

1 Chronicles 16:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then on that day David delivered first this psalm to thank the LORD into the hand of Asaph and his brethren.

Analysis

Theological Analysis: This passage falls within the section on Ark arrives in Jerusalem - psalms of thanksgiving. The Hebrew term **תְּהִלָּה** (todah) - thanksgiving is theologically significant here, pointing to Grateful worship as covenant response. The Chronicler's narrative, while paralleling Samuel-Kings in places, offers a distinct theological perspective emphasizing temple worship, Levitical service, and covenant faithfulness.

Chronicles presents David not primarily as warrior-king but as worship organizer and temple planner. This verse contributes to that portrait by highlighting the spiritual dimensions of Israel's national life. The text demonstrates that true prosperity comes through proper worship and covenant obedience rather than merely military or political success.

Doctrinally, this passage teaches about Grateful worship as covenant response. Cross-references throughout Chronicles connect David's reign to the broader redemptive narrative, showing how God's covenant promises advance through faithful human leadership while ultimately depending on divine grace and power. The messianic implications are profound: Eucharist (thanksgiving) in Christ's new covenant.

Historical Context

Historical Background: This section describes events from David's reign (c. 1010-970 BCE) but was written centuries later during the Persian period (c. 450-400 BCE). The Chronicler's selectivity in retelling David's story serves his theological purposes—he omits David's sins (Bathsheba, Absalom's rebellion) while emphasizing David's worship reforms and temple preparations.

The historical setting of Ark arrives in Jerusalem - psalms of thanksgiving occurred during Israel's united monarchy, when the nation reached its territorial and political zenith. Archaeological evidence from this period shows significant building projects and administrative development. However, the Chronicler writes for a much smaller, struggling post-exilic community, using David's golden age to inspire hope for restoration.

Ancient Near Eastern parallels show that temple construction and royal sponsorship of worship were common across cultures. However, Israel's understanding of worship centered on covenant relationship with the one true God rather than manipulation of capricious deities. This theological distinctiveness shapes the Chronicler's presentation.

Related Passages

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

1. How does this verse's emphasis on Grateful worship as covenant response challenge or affirm your current spiritual priorities and practices?

2. What does Eucharist (thanksgiving) in Christ's new covenant teach you about Jesus Christ and His redemptive work?
3. In what practical ways can you apply the principles of covenant faithfulness and proper worship demonstrated in this passage?

Interlinear Text

וְיֻמְּנָה אֵת בְּהָאָזְנָה בְּיַמָּה	לְהַדְּוִת בָּרָאשׁ זְדִיָּת	תְּמִתְּנָה	אֵת בְּיַמָּה וְיֻמְּנָה	וְיֻמְּנָה אֵת בְּיַמָּה
Then on that day	H1931	H227	delivered	David
H3117			H5414	H1732

וְיֻמְּנָה אֵת בְּיַמָּה וְיֻמְּנָה	אֵת בְּיַמָּה וְיֻמְּנָה	אֵת בְּיַמָּה וְיֻמְּנָה	אֵת בְּיַמָּה וְיֻמְּנָה
the LORD	into the hand	of Asaph	and his brethren
H3068	H3027	H623	H251

Additional Cross-References

2 Samuel 22:1 (References Lord): And David spake unto the LORD the words of this song in the day that the LORD had delivered him out of the hand of all his enemies, and out of the hand of Saul:

Psalms 18:1 (References Lord): I will love thee, O LORD, my strength.

Psalms 12:1 (References Lord): Help, LORD; for the godly man ceaseth; for the faithful fail from among the children of men.

Nehemiah 12:24 (References David): And the chief of the Levites: Hashabiah, Sherebiah, and Jeshua the son of Kadmiel, with their brethren over against them, to praise and to give thanks, according to the commandment of David the man of God, ward over against ward.

2 Chronicles 29:30 (References Lord): Moreover Hezekiah the king and the princes commanded the Levites to sing praise unto the LORD with the words of David, and of Asaph the seer. And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.