

# I Chronicles 11-20

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Historical Books II  
Lecture #24

# I Chronicles

## Chapter 11

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David's Rise



# David Anointed King

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- The Chronicles account begins about 7 years into David's reign when he is anointed king over all the tribes of Israel.
- This bypasses the time 7 years of reigning over only Judah.
- It also bypasses the succession crisis after Saul's death.





## David Takes Jerusalem

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- Jerusalem is captured and made capital of David's kingdom.
- Joab leads the attack on the citadel on Mt. Zion and is made general (again).





# David's Mighty Men

- Chronicles places the roster of mighty men at the beginning of the account rather than at the end like in Samuel.



# I Chronicles

## Chapter 12

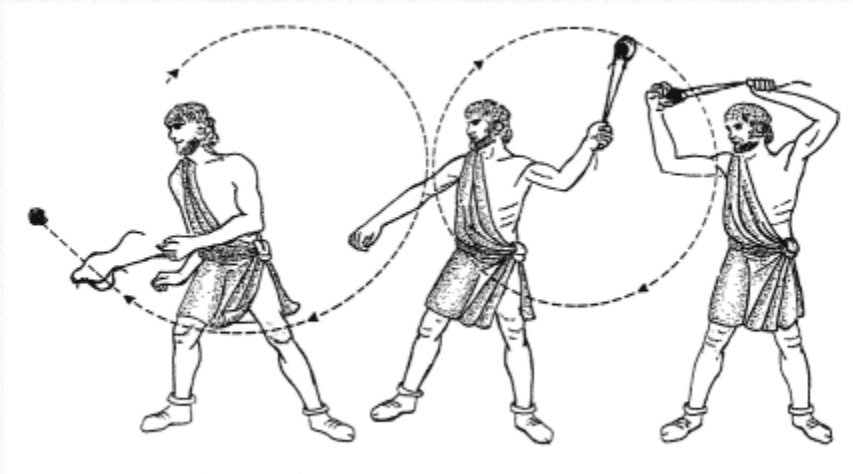
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David's Band



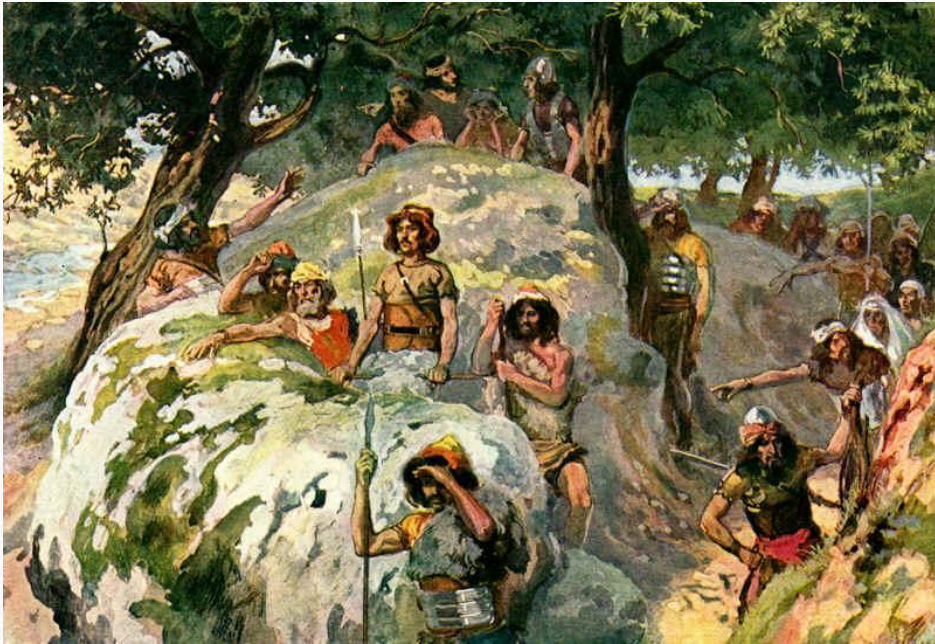
# Benjaminite Warriors

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- From Saul's tribe!
- Could shoot arrows or hurl stones with either hand.

