

1 Chronicles 28:17

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Also pure gold for the fleshhooks, and the bowls, and the cups: and for the golden basons he gave gold by weight for every bason; and likewise silver by weight for every bason of silver:

Analysis

Theological Analysis: This passage falls within the section on David's final charge and temple plans. The Hebrew term לֵבָב (levav) - heart/mind is theologically significant here, pointing to Wholehearted devotion to God's purposes. 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 Wholehearted devotion to God's purposes. 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's commands to disciples.

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 David's final charge and temple plans 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

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Study Questions

1. How does this verse's emphasis on Wholehearted devotion to God's purposes challenge or affirm your current spiritual priorities and practices?
2. What does Christ's commands to disciples 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

וְהַמְזִלָּג וְתֵּ	וְהַמְזִכָּק וְתֵּ	וְהַקְּשֹׁׁת וְתֵּ	וְהַזָּה בִּ	טָהוֹר
for the fleshhooks	and the bowls	and the cups	and for the golden	Also pure
H4207	H4219	H7184	H2091	H2889
וּכְפֹּרִי:	וְהַזָּה בִּ	בְּמִשְׁקָל ל	וּכְפֹּרִי:	וּכְפֹּרִי:
basons	and for the golden	and likewise silver by weight	basons	basons
H3713	H2091	H4948	H3713	H3713
וּכְפֹּרִי:	הַכֶּ סֶף	בְּמִשְׁקָל ל	וּכְפֹּרִי:	וּכְפֹּרִי:
basons	of silver	and likewise silver by weight	basons	basons
H3713	H3701	H4948	H3713	H3713

From KJV Study • kjvstudy.org