

1 Chronicles 21-25 - Chapter Study

INTRO

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II. The Reign of David (10-29)

A. *Background: the Death of Saul (10:1-14)*

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C. *David's Latter Days (21:1-29:30)*

As we come to ch.21, we've arrived at the end of David's part in Israel's history.

Ezra has left out of the story David's blunder with Bathsheba, the murder of her husband Uriah, & the rebellions of his son Absalom & the pretender Sheba.

Ezra's record is designed to provide the basis & encouragement to those returning from exile in Babylon for the rebuilding of Jerusalem and most importantly, the temple.

That's why, while he edits out most of David's errors, he chronicles *this* one.

Because God used it to accomplish His ends.

This was the point of the message last Sunday, so we'll work through ch. 21 more quickly tonight, stopping to consider what we weren't able to Sunday.

1. The census (21:1-30)

[1Now Satan stood up against Israel, and moved David to number Israel.](#)

Ezra was well acquainted with Samuel's version of this story which reads –

[2 Samuel 24:1 - Again the anger of the LORD was aroused against Israel, and He moved David against them to say, "Go, number Israel and Judah."](#)

We have an apparent contradiction here.

Samuel says God moved David to number the people while Chronicles says it was Satan who moved him.

Which was it; God or Satan?

Is this one of the contradictions critics & skeptics like to claim disprove the divine inspiration of Scripture?

Is this one of the problems that refutes the trustworthiness of the Bible, as agnostics & atheists contend?

They would say so. But they're simply wrong.

It's ridiculous to assume Ezra, how as a scribe was intimately aware of Samuel's record, would be so foolish as to tell the same story but contradict it.

If he was making things up, he would have been careful to duplicate Samuel's story, not insert alternative facts.

NO! This isn't contradiction, it's an amplification.

Ezra is giving us some additional insight into what was going on behind the scenes in the spiritual realm.

And what we discover allows us to glean some valuable insights & helps us realize what was really going on in all this.

Remember, Ezra leaves David's blunders out of the record.

This one he includes in the end we see turned out to be a blessing.

As we saw Sunday – God was angry at Israel because of their repeated rebellion against David, the one He'd ordained to be king.

Many had joined Absalom's then Sheba's rebellions.

To correct them, God *allowed* Satan to tempt David by appealing to his pride.

Though David knew it was against God's will, he gave an order for a census of all the battle-ready troops in Israel.

Actually, we can be thankful that Ezra tells us it was the devil who moved David to sin.

Because if all we had was Samuel's record of this, we'd be faced with the conundrum of God being the active agent in tempting David.

And that's something God never does. God is holy & never tempts us to evil.

The devil is ever ready & eager to seduce us.

But he only has access to us as God permits.

Since we can have absolute confidence God loves us and wants the best for us, that means He intends even temptation to be a means of blessing!

Remember, temptation isn't sin, it's not a sin to be tempted.

Rather, when we *faithfully resist* temptation, it builds strength & character which God rewards.

And if we yield & fail, as this story shows, if we confess & repent, God can turn even our failure to blessing by bestowing forgiveness & redemption, & using failure as the means for revealing Himself.

The seeds of all of these great truths are contained in this one verse!

² So David said to Joab and to the leaders of the people, "Go, number Israel from Beersheba to Dan, and bring the number of them to me that I may know it." ³ And Joab answered, "May the LORD make His people a hundred times more than they are. But, my lord the king, are they not all my lord's servants? Why then does my lord require this thing? Why should he be a cause of guilt in Israel?" ⁴ Nevertheless the king's word prevailed against Joab. Therefore Joab departed and went throughout all Israel and came to Jerusalem.

There was nothing inherently wrong with taking a census. God had ordered for one at a couple points in Israel's history. That's how the books of Numbers get's its name.

But this census wasn't called for by God. It originated in David's pride & Joab, his chief military officer recognized it as such.

It was a blatant violation of the principle that the king NOT trust in his military might.

So Joab, who was fiercely loyal to David tried to talk him out of it. He knew no good would come of it. But David's mind was made up.

Samuel tells us it took 10 months to compile the stats.

⁵ Then Joab gave the sum of the number of the people to David. All Israel had 1,100,000 men who drew the sword, and Judah had 470,000 men who drew the sword.

Here's another place the skeptics love to point the finger.

