

1 Chronicles Chapters 6-10

Reading 1 Chronicles Ch. 6

- The 1st nine chapters of this book are genealogies, we've just read the 6th, (longest) and we only have 3 to go, then we're into more of the history of the nation.

1. Again, one of the things that Genealogies tell us in a general sense is that what we are reading is actual history, this is not a legend or fairy tail, these are real people and these are real events, this is actual history - in this case the history of the nation of Israel that leads up to the Messiah.
2. These genealogies portray the fulfillment of the promises of God to mankind in general, but also specifically to Adam & Eve, to Abraham, to David, and to us.
3. These genealogies portray the lineage from Adam, through Abraham and David on through to Jesus - demonstrating that God's keeps His Word.

Isaiah 40:8 "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the Word of our God shall stand for ever."

1 Chronicles Chapter 6

V: 1-2 Dealing with the tribe of **Levi** and his descendants - the priestly tribes.

- Three divisions: **Gershon, Merari, and Kohath**.
 1. The **Gershonites** carried the tent of the Tabernacle.
 2. The **Merarites** carried the furnishings of the Tabernacle.
 3. The **Kohathites** - sons of Aaron, performed the service of the Lord in the Tabernacle and offered sacrifices unto the Lord.

V: 3-15 Eleazar was Aaron's successor as high priest.

- Here Eleazar's genealogy is traced to the time of the Babylonian captivity. So we have the line drawn from Eleazar who came out of captivity and bondage in Egypt to Jehozadak, who went into captivity and bondage in Babylon.

V: 16-32 When they brought the Ark back from Kiriath-Jirim, David appointed certain of the priests just to sing praises to God, that was their job just to worship God continually.

- Then the cities that were appointed to the Levites.

V: 33 “**Heman**” - writer of Psalm 88 - Worship born out of adversity, trial, and victory.

V: 39 “**Asaph**” - wrote a number of Psalms.

V: 48 “... **appointed to all manner of service...**”

- There was and is no shortage of work to do in the house of the Lord, at that time they were charged with transporting water, wood, sweeping & cleaning the Temple. Cleaning, butchering, and boiling the various sacrifices, then offering them on the altar

1 Peter 2:5 “Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.”

1 Peter 2:9 “But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.”

- We are to be actively serving the Lord, not sitting on the sidelines watching others serve.

V: 55-81 The distribution of cities to the Levites - which represents the fulfillment of the “blessing” / “prophesy” given by Jacob to the Levites.

Genesis 49:7 “Cursed be their anger, for it was fierce; and their wrath, for it was cruel: **I will divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.**”

- Along with being assigned to the cities of refuge, spreading the Levites throughout the land of Israel ensure to some degree that the children of Israel would be instructed in God’s Word, it wouldn’t just be something that happened in Jerusalem.

1 Chronicles Chapter 7

- Listing the descendants of Issachar, Benjamin, Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Asher.

V: 1-2 Again the fulfillment of Jacob's blessing / prophesy regarding Issachar: Valiant men of might; strong.

Genesis 49:14 "Issachar is a strong ass couching down between two burdens:"

3-27 The "Chronicler" goes to great length through the genealogy of Ephraim just to bring us to Joshua, the most famous Ephramite.

- Those who serve the Lord and are used of Him are lovingly remembered by Him.
- In this case there is also the typology: Joshua brought the children of Israel into the promise land, something that Moses / Law could not do.

Romans 8:3 "For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh."

- Jehoshua, the son of Non; or as we know him, Joshua. Jehoshua or Yeshua being the Hebrew form of the Greek name "Jesus" which means literally "God is Salvation."

28-29 Describing the cities of the Ephramites.

V: 30-40 Describing the sons of Asher as choice men, mighty men of valor, chief leaders, and their inheritance.

1 Chronicles Chapter 8

V: 1-5 More detail on the tribe of Benjamin, from which we get Saul the first king of Israel, and later the Apostle Paul. (Who's not included in this genealogy)

- Judges 19-20 describe the tribe of Benjamin being reduced to only 600 men; but now as we read about their genealogy there is no hint of this past judgment; testimony to God's grace and mercy.

V: 6 Ehud; the left handed man that delivered Israel from Eglon the very fat Moabite king.

V: 7-28 The notation that these men dwelt in **Jerusalem** refers to their willingness to return to their desolate and destroyed city rather than to remain in the thriving city of Babylon following their release from captivity.

Nehemiah 11:1-2 “¹And the rulers of the people dwelt at Jerusalem: the rest of the people also cast lots, to bring one of ten to dwell in Jerusalem the holy city, and nine parts to dwell in other cities. ²And the people blessed all the men, that willingly offered themselves to dwell at Jerusalem.”

V: 29-40 Israel's first king, Saul. Jonathan, David's friend is listed, along with his brothers, then Jonathan's only surviving son - Merib-baal, also known as Mephibosheth.

- The Benjamites were known to be fierce warriors.
- The genealogies of the tribes of Dan and Zebulun are not recorded. Another testimony to God's grace...

1 Chronicles Chapter 9

- Describing those who returned from the Babylonian captivity.

V: 1-2 Brings us to where we left off in 2nd Kings with the nation being led into captivity in Babylon, actually the end of their captivity.

- Priority is given to those who are serving the Lord. **Nethinims** (1st mention) were a class of Temple servant, subservient to the Levites. They might just have been Jews from the other tribes who were dedicated to this service, or they are possibly descendants of the Gibeonites who tricked Joshua into not killing them and became hewers of wood, and carriers of water, they may also have been captives taken by David and used as Temple slaves.

V: 3-12 Fulfilled prophesy: Short term as opposed to long term.

Ezekiel 37:21 “... thus saith the Lord God; behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land.”

Hosea 1:11 “Then shall the children of Judah and the children of Israel be gathered together, and appoint themselves on head, and they shall come up out of the land: for great shall be the day of Jezreel.”

V: 13 The Levites were not only able, but courageous:

Nehemiah 4:17-18 “¹⁷They which builded on the wall, and they that bare burdens, with those that laded, every one with one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other hand held a weapon. ¹⁸For the builders,

every one had his sword girded by his side, and so builded. And he that sounded the trumpet was by me.”

V: 14-27 Keepers of the gate; guardians.

- The un-circumcised, the un-clean - barred from entry; they were also charged with ensuring that those who were qualified had access to the Temple and the worship of God.

V: 28-34 Singers, chief of the Levites who were employed “day and night” to worship the Lord.

Psalm 134:1 “Behold, bless ye the Lord, all ye servants of the Lord, which by night stand in the house of the Lord.”

- The inspiration of the “men’s prayer watch” at CC Costa Mesa.

V: 35-44 Repeats part of the genealogy from chapter 8 regarding the Benjamites, here it is used to introduce us to king Saul.