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**VIDEO LECTURE MODULE:**

**BIBLE FOR  
6TH GRADE STUDENTS**

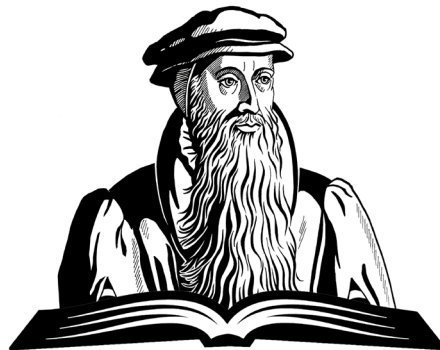
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**Old Testament**

**Lesson 67:**

**David's Departing Instructions**

Lecture Presenter: Mr. Daniel Van Brugge



**The John Knox Institute**  
of Higher Education

*Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide*

**John Knox Institute of Higher Education**

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# Module

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## BIBLE FOR 6TH GRADE STUDENTS

### Old Testament

#### 113 LESSONS

*77 Lessons presented by Mr. Daniel Van Brugge*

*36 Lessons presented by Dr. Daniel Sweetman*

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|--|---|
| 01. The Bible: The Word of God             | 26. Joseph and His Brethren                     |
| 02. Creation: The Work of an Almighty God  | 27. Jacob Comes to Joseph                       |
| 03. Man: A Special Place in God's Creation | 28. God Heard Their Cry                         |
| 04. A Gracious Promise                     | 29. Moses and the Burning Bush                  |
| 05. Cain and Abel                          | 30. Let My People God                           |
| 06. Only Noah Found Grace                  | 31. Deliverance                                 |
| 07. The Coming Judgment –A Way of Escape   | 32. God's Patience with a Complaining People    |
| 08. The Noahic Covenant                    | 33. Keeping the Law: Not to Merit /Thankfulness |
| 09. The Tower of Babel                     | 34. The Lord Dwells Among His People            |
| 10. Abram: Called by God                   | 35. A Priest for the People                     |
| 11. Abram Intercedes for Lot               | 36. Moses Intercedes for a Rebellious People    |
| 12. Melchizadek                            | 37. Worshiping God Rightly                      |
| 13. Righteous by Faith                     | 38. Walk Not According to the World             |
| 14. Two Sons                               | 39. Hearts of Ingratitude                       |
| 15. Lessons from Lot's Life                | 40. Aaron's Rod Blossoming                      |
| 16. Faithless Abraham – Faithful God       | 41. The Serpent of Brass Lifted Up              |
| 17. Abraham Tested – God's Provision       | 42. Phinehas Turning Away God's Wrath           |
| 18. Isaac and Rebekah                      | 43. Cities of Refuge                            |
| 19. Jacob: A Better Desire than Esau       | 44. A New Generation                            |
| 20. Jacob the Deceiver                     | 45. Moses' Last Days                            |
| 21. God Preserves Jacob                    | 46. Joshua—God's Promise Fulfilled              |
| 22. Jacob Returns to Beth-el               | 47. A Promise to Rahab                          |
| 23. Joseph Loved – Joseph Hated            | 48. The Rise of Judges                          |
| 24. An Eye upon God                        | 49. Gideon—God with Him                         |
| 25. Joseph Raised Out of Prison            | 50. Samson                                      |