These numbers don't line up with those found in Samuel.

Ahhh, but a little bit of study clears up the seeming contradiction, AS IT ALWAYS DOES.

Samuel didn't include the number of men in the standing army of Israel [288,000, 1 Chr. 21:1-15 + 12,000 2 Chr. 1:14] while *Ezra* left out the standing army of Judah [30,000, 2 Sam. 6:1]

Taken together, what we ought to discern is the sense that this number ought not have been taken to begin with. Just as the different reports create a question – the *number* ought to have been *left* a question.

Joab knew that to be the case, so . . .

⁶ But he did not count Levi and Benjamin among them, for the king's word was abominable to Joab. ⁷ And God was displeased with this thing; therefore He struck Israel.

⁸ So David said to God, "I have sinned greatly, because I have done this thing; but now, I

pray, take away the iniquity of Your servant, for I have done very foolishly.”⁹ Then the LORD spoke to Gad, David’s seer, saying,¹⁰ “Go and tell David, saying, ‘Thus says the LORD: “I offer you 3 *things*; choose one of them for yourself, that I may do *it* to you.” ’ ”¹¹ So Gad came to David and said to him, “Thus says the LORD: ‘Choose for yourself,¹² either 3 years of famine, or 3 months to be defeated by your foes with the sword of your enemies overtaking *you*, or else for 3 days the sword of the LORD—the plague in the land, with the angel of the LORD destroying throughout all the territory of Israel.’ Now consider what answer I should take back to Him who sent me.”¹³ And David said to Gad, “I am in great distress. Please let me fall into the hand of the LORD, for His mercies *are* very great; but do not let me fall into the hand of man.”

David wisely chose plague because there’d be no occasion for human cruelty or misapplication of divine judgment as might happen with war or even famine.

¹⁴ So the LORD sent a plague upon Israel, and 70,000 men of Israel fell. ¹⁵ And God sent an angel to Jerusalem to destroy it. As he was destroying, the LORD looked and relented of the disaster, and said to the angel who was destroying, “It is enough; now restrain your hand.” And the angel of the LORD stood by the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite.

The plague swept through Israel & arrived in the vicinity of Jerusalem on the 3rd day.

Then God halted the plague because the time was up.

¹⁶ Then David lifted his eyes and saw the angel of the LORD standing between earth and heaven, having in his hand a drawn sword stretched out over Jerusalem. So David and the elders, clothed in sackcloth, fell on their faces.

God opened David’s eyes to see the judging angel, it’s progress halted but it’s sword stretched out over the city.

David didn’t know yet the plague had been halted; it looked like it was about to smite the capital.

So he & the other leaders who were wearing the garments of mourning fell on their faces in repentance.

¹⁷ And David said to God, “Was it not I who commanded the people to be numbered? I am the one who has sinned and done evil indeed; but these sheep, what have they done? Let Your hand, I pray, O LORD my God, be against me and my father’s house, but not against Your people that they should be plagued.”¹⁸ Therefore, the angel of the LORD commanded Gad to say to David that David should go and erect an altar to the LORD on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite.

That was the place where God’s judgment had stopped.

¹⁹ So David went up at the word of Gad, which he had spoken in the name of the LORD.²⁰ Now Ornan turned and saw the angel; and his 4 sons *who were* with him hid themselves, but Ornan continued threshing wheat.²¹ So David came to Ornan, and Ornan looked and saw David. And he went out from the threshing floor, and bowed before David with *his* face to the ground.²² Then David said to Ornan, “Grant me the place of *this* threshing floor, that I may build an altar on it to the LORD. You shall grant it to me at the full price, that the plague may be withdrawn from the people.”²³ But Ornan said to David, “Take *it* to yourself, and let my lord the king do *what is* good in his eyes. Look, I *also* give you the oxen for burnt offerings, the threshing implements for wood, and the wheat for the grain offering; I give *it* all.”

The transfer of land was a big deal in the ancient Middle East & though Ornan could see the angel we carried on with life as though nothing unusual was happening.

When David says he wants to purchase Ornan's threshing floor, he replies by diving in to the expected bargaining that would ensure.

Now normally, the seller gives a ridiculously high price and the buyer counters with an equally ridiculous low price.

Several rounds or counter-offers take place until they arrive somewhere in the middle.

