

3/10/19

Solomon, The Next King
1Chron. 28:1-21

David reigned for forty years and this is the close as he speaks his last words before his death to transfer the kingdom to Solomon from God's perspective of history past. 1Chron. 28-29

* The first two chapters of First Kings records the attempt of Adonijah to usurp the throne as Bathsheba and Nathan informing David, resulting in the orders of David to crown Solomon king.

We want to look at the public proclamation by David that Solomon would succeed him as King unfolds in three movements. 1Chron. 28:1-21

- I. The declaration to the nation about Solomon to be King. vs. 1-7
 - II. The instructions to Solomon about his reign as King. vs. 8-19
 - III. The exhortation to Solomon about completing his task as King. vs. 20-21
- I. The declaration to the nation about Solomon to be King. vs. 1-7**
- A. The proclamation of David was to the nation. vs. 1-2
 - 1. The aged King summoned the leading men, "Now David assembled at Jerusalem all the leaders of Israel," vs. 1a

- a. The gathering was both political and spiritual, being one under God.
 - 1) God was giving them the land of Canaan, having conquered their enemies.
 - 2) God was separating them to Himself.
- b. The city of Jerusalem was the capital of the nation of Israel.
 - 1) The city was taken from the Jebusites. 1Chron. 11:4-5
 - 2) The city of God. Ps. 48:1, 8
- 2. The various head leaders. vs. 1b-g
 - a. The chief heads of the twelve tribes of Israel, "the officers of the tribes". vs. 1b
 - b. The military commanders, "and the captains of the divisions who served the king." vs. 1b
 - c. The commanding officers of larger groups of warriors, "the captains over thousands and captains over hundreds." vs. 1c
 - d. The men responsible for managing the property and wealth of the king, "and the stewards over all the substance and possessions of the king" vs. 1d
 - e. The many sons of David, "and of his sons". vs. 1d
 - * He had 19 sons plus those born to his 10 concubines. 1Chron. 3:9; 2Sam. 5:14-16; 15:16

- f. The appointed overseers, “with the officials.” vs. 1e
- g. The courageous patriots, “the valiant men.” vs. 1f
- h. The efficient administrators, “and all the mighty men of valor.” vs. 1g
- 3. The opening statement of David. vs. 2
 - a. The physical condition of David at this time was old and feeble, “Then King David rose to his feet and said.” vs. 2a
 - 1) David had been in bed unable to warm himself, so a virgin Abishag was found to keep him warm. 1Kings 1:1-4
 - 2) Bathsheba and Nathan had gone in to inform David Adonijah was usurping the throne and wanted to know if he had order it. 1Kings 1
 - 3) David commanded that they put Solomon on his donkey and crown him King. 1Kings 1
 - b. The intention of the heart of David was laid open before the nation. vs. 2b-f
 - 1) David’s heart desire, “Hear me, my brethren and my people: I had it in my heart to build a house of rest for the ark of the covenant of the LORD.” vs. 2b-d
 - 2) David’s perspective, “and for the footstool of our God, and had made preparations to build it.” vs. 2e-f

- a) David saw the temple as a mere footstool, revealing the greatness and immenseness of God, in contrast to the insignificance of man or anything that man can do for God.
- b) Solomon would declare at the dedication of the temple, “The Heavens of Heavens cannot contain You, how is this temple going to contain You?” Everything is really insignificant. 1Kings 8:27
- B. The explanation of David for not building the temple though he was King. vs. 3-4
 - 1. The denial of David’s desire came directly from God authority. vs. 3
 - a. David clearly stated God spoke to him personally, “But God said to me.” vs. 3a
 - b. David quoted the words of God giving the two reasons, ““You shall not build a house for My name, because you have been a man of war and have shed blood.”” vs. 3b-c
 - 2. The choosing of David by God to be king had equal authority. vs. 4
 - a. God chose David from all his brothers, “However the LORD God of Israel chose me above all the house of my father to be king over Israel forever. vs. 4a
 - b. God chose Judah out of the twelve tribes, “for He has chosen Judah to be the ruler;

and of the house of Judah, the house of my father, and among the sons of my father.” vs. 4b-d

- c. David was acceptable by God to be king, “He was pleased with me to make me king over all Israel.” vs. 4
 - 1) Samuel had been sent to the house of Jesse to anoint David over his seven brothers to be king. 1Sam. 16
 - 2) The reason being that God does not look on the outward appearance of man, but He looks upon the heart.
 - 3) And so, David never forgot that God had chosen him.