# More Warriors



- From Gad, Judah, Benjamin, and Manasseh.
- Amasai prophesies of God's aid in putting David on the throne.



# Kingmakers

- Over 300,000 men gather to proclaim David as king over all the tribes.
- The celebration lasts for three days.



# I Chronicles

## Chapter 13

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David and the Ark



# David's Leadership

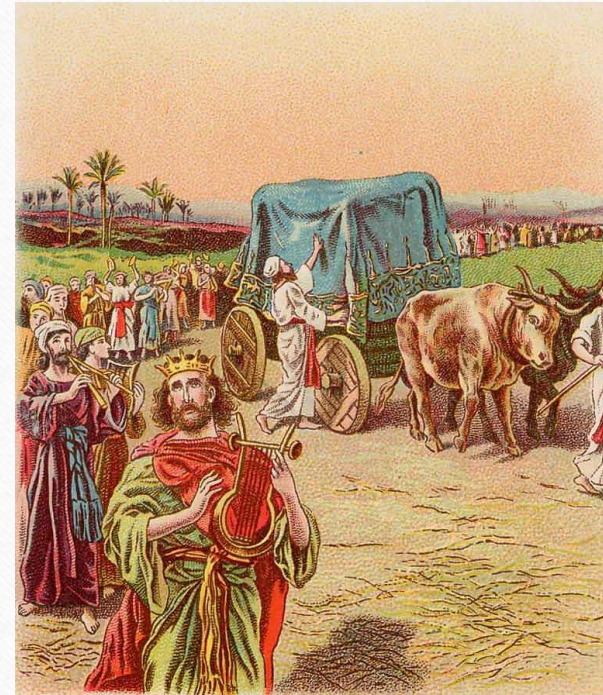
- Chronicles shows how David led the people to move the Ark.
  - He had a personal desire.
  - He consulted with leaders, individually or in smaller groups.
  - He then presents the plan to the entire congregation.
  - The people readily and enthusiastically back David's plan.





# First Attempt

- The Ark is placed on a cart and the journey from Kirjathjearim to Jerusalem begins.
- Uzza touches the Ark and dies.
- The Ark is left in the care of Obbedom.





# I Chronicles

## Chapter 14

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David's Victories

# The Kingdom Established

- Hiram of Tiro helps build a palace.
- David's family grows.





# Victories Against the Philistines

- David wins two victories over the Philistines when they try to attack soon after he is made king.
- David's reputation as a fighter grows.