Though David has already made it clear he's not interested in bargaining & that he'll pay whatever Ornan asks – Ornan counters with an equally unexpected offer – David can have it for free!

Note his response in v. 23 –

But Ornan said to David, "Take it to yourself, and let my lord the king do what is good in his eyes."

In other words, "Take it – then bestow whatever royal favor on me you think appropriate."

This was an open ended kind of deal that could potentially create all kinds of trouble for David later.

And besides – David is in no mood to haggle with Ornan who wants to use this whole situation for his own gain.

Ornan is a great picture of someone who is surrounded by evidence of the divine yet remains totally unmoved.

Worldly success & power are all he lives for.

Ornan was a Jebusite, a pagan, not a member of Israel and no partaker of the covenant.

Yet he lived in the middle of Israel, at the very heart of the nation.

He'd made some kind of oath to Israel that had fooled God's people so they let him stay.

But he was totally spiritually blind.

He saw God's rich blessing of the nation.

He saw the worship of God that was going on.

He even saw the supernatural origin of the plague and the angel who brought it.

But what did he do? While David & the elders threw themselves on their faces to repent, he kept threshing his grain!!!!

And when David approached him with the urgent request to purchase his property so as to make sacrifice, he tried to manipulate the sitch to his own advantage – even while conniving to appear generous.

There will always be people like this among God's people.

They feel very at home among us because they fancy themselves good, moral people and going to church is what good, moral people do.

But they are utterly blind to spiritual things.

They are as lost as the drug-addicted, porn-using, street-brawler.

But they don't think so because they're moral.

Their sin is just more refined. For them, success is the good life.

They see plenty of evidence of the divine all around them – but they remain unmoved because they think God is merely a religious accessory to the good life.

They are Ornan threshing his wheat & bargaining with David.

Before we pass on – let me ask you to get a picture of this scene for a moment.

See David & the elders in sackcloth, on their faces, repenting, worshipping.

Now see Ornan 20 yards away standing with the threshing fork in hand, tossing grain into the air.

Where are you in that scene?

²⁴ Then King David said to Ornan, "No, but I will surely buy it for the full price, for I will not take what is yours for the LORD, nor offer burnt offerings with that which costs me nothing."

David will not bargain. He knows this isn't a time to do business with Man, it's time to do business with God and he will not be distracted.

His remark here is telling about his perspective on sacrifice – it must be costly.

In fact, it must be all!

God is not some petty deity who's appeased by the occasional bone we throw him.

God doesn't really want sacrifices; what He wants is US!

Sacrifices & offerings are just a way He's given us to express the giving of ourselves to Him.

This is why there were so many different types & ways of sacrifice – to express the offering of ourselves to Him in all we have & are.

There can be no bargaining with God, so David will not allow negotiating to pollute his dealings & shuts Ornan down.

²⁵ So David gave Ornan 600 shekels of gold by weight for the place.

Here's another occasion for difference with the story in 2 Samuel 24.

There it says David paid 50 shekels of silver.

That was just for the tiny spot of the threshing floor.

Ezra here tells us the later arrangement David paid for the entire plot of Ornan's holdings there on Mt. Zion, along with the oxen & all his threshing gear.

You see, in a moment, David will realize this is where the temple is to be built and that will require a lot more space than the threshing floor alone.

²⁶ And David built there an altar to the LORD, and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings, and called on the LORD; and He answered him from heaven by fire on the altar of burnt offering.

As we saw Sunday, this is when & where David's eyes were opened & he realized this is where God wanted the temple built.

²⁷ So the LORD commanded the angel, and he returned his sword to its sheath.

Note that – judgment ended when God accepted the sacrifice and proved His acceptance by sending fire.

This place was where judgment turned to mercy by the offering of a sacrifice.

²⁸ At that time, when David saw that the LORD had answered him on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite, he sacrificed there.

They continued to use this altar.

²⁹ For the tabernacle of the LORD and the altar of the burnt offering, which Moses had made in the wilderness, were at that time at the high place in Gibeon.

Gibeon was a few miles NW of Jerusalem.

While the ark of the covenant was in Jerusalem, the rest of the tabernacle furnishings including the altar of burnt offering where they made the daily sacrifices was located at Gibeon.

³⁰ But David could not go before it to inquire of God, for he was afraid of the sword of the angel of the LORD.

This comment looks back a bit to when he & the elders were repenting in sackcloth.

