

# I CHRONICLES

## Book note for 1 Chronicles

No book note, yet.

## Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 1

*1 Adam's line to Noah. 5 The sons of Japheth. 8 The sons of Ham. 17 The sons of Shem. 24 Shem's line to Abraham. 29 Ismael's sons. 32 The sons of Keturah. 34 The posterity of Abraham by Esau. 43 The kings of Edom. 51 The dukes of Edom.*

### 1 Chr 1:1

Census of A.M. 3394.

Generations 1, 2, 3: fallen man (see notes to Gen. 5). Cont'd v. 2.

### 1 Chr 1:2

Generations 4, 5, 6: Messiah.

### 1 Chr 1:3

Generations 7, 8, 9: Salvation.

### 1 Chr 1:4

Generations 10, 11: Church (resurrection).

### 1 Chr 1:5

**nerations 11, 12.**

### 1 Chr 1:6

Generations 11, 12 cont'd.

Cf. note to Gen 10:3, Ashkenaz.

The modern versions read "Diphath" instead of "Riphath" based on LXX (see note to v. 6).

### 1 Chr 1:7

Generations 11, 12 continued.

The modern (Critical Hebrew) versions change Dodanim (Gen. 10:4) to Rodanim. This they do following the LXX. "Scholars" are quick to point out that the latter spelling occurred because the scribe confused the first letter *daleth* in Dodanim for the Hebrew *resh* in Rodanim, since these Hebrew letters are distinguished by a little "horn" which is present on the *daleth*. This charge of error runs contrary to Christ's promise in Mat. 5:17-18. The Ben Chayyim Masoretic Text, used to translate the A. V., reads "Dodanim" in both verses. It is far, far more likely that the careless translator of the LXX missed the horn.

### 1 Chr 1:8

Generations 11, 12 with the cursed line (Canaan).

### 1 Chr 1:9

Generations 12, 13, 14.

The Havilah mentioned here is the same as mentioned in Gen. 10:7 and not the same as mentioned in v. 23.

### 1 Chr 1:10

Generations 12, 13. Nimrod is the thirteenth from Adam. His name means rebel, panther.

### 1 Chr 1:11

Generations 12, 13.

### 1 Chr 1:13

Generations 12, 13. Eleven names are counted as one generation and the line is dropped. Hamoth (v. 16) is the thirteenth name from Noah.

**1 Chr 1:17**

Generations 11, 12. Meshech is called Mash in Gen. 10:23 and should not be confused with the son of Japheth (Gen. 10:2; 1 Chr. 1:5).

**1 Chr 1:18**

Generations 12, 13.

**1 Chr 1:19**

Generations 13, 14. For notes on Peleg, see Gen. 10:25. Continental split.

**1 Chr 1:20**

Generations 6 through 15 (v. 23).

**1 Chr 1:23**

Not the same Havilah as mentioned in v. 9, but the same as mentioned in Gen. 10:29, q.v.

**1 Chr 1:24**

Generations 11, 12, 13.

**1 Chr 1:25**

Generations 14, 15, 16.

**1 Chr 1:26**

Generations 17, 18, 19.

**1 Chr 1:27**

Generation 20 is the tenth from Noah.

**1 Chr 1:28**

Generation 21 is the eleventh from Noah.

**1 Chr 1:29**

Generations 21, 22 (through v. 31).

**1 Chr 1:32**

Generation 21, 22.

**1 Chr 1:33**

Generations 21, 22.

**1 Chr 1:34**

Generations 20, 21, 22 (Isaac is twelfth from Noah).

**1 Chr 1:35**

Generation 23.

**1 Chr 1:36**

Generation 24. Gen. 36:11-40 for parallel passages for the remainder of this chapter.

**1 Chr 1:37**

Generation 24.

**1 Chr 1:38**

Gen. 36:20. Seir the Horite through v. 42.