# I Chronicles

## Chapter 15

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David and the Ark



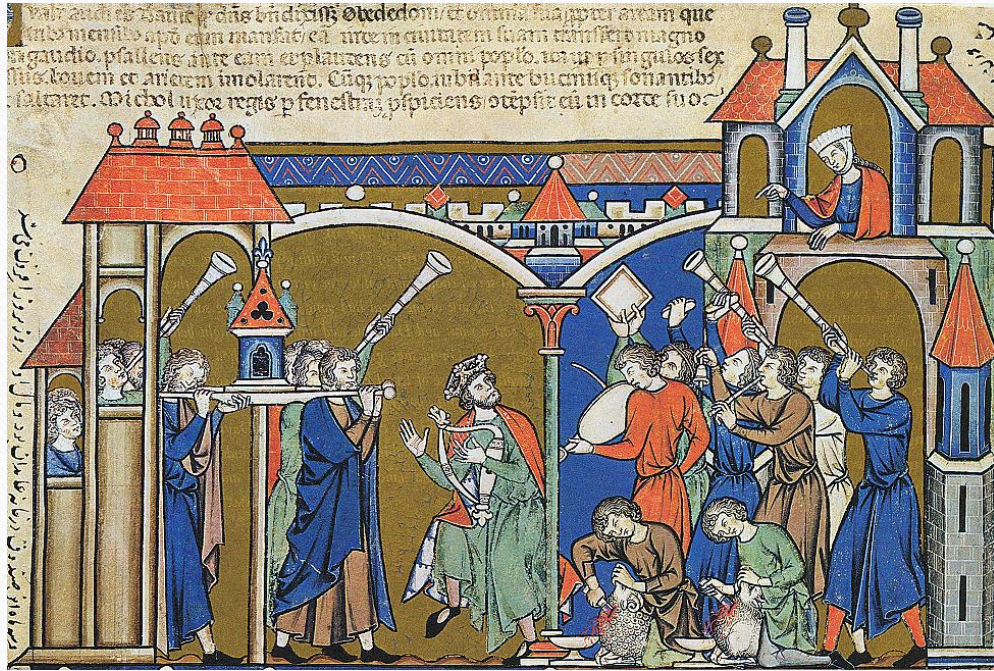
# Preparations to Move the Ark

- Chronicles has much more information on these preparations.
- Priests are recruited and organized for the task.





# The Ark's Journey



- The journey is marked by sacrifices and singing.
- David was dressed in simple linen and danced before the Ark as it came into Jerusalem.



# I Chronicles

## Chapter 16

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David and the Ark

# The Ark in Jerusalem

- The Ark is brought into Jerusalem and placed in a tent David had prepared for it.
- Priests are appointed to care for the Ark.
- David composes a special Psalm for the occasion.





# Organizing Worship

- The Ark will not reunite with the Tabernacle.
  - The Ark is at Jerusalem
  - The Tabernacle is at Gibeon.
- The Ark's next move will be into the Temple.
- David organizes the worship at both locations.



# I Chronicles

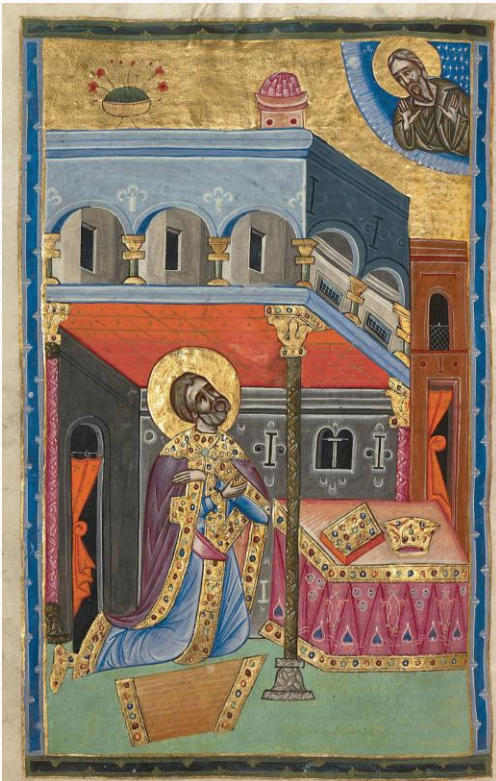
## Chapter 17

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David and the Temple



# David and the Temple



- David desires to build the Temple but God does not allow it.
- God makes a covenant with David, that his throne will endure, and his son will build the Temple.
- David responds with a prayer/psalm.

# I Chronicles

## Chapter 18

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David's Victories



# Further Conquests

- David subdues the surrounding nations.
  - Philistia
  - Moab
  - Zobah
  - Damascus
  - Edom





# Contradiction?

- 1 Chronicles 18:4 And David took from him a thousand chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: David also houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them an hundred chariots.
- 2 Samuel 8:4 And David took from him a thousand chariots, and seven hundred horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: and David houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them for an hundred chariots.

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# Solution?