51. Ruth the Moabitess
52. Samuel Judges Israel
53. Israel's First King
54. The Kingdom Established
55. David Anointed the Next King
56. David Hunted by Saul
57. The Last Days of Saul
58. David, the Next King
59. Fetching the Ark
60. Thou Art the Man
61. David's Return to Jerusalem
62. Seven Sons of Saul Killed
63. Genealogies of Israel
64. David Appointed King
65. David's Kingdom Established
66. David Prepares for the Temple
- 67. David's Departing Instructions**
68. Solomon Becomes King
69. Solomon Builds the House of God
70. The Kingdom is Rent
71. A Wicked Divided Kingdom
72. Ahab's Reign and Death
73. Elisha Begins his Work
74. Elisha's Voice is Heard
75. A Succession of Kings
76. Ahaz and Hezekiah
77. The Captivity of Judah
78. Introduction to the Prophets
79. Isaiah's Vision & Song
80. Isaiah Prophecies about Christ
81. The Prophet Jeremiah Called and Sent
82. Jeremiah Opposed and Comforted
83. Ezekiel, the Captive Prophet
84. Ezekiel's Comforting Visions
85. Daniel and His Three Friends
86. Nebuchadnezzar's Forgotten Dream
87. Three Friends in the Fiery Furnace
88. Nebuchadnezzar's Madness
89. The Writing on the Wall
90. Daniel in the Lions' Den
91. Daniel's Visions and Dreams
92. Ezra—Return from Captivity
93. Ezra—Rebuilding the Temple
94. Ezra—The Scribe
95. Nehemiah—Rebuilding the Walls
96. Nehemiah—The Task Completed
97. Esther the Queen
98. Esther—Haman's Plot
99. Esther—The Jews Saved
100. Hosea—The Minor Prophets
101. Joel and the Day of the LORD
102. Amos the Fearless Herdsman
103. Obadiah Prophecies Edom's Fall
104. Jonah's Flight
105. Jonah's Mission
106. Micah Preaches Judgment & Mercy
107. Nahum—A Message for Nineveh
108. Habakkuk's Questions, God's Replies
109. Zephaniah—Threatenings & Promises
110. Haggai Urges Building the Temple
111. Zechariah—The Night Visions
112. Zechariah Prophecies of Christ
113. Malachi—Last Old Testament Prophet

## Lesson 67

# David's Departing Instructions

## The First Book of the Chronicles, chapters 25 to 29

### Memory Verse

*"Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power; and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all."*

1 Chronicles 29:11

### Historical Summary

David planned everything for the temple before he died. In a solemn assembly, David and his captains selected three men and their sons to play on harps, psalteries, and cymbals. This music was not arranged to entertain, but to declare God's glory and sing his praises. David wrote many of the Psalms to be sung in praise and declaring God's glory, and others were written later. It had a message that was to be conveyed, and therefore truth and order were very important. From



the sons of Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun, twenty four groups of 12 men each were scheduled by lot to prophesy with harps, with psalteries, and with cymbals in the service in the house of God.

In addition to the work of the musicians, there was also the work of porters. The temple was very large—90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high. It was surrounded by a larger courtyard with several gates. Guards were appointed to keep the gates. Their work was to keep out the profane, to encourage the timid, and to prevent tumults and disorder. Treasurers were appointed to care for money gifts and for the spoils of war that were dedicated to God. Finally, others were appointed to care for the “outward” business of the king. This means that they did not directly work in the temple, but were officers and judges in the cities and towns in civil affairs.

In addition to the work related to the temple, David also organized a civilian militia which was a kind of “national guard” consisting of groups of men who served one month a year to maintain

order in the land. They had to be ready to defend the country from enemies. Again, 288,000 men were divided into 12 groups, and leaders were appointed to oversee them. David even appointed rulers over each of the twelve tribes of Israel. It is likely that they maintained an internal justice system so that when problems arose, a proper course of action could be followed. It should be noted that the actual numbering of the people was never completed because God had taught David that he should depend upon Him rather than on the size of his kingdom. Finally, David also appointed masters over his all his flocks and fields, and he also had personal advisors to help him with important decisions.

After David had completed all these preparations, the time came for him to leave the world. But before doing so, he had a final message for the people. So he called all the leaders of the land to a public assembly. By now, he had become old and feeble. But he rose to his feet and beckoned to all that were gathered. He let it be known that it was in his heart to build a house for God, but that God forbid him because he had been a man of war. He also stated that Solomon his son had been divinely appointed to build the house instead. Then in the audience of all the people, he spoke a personal word to Solomon concerning this work. He reviewed with him all the materials provided, the plans to follow, and he encouraged his son to do this work faithfully.