**1 Chr 1:39**

Gen. 36:12-22, Timna was concubine to Esau's son Eliphaz.

**1 Chr 1:42**

Ezer, verse 38.

**1 Chr 1:43**

The list goes through v. 50 and is followed by Esau's line.

**1 Chr 1:51**

Esau's line.

## **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 2**

*1 The sons of Israel. The posterity of Judah by Tamar. 13 The children of Jesse. 18 The posterity of Caleb the son of Hezron. 21 Hezron's posterity by the daughter of Machir. 25 Jerahmeel's posterity. 34 Sheshan's posterity. 42 Another branch of Caleb's posterity. 50 The posterity of Caleb the son of Hur.*

### **1 Chr 2:3**

See Gen. 38:2 note for an apparent contradiction about Shua's gender.

### **1 Chr 2:4**

**Tamar** = erect; palm tree: Gen. 38:6 v.f.; Ru. 4:12; 1 Chr. 2:4; Mat. 1:3 (Thamar).

### **1 Chr 2:10**

Num. 2:2.

### **1 Chr 2:13**

-- **SHIMMA**

= Shammah in 1 Sam. 16:9.

### **1 Chr 2:15**

David is the eighth and youngest son according to 1 Sam. 16:11 which see for the resolution.

### **1 Chr 2:16**

This verse, identifying David's sisters, serves with 2 Sam. 17:25 to identify Nahash (= serpent) as David's mother.

### **1 Chr 2:17**

2 Sam. 17:25 appears to contradict here. See note there.

### **1 Chr 2:19**

Ex. 17:12.

### **1 Chr 2:24**

**Caleb-ephratah** = fruitful courage. A city in Goshen, possibly named after Caleb and his second wife.

### **1 Chr 2:28**

**Abishur** = upright father.

### **1 Chr 2:50**

Shobal is called a father of Kirjath-jearim because his descendents peopled the city.

### **1 Chr 2:52**

Haroeh is called Reaiah in 4:2. V. 54.

### **1 Chr 2:54**

Verse 52.

### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 3**

*1 The sons of David. 10 His line to Zedekiah. 17 The successors of Jeconiah.*

#### **1 Chr 3:1**

Daniel is called Chileab in 2 Sam. 3:3.

#### **1 Chr 3:5**

26:5

Shimea is called Shammua in 2 Sam. 5:14.

**Bath-shua** = daughter (or mistress) of riches. The same is Bathsheba in 2 Sam. 11:3.

Ammiel is called Eliam in 2 Sam. 11:3.

#### **1 Chr 3:6**

Elishama is called Elishua in 2 Sam. 5:15.

#### **1 Chr 3:8**

Eliada is called Beeliada in 14:7.

#### **1 Chr 3:10**

Abia is called Abijam in 1 Ki. 15:1.

#### **1 Chr 3:11**

Mat. 1:9 omits Joash, Amaziah, and Azariah. See note there.

#### **1 Chr 3:15**

Re. Shallum, cf. Jer. 22:11. He is the same as Jehoahaz in 2 Ki. 23:31.

#### **1 Chr 3:19**

Salathiel is listed as Zerubabel's father in other places. In verses 17 and 18 we find that Salathiel and Pedaiah are brothers and that Pedaiah is the father of Zerubbabel. In the books of Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, and Matthew, Salathiel is consistently identified as the father.

There are two possibilities. The first is that the Zerubbabel of 1 Chronicles is not the same man mentioned in the rest of the scriptures. The second is that Pedaiah is Zerubbabel's biological father while Salathiel is the legal father, Pedaiah having raised up seed to his brother who may have died childless as per Deu. 25:6.

#### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 4**

*1, 11 The posterity of Judah by Caleb the son of Hur. 5 Of Ashur the posthumous son of Hezron. 9 Of Jabez, and his prayer. 21 The posterity of Shelah. 24 The posterity and cities of Simeon. 30 Their conquest of Gedor, and of the Amalekites in mount Seir.*

#### **1 Chr 4:1**

Carmi = Chelubai in 2:9 and Caleb in 2:18.

