

# 1 Chronicles 17:20

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

O LORD, there is none like thee, neither is there any God beside thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears.

## 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

---

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

## 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

---

יְהוָה	אֵל	יִן	כָּמֹ	וְכֹ	אֵל	יִן	אֵלֹהִים
O LORD	H369	H3644	H369	there is none like thee neither is there any God			H430
H3068							
בְּצִדִּי	לְ	כָכָ	אֲשֶׁר	שָׁמַעְנוּ	בְּאָזְנוֹנוּ		
beside	H3605	H834	thee according to all that we have heard		with our ears		
H2108				H8085	H241		

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Isaiah 44:6** (References God): Thus saith the LORD the King of Israel, and his redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God.

**Ephesians 3:20** (Parallel theme): Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us,

**Exodus 15:11** (References God): Who is like unto thee, O LORD, among the gods? who is like thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders?

**Isaiah 40:25** (Parallel theme): To whom then will ye liken me, or shall I be equal? saith the Holy One.

**Isaiah 45:5** (References God): I am the LORD, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me:

**Isaiah 63:12** (Parallel theme): That led them by the right hand of Moses with his glorious arm, dividing the water before them, to make himself an everlasting name?

**Isaiah 43:10** (References God): Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me.

**Isaiah 45:22** (References God): Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else.

**Isaiah 40:18** (References God): To whom then will ye liken God? or what likeness will ye compare unto him?

**Psalms 89:6** (References Lord): For who in the heaven can be compared unto the LORD? who among the sons of the mighty can be likened unto the LORD?

---

From KJV Study • [kjevstudy.org](http://kjevstudy.org)