

1 Chronicles 17:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel. Moreover I will subdue all thine enemies. Furthermore I tell thee that the LORD will build thee an house.

Analysis

Theological Analysis: This passage falls within the section on Davidic Covenant - God's promise of eternal dynasty. The Hebrew term **עולם** (olam) - everlasting/eternal is theologically significant here, pointing to God's unconditional covenant promises. 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 God's unconditional covenant promises. 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: Jesus as eternal Son of David.

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 Davidic Covenant - God's promise of eternal dynasty 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

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. How does this verse's emphasis on God's unconditional covenant promises challenge or affirm your current spiritual priorities and practices?
2. What does Jesus as eternal Son of David 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

וְלֹמַם יָמִם	רָאשׁ רָאשׁ	צָו יְהִי	עַל שֻׁפְטִים
And since the time	H834	that I commanded	judges
H3117		H6680	H5921
עַמְּךָ	לִשְׁבָּא לְ	וְהַכְּנָעָתִי	כָּל אֶת
to be over my people	Israel	Moreover I will subdue	H853
H5971	H3478	H3665	H3605
אֹיְבָךְ יְבָ	לְךָ תֹּאמֶר	לְבָתֵּךְ יְבָ	לְבָתֵּךְ יְבָ
all thine enemies	Furthermore I tell	H0	H0
H341	H5046	H1004	H1129
וְיְהִי:			
thee that the LORD			
H3068			

Additional Cross-References

2 Samuel 7:11 (Judgment): And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee an house.

Psalms 89:23 (Parallel theme): And I will beat down his foes before his face, and plague them that hate him.

Exodus 1:21 (Parallel theme): And it came to pass, because the midwives feared God, that he made them houses.

1 Corinthians 15:25 (Parallel theme): For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.

Judges 4:3 (References Lord): And the children of Israel cried unto the LORD: for he had nine hundred chariots of iron; and twenty years he mightily oppressed the children of Israel.