#### **1 Chr 4:2**

Reaiah = Haroeh in 2:52.

#### **1 Chr 4:3**

**Hazeleponi** = shade facing; root of Hazel.

#### **1 Chr 4:9**

**Jabez** = sorrowful.

#### **1 Chr 4:17**

Idiom, probably Ezra's wife. Compare 7:14.

#### **1 Chr 4:24**

Compare Gen. 46:10, Jemuel also in Ex. 6:15 and Num. 26:12.

## **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 5**

*1 The line of Reuben (who lost his birthright) unto the captivity. 9 Their habitation and conquest of Hagarites. 11 The chief men and habitations of Gad. 18 The number and conquest of Reuben, Gad, and the half of Manasseh. 23 The habitations and chief men of that tribe. 25 Their captivity for their sin.*

### **1 Chr 5:2**

The first-born received 2/3 of the estate, therefore Joseph has two tribes to the others' one. The chief ruler is Jesus.

### **1 Chr 5:3**

Gen. 46:9.

### **1 Chr 5:4**

At this point, Joel appears out of nowhere. One may be tempted to think that the genealogy of Simeon continues here from 4:35, especially since there are only seven generations listed to the exile. This may be belied by v. 6, which identifies these as Reubenites, but on the other hand, Simeon and Reuben are grouped together by Jacob in Gen. 48:5. If not, it is not clear which of the four sons of Reuben was also called Joel, even as it is not clear which, if any, of them was called Bohan in Josh. 15:6 and Josh. 18:17. Of course, generations could be skipped to arrive at the group that went into exile, but this is not characteristic of the rest of the genealogies.

**Gog** = if from neg. of H1540, hid; others say from H1464, invader, overcomer. This is the first occurrence of "Gog." He is not the same as the Gog of Ezek. 38-39 and Rev. 20:8.

### **1 Chr 5:6**

**Tilgath-pilneser** = mother of god, (a male devil posing as a female Mary); a spelling variation: 2 Ki. 15:29; 16:7. Also v. 26.

### **1 Chr 5:8**

Shema is Shemaih in v. 4.

### **1 Chr 5:15**

**Abdiel** = servant of God.

### **1 Chr 5:16**

Ac. 9:35.

## **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 6**

*1 The sons of Levi. 4 The line of the priests unto the captivity. 16 The families of Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. 49 The office of Aaron, and his line unto Ahimaaz. 54 The cities of the priests and Levites.*

### **1 Chr 6:4**

**Abishua** = father's salvation, father's magnificence.

### **1 Chr 6:7**

Compare Ezr. 7:3 where Amathiah, Ahitub, Zadok, Ahimaaz, Azariah, and Johanan are missing from the list.

### **1 Chr 6:10**

Fourteenth generation from Aaron to Solomon.

### **1 Chr 6:15**

Generation 22 from Aaron.

### **1 Chr 6:29**

The same Uzzah who was killed transporting the ark? See v. 31.

### **1 Chr 6:33**

See Psa. 88 title.

### **1 Chr 6:35**

**Zuph** = Zophai in v. 26.

### **1 Chr 6:39**

The Asaph in the titles to Psalms such as Psa. 50; 73-83.

### **1 Chr 6:44**

Psa. 89 title.

Ethan = Jeduthun in 9:16; 25:1, 3, 6; 2 Chr. 35:15; and Psa. 62, title.

### **1 Chr 6:58**

-- **DEBIR**

See note to Jos. 11:21.

### **1 Chr 6:68**

In Josh. 21:22-35 many of the cities of refuge have different names. Some names may have changed, and some were perhaps exchanged for others.

### **1 Chr 6:71**

Ashtaroth = Beeshterah, Josh. 21:27; Deu. 1:4.

