

1 Chronicles 22:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Behold, a son shall be born to thee, who shall be a man of rest; and I will give him rest from all his enemies round about: for his name shall be Solomon, and I will give peace and quietness unto Israel in his days.

Analysis

Theological Analysis: This passage falls within the section on Temple preparations - David's charge to Solomon. The Hebrew term *בַּיִת* (bayit) - house/temple is theologically significant here, pointing to Worship center as focus of covenant community. 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 Worship center as focus of covenant community. 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: Christ as true temple and church as His body.

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 Temple preparations - David's charge to Solomon 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 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How does this verse's emphasis on Worship center as focus of covenant community challenge or affirm your current spiritual priorities and practices?
2. What does Christ as true temple and church as His body 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

הִנֵּה	בֵּן	נֹלֵד	לָהּ	וְהָיָה	לְיָהוּיָהּ
H2009	Behold a son	shall be born	H0	H1931	H1961
	H1121	H3205			
אֶלְיָשָׁה	מְנוּחָה	וְהִנֵּיחַ	וְהִנֵּיחַ	לְיָהוּיָהּ	מִכָּל
to thee who shall be a man	of rest	and I will give him rest		H0	H3605
	H376	H4496	H5117		
אֶתְּכָל	מִסָּבִיב	כָּל	שְׁלֹמֹה	יָהוּיָהּ	שְׁמוֹ
from all his enemies	round about	H3588	shall be Solomon	H1961	for his name
	H5439		H8010		H8034
וְשָׁלוֹם	וְשָׁקֵט	אֶתְּכָל	עַל	יִשְׂרָאֵל	בְּיָמָיו
peace	and quietness	and I will give	H5921	unto Israel	in his days
H7965	H8253	H5414		H3478	H3117

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 4:25 (References Israel): And Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and under his fig tree, from Dan even to Beer-sheba, all the days of Solomon.

1 Kings 4:20 (References Israel): Judah and Israel were many, as the sand which is by the sea in multitude, eating and drinking, and making merry.

1 Kings 5:4 (Parallel theme): But now the LORD my God hath given me rest on every side, so that there is neither adversary nor evil occurrent.