C. The revelation to David that Solomon was to be the next King and build the temple. vs. 5-7

- 1. The determination for the succeeding King was by God, not man. vs. 5
 - a. David had many sons, “And of all my sons (for the LORD has given me many sons)” vs. 5a
 - 1) Nepotism is curse of any ministry, as weak and unwise Pastors put their sons in ministry or as Pastor their sons to continue the work when God has not called or anointed them.
 - 2) Eli and his sons are a perfect example and I know a good number like Eli.

- b. David knew clearly it was to be Solomon, “He has chosen my son Solomon.” vs. 5b
 - 1) The parallel passage. 2Sam. 7:12-14
 - 2) The LORD loved Solomon and sent word by the hand of Nathan and called his name Jedidiah
“Y@diy@yah” beloved of Yahweh.
- c. David understood the kingsom was not his, “to sit on the throne of the kingdom of the LORD over Israel.” vs. 5c
 - 1) The kingdom belonged to the Yahweh.
 - 2) The kingdom of God would be announced by the Messiah.
 - 3) The kingdom would be established by the Messiah, Jesus Christ.
- 2. The declaration that Solomn would build the temple. vs. 6-7
 - a. The recollection of David’s Divine revelation, his personal testimony, “Now He said to me, ‘It is your son Solomon who shall build My house and My courts; for I have chosen him to be My son, and I will be his Father.’” vs. 6
 - b. The revelation of promise by God, ““Moreover I will establish his kingdom forever, if he is steadfast to observe My commandments and My judgments, as it is this day.” vs. 7

Illustration

The late Pastor Chuck Smith for years tried to be an evangelist, then he began to teach verse by verse, book by book through the entire Bible and settled in his calling of a Pastor-teacher that the people be the best fed and healthy sheep so they would reproduce.

Application

1. The clear communication of the vision of a church is important for the people God to work as one.
 - a. The various callings to different ministries.
 - b. The necessary spiritual gift God will impart.
 - c. The discipling and training to raise up leaders.
 - * The privilege of the church is to evangelize, but the purpose of the church is to teach the saints, “for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, till we all come to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.” Eph. 4:12-13
2. The Pastor of a church understands that there will be things he may desire to do or accomplish, but that God will not allow for His own sovereign wisdom.
 - a. He will be teaching some that will be part of the church till they die.
 - b. He will be teaching other who will go be a blessing to other churches.
 - c. He will be teaching still others that will be used in a greater degree than he.

* “Let a man so consider us, as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God. Moreover it is required in stewards that one be found **faithful.**” 1Cor. 4:1-2

This is the declaration to the nation about Solomon to be King!

II. The instruction to Solomon about his reign as King. vs. 8-19

- A. The proclamation to Solomon to obey the word of God as King and to built the temple. vs. 8-10
 1. The charge was in view of all the witnesses present, importance of the word, “Now therefore, in the sight of all Israel, the assembly of the LORD, and in the hearing of our God.” vs. 8a-d
 - a. The charge to obey God’s word is of the greatest importance in view of what has been stated.
 - 1) The word “therefore” is a concluding word.
 - 2) In view that God chose Solomon to be king and build the temple.
 - b. The charge is before the representative leaders of the nation.
 - 1) Each was to hold Solomon responsible for his call and charge.
 - 2) Each was to remind him if he deviated from the word.