### **1 Chr 6:72**

Kedesh = Kishon in Josh. 21:28.



**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 7**

*1 The sons of Issachar, 6 of Benjamin, 13 of Naphtali, 14 of Manasseh, 20, 23 and of Ephraim. 21 The calamity of Ephraim by the men of Gath. 23 Beriah is born. 28 Ephraim's habitations. 30 The sons of Asher.*

**1 Chr 7:6**

Contrast Gen. 46:21.

**1 Chr 7:14**

Idiom, see 4:17.

**1 Chr 7:22**

Joshua's ancestral line from here through verse 27.

**1 Chr 7:23**

**Beriah** = misfortune.

**1 Chr 7:27**

Joshua, as Jesus, has no descendents.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 8**

*1 The sons and chief men of Benjamin. 33 The stock of Saul and Jonathan.*

**1 Chr 8:12**

**Lod** = Lydda of Ac. 9:32 v.f.

**1 Chr 8:33**

1 Sam. 9:1 says Abiel instead of Ner.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 9**

*1 The original of Israel's and Judah's genealogies. 2 The Israelites, 10 the priests, 14 and the Levites, with the Nethinims, which dwelt in Jerusalem. 27 The charge of certain Levites. 35 The stock of Saul and Jonathan.*

**1 Chr 9:1**

**A.M. 3394.**

**1 Chr 9:11**

Azariah = Seriah in Neh. 11:11.

**1 Chr 9:32**

-- **SHOWBREAD**

Should be spelled "shewbread."

**1 Chr 9:39**

For a resolution to a problem associated with this passage see note to 1 Sam. 14:50.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 10**

*1 Saul's overthrow and death. 8 The Philistines triumph over Saul. 11 The kindness of Jabesh-gilead towards Saul and his sons. 13 Saul's sin, for which the kingdom was translated from him to David.*

**1 Chr 10:13**

Lev. 20:27; 1 Sam. 28:7.

## Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 11

*1 David by a general consent is made king at Hebron. 4 He winneth the castle of Zion from the Jebusites by Joab's valour. 10 A catalogue of David's mighty men.*

### 1 Chr 11:5

2 Sam. 5:6 v.f.

### 1 Chr 11:6

2 Sam. 5:8

### 1 Chr 11:7

2 Sam. 5:9

### 1 Chr 11:8

Re. Millo, (2 Ki. 12:20); 2 Chr. 32:5.

### 1 Chr 11:13

1 Sam. 17.

**Pasdammin** = Ephesdammin in 1 Sam. 17:1.

### 1 Chr 11:26

Compare the list in 2 Sam. 23:24 v.f. Readings from there are noted below.

### 1 Chr 11:27

= Shammah, Hordite (2 Sam. 23:25) and Paltite (2 Sam. 23:26).

### 1 Chr 11:29

-- **SIBBECAI**

Mebunnai

-- **ILAI**

Zalmon

### 1 Chr 11:30

-- **HELED**

Heleb

### 1 Chr 11:31

-- **ITHAI**

Strong's erroneously lists 2833 (which is the Greek word number for the previous entry). It should be the same as "Ittai" which is number H863 meaning "near."

### 1 Chr 11:32

-- **HURAI**

Hiddai

-- **ABIEL**

Abialbon

### 1 Chr 11:34

-- **HASHEM**

Jashem (2 Sam. 23:32)

### 1 Chr 11:35

-- **SACAR**

Sharar in 2 Sam. 23:33.

-- **ELIPHAL**

Eliphelet

-- **UR**

Ahasbai

**1 Chr 11:37**

Hezro = Hezrai in 2 Sam. 23:35.

-- **NAARAI**

Paarai the Arbite

**1 Chr 11:41**

Starting with Zabad, the last 16 names were not mentioned in 2 Sam. 23. Evidently they were of lesser note.

**1 Chr 11:47**

-- **JASIEL**

Not linked in Quickverse. It is the same as Jaasiel, H3300.