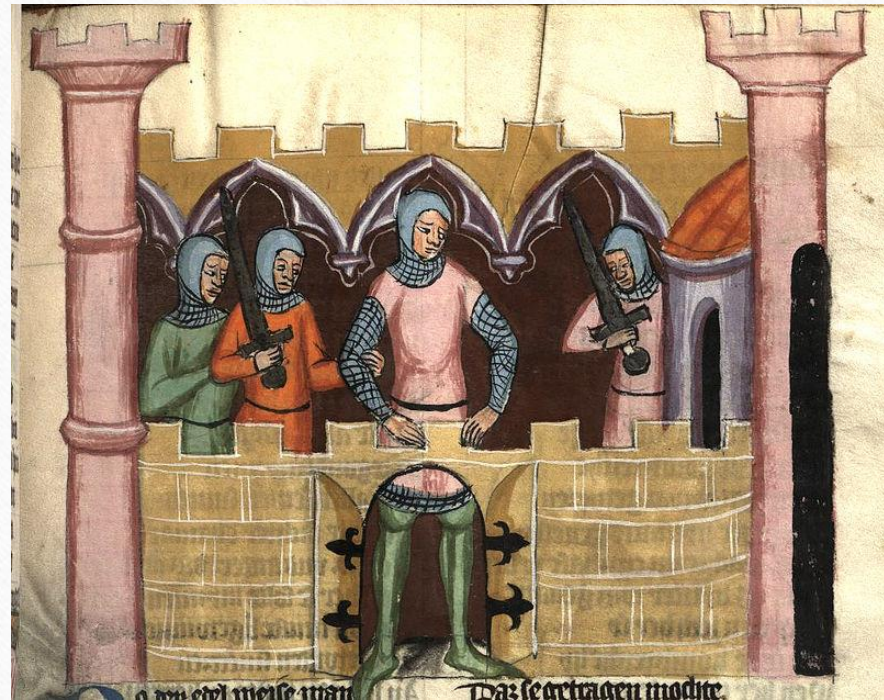
- The simplest solution is that these are talking about to different but related things.
  - II Samuel 8 is a battle “to recover his territory”
  - I Chronicles 18 is a campaign “to establish his dominion”
- The greater number in I Chronicles reflects the results of a campaign vs. that of one battle.





# David's Administration

- General – Joab
- Recorder – Jehoshaphat
- Priests – Zadok and Abimelech
- Scribe – Shavsha
- Bodyguard – Benaiah
- Davids sons active also.





# I Chronicles

## Chapter 19

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David's Victories

# Ammonite Wars

- Hunan shames David's envoys.
- Joab defeats the combined forces of Ammon and Syria.
- Joab and Abishai defeat a second combined Ammonite and Syrian army.





# Contradiction?

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- 1 Chronicles 19:7 So they hired thirty and two thousand chariots, and the king of Maachah and his people; who came and pitched before Medeba. And the children of Ammon gathered themselves together from their cities, and came to battle.
  - 32,000 total
  - 2 Samuel 10:6 ...the children of Ammon sent and hired the Syrians of Bethrehob, and the Syrians of Zoba, twenty thousand footmen, and of king Maacah a thousand men, and of Ishtob twelve thousand men.
  - 33,000 total
- NO CONTRADICTION** – Samuel includes 1,000 men of Maacah not specified in Chronicles.

# Contradiction?

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- 1 Chronicles 19:7 So they hired thirty and two thousand chariots, and the king of Maachah and his people; who came and pitched before Medeba.
- 2 Samuel 10:6 ...the children of Ammon sent and hired the Syrians of Bethrehob, and the Syrians of Zoba, twenty thousand footmen, and of king Maacah a thousand men, and of Ishtob twelve thousand men.

**NO CONTRADICTION** – terms likely refer to hybrid units that fight on horse and on foot.



# Contradiction?

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- 1 Chronicles 19:18 But the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew of the Syrians seven thousand men which fought in chariots, and forty thousand footmen, and killed Shophach the captain of the host.
- 2 Samuel 10:18 And the Syrians fled before Israel; and David slew the men of seven hundred chariots of the Syrians, and forty thousand horsemen, and smote Shobach the captain of their host, who died there.

# This is a tough one...

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- It is not a “scribal error”
- It is unlikely 10 men fought in one chariot.
- It does not seem to be a difference between battle and campaign.