- c. The charge is most important in view of God's witness.
 - 1) The word LORD "Yahweh" was the covenant name of God.
 - 2) The personal responsibility was due to personal accountability to the One who needs no witnesses, He knows everything, "our God".
- d. The charge is an imperative command, "be careful to seek out all the commandments of the LORD your God." vs. 8e
 - 1) The phrase "be careful and seek out" "shamar darash" means to guard, heed and keep, having frequently read and studied the word.
 - 2) The words are addressed to all the people in verse one, a vital command to live life out.
- 2. The reason for the imperative command is for their existence as a nation, "that you may possess this good land, and leave it as an inheritance for your children after you forever." vs. 8e-f
 - a. The benefit was the people would occupy the good land God gave them. vs. 8e
 - 1) God had used them to judge the people in the land, the land had vomited them out. Lev. 18:28
 - 2) The blessings of God do not come by disobedience, the blessings and

- cursings are recorded. Deut. 27-28;
Lev. 26
- b. The extended benefit is that their children would enjoy the spiritual heritage and things God had provided.
 - 1) God is very concerned how we view the next generation.
 - 2) We are to be concerned about our children and not living life as if our generation is the last!
- 3. The personal commands to Solomon, the most important words a father can give before he dies. vs. 9-10
 - a. David said be one with God, walk with Him, "As for you, my son Solomon, know the God of your father." vs. 9a-b
 - 1) This is another imperative command, it is not an option, personal responsibility.
 - 2) "Can two walk together, unless they are agreed?" Amos 3:3
 - 3) Paul says, "I want to know Him, and the power of His resurrection. And the fellowship of His suffering and be conformed to His death." Phil 3:10
 - b. David said be in love with God, "and serve Him with a loyal heart and with a willing mind." vs. 9c-d
 - 1) The imperative command again, not a suggestion, personal accountability.

- 2) The how they were to “know and serve God” is with a loyal “shalem” heart, a complete heart and willing “chaphets” mind, with delight and pleasure of one’s own choice.
- c. The reason for the imperative commands to Solomon is stated, “for the LORD searches all hearts and understands all the intent of the thoughts.” vs. 9e
 - 1) God knows all that is in every person’s heart, good and evil.
 - 2) God understands “biyn”, He perceives all the intent of the thoughts, the motives and purposes.
- d. The warning in view of the command, “If you seek Him, He will be found by you; but if you forsake Him, He will cast you off forever.” vs. 9f-i
 - 1) There is no excuse, the believer that seeks God will find Him.
 - 2) The contrast is marked by the word “but”, if you forsake “azab” to depart from or leave behind. He will cast you off “zanach”, to reject, odious.
- e. The reflexion of his great privilege and responsibility. vs. 10
 - 1) The contemplation, “Consider now, for the LORD has chosen you to build a house for the sanctuary.” vs. 10a-b

- * The word consider “ra’ ah”, means to examine carefully and perceptively, an imperative command again.
- 2)) The exhortation, “be strong, and do it.” vs. 10c-d
 - * Both are imperative commands, walking and depending on God!
- B. The transition of the plans and materials to Solomon for the building of the temple. vs. 11-19
 - 1. The plans were revealed to David by Divine revelation. vs. 11-13
 - a. The passing of God’s blue prints for the temple to Solomon, “Then David gave his son Solomon the plans.” vs. 11a
 - b. The various areas of the temple listed, for the vestibule, its houses, its treasuries, its upper chambers, its inner chambers, and the place of the mercy seat; and the plans for all that he had by the Spirit, of the courts of the house of the LORD, of all the chambers all around, of the treasuries of the house of God, and of the treasuries for the dedicated things.” vs. 11-12
 - c. The extent of the material revealed by God is qualified, “And the plans for all that he had be the Spirit”, indicates all of plans were by the Inspiration of the Spirit of God imparted to David. vs. 12a

- * Much like the plans for the tabernacle God gave to Moses. Ex. 25:40; 26:30
2. The order of the priests and their service, “also for the division of the priests and the Levites, for all the work of the service of the house of the LORD, and for all the articles of service in the house of the LORD.” vs. 13
 - a. The prepared craftsmen and materials. 1Chron. 22
 - b. The Levites, corresponding with chapter 28-29. 1Chron. 23
 - c. The sons of Aaron. 1Chron. 24
 3. The costly material in abundance for the building of the temple. vs. 14-18
 - a. The general supply described, “He gave gold by weight for things of gold, for all articles used in every kind of service; also silver for all articles of silver by weight, for all articles used in every kind of service.” vs. 14
 - b. The specific amounts of the furnishings described, “the weight for the lampstands of gold, and their lamps of gold, by weight for each lampstand and its lamps; for the lampstands of silver by weight, for the lampstand and its lamps, according to the use of each lampstand. And by weight he gave gold for the tables of the showbread, for each table, and silver for the tables of silver.” vs. 15-16

