

Note: Special thanks to Dr. Giessler for preparing this outline.
The first nine chapters of 1 Chronicles cover approximately 3,500 years!

These sheets focus on chapters 10-14.

OUTLINE OF 1 & 2 CHRONICLES

Theme: “Yours, O LORD, is the Kingdom”—1 Chronicles 29:11

Based on Paul O. Wendland, *People’s Bible Commentary; 1 Chronicles* (St. Louis: Concordia Publishing House, 2005, revised edition), pp. 10-12. “OUTLINE” is slightly revised.

- I. **An Overview of God’s Kingdom from *Genesis* to the Return of the Babylonian Exiles (1:1—9:44)**
 - A. From Adam to Abraham (1:1-54)
 - B. The twelve sons of Israel (2:1, 2)
 - C. The royal tribe of Judah (2:3—4:23)
 - D. The outer edge of Israel: Simeon and the tribes of the Transjordan (4:24—5:26)
 1. The tribe of Simeon (4:24-43)
 2. The tribe of Reuben (5:1-10)
 3. The tribe of Gad (5:11-22)
 4. The half-tribe of Manasseh (5:23-26)
 - E. The priestly tribe of Levi and house of Aaron, the first high priest (6:1-81)
 - F. The tribes of Issachar, Benjamin, Zebulun (?), Dan (?), Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Asher (7:1—8:40)
 - G. The remnant that returned from exile (9:1-44)
- II. **God Establishes His Kingdom in Israel under David (10:1—29:30)**
 - A. **God takes His Kingdom away from Saul (10:1-14)**
 - B. **God turns His Kingdom over to David (11:1—16:43)**
 1. All Israel anoints David king (11:1-3)
 2. The newly anointed king captures Jerusalem (11:4-9)
 3. All Israel fully united under one king (11:10—12:40)
 4. All Israel fully united under one God—the Lord (13:1—16:43)
 - a. Preparing to restore the ark: David’s confidence shattered (13:1-14)
 - b. Preparing to restore the ark: David’s confidence restored (14:1-17)
 - c. Success! The ark comes to David’s city—Jerusalem (15:1—16:43)
 - C. **God establishes His Kingdom under David (17:1—29:30)**
 1. † God promises to build a “House” for David (17:1-27)
 2. David prepares for the building of God’s House, *typologically* under Solomon (18:1—29:30)
 - a. David’s victories bring rest to the land (18:1—20:8)
 - b. The Lord selects a site for His “house” (21:1—22:1)
 - c. David personally commissions Solomon to build (22:2-19)
 - d. David organizes all Israel in support of God’s “house” (23:1—27:34)
 - e. David publicly commissions Solomon to build (28:1-21)
 - f. David’s final preparations, prayer, and death (29:1-30)
- III. **God Exalts His Kingdom under Solomon (2 Chronicles 1:1—9:31)**
- IV. **God Preserves His Kingdom in Judah until the Return from Exile (2 Chronicles 10:1—36:23)**

*Parts III. & IV. will be treated in 2 *Chronicles*.

I. God Establishes His Kingdom in Israel under David (10:1—29:30)

A. God takes His Kingdom away from Saul (10:1-14)

1. The LORD used the Philistines to kill Saul's three sons (the natural successors to his throne; v. 2) and Saul himself (vv. 3-4). Even though Saul was not killed directly by the Philistines, Saul's imminent capture and potential mistreatment led him to end his own life. So what about suicide:
 - a. Is everyone *automatically* condemned who commits suicide? Y N
 - b. Is suicide the unforgiveable sin (Matthew 12:31-32)? Y N
 - c. Which is *more important* when we die?
 - i. How we die.
 - ii. Who we know.
 - d. Should believers seek to avoid suicide and fully entrust themselves to God in every circumstance? Y N
2. "They stripped [Saul] and took his head and his armor, and sent messengers throughout the land of the Philistines to proclaim the news [of his defeat and death] among their idols and their people." (1Ch 10:9 NIV) Who were the Philistine's possibly crediting with their victory? _____
3. "Saul died because he was _____ to the LORD..." (1Ch 10:13 NIV) People in higher positions have more responsibility, *since they can more easily influence others for good and for evil*, so they are sometimes held to a higher standard!

