

# THE LEGACY OF DAVID

## PART 1 – OLD TESTAMENT

### Introduction:

1. As noted previously, David wanted to build a house for God but was forbidden from so doing.
2. In spite of this, he still labored to plan and to prepare for the building of the Temple.
3. In fact, this was one of David's primary works as his life neared its end.
4. The Temple, and many other things associated with it and the culture of Israel, would be a part of the legacy of David.

- I. Preparation for the Temple (1 Chronicles 22)
  - A. David "served his own generation by the will of God" (Acts 13:36).
  - B. Yet, his efforts would serve future generations for years to come – all the way into the time of the New Testament church.
  - C. God had accepted David's offering at the threshing floor of Araunah (Ornan) with fire from heaven – also indicating that this would be the location of the Altar and the Temple (21:26; cf. Psalm 30).
  - D. Thus, David began making preparations for the building of the Temple.
  - E. 22:1-4 – Gathering of materials (cf. 1 Kin. 5:13-18; 9:15-19; 2 Chr. 2:17-18)
  - F. 22:5-16 – Instruction to Solomon
  - G. 22:17-19 – Instruction to the leaders of Israel
  
- II. Organization of the Temple (1 Chronicles 23 – 26)
  - A. Chapter 23 – Organization of the Levites
    1. Divided into four groups (vs. 1-5)
      - a. 24,000 would help the priests in their work (vs. 28-32).
      - b. 6,000 were officers and judges (26:29-31).
      - c. 4,000 were porters or gatekeepers.
      - d. 4,000 were singers and players of instruments.
        - i. Note that these were instruments that David made, meaning he appointed them to be used in worship (cf. 25:6; 2 Chr. 35:15).
        - ii. Many assume that David did this without approval from God (cf. Amos 6:5).
        - iii. However, God has always taken worship seriously (cf. Gen. 4:4-5; Lev. 10:1-2; etc.).
        - iv. During Hezekiah's reign it is indicated that God authorized instrumental music in Old Testament worship (2 Chr. 29:25-26; cf. Neh. 12:24).
        - v. Many things were authorized in OT worship that are not authorized under the New Testament.
    2. New duties assigned (vs. 25-26)
    3. Numbered from 20 years old instead of 30 (vs. 27)
  - B. Chapter 24 – Organization of the Priests
    1. Divided by lot into 24 groups or courses (vs. 3-18)
    2. They would rotate service at the Temple and teaching in the priestly cities (cf. Luke 1:5-9).
  - C. Chapter 25 – Organization of Musicians

1 Chronicles 22 – 29

- D. Chapter 26 – Organization of Temple Officers
  - 1. Gatekeepers (vs. 1-19) – guarded against defilement of the Temple
  - 2. Treasurers (vs. 20-28) – guarded the two Temple treasuries
  - 3. Officers and Judges (vs. 29-32) – dealt with matters “pertaining to God” but away from the Temple, even across the Jordan
  
- III. Organization of the Military (1 Chronicles 27)
  - A. Captains (vs. 1-15)
  - B. Leaders of Tribes (vs. 16-24)
  - C. Managers for the King (vs. 25-31)
  - D. Counselors for the King (vs. 32-34)
  
- IV. Instruction and Celebration (1 Chronicles 28 – 29)
  - A. David’s charge to Israel’s leaders (28:1-8)
  - B. David’s charge to Solomon (28:9-10)
  - C. David’s presentation of his preparations (28:11 – 29:9)
  - D. David’s prayer to Jehovah (29:10-20)
  - E. David’s celebration (29:21-25)