- c. The diverse smaller vessels described, “also pure gold for the forks, the basins, the pitchers of pure gold, and the golden bowls--he gave gold by weight for every bowl; and for the silver bowls, silver by weight for every bowl.” vs. 17
- d. The particular larger articles described, “and refined gold by weight for the altar of incense, and for the construction of the chariot, that is, the gold cherubim that spread their wings and overshadowed the ark of the covenant of the LORD.” vs. 18
 - 1) The wings of the cherubim spanned twenty cubits over all. 2Chron. 3:13
 - 2) A cubit is 18 inches, 30 foot span from tip to tip of the wings.
4. The confirmation of the Divine source of this revelation, “All this,” said David, “the LORD made me understand in writing, by His hand upon me, all the works of these plans.” vs. 19
 - a. The extent of the material and plans revealed is qualified “All this”.
 - b. This is the personal witness of David.
 - c. The understanding was made known to David “in writing” by the hand of God upon him.
 - d. The affirmation, “All the works of these plans”.

Illustration

Psalm 19:7-14 illustrates the authority of God's word. "The law of the LORD is **perfect**, converting the soul; The testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple; The statutes of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart; The commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes; The fear of the LORD is clean, enduring forever; The judgments of the LORD are true and righteous altogether. More to be desired are they than gold, Yea, than much fine gold; Sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb. Moreover by them Your servant is warned, And in keeping them there is great reward. Who can understand his errors? Cleanse me from secret faults. Keep back Your servant also from presumptuous sins; Let them not have dominion over me. Then I shall be blameless, And I shall be innocent of great transgression. Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart Be acceptable in Your sight, O LORD, my strength and my Redeemer." Ps. 19:7-14

Application

1. There is a great importance in knowing that God is the One who calls men as Pastors.

- a.** Man can ordain men to be a Pastor, but cannot anoint the man for ministry, only God can.

* "And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord who has **enabled** me, because He counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry, although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in unbelief." 1Tim. 1:12-13

- b.** Man can device clever plans and methodologies to establish churches and develop ministry, like "church growth principles", but they can not rest from these works to maintain the work, only God can draw people, save them, disperse His spiritual gifts and run His church.

* "Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the **church of God** which He purchased with His own blood." Acts 20:28

2. The Scriptures are not words of men, but the words of God through men.

- a.** Paul tells Timothy, "All **Scripture** is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work." 2Tim. 3:16-17

* All Scripture means the Old and New Testament!

- b.** Peter says, "And so we have the prophetic word confirmed, which you do well to heed as a light that shines in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts; knowing this first, that no prophecy of **Scripture** is of any private interpretation, for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit." 2Pet. 1:19-21

* In other words these men did not speak of their own impulse or origin, as the source of their words!

3. God at times calls, anoints and begins a ministry, but then the man becomes discontent and wants what God has not given him.

- a. He starts trying to become bigger, and better and starts building his own ministry and empire.
- b. They have to start pressuring people to give to continue their ministry, because God is able to sustain what He starts.
- c. If God guides He provides, and if He's not providing, then you shouldn't be involved in it.
- d. If God has fifty people for a man to Pastor, all God requires is to be faithful to the fifty, if He has two thousand, be faithful to the two thousand. If He calls you to a radio ministry, He'll provide, be faithful to it.
- e. A Pastor is never to beg or pressure the people, but to commit himself to God, and as he and the elders make their needs known to God, He will be faithful to His ministry, not our ministry!

* David said, "I have been young, and now am old; Yet I have not seen the righteous forsaken, Nor his descendants **begging bread.**" Ps 37:25

These were the instructions to Solomon about his reign as King!