B. God turns His Kingdom over to David (11:1—16:43)

1. All Israel anoints David king (11:1-3)
2. The newly anointed king captures Jerusalem (11:4-9)
 - a. The Jebusites who lived there [in Jebus/Jerusalem] ⁵ said to David, "You will not get in here." Nevertheless, David captured the fortress of Zion, the City of David. (1Ch 11:4-5 NIV) When the LORD is with us, *no one can stand against us!*
 - b. Why did "David became more and more powerful"? "...because the LORD Almighty was _____ him." (1Ch 11:9 NIV) Is He with us (Mt. 28:20)? Y N
3. All Israel fully united under one king (11:10—12:40)
 - a. David's mighty men (11:10-47): You can read about their leaders and their courageous acts; note that "Uriah the Hittite" (v. 41), the husband of Bathsheba, is listed among them. As David was richly blessed with mighty men, *so I am blessed with those who faithfully serve here at BLC!*
 - b. Large numbers of mighty men joined with David (12:1-40):
 - i. Note this impressive comment about the Gadites: "...the least was a match for a _____, and the greatest for a _____." (1Ch 12:14 NIV)
 - ii. In vv. 23-37, note the *various important skills* of those men whom the LORD sent to support David; no one could everything, but, *collectively, they were a powerful force!* May we also work together to know and faithfully do the will of the LORD!
 - iii. After ♦Saul's disobedience, ♦his attempts to put David to death, and ♦the defeat by the Philistines, Israel was ready to unite with David, the LORD's anointed (11:3); the result was "_____ in Israel." (v. 40 NIV)

4. All Israel fully united under one God—the Lord (13:1—16:43)
 - a. Preparing to restore the ark: David’s confidence shattered (13:1-14)
 - i. David did not act on his own to bring the ark; instead, he consulted with commanders, leaders, and all the assembly of Israel, he also wanted to act in agreement with the will of the LORD. May we, as congregation, also discuss, decide, and unite, *but always in agreement with the LORD!*
 - ii. ⁵ So David assembled all the Israelites, from the Shihor River in Egypt [way in the south] to Lebo Hamath [way in the north], to bring the ark of God from Kiriath Jearim [which seems to be about 9 miles to the north of Jerusalem]. (1Ch 13:5 NIV) (see the map)
 - iii. Their plan was good in many ways, so why did Uzzah die and the ark not make it to Jerusalem? TLSB 649:
 - a) “13:7 a new cart. Means by which the ark was last moved [1 Sam. 6:8]. Rather than consulting God’s Word, the movers simply followed precedent. Uzzah and Ahio. Sons of Abinadab (2Sm 6:3). Unclear whether this family was Levitical and thus qualified to participate in the movement of the ark.”
 - b) “13:9–12 Cf 2Sm 6:6–9. The issue here was obedience to the Mosaic Law concerning the ark. It was to be carried with poles (Ex 25:12–15). It was also a capital offense to touch the ark (Nu 4:15). Uzzah’s instinctive reaction to steady the ark was contrary to the divinely established statutes regarding the ark.”
 - c) Will we see Uzzah in heaven? Y N
 - d) Is it important for us to carefully follow the LORD’s will? Y N
 - e) Can we be certain that the LORD’s will is always best? Y N
 - f) David’s reaction: He “was _____ of God that day...” (v. 12 NIV)
 - b. Preparing to restore the ark: David’s confidence restored (14:1-17)
 - i. Even though David took more wives and had many more children, the Bible does not speak against it; however, from the beginning, God intended marriage for one man with one woman (Gen. 2:22-24). Also, think of the trouble Abraham had between Sarah and Hagar; then Jacob between Leah and Rachel – not to mention Zilpah and Bilhah.
 - ii. Having learned from the ark incident, David is now more careful in following the LORD:
 - a) When the Philistines searched for David, he heard of it and went out against them; however, before engaging in the battle: “David inquired of God: ‘Shall I go and attack the Philistines? Will you hand them over to me?’ The LORD answered him, ‘Go, I will hand them over to you.’” (1Ch 14:10 NIV) So he went and *the LORD gave him the victory!*
 - b) Then, again, the Philistines came against David; he wanted to go straight against them, but the LORD laid out another plan. What would you do? What did David do? David followed the LORD’s plan, *which resulted in victory!* Furthermore, the LORD used those victories to cause the other nations to fear David.