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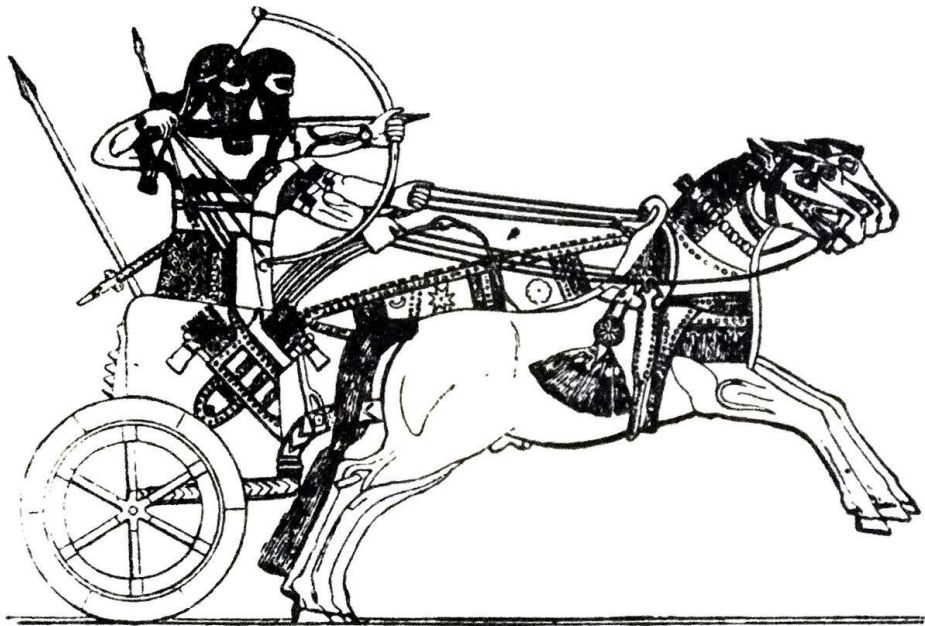
# Some Theories

- Either these are two different types of units and are not the same.
  - But the same Hebrew word is used.
- There were 10 men per chariot.
  - I know of no historical precedent for this.
- There is a difference between battle and campaign.
  - I don't see this either.
- I'm still working on this one...



# My Theory

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- Chariots were not as formidable a weapon in the Post-Captivity world and their use was on the decline.
- It was far more impressive when Ezra was writing to kill 7,000 charioteers vs. defeating 700 chariots.
- The 10-1 ratio is still very high, so must include support and replacements.



# I Chronicles

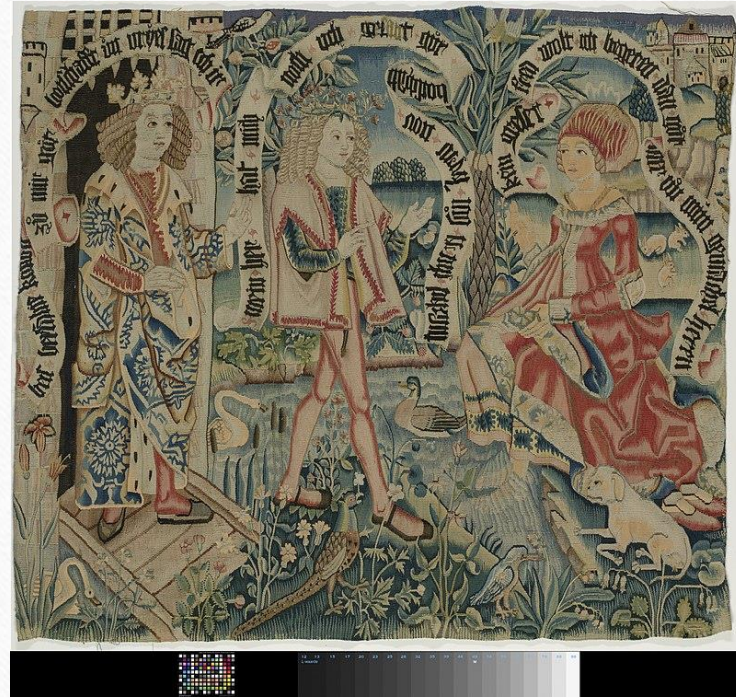
## Chapter 20

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David's Victories

# Something Missing???

- There is no mention of David's affair with Bathsheba, though it took place during this time.





# Ammonites Defeated

- Rabbah is captured and the conquest is complete.





# Giant Slayers

- The account of David's men becoming giant slayers is moved to an early place in the account in Chronicles.

