

FINAL STUDY NOTES – 1 Chronicles Chapters 1-9 6/1-2/2026

CLASSROOM LOCATION AND ZOOM – SIGN IN INFORMATION:

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NOTE WE WILL CONTINUE TO NEED A PASSCODE TO JOIN THE ONLINE (ZOOM) STUDY!

MONDAY 7 PM Bible Study - Time: 07:00 PM PACIFIC DAYLIGHT SAVINGS Time (US and Canada)
THE MONDAY NIGHT STUDY WILL BE MEETING ON ZOOM ONLY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE!
MEETING ID - 878 5864 4763 Passcode: 087484

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TUESDAY 7 AM Bible Study - Time: 07:00 AM PACIFIC DAYLIGHT SAVINGS Time (US and Canada).
TUES MORNING MTG PLACE: 1201 KEY WEST, CORONA DEL MAR (shown as 1201 KW, Corona del Mar, CA 92625) on Global Positioning System (GPS) in automobiles. For driving directions, suggest using (waze.com/live map) or MapQuest (mapquest.com), AS WELL AS CONTINUING IN ZOOM!
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OPENING PRAYER

THIS WEEK: *1 Chronicles Chapter 1-9 The Family of Adam – Seth to Abraham – (vs. 1-28); The Family of Ishmael – (vs. 29-31); The Family of Keturah - (vs. 32-33); The Family of Isaac – (vs. 34-37); The Family of Seir – (vs. 38-42); The Kings of Edom - (vs. 43-54). Chapter 2 - The Family of Israel – (vs. 1-2); From Judah to David – (vs. 3-17); The Family of Hezron - (vs. 18-24); The Family of Jerahmeel – (vs. 25-41); The Family of Caleb – (vs. 42-55). Chapter 3 The Family of David - (vs. 1-9); The Family of Solomon – (vs. 10-16); The Family of Jeconiah – (vs. 17-24); Chapter 4 The Family of Judah – (1-23); The Family of Simeon – (vs. 24-43). Chapter 5 – The Family of Reuben – (vs. 1-10); The Family of Gad – (vs. 11-22); The Family of Manasseh (East) – (vs. 23-26). Chapter 6 The Family of Levi – (vs. 1-30); Musicians in the House of the LORD – (vs. 31-48); The Family of Aaron – (vs. 49-53). Dwelling Places of the Levites – (vs. 54-81); Chapter 7 – The Family of Issachar – (vs. 1-5); The Family of Benjamin – (vs. 6-12); The Family of Naphtali – (v. 13); The Family of Manasseh (West) – (vs. 14-19); The Family of Ephraim – (vs. 20-29); The Family of Asher – (vs. 30-40); Chapter 8 – The Family Tree of King Saul of Benjamin (vs. 1-40); Chapter 9 - Dwellers in Jerusalem – (vs. 1-9); The Priests in Jerusalem – (v. 10-13); The Levites in Jerusalem (vs. 14-16); The Levite Gatekeepers – (vs. 17-27); Other Levite Responsibilities – (vs. 28-34); The Family of King Saul – (vs. 35-44).*

- FOR A COMPLETE READING OF **1 CHRONICLES CHAPTERS 1-9**, go to <https://www.ptwente.com>

As we look at *1Chronicles*, we might well question the value of God having recorded all these names that we have there. May we consider a little explanation of the purpose? Notice what we have in these ten generations.

God had promised to Abraham, that of his seed, the Messiah would come. In order that we might be able to prove that Jesus was indeed the promised Messiah, it is necessary that we have the genealogy, from Adam to Abraham.

To Jacob, the LORD gave the prophecy (Gen 49:10) The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor a lawgiver from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes; And to Him shall be the obedience of the people. Thus, the indication that the Messiah would come from the tribe of Judah.

Later, it was promised to David that there would never stop anyone from sitting upon the throne of David's seed. David rightly interpreted that to mean that the Messiah would come through David's family. So, the Messiah must be a descendant of Abraham, He must be of the tribe of Judah, He must be of the family of David. **(Rom 15:12) And again, Isaiah says: "THERE SHALL BE A ROOT OF JESSE; AND HE WHO SHALL RISE TO REIGN OVER THE GENTILES, IN HIM THE GENTILES SHALL HOPE."**

As you follow the genealogies in Chronicles, we will see that it begins with Adam, it comes on down to Abraham. The first little series takes you to Noah, and every once in a while it will digress on some of the other families for a short little distance, but then it always comes back to the family, through which the Messiah will trace His lineage, all the way back to Adam. He would be the Son of Man, tracing His lineage back to Adam.