## **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 12**

*1 The companies that came to David at Ziklag. 23 The armies that came to him at Hebron.*

### **1 Chr 12:32**

The destructive Bible critic, Gesenius, thought that these 200 men were astrologers. This cannot be for several good reasons, the first of which is that astrology is forbidden by God. Even if that were not the case, however, 200 astrologers would be way too many for one of the smaller tribes of Israel. Others have suggested that “understanding of the times” refers to a knowledge of the calendar and the feast days, i.e., the reckoning of time. Though this has more merit, the Scripture itself refers to an understanding of current events, as evident in this verse (to know what to do) and in Mat. 16:3.

### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 13**

*1 David fetcheth the ark with great solemnity from Kirjath-jearim. 9 Uzza being smitten, the ark left at the house of Obed-edom.*

#### **1 Chr 13:1**

2 Sam. 6.

#### **1 Chr 13:6**

**Kirjath-jearim** = city of forests (or towns)

#### **1 Chr 13:7**

**Abinadab** = father of generosity or willingness; my father is prince.

**Uzzah** = strength, force, security, praise.

**Ahio** = brotherly.

#### **1 Chr 13:8**

Chidon or Nachon? see note to 2 Sam. 6:6.



**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 14**

*1 Hiram's kindness to David. 2 David's felicity in people, wives, and children. 8 His two victories over the Philistines.*

**1 Chr 14:11**

Baalperazim: 2 Sam. 5:20; Isa. 28:21.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 15**

*1 David, having prepared a place for the ark, ordereth the priests and Levites to bring it from Obed-edom. 25 He performeth the solemnity thereof with great joy. 29 Michal despiseth him.*

**1 Chr 15:16**

David did not do so of his own accord but by Nathan's command (2 Chr. 29:25).

-- **MUSIC**

Correct KJV spelling is musick. Only the U.S. spells the word music.

**1 Chr 15:21**

Sheminith was an 8-stringed instrument (harp?).

**1 Chr 15:27**

David as priest, wearing the ephod -- a type of Christ.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 16**

*1 David's festival sacrifice. 4 He ordereth a choir to sing thanksgiving. 7 The psalm of thanksgiving. 37 He appointeth ministers, porters, priests, and musicians, to attend continually on the ark.*

**1 Chr 16:8**

Psa. 105:1-5.

**1 Chr 16:15**

Deu. 7:9. q.v.; Psa. 105:8.

**1 Chr 16:23**

Psa. 96:1-13.

**1 Chr 16:28**

Psa. 29:1.

**1 Chr 16:30**

Geocentric: Psa. 96:10. Compare Psa. 93:1. Note future tense.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 17**

*1 Nathan first approving the purpose of David to build God an house, 3 after by the word of God forbiddeth him. 11 He promiseth him blessings and benefits in his seed. 16 David's prayer and thanksgiving.*

**1 Chr 17:4**

1 Ki. 5:3; 1 Chr. 22:8; 28:3.

**1 Chr 17:6**

2 Sam. 7:7 reads tribes for judges.

**1 Chr 17:9**

Points to the Millennium.

**1 Chr 17:11**

2 Sam. 7:12 v.f., q.v.

**1 Chr 17:22**

God's covenant is with Israel for ever; it cannot be transferred to, say, the Catholics or Protestants.

### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 18**

*1 David subdueth the Philistines and the Moabites. 3 He smitheth Hadarezer and the Syrians. 9 Tou sendeth Hadoram with presents to bless David. 11 The presents and spoil David dedicated to God. 13 He putteth garrisons in Edom. 14 David's officers.*

#### **1 Chr 18:3**

Hadadezer in 2 Sam. 8:3.

