

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

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## *1 Chronicles*

# INTRODUCTION

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*Title:* Hebrew: “The words of the days”

LXX: “The things omitted”

*Author:* ? (Ezra? - 2 Chr 36:22 and Ezra 1:1)

LXX: “The things omitted”

*Date of Events:* From Adam (Creation, 1 Chron 1:1)  
to the grandsons of Zerubbabel (c. 500  
BC, 2 Chr 3:19-21)

# INTRODUCTION

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## The Correlation of Samuel/Kings and Chronicles

- 1 Chronicles parallels 2 Samuel
- 2 Chronicles parallels 1-2 Kings

# INTRODUCTION

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The chief feature that distinguishes Kings from Chronicles

- Kings gives a political history of Israel and Judah, written from a prophetic and moral viewpoint.
- Chronicles gives a religious history of the Davidic dynasty of Judah only, written from a priestly and spiritual perspective.

**The Presentation of  
David's Reign in 1  
Chronicles 11-29**

Chronicles passes over David's sins against Uriah and Bathsheba, along with his ensuing family and political troubles.

Cf. [2 Samuel 11-24](#)

The Chronicler's additions and expansions focus on David's activity for the temple. David's wars acquire materials for the temple. Additions to the census account ([2 Samuel 24](#)) explain the choice of the temple site in [1 Chronicles 21](#).

[1 Chron. 18:8, 11; 21:27-22:1](#)

Extensive additions focus on David's preparations for the temple and its personnel. David, as much as Solomon, shaped Israel's traditions of worship in the temple.

[1 Chronicles 22-29](#)

# INTRODUCTION

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Theme: God's view of David — The spiritual perspective of the genealogy and reign of David.

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*Purpose:* Chronicles reminded the Israelites in Babylon that Yahweh had promised in the Davidic Covenant to continue David's dynasty forever, centered in Jerusalem with the temple of God and His glory. The book offers hope for a future Davidic king that will restore proper worship to Yahweh and give hope of salvation for Israel.

# OUTLINE

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I. The Genealogies (1-9)

II. The Righteous Reign of David (10-29)



# KEY VERSES

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11:2 “...you shall be prince over My people Israel.”

17:11-14 Davidic Covenant “his throne shall be established forever”

# KEY PEOPLE

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David - second King of Israel; son of Jesse; man after God's own heart.

Absalom - third son of David, who revolted; avenged his sister Tamar by killing Amnon his brother; was killed by Joab.

Joab - David's nephew and commander of David's army; killed Abner.

Ahithophel - Counselor of David; defected with Absalom; God made his counsel foolish to Absalom; hanged himself because of his rejected counsel.

Nathan – prophet who rebuked David for his sins

# HELPFUL RESOURCES

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- *Martin J. Selman, 1 & 2 Chronicles (Tyndale OT Commentary).*

# SELECTED INTERPRETIVE PROBLEMS

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*Variants between Chronicles and Samuel/Kings:*

1. Who Did Elhanan Kill? (cf. 1 Chr. 20:5 with 2 Sam. 21:19)

A. Brother of Goliath

B. Goliath

C. Another Giant Named Goliath

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2. Who Incited David? (cf. 1 Chr 21:1 with 2 Sam 24:1)
  - A. Yahweh Permissively Used Satan (cf. Job 1-2)
  - B. Yahweh Raised up a Human Adversary (cf. 1 Kings 11:14, 23)

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