CHAPTER ONE - From Adam to Abraham:

- **These are the names of the ten men about whom we have read in the first eight chapters of Genesis.** As you read genealogy, you will notice that the same policy is followed that was used in Genesis. That is, the rejected lines are **mentioned first, then we are given the line that is to be followed through the Scriptures to the Lord Jesus Christ.**
- **Every one of us is a descendant of Adam and a descendant of Eve.** Now, if you are the writer of the book of 1 Chronicles and you want to be an encouragement, to God's people that there is hope after a big mess up. You can hardly begin at a better place than Adam. God is able to overrule the very fall of Adam and Eve in the garden for His purposes and plan of salvation.
- **Chapter one begins with the human race with Adam,** that is as broad as the bloodline gets, and then he narrows the bloodline down to Noah, then down to Abraham, then down to Judah, then down to David, then down to the temple. But we are all included here in the beginning, okay? Everybody here is part of this first bloodline, Adam. We all sinned in Adam. How do I know I am related to Adam? Are you dying? Have you gotten older? You are related to Adam.

1Ch 1:1-54 Adam (man is), **Seth** (appointed), **Enosh** (mortal), **[2] Cainan (Kenan)** (sorrow, but), **Mahalalel** (The Blessed God), **Jared** (shall come down), **[3] Enoch** (Teaching), **Methuselah** (his death shall bring), **Lamech** (Despairing,), **[4] Noah** (Comfort or Rest), **Shem, Ham, and Japheth.**

- **If you translate those ten names, it says,** "Man appointed mortal sorrow, but the blessed God will come down teaching that His death shall bring the despairing comfort!"
- **You have Adam, to Noah!** Then the three sons of Noah, then you have Ham and Japheth, with their descendants.

[5] The sons of Japheth were Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras. [6] The sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz, Diphath, and Togarmah. [7] The sons of Javan were Elishah, Tarshishah, Kittim, and Rodanim.

- **In looking into these names, we discover the significance of the geography** in these two verses. Which of these three sons do I come from?
- **He begins with the sons of Japheth.** He speaks of *Gomer*, modern day Eastern Turkey. He speaks of *Magog*. That was an ancient group of people that lived north of the Caucasus Mountains, modern-day Russia for us. *Madai*, which speaks of the Medes (Kurds), located in eastern ancient Assyria, southwest of the Caspian Sea. We know it today as modern-day Iran. Then *Javan*, which is the name for the ancient Hellenistic race, we know today as the Greeks, and then *Tubal* and *Meshech*, Again, a tribe of people near the Caucasus Mountains, toward Russia. And then *Tiras* is referred to and seems to refer to a seafaring people located on the Aegean Sea in northern Greece. *Ashkenaz*, also around the Black Sea. *Diphath* and *Riphath*, located in northern Israel, *Togarmah* modern day Turkey. *Elishah*, modern day Cyprus. *Tarshishah* refers to the far western end of the Mediterranean Sea, modern-day Spain. Then *Kittim*, which is also a group of people that dwelt on Cyprus. *Rodanim* is in a portion of what we know as modern-day Greece. It is believed that from Japheth all the Caucasian people of Europe came and even Northern Asia. They descended from Japheth. That group of people, of which I am, descended from Japheth.

[8] The sons of Ham were Cush, Mizraim, Put, and Canaan.

- **Then He goes on and talks about the sons of Ham.** *Cush* refers to modern-day southern Egypt, speaks of northern Ethiopia and northern Sudan. *Mizraim* is the ancient name for Egypt. *Put* is modern-day Libya, North Africa. *Canaan*, modern-day portion of Israel.

[9] The sons of Cush were Seba, Havilah, Sabta, Raama, and Sabtecha. The sons of Raama were Sheba and Dedan. [10] Cush begot Nimrod; he began to be a mighty one (mighty dictator) on the earth. [11] Mizraim begot Ludim,

Anamim, Lehabim, Naphtuhim, [12] Pathrusim, Casluhim (from whom came the Philistines and the Caphtorim). [13] Canaan begot Sidon, his firstborn, and Heth; [14] the Jebusite, the Amorite, and the Girgashite; [15] the Hivite, the Arkite, and the Sinite; [16] the Arvadite, the Zemarite, and the Hamathite.

- **God makes mention there of a descendant of Cush** by the name of Nimrod (first world dictator), who made quite a name for himself in ancient history from that gene pool and led in the building of the tower of Babel in a rebellion against God. The descendants of Ham settled in Africa and perhaps some portions of Asia in the Orient.
- **Seba is northern Egypt; Havilah, northern Arabia, Sabta, which is Arabia** on the western shore of the Persian Gulf, so modern day Saudi Arabia, Raamah is again southern Arabia, Sabtecha is southern Arabia, Sheba refers to southwest Arabia, Dedan, northern Arabia. We refer to these as “Arabs.”
- **Enjoy that if that is the background you come from** because you are going to be left in the dust just like the Europeans and the others because the focus is moving toward the Jews and toward the bloodline that is going to bring the Savior into the world!

[17] The sons of Shem were Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud, Aram, Uz, Hul, Gether, and Meshech. [18] Arphaxad begot Shelah, and Shelah begot Eber.

- **It followed a short way. It dropped them,** but then it noticed Shem. From Shem, you come down to Abraham. Shem is mentioned last because that particular gene pool is the most important. You have Elam, which is the highlands east of Babylonia, so that refers to Persia, part of Iran. Asshur, area of ancient Assyria. Arphaxad, also referring to a portion of Assyria. Lud, also Assyria. Aaron speaks of Syria and Mesopotamia.