They'd left the city & were on their way to Gibeon when they saw the angel & halted.

They were going to Gibeon because that's where the altar was and they wanted to make sacrifices there to seek forgiveness.

But God halted them right where HE did because he wanted David to realize THIS is where He wanted the altar, not Gibeon!!! So we read -

2. Temple preparations (22:1-19)

¹ Then David said, "This is the house of the LORD God, and this is the altar of burnt offering for Israel."

David got it! If you weren't here Sunday, get a copy of the CD.

Now, Ezra actually looks back a bit to an earlier time when David had assembled the materials & plans for constructing the temple.

² So David commanded to gather the aliens who were in the land of Israel; and he appointed masons to cut hewn stones to build the house of God.

David didn't slay or expel every non-Jew.

Those Gentiles who chose to remain within the borders of Israel were made into conscripted labor for his vast work projects.

Some of these laborers were a part of the *tribute* Israel's neighbors had to send each year as well.

³ And David prepared iron in abundance for the nails of the doors of the gates and for the joints, and bronze in abundance beyond measure, ⁴ and cedar trees in abundance; for the Sidonians and those from Tyre brought much cedar wood to David.

Ancient records tell us the cedar trees were lumbered in Lebanon, carried to the sea, then made into huge rafts that were shipped down the coast, then carried up to Jerusalem.

Cedar was a prime wood because it's bug-proof, strong, & durable.

⁵ Now David said, "Solomon my son is young and inexperienced, and the house to be built for the LORD *must be exceedingly magnificent, famous and glorious throughout all countries. I will now make preparation for it.*" So David made abundant preparations before his death. ⁶ Then he called for his son Solomon, and charged him to build a house for the LORD God of Israel.

David spent considerable time with Solomon, grooming him for the throne.

One of his major points of emphasis was the temple.

Solomon caught David's vision & built a glorious building.

You can picture them pouring over the plans together, talking about the project.

David told Solomon the back story of the temple . . .

⁷ And David said to Solomon: "My son, as for me, it was in my mind to build a house to the name of the LORD my God; ⁸ but the word of the LORD came to me, saying, 'You have shed much blood and have made great wars; you shall not build a house for My name, because you have shed much blood on the earth in My sight.

This is the first time we're told WHY David had been forbidden to build the temple.

It's because he was a man of war. It's not that those wars had been wrong; indeed, they were his duty as he sought to establish safe borders for the nation in all the territory God had given.

But the temple was to be a place of peace & rest, a house of prayer, not a place of turmoil & conflict.

So the Warrior king David could not build it.

Construction would be left for his son, a man of peace – Solomon, whose name comes from the word "Shalom."

⁹ Behold, a son shall be born to you, who shall be a man of rest; and I will give him rest from all his enemies all around. His name shall be Solomon, for I will give peace and quietness to Israel in his days. ¹⁰ He shall build a house for My name, and he shall be My son, and I *will be his Father*; and I will establish the throne of his kingdom over Israel forever.' ¹¹ Now, my son, may the LORD be with you; and may you prosper, and build the house of the LORD your God, as He has said to you. ¹² Only may the LORD give you wisdom and understanding, and give you charge concerning Israel, that you may keep the law of the LORD your God. ¹³ Then you will prosper, if you take care to fulfill the statutes and judgments with which the LORD charged Moses concerning Israel. Be strong and of good courage; do not fear nor be dismayed.

This is instructive in light of Solomon's later prayer asking God for wisdom and understanding to govern well.

That's what his father exhorted him to. The charge stuck so that when God came to the young king and asked him what he wanted, Sol has a ready reply.

What got lost was David's urging that Sol also be careful to follow God & keep His word.

¹⁴ Indeed I have taken much trouble to prepare for the house of the LORD 100,000 talents of gold and 1 million talents of silver, and bronze and iron beyond measure, for it is so abundant. I have prepared timber and stone also, and you may add to them. ¹⁵ Moreover there are workmen with you in abundance: woodsmen and stonecutters, and all types of skillful men for every kind of work. ¹⁶ Of gold and silver and bronze and iron there is no limit. Arise and begin working, and the LORD be with you." ¹⁷ David also commanded all the leaders of Israel to help Solomon his son, saying, ¹⁸ "Is not the LORD your God with you? And has He not given you rest on every side? For He has given the inhabitants of the land into my hand, and the land is subdued before the LORD and before His people. ¹⁹ Now set your heart and your soul to seek the LORD your God. Therefore arise and build the sanctuary of the LORD God, to bring the ark of the covenant of the LORD and the holy articles of God into the house that is to be built for the name of the LORD."

