

1 Chronicles 29:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they sacrificed sacrifices unto the LORD, and offered burnt offerings unto the LORD, on the morrow after that day, even a thousand bullocks, a thousand rams, and a thousand lambs, with their drink offerings, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel:

Analysis

Theological Analysis: This passage falls within the section on Offerings for temple and Solomon's coronation. The Hebrew term נְדָבָה (nedavah) - freewill offering is theologically significant here, pointing to Generous giving from willing hearts. 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 Generous giving from willing hearts. 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 ultimate self-offering.

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 Offerings for temple and Solomon's coronation 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 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does this verse's emphasis on Generous giving from willing hearts challenge or affirm your current spiritual priorities and practices?
2. What does Christ's ultimate self-offering 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

וַיִּזְבְּחוּ ו	לַיהוָה ה	וּזְבָחַ יִם	וַעֲלֶו	עַל זֹת
And they sacrificed	unto the LORD	and sacrifices	and offered	burnt offerings
H2076	H3068	H2077	H5927	H5930
לַיהוָה ה	לְמָחָר	הַיּוֹם	הַהוּא	פָּרִים יִם
unto the LORD	on the morrow	after that day	H1931	bullocks
H3068	H4283	H3117		H6499
אֶלָּא	אֶלָּא	כִּבְשִׁים יִם	אֶלָּא	וּנְסִיָּהּ מ
rams	a thousand	lambs	a thousand	with their drink offerings
H352	H505	H3532	H505	H5262
וּזְבָחַ יִם	לְרֹב	לְכָל	יִשְׂרָאֵל:	
and sacrifices	in abundance	H3605	for all Israel	
H2077	H7230		H3478	

Additional Cross-References

Numbers 15:7 (Sacrifice): And for a drink offering thou shalt offer the third part of an hin of wine, for a sweet savour unto the LORD.

Ezra 6:17 (Sacrifice): And offered at the dedication of this house of God an hundred bullocks, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs; and for a sin offering for all Israel, twelve he goats, according to the number of the tribes of Israel.