#### **1 Chr 18:4**

2 Sam. 8:4 says 700 horsemen. See note there.

#### **-- HOCKED**

A.V. **hough**, to hamstring. The hock is the joint of the hind leg of a digitigrade quadruped, such as a horse, corresponding to the human ankle but bending in the opposite direction. Hock as a verb means to pawn. Only in the last three decades of the twentieth century has hock become a verb corresponding to hamstring and as used here. The houghing of horses means to cut the tendon(s) at the horse's back knee(s) (corresponding to the human ankle) in order to cripple them.

#### **1 Chr 18:8**

Tibhath and Chun are called Betah and Berothai in 2 Sam. 8:3.

#### **1 Chr 18:9**

**Tou** = dissembler; seducer. Toi in 2 Sam. 8:9.

#### **1 Chr 18:12**

2 Sam. 8:13.

#### **1 Chr 18:16**

##### **-- ABIMELECH**

Called Ahimelech in 2 Sam. 8:17.

##### **-- SHAVSHA**

Called Seraiah in 2 Sam. 8:17.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 19**

*1 David's messengers, sent to comfort Hanun the son of Nahash, are villainously entreated. 6 The Ammonites, strengthened by the Syrians, are overcome by Joab and Abishai. 16 Shophach, making a new supply of the Syrians, is slain by David.*

**1 Chr 19:7**

32,000 plus king of Maacah with 1,000 men (2 Sam. 10:6) totals 33,000. Also note *chariots* here, *men* in 2 Samuel 10:6 which see.

**1 Chr 19:18**

For problem and resolution see 2 Sam. 10:18.

### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 20**

*1 Rabbah is besieged by Joab, spoiled by David, and the people thereof tortured. 4 Three giants are slain in three several overthrows of the Philistines.*

#### **1 Chr 20:3**

2 Sam. 12:31 says David put them under saws, etc. Apparently, he cut them as if to brand them, but did not necessarily kill them.

#### **1 Chr 20:4**

2 Sam. 21:18.

#### **1 Chr 20:5**

-- **JAIR**

Jaare-oregim in 2 Sam. 21:19.

#### **1 Chr 20:7**

-- **SHIMEA**

Shammah in 1 Sam. 16:9.

## **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 21**

*1 David, tempted by Satan, forceth Joab to number the people. 5 The number of the people being brought, David repenteth of it. 9 David, having three plagues propounded by Gad, chooseth the pestilence. 14 After the death of seventy thousand, David by repentance preventeth the destruction of Jerusalem. David, by Gad's direction, purchaseth Ornan's threshingfloor; where having built an altar, God giveth a sign of his favour by fire, and stayeth the plague. 28 David sacrificeth there, being restrained from Gibeon by fear of the angel.*

### **1 Chr 21:1**

See note to 2 Sam. 24:1. Also 27:23.

### **1 Chr 21:5**

Supposedly contradicts 2 Sam. 24:9, but there the count is limited to those who were valiant.

### **1 Chr 21:12**

2 Sam. 24:13 reads 7 years. See note there.

### **1 Chr 21:13**

That is, David selected the plague.

### **1 Chr 21:15**

2 Sam. 24:16; 2 Chr. 3:1.

**Ornan** = strong as ash tree.

**Jebusite** = treader, thresher.

### **1 Chr 21:16**

Geocentric because of the implication of immobility between earth and heaven.

### **1 Chr 21:25**

2 Sam. 24:24 says 50 shekels of silver, here 600 shekels of gold. The word place here makes it clear that only the property is included in the price, without the oxen, threshing floor, and threshing instruments. In 2 Samuel 24, the price includes only the threshing floor and the oxen. The property is not insubstantial, it being the property on which the temple was later built.



**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 22**

*1 David, foreknowing the place of the temple, prepareth abundance for the building of it. 6 He instructeth Solomon in God's promises, and his duty in building the temple. 17 He chargeth the princes to assist his son.*

**1 Chr 22:5**

29:1. Solomon was probably about twenty at the time, or, possibly somewhat younger.

