken of you, O city of God. The LORD will write in the register of the peoples: "This one was born in Zion."

1Ch26: The sons of Obed-edom, Meshelemiah and Hosah were gatekeepers. Ahijah, Zetham, Joel, Shubael and Shelomith oversaw the treasuries.

1Ch27: Divisions of 24,000 men were on duty month by month. There was a chief officer over each tribe. Joab was the commander of the army.

1Ch28: David assembled the leaders and said, "The LORD has chosen Solomon to build his house." He gave Solomon the plans for the temple.

1Ch29: The leaders gave offerings. David prayed, "Yours is the kingdom, O LORD. Of your own have we given you." David died at an old age.

Ps2: Why do the rulers plot against the LORD and his anointed? The LORD laughs! He said to me, "You are my son." O kings, fear the LORD!

Ps20: May the LORD answer you in the day of trouble! May he remember your offerings. The LORD saves his anointed. We rise up and stand firm!

Chapter Summaries (from @biblesummary)

Ps21: O LORD, the king rejoices in your strength! You set a crown upon his head. You will destroy your enemies. We will praise your power!

Ps72: Give the king your justice, O God. May he defend the cause of the poor. May all kings fall down before him. Blessed be the LORD!**Ps70:** Make haste to help me, O God! May those who seek my life be put to shame. May all who seek you rejoice. O LORD, do not delay.

Ps93: The LORD reigns! Your throne is established from of old. The LORD is mightier than the sea. Holiness adorns your house forever

Ps94: O LORD, God of vengeance, shine forth! How long will the wicked exult? The LORD will not reject his people. He will repay the corrupt.

Ps95: Oh come, let us sing to the LORD! He is the King above all gods. Oh come, let us worship and bow down! Do not harden your hearts.

Ps97: The LORD reigns, let the earth rejoice! Fire goes before him. The heavens declare his righteousness. Give thanks to his holy name!

Ps98: The LORD reigns, let the nations tremble! The King loves justice. He spoke from the pillar of cloud. The LORD our God is holy!

Ps99: The LORD reigns, let the nations tremble! The King loves justice. He spoke from the pillar of cloud. The LORD our God is holy!

Ps101: I will sing of justice, O LORD. I will walk with integrity. My eyes will be on the faithful of the land. I will destroy the wicked.

Ps110: The LORD says to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand. You are a priest in the order of Melchizedek." The Lord will judge the nations.

Ps144: Praise the LORD, O my soul! Do not trust in mortal men. The LORD executes justice for the oppressed. He watches over the fatherless.

Teachings About God

- God is sovereign in carrying out his kingdom plans.
- God desires the worship of his people in the ways he has revealed [1 CH 28:11-12].
- The more we do for God the more we are indebted to him for the honor of being employed in his service with the grace that enables us to serve him.
- God is worthy of our praise.
- God is just and will rule forever.
- God is our refuge and strength.

Teachings About Humanity

- David follows God's plans for the temple by procuring material and organizing the priests and Levites.
- Humans can accomplish great tasks for God when their hearts are passionately turned to pleasing him.
- David's 40 year reign saw the beginning of the flowering of Israelite culture.
- In the Royal Psalms, the king is placed in the honored position at the right hand of YAHWEH.
- Warrior David's closing days are in peace; the temple is his primary thought.
- David equips his son with what he needed to honor God. We have responsibility for training the next generation.

Teachings About Salvation

- Solomon's success as king is tied directly to his faithfulness to God. The kingdom's prosperity and joy are interwoven with God's law.
- Several of the psalms sing of gratitude for God's deliverance.
- God rescues His people.

Reflections of Christ/Holy Spirit

- David's prayer of praise [1 CH 29:10-13] is applied to Jesus in Rev 5:12-13.
- Jesus, a descendant of David, fulfills the promise of everlasting kingship.

Literary Genres/Techniques

- 1 Chronicles is narrative history.
- Psalm 37 is a wisdom psalm, similar in style to proverbs.
- Psalms of the Sons of Korah (the gatekeepers) provide entry requirements to the temple.
- There are Royal psalms which focus on the position of the king as God's anointed one.
- 1 CH 29 includes a prayer of David.

Author/Date of Writing

- The events of 1 CH happened during David's reign (ca 1010-970 BC).
- Ezra may have written 1 CH ca 450 BC.
- David and the Sons of Korah are primary authors of the psalms from this week's readings.

What did I learn about God?

- PS 30:9 suggests that God has given man has one primary task on earth. What is it? How do we fulfill it?
- PS 15 describes who can approach the Lord in the temple and live on God's holy hill. What are the positive and negative characteristics of a faithful follower? Why isn't God's dwelling available to everyone on an equal basis? How are PS 15 and PS 24 related?
- God is "King over all the earth" (PS 47). Is this true when so many ignore and disobey Him?
- PS 94 deals with evil and injustice. Why doesn't God just end injustice? Is it our job to deal with injustice or should we wait for God to intervene and "set the record straight"? What happens to us when we are amid adversity and evil – do we turn toward or away from God?

What did I learn about human nature?

- Psalm 37 tells us to wait patiently for the Lord in dealing with evil. What do people really want to see happen to those who do evil and enjoy momentary success? How does their success and our reaction to it relate to how we feel about God?
- In 1 CH 23, how hard is it for David to turn over power? How does this related to when you have observed transitions of power in your own life? David delegated extensively at this stage of his career. What are the modern day equivalents for the offices appointed? Could your town use four times as many pastors as police?
- In 1 CH 29, in David's prayer, what is David's view of how a nation prospers? Of who leads a nation? What seems to be his formula for successful leadership of the nation? How do the people of Israel respond? What aspects of the prayer are useful to Christians today? Why?
- Is the message in PS 49 for the rich alone? In what things do the people in PS 49 trust (v 6, 11)? What reality do they not see? How is this world view expressed today? What reasons does the psalmist give for not fearing in the days of adversity?

What did I learn about my life/relationship with God?

- Throughout the Psalms, David praises God in a way that reflects his own personal experience with God. What "praises" do you regularly sing about God that fit your own personal experience? When do you typically sing the praises of the Lord?
- How can PS 46:2-3 and 5-6 apply to a crisis in your own life? How do you respond to life's crises? What difference does it make to you to know God is Lord over all the chaotic events of your life? How is He a fortress to you in times of trouble?
- PS 48:13 expresses the importance of relating the glory of God to the next generation. Who was significant in passing God's love on to you? How can you pass God's love on? What role might "ramparts and citadels" help in passing on the message?
- PS 85 talks about "God's glory dwelling in our land". What does it mean to have God's glory dwell in your land (or life)? What is meant by "good" in PS 85:12?

Insights about the time and/or customs?

- In PS 87, the psalmist lists several nations (Rahab (Egypt), Babylon, Philistia, Tyre (Phoenicia), and Ethiopia (Cush). All the nations come from God's sovereignty, but Israel was His special people. How inclusive or exclusive do you think God's kingdom is? Will anyone be left out? What did the Hebrews think?