After speaking personally and publicly to Solomon, David addressed the assembled multitude. He reminded them that God chose Solomon to do this work, even though he was young and the work was great. He reviewed with them all that was in his heart, and all that he was giving in treasures for this project. He charged them to endorse this work and support Solomon in the great undertaking. All the leaders of Israel offered willingly to help and give for the service of the house of God, so the people rejoiced, and David rejoiced. Then David blessed the Lord in a great public prayer of praise and petition before all the people. Then thousands of sacrifices were made and everyone ate and drank before the Lord with great gladness, and they anointed Solomon king the second time.

David had been a shepherd boy, and God made him to be king over all of Israel. He reigned for 40 years, and he died in a good old age. He had been a great blessing to his people, and his Psalms are still a blessing to us today. All that is written of him is recorded in the books of Samuel, the books of the Kings, the Chronicles, and even in books by uninspired writers.

### **The Gospel in the Old Testament**

The building of the temple in the land of Israel was a remarkable event. Its construction was very public – everyone could see the materials being gathered and the building taking shape. No expense was spared for this project and all proceeded according to a detailed and divinely prescribed plan. From time to time, they would also consider that it was a holy undertaking. What they saw forming before their very eyes was more than a building – it was also a message. That message was that God had devised a way for Him to dwell among sinful mankind. Every time Israel would see or consider the temple, they would see that God is high and holy, majestic and pure. But they would also consider the sacrifices and blood to be poured out on the altar for forgiveness of sin and reconciliation with God. The temple proclaimed that there is mercy for guilty ones, and pointed forward to the coming Messiah, the Lamb of God who would take away the sins of the world.

## Questions

1. Which of the following is not one of the three men whose sons were appointed to care for the ministry of music in the church?
  - a. Heman
  - b. Jeduthan
  - c. David
  - d. Asaph
2. Which of the following is NOT one of the tasks David appointed to the Levites by courses before he died?
  - a. Porters or gatekeepers in the temple.
  - b. Officers and judges in the cities.
  - c. Treasurers over the gifts and spoil of war.
  - d. Hewers of wood and drawers of water.
3. What method did David use to prevent disorder within the country and to watch for uprisings from outside the country?
  - a. He arranged monthly groups of soldiers to serve by turn.
  - b. He sent Joab and two other leaders inspect each city once a year.
  - c. He arranged for spies to watch for any potential uprisings throughout the land.
  - d. He kept 288,000 men on active duty at all times throughout the year.
4. Why do you think David gave a final charge to Solomon in such a public ceremony?
  - a. He wanted everyone to witness what was to be done and by whom it was to be done.
  - b. He wanted everyone to know how important this work was.
  - c. He provided the details so that the work would be completed in the exact way that God had said it must be.
  - d. All of the above.
5. What books beside Chronicles tells about the life of David?
  - a. The books of Nathan and Gad
  - b. Genesis
  - c. Malachi
  - d. The two books of Samuel
  - e. all the above

## Essay Questions

1. Music in temple worship was used to prophecy, which means to speak God's word. How does that affect the way we use music in the worship today?

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2. Notice how many different kinds of skills and talents were used in the operation of the temple. What important facts should we keep in mind concerning these abilities?

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3. List and briefly describe the civilian groups that were appointed by David after he had brought peace in the land.

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4. It seemed that to his dying day, David was concerned that the work of building the temple would go on as God had prescribed. What do you think would have been the thoughts of each of the following as they heard David give his final oration?

a. His son Solomon.

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b. The princes and the people assembled there.

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5. What was the theme of David's final charge to Solomon and to the assembled multitude?

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6. In what ways was the building of a house for God in Jerusalem a picture of the gospel?

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