III. The exhortation to Solomon about completing his task as King. vs. 20-21

- A. The encouragement to Solomon to persevere in the work. vs. 20
 1. The words of the aged king to not have confidence in himself, "And David said to his son Solomon, "Be strong and of good courage, and do it." vs. 20a-c
 - a. The phrase "be strong and of good courage" is a common expression in the Scriptures.
 - 1) Moses declared it to the people to enter the promise land at the end of forty years, led by Joshua. Deut. 31:6
 - 2) Joshua declared it to the people that would cross the Jordan. Josh. 1:6, 9
 - b. The phrase "and do it", refers to the task of building the temple.
 - 1) The phrase has been stating once before. 1Chron. 28:10d
 - 2) This because all the materials, laborers and craftsmen had been provided, as well as the plans directly from God.
 2. The words of the aged king to not be overwhelmed by relying on himself, "do not fear nor be dismayed, for the LORD God--my God--will be with you. He will not leave you nor forsake you." vs. 20d-i

- a. The phrase is a quote from Moses as he addressed the second generation to possess the promise land, Deut. 31:8
 - b. The first generation became fearful and dismayed at the giants in the land and the walled cities and acted in disbelief, forgetting that God would not leave them nor forsake them.
3. The context of these words is for the sake of Solomon to build the temple, “until you have finished all the work for the service of the house of the LORD.” vs. 20j
- a. God is not the God of confusion, but of order.
 - b. If God commands something, He will enable that person to complete it to the end, as the person depends on God.
 - c. If the person does not trust and obey then God gets someone else, we are expendable!
- B.** The encouragement to Solomon to understand all had been prepared by David. vs. 21
- 1. The priests were all organized, “Here are the divisions of the priests and the Levites for all the service of the house of God.” vs. 21a
 - a. The high Priests.
 - b. The assisting priests
 - 2. The people of the nation were all ready. vs. 21

- a. The various artisans, “and every willing craftsman will be with you for all manner of workmanship, for every kind of service.” vs. 21a-b
 - 1) The key to service is that it be “willing” of one’s own determination.
 - 2) The attitude of submissive servant.
 - 3) Kind of the same thing that happened in the book of Exodus, as Moses was gifted in the same manner, and God anointed craftsman for the work of the tabernacle, so likewise here the temple to be built.
- b. The united commitment of the nation, “also the leaders and all the people will be completely at your command.” vs. 21
 - 1) The leaders set the example for the people.
 - 2) The people saw it as an honor, not an imposition.

Illustration

A. W. Tozer said, “We are not forced to obey in the Christian life, but we are forced to make a choice at many points in our spiritual maturity. We have that power within us to reject god’s instructions--but where else shall we go? if we refuse His words, which way will we turn? If we turn away from the authority of God’s Word, to whose authority do we yield? Our mistake is that we generally turn to some other human--a man with breath in his nostrils.

I am old-fashioned about the Word of God and its authority. I am committed to believe that if we ignore it or consider the commandment of holiness as optional, we jeopardize our souls and earn for ourselves severe judgment to come". (The Tozer Pulpit Vol. 2, book five:62)

Application

1. How important it is in our day for men and women to be examples of godly marriages.
 - a. To be strong and courageous in the midsts of the difficulties and disappointment of life by looking to the Lord.
 - b. To not be overwhelmed by fear and be dismayed by fixing our eyes and hearts on the dangerous and unknown situation and circumstances in life.
 - c. To provide for their children a protective and productive example of depending on Christ and crying out to Him, having hope only in His word.

* "From the end of the earth I will cry to You,
When my heart is overwhelmed; Lead me to the **rock** that is **higher** than I." Ps. 61:2
2. Every believer must understand God has provided for us everything we need to live the Christian life.
 - a. Peter says, "Grace and peace be multiplied to you in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord, as His divine power has given to us all things that pertain to **life** and **godliness**, through the knowledge of Him who called us by glory and virtue, by which have been given to us

- exceedingly great and precious promises, that through these you may be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust." 2Pet. 1:2-4
- b. Paul declares, "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every **spiritual blessing** in the heavenly places in Christ." Eph. 1:3
 - c. Paul again says, "In whom (Christ) are hidden all the treasures of **wisdom** and knowledge." Col. 2:3
 - d. Paul says, "being confident of this very thing, that He who has **begun** a good work in you will complete it until the day of Jesus Christ." Phil. 1:6

This is the exhortation to Solomon about completing his task as King!

Conclusion

This was the public proclamation by David that Solomon would succeed him as King in three movements.

- I. The declaration to the nation about Solomon to be King!
- II. The instructions to Solomon about his reign as King!
- III. The exhortation to Solomon about completing his task as King!