What's interesting about the *place* God chose for the temple is that it's the same hill Abraham was directed to offer up his beloved son Isaac a thousand years before David, in an act that foreshadowed what would take place on the same hill a thousand years after David when God the Father offered up His beloved Son.

Mt. Moriah of Genesis 22 is the ridge sold by Ornan to David., later called Mt. Zion,

The Temple was built on the center of the ridge which continues north & makes the cliff known as Golgotha/Calvary, in front of which Jesus was crucified

It's fitting that the cross of Christ would stand in the same place where all the sacrifices were made, every one of them being an arrow pointing to Him.

They were the IOU's Jesus' blood paid in full.

There's an interesting little rabbit trail I want to ask you to follow me on.

Jerry Cesario mentioned this to me recently so I did some digging.

I need to premise all this by saying this is conjecture but it's an interesting thing to consider realizing how this hill figures so centrally to both Israel & the Church.

It's also going to be a major factor in the last days because the temple will be rebuilt & the antichrist will try to use it in his schemes.

Then, it's going to be the center of the New Jerusalem where Christ will reign during the Millennium.

This geographical spot is special to God. So, consider this . . .

In 1 Sam 17, after David defeated Goliath and the army of Israel routed the Philistines, we read they came back and looted the Philistine camp.

In v. 54 we read –

And David took the head of the Philistine and brought it to Jerusalem, but he put his armor in his tent.

Jerusalem isn't far from Elah & on the way home at Bethlehem.

Though it would be year before David was king & conquered Jerusalem from the Jebusites, God had already sent Samuel to anoint David as king and the Spirit of God was already on him.

Even as a young man, David has his eye on Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

So on his way home from the victory at Elah, he took Goliath's colossal head & according to the ancient custom, stuck it on a pole outside the city wall.

He'd put it in a place where it would be most visible, which in ancient Jerusalem was always along the northern wall where it climbed over the ridge of Mt. Zion.

David was serving the Jebusites warning that he would be back.

Of course, Goliath's head was terrifying evidence of the God's power.

Some time later, the Jebusites would have removed the skull from it's pole & buried it nearby.

Fast forward a thousand years to Passover of 32 AD & the crucifixion.

John tells us in ch. 19 that they led Jesus out to a place called "The Skull", *Golgotha* in Hebrew.

It was there they erected the cross & hung Jesus.

As we'll see in October when we visit Jerusalem & the Garden tomb, not far from there is a cliff that's the remnant of an ancient quarry.

It was cut down into the northern slope of Mt. Zion to quarry stone for the buildings of Jerusalem.

The cliff face holds 3 holes that make it look very much like a leering skull.

And major road leading to the northern gate of Jerusalem passed along the base of that cliff and it was at just such places the Romans crucified.

It had easy access to the Roman fortress of the Antonia and as the Gospels tell us, right nearby was a large cultivated spot called a garden where a the tomb of a wealth family was located.

For years, people have assumed the cliff was called Golgotha because it looks like a skull, but some scholars have said the holes were quarried *after* the 1st Century.

So, what if the reason this place was called Skull-hill wasn't because of the shape of the cliff but because it's famous as the site where Goliath's skull was buried?

How fitting if this is the place the cross was set.

Here's why – In Genesis 3 after the Fall, God promised to redeem humanity through the seed of the woman.

He said the Messiah would crush the serpent's head but in doing so His heel would be bruised.

A picture of the cross where Jesus' death broke Satan's dominion.

Who was Goliath? A fierce, profane, lying blasphemer who defied God, stole what belonged to God, & sought to destroy God's people.

That he was a giant may link him back through one of Noah's son's wives to the giants before the flood who were agents of satan.

Just as David cut off Goliath's head & took it to Jerusalem where it was likely buried on this hill, so a thousand years later, the Son of David's cross was planted into that very ground.

His blood dripped onto that soil, signaling the end of satan's reign.

Again, it's a rabbit trail but in light of all the other things God has drawn to this spot, it's an interesting thing to consider.

