

Israel’s Worship Leader

1 Chronicles 21-29

I. Introduction to the Chronicles

- A. Title:
- Hebrew: “the events of the years” or “annals” (from 1 Chr. 27:24).
 - Greek (LXX): “the things _____” (a supplement to Samuel and Kings)
- B. Date: ca. 400 B.C. (after the return of the exiles from Babylon; era of Ezra-Nehemiah)
- C. Theme: the significance of the Davidic covenant as the enduring basis of Israel's life and hope. The Davidic covenant is expressed in the two institutions that derive directly from it:
- the _____
 - the _____ (1 Chr. 17:10b-14)
- D. Purpose: to challenge the current generation to pursue spiritual and social _____.
1. Main message #1: There are two basic (and opposite) responses to God:
 - a. “_____ God” = to orient one's life toward him in active faith and obedience, to be diligent in fulfilling the commands of the Mosaic law, to oppose idolatry, and especially to support and participate in the authorized worship of the temple (see 1 Chron. 10:13; 13:3; 15:13; 16:10; 22:19; 28:9; 2 Chron. 1:5; 12:14; 14:4, 7; 15:2, 4; 16:12; 17:4; 18:4; 19:3; 20:4; 22:9; 26:5; 30:19; 31:21; 34:3). This approach brings _____.
 - b. “_____ God” = includes apostasy and idolatry, the neglect and abuse of the temple and its institutions, despising the word of prophets, and egregious violence (see 1 Chron. 28:9; 2 Chron. 12:1, 5; 13:10; 21:10; 24:18). This response brings _____
 2. Main Message #2: Forgiveness and restoration are available through _____ of atonement and humble _____ (2 Chron. 7:12-16)
 3. Main Message #3: _____ inspires obedience and kindles faith and hope.

II. David’s Provisions for Israel’s Worship (1 Chr. 21-29)

- A. He prepared for the construction of the permanent place of worship: the temple
1. He bought the _____ where the temple would stand (1 Chr. 21)
 2. He conscripted workers and gathered materials (22:2-5, 14-16; 29:1-9)
 3. He supplied written architectural _____ for the temple (28:11-19)
 - a. Structural “blueprints” (11-12)
 - b. Temple furnishings (14-19)
 4. He charged his son and successor, _____, and the leaders of Israel, with the solemn task of building the temple (22:6-19; 28:1-10, 20-21)

5. The significance of the Temple for Israel's Worship

- a. It was the location of God's localized _____ (Exo. 40:34-35; 1 Kings 8:10-12)
- b. It provided a perpetual reminder of God's right to _____ over them (1 Sam. 4:4; 1 Chr. 28:2)
- c. It provided a perpetual reminder of God's _____
- d. It provided a place to receive _____ and healing (1 Chr. 7:14)
- e. It provided a place for _____ worship (2 Chr. 6:21, 32)

B. David reorganized the personnel responsible for leading and overseeing worship (23-27)

1. The Levites (assistants to the priests as administrators of the temple) (1 Chr. 23)
2. The Priests (1 Chr. 24)
3. The Temple musicians (Levites) (1 Chr. 25)
4. The Gatekeepers and other Levites (1 Chr. 26)
5. Military and Political Leaders (1 Chr. 27)

C. David wrote the _____ for Israel's worship (Psalms)

1. The Psalms are _____ that were written to be _____ in _____ worship as an expression of _____ to God.
 - Form: Poetry – the style of literature that communicates _____
 - Form: Music
 - Substance: Praise
 - concerns speaking well of, extolling the virtues of, magnifying.
 - It happens when we express our admiration of one person to _____
 - Therefore, it must stem from a genuine and vital _____ with God.
 - Therefore, it must be both _____ and _____.
 - Context: _____ (Psa. 149:1; 42:1)
2. David is credited with the authorship of _____ of the 150 psalms in the Psalter.
 - a. He was "skillful in playing the lyre" (1 Sam. 16:16-18)
 - b. He was an accomplished song writer (2 Sam. 1:17-27; 22:1-23:7)
 - c. His reputation: "the _____ of Israel" (2 Sam 23:1).

III. Abiding Principles

- A. If the essential requirement of life is to "seek God," the best place to find him is in _____ (1 Chr. 28:9-10).
- B. God is "_____ " in the worship of his people (Psa. 22:3; 47:6-8). Worship thus keeps God in his place and the worshiper in his. It reinforces our answer to the question:
- C. Those who "seek God" do so best in the company of _____.
- D. The vehicles and implements of worship provide the _____ structure. It is up to the worshiper to attune his or her _____.
- E. The most striking things about the chroniclers narrative of David's provision for Israel's worship are _____ and _____ (1 Chr. 21:24). "The main focus is not on the opulence of the temple but on David's understanding of the inestimable _____ of God" (Andrew Hill). Extravagance is the currency of _____. The "_____ " of our worship is an indicator of the "_____ " we place on God.