**1 Chr 22:8**

1 Chr. 17:4; 1 Chr. 28:3.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 23**

*1 David in his old age maketh Solomon king. 2 The number and distribution of the Levites. 7 The families of the Gershonites. 12 The sons of Kohath. 21 The sons of Merari. 24 The office of the Levites.*

**1 Chr 23:6**

Lu. 1:5. Also see 1 Chr. 24. David did not institute this new order of worship of his own accord (2 Chr. 29:25).

**1 Chr 23:13**

Context implies minimum age of 30 for service. Text does not prove it, but Aaron was a Levite -- v. 24! Also see Num. 4:3.

**1 Chr 23:29**

-- **SHOWBREAD**

Should be spelled "shewbread."

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 24**

*1 The divisions of the sons of Aaron by lot into four and twenty orders. 20 The Kohathites, 27 and the Merarites divided by lot.*

**1 Chr 24:10**

The course of Abijah is referenced in Luke 1:5.

### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 25**

*1 The number and offices of the singers. 8 Their division by lot into four and twenty orders.*

Bach wrote of this chapter in his copy of the Bible: “NB. This chapter is the true foundation for all church music pleasing to God.” [ H. H. Cox, 1989. “Bach, the Bible and the Cyclotron,” *Bible Collectors World*, 5(1):17-24.]

#### **1 Chr 25:1**

Note the use of the word prophesy in this verse and verse 2.

#### **1 Chr 25:3**

Five of the six sons are listed here, the sixth is Shimel, mentioned in verse 17.

#### **1 Chr 25:8**

First of two mentions of scholars. The second is Mal. 2:12.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 26**

*1 The divisions of the porters. 13 The gates assigned by lot. 20 The Levites that had charge of the treasures.  
29 Officers and judges.*

**1 Chr 26:5**

**Ammiel** = one of the people of God. Bathshua's father (1 Chr. 3:5).

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 27**

*1 The twelve captains for every several month. 16 The princes of the twelve tribes. 23 The numbering of the people is hindered. 25 David's several officers.*

**1 Chr 27:15**

Note, no mention of the intercalary thirteenth month.

**1 Chr 27:33**

2 Sam. 15:12.

### **Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 28**

*1 David, in a solemn assembly, having declared God's favour to him, and promise to his son Solomon, exhorteth them to fear God. 9, 20 He encourageth Solomon to build the temple. 11 He giveth him patterns for the form, and gold and silver for the materials.*

Summarizing this chapter, Bach wrote the following note: "An excellent proof that, in addition to other regulations for divine service, music, especially had been ordained by God's Spirit through David."

#### **1 Chr 28:2**

The use of "for" with reference to the footstool is because the temple is for the earth and it is the earth which is the footstool of the Lord (Isa. 66:1, q.v.). The temple, as the center of worship, is thus also referred to as the footstool of the Lord. Ps. 99:5; 132:7.

#### **1 Chr 28:3**

1 Chr. 22:8; 2 Sam. 7:5.

#### **1 Chr 28:16**

-- **SHOWBREAD**

Should be spelled "shewbread."

#### **1 Chr 28:18**

Apparently the cherubims whose wings covered the ark were in or near a chariot. It is not clear whether the chariot was there in the tabernacle.

**Chapter note for 1 Chronicles 29**

*1 David, by his example and intreaty, 6 causeth the princes and people to offer willingly. 10 David's thanksgiving and prayer. 20 The people, having blessed God, and sacrificed, make Solomon king. 26 David's reign and death.*

**1 Chr 29:1**

22:5, q.v.

**1 Chr 29:4**

= 112 tons, 532 lbs. of gold and 261 tons, 1908 lbs. of silver. For talent, see note to Ex. 38:26.

**1 Chr 29:11**

Mat. 6:13.

**1 Chr 29:20**

David, as a true type of Christ, is worshipped.

**1 Chr 29:22**

A.M. 2990.