3. Levitical organization (23:1-26:28)

¹ So when David was old and full of days, he made his son Solomon king over Israel.

Wise move. David's concern wasn't to hold on to power as long as possible.

Rather, his goal was the good leadership of the nation.

So when he recognized his age worked contrary to the needs of the office, he stepped down and put Solomon in as regent.

² And he gathered together all the leaders of Israel, with the priests and the Levites. ³ Now the Levites were numbered from the age of 30 years and above; and the number of individual males was 38,000. ⁴ Of these, 24,000 were to look after the work of the house of the LORD, 6,000 were officers and judges, ⁵ 4,000 were gatekeepers, and 4,000 praised the LORD with *musical* instruments, "which I made," said David, "for giving praise."

In vs. 6-23 we get a listing of the clans of the Levites

²⁴ These were the sons of Levi by their fathers' houses—the heads of the fathers' houses as they were counted individually by the number of their names, who did the work for the service of the house of the LORD, from the age of 20 years and above.

Note the change from v. 3 where the age of entering service was 30. David dropped it to 20 because now that the temple would be built and the population of Israel would be so much larger, there would be a lot more work to do.

²⁵ For David said, “The LORD God of Israel has given rest to His people, that they may dwell in Jerusalem forever”; ²⁶ and also to the Levites, “They shall no longer carry the tabernacle, or any of the articles for its service.” ²⁷ For by the last words of David the Levites were numbered from 20 years old and above; ²⁸ because their duty was to help the sons of Aaron in the service of the house of the LORD, in the courts and in the chambers, in the purifying of all holy things and the work of the service of the house of God, . . .

Then we get a list of all their duties.

Ch. 24 tells us the names & duties of the priests, the descendants of Aaron.

Ch. 25 lists the worship leaders & how they were arranged in their schedule.

Ch. 26 tells us about the gatekeepers – those who guarded the portals through the wall that formed the perimeter of the temple grounds.

Though these guards were of the priestly tribe of Levi, they were not mamby-pamby guys.

They were manly men! Strong, imposing, skilled at arms for it was their task to protect both the temple & the people who worshipped there.

Look . . .

26:¹ Concerning the divisions of the gatekeepers: of the Korahites, Meshelemiah the son of Kore, of the sons of Asaph. ² And the sons of Meshelemiah were Zechariah the firstborn, Jediael the 2nd, Zebadiah the 3rd, Jathniel the 4th, ³ Elam the 5th, Jehohanan the 6th, Eliehoenai the 7th. ⁴ Moreover the sons of Obed-Edom were Shemaiah the firstborn, Jehozabad the 2nd, Joah the 3rd, Sacar the 4th, Nethanel the 5th, ⁵ Ammiel the 6th, Issachar the 7th, Peulthai the 8th; for God blessed him. ⁶ Also to Shemaiah his son were sons born who governed their fathers' houses, because they were men of great ability. ⁷ The sons of Shemaiah were Othni, Rephael, Obed, and Elzabad, whose brothers Elihu and Semachiah were able men. ⁸ All these were of the sons of Obed-Edom, they and their sons and their brethren, able men with strength for the work: 62 of Obed-Edom.

And so it goes on to describe the gatekeepers as supremely capable men.

Here's what I glean from this – compared to being one of the priests who handled the showbread, or took care of the oil in the golden lamp, or offer incense on the golden altar, being a gatekeeper wouldn't seem such an important role.

Being a worship leader – now that's where the action's at!

Putting the sacrifices on the altar of burnt offering – oh, to have THAT ministry!

But in all the words we've read so far about the people who performed those jobs, we haven't seen the affirmation of competence given these gatekeepers.

In fact it goes on & on, all these sons being given of evidence of God's amazing blessing of these families.

The Spirit wants us to understand that from God's perspective, there are no big or little ministries if they're offered to Him.

Prestige is a silly human invention we attach to people & things because of the vanity of pride.

What I'm doing right now in teaching the Word of God in here to adults is no more important than the person sitting about 80 ft. back there holding a baby.

If we both do what we're doing solely for the glory of God and His good pleasure, then God is blessed & the reward is equal.

Beginning in v. 20, we read about those Levites entrusted with the oversight of the treasury.

4. The civil organization (26:29-32)

In vs. 29-32 we read of the officials David installed as governors & judges over the regions of the nation.