CHAPTER 16

INTRODUCTION TO 1 CHRONICLES 16

This chapter relates that David offered sacrifices when the ark was brought into his city, (1300-1 Chronicles 16:1-3) who were the singers he appointed to sing before it continually, (1300-1 Chronicles 16:4-6) and the song he that day composed and delivered to them to sing, (1300-1 Chronicles 16:7-36) and that he appointed not only proper persons to minister before the ark, but also before the tabernacle at Gibeon, (1300-1 Chronicles 16:37-43).

- **Ver. 1-3**. *So they brought the ark of God*, etc.] What is contained in these three verses is the same with (**** 2 Samuel 6:17-19), see the notes there.
- **Ver. 4**. And he appointed certain of the Levites to minister before the ark of the Lord, etc.] By singing the praises of God:

and to record; or bring to remembrance; to commemorate in a song the great and good things God had done for Israel as a people:

and to thank and praise the Lord God of Israel; for all his benefits, and the blessings of his goodness bestowed on them.

Ver. 5. *Asaph the chief*, etc.] Of those that were now appointed: otherwise, of the three principal singers, Heman was the chief, and Asaph next, (**** 1 Chronicles 6:33,39)

and next to him Zechariah, Jeiel, Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Mattithiah, and Eliab, and Benaiah, and Obededom, and Jeiel, with psalteries, and with harps; to play upon them before the ark at the same time the psalms and songs were vocally sung; the above persons are such as are named before, (435)8-1 Chronicles 15:18,20,21),

but Asaph made a sound with cymbals; he struck and played upon them, (see (SIST)) Chronicles 15:19).

Ver. 6. *Benaiah also and Jahaziel the priests*, etc.] These were appointed to blow

with trumpets continually before the ark of the covenant of the Lord; morning and evening.

Ver. 7-34. *Then on that day*, etc.] The ark was brought to Zion, and the above persons appointed to minister before it:

David delivered first this psalm to thank the Lord into the hand of Asaph and his brethren to be sung by them now, and on every proper occasion; and this seems to be the first that was delivered to them; afterwards there were many more, as the titles of the psalms show; the following is composed of part of two others, as they now stand in the book of Psalms. From hence, to the end of (*** 1 Chronicles 16:22) is the same with (*** 105:1-15), with a little variation, see the notes there; and from thence to the end of (*** 1 Chronicles 16:33) is (*** 105:1-13) which see; and (*** 1 Chronicles 16:34) is the same with (*** 107:1), see the notes there.

Ver. 35,36. And say ye, save us, O God of our salvation, etc.] The author of temporal, spiritual, and eternal salvation; the words are a direction to the singers, and those that sung with them, to express the prayer and doxology in the next verse, which both are the same with (*PFP Psalm 106:47,48). ((See Gill on **Psalm 106:47")) ((See Gill on **Psalm 106:48")); which David directed by a spirit of prophecy, foreseeing the people of Israel would be in captivity among the Heathens; though some think these were added by Ezra; for though there was in his time a return from the captivity, yet many still remained in it.

Ver. 37. So he left there, before the ark of the covenant of the Lord, Asaph and his brethren, etc.] Whom he, that is, David, had appointed for the service of it:

to minister before the ark continually; in singing the praises of God:

as every day's work required; at the time of the morning and evening sacrifice, as Jarchi and Kimchi interpret it.

Ver. 38 *And Obededom, with their brethren, threescore and eight*, etc.] The Levites, the brethren of Asaph and Obededom, these were left before the ark to minister there:

Obededom also the son of Jeduthun; or Ethan, which some take to be another Obededom; but the w, "vau" may be explanative, "even Obededom":

and Hosah to be porters; these he left to be doorkeepers of the ark.

Ver. 39. *And Zadok the priest, and his brethren the priests*, etc.] These he left, having appointed them

to be before the tabernacle of the Lord, in the high place that was at Gibeon; namely, the tabernacle of Moses, which was removed from Nob thither in the days of Saul, and continued there to the times of Solomon, (1703) 1 Chronicles 21:28 1130) 1 Kings 3:4 8:4).

Ver. 40. *To offer burnt offerings unto the Lord*, etc.] Which was the work of the priests only to do:

upon the altar of burnt offering continually morning and evening; the lambs of the daily sacrifice, which were a burnt offering, and only to be offered on the brasen altar at the tabernacle:

and to do according to all that is written in the law of the Lord, which he commanded Israel; with regard to them, and all other sacrifices, (see Exodus 29:38-42).

Ver. 41. *And with them*, etc.] That is, with Zadok, and the priests with him at Gibeon:

he left Heman and Jeduthun: or Ethan, two principal singers:

and the rest that were chosen, who were expressed by name; (see Chronicles 16:18,20,21)

to give thanks to the Lord, because his mercy endureth for ever; to praise him for his benefits, flowing from his grace and mercy continually.

Ver. 42. *And with them Heman and Jeduthun, with trumpets and cymbals*, etc.] Or with them were the trumpets and cymbals, as Kimchi; or, as Piscator supplies it, with them he "left" the trumpets and cymbals:

for those that should make a sound; by striking upon them:

and with musical instruments of God; sacred ones, such as were devoted to his service, as psalteries and harps; the Syriac and Arabic versions carry

the sense of the words quite differently, that these men did not sing with those musical instruments, but with a pleasant voice, and with pure and acceptable prayers, in humility and uprightness, glorified God:

and the sons of Jeduthun were porters; at the tabernacle in Gibeon.

Ver. 43. And all the people departed, every man to his house, etc.] Having accompanied the ark to its place, and having praised the Lord for it, and been refreshed with food, (see Samuel 6:19)

and David returned to bless his house; his family; the Targum is,

"to bless the people;"

(see 3000) 2 Samuel 6:20).