[19] To Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg, for in his days the earth was divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.

- **It is believed that Eber is the name from which the term Hebrew comes,** because it was first used of Abraham in (Gen 14:13). Probably the Hebrews descending from that. Then there is the mention of Eber's two sons, Peleg, and Joktan.

[20] Joktan begot Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah,

- **The descendants of Joktan** are listed. Almost all of them lived in the Arabian Peninsula.

[21] Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah, [22] Ebal, Abimael, Sheba, [23] Ophir, Havilah, and Jobab. All these were the sons of Joktan. [24] Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah, [25] Eber, Peleg, Reu, [26] Serug, Nahor, Terah, [27] and Abram, who is Abraham.

- **God had promised to Abraham, that of his seed, the Messiah would come.** To prove that Jesus was indeed the promised Messiah, it is necessary that we have the genealogy, from Adam to Abraham. To Jacob, the LORD gave the prophecy that, there would not depart from Judah, a lawgiver, or the scepter, until Shiloh came, the Messiah came. Thus, the indication that the Messiah would come from the tribe of Judah.

From Abraham to Jacob:

[28] The sons of Abraham were Isaac and Ishmael.

- **From Abraham, you take off a little bit on Ishmael,** but you drop it. Then from Isaac, you take off a little bit, on Ishmael, but then you drop him.

The Family of Ismael: [29] These are their genealogies: The firstborn of Ishmael was Nebajoth; then Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam, [30] Mishma, Dumah, Massa, Hadad, Tema, [31] Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah. These were the sons of Ishmael.

The family of Keturah: [32] Now the sons born to Keturah, Abraham's concubine, were Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. The sons of Jokshan were Sheba and Dedan. [33] The sons of Midian were Ephah, Epher, Hanoch, Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.

- **In Genesis we were told that Abraham brought children into the world through three different women.** He brought Isaac, the child of promise, into the world through Sarah, his wife, a great mistake that Sarah participated in as well. Ishmael came into the world by lying with Hagar, Sarah's handmaiden. Then when Sarah died, Abraham remarried Keturah. He lived on for another 37 years after Sarah's death and proceeded to have six sons with her.

The Family of Isaac: [34] And Abraham begot Isaac.

- **Here is the next narrowing down of the bloodline.**

The sons of Isaac were Esau and Israel (Jacob).

- **Here we have Esau,** who is introduced as also one of the sons of Isaac with Jacob. Israel is the name of Jacob after he had wrestled with God there at the Brook Jabbok. The descendants of Esau are listed here.

The Sons of Esau: [35] *The sons of Esau were Eliphaz, Reuel, Jeush, Jaalam, and Korah. [36] And the sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zephi, Gatam, and Kenaz; and by Timna, Amalek. [37] The sons of Reuel were Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah.*

The Family of Seir: [38] *The sons of Seir were Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah, Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan. [39] And the sons of Lotan were Hori and Homam; Lotan's sister was Timna. [40] The sons of Shobal were Alian, Manahath, Ebal, Shephi, and Onam. The sons of Zibeon were Ajah and Anah. [41] The son of Anah was Dishon. The sons of Dishon were Hamran, Eshban, Ithran, and Cheran. [42] The sons of Ezer were Bilhan, Zaavan, and Jaakan. The sons of Dishan were Uz and Aran.*

- **Seir's sons are expanded on in verse 38 through 42.** Then the kings of Edom are listed to the end of the chapter. The Edomites were descendants of Esau, and so they are listed, but now they are going to disappear because God did not promise to bring the Messiah into the world through Esau, but to bring Him into the world through Jacob or Israel. So, the narrowing down.

The Kings of Edom: [43] *Now these were the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before a king reigned over the children of Israel: Bela the son of Beor, and the name of his city was Dinhabah. [44] And when Bela died, Jobab the son of Zerah of Bozrah reigned in his place. [45] When Jobab died, Husham of the land of the Temanites reigned in his place. [46] And when Husham died, Hadad the son of Bedad, who attacked Midian in the field of Moab, reigned in his place. The name of his city was Avith. [47] When Hadad died, Samlah of Masrekah reigned in his place. [48] And when Samlah died, Saul of Rehoboth-by-the-River reigned in his place. [49] When Saul died, Baal-Hanan the son of Achbor reigned in his place. [50] And when Baal-Hanan died, Hadad reigned in his place; and the name of his city was Pai. His wife's name was Mehetabel the daughter of Matred, the daughter of Mezahab. [51] Hadad died also. And the chiefs of Edom were Chief Timnah, Chief Aliah, Chief Jetheth, [52] Chief Aholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon, [53] Chief Kenaz, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar, [54] Chief Magdiel, and Chief Iram. These were the chiefs of Edom.*

CHAPTER TWO - A Genealogy of David: Chapter 2 begins the genealogy of Jacob, which continues through chapter 9. Coming to *verse 15*, we find the posterity of Jesse, and one of Jesse's sons was David. Now we will follow his line, because the Lord Jesus will be a "son" of David.

1Ch 2:1-55 *These were the sons of Israel: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun,*

- **Then you have the other twelve sons of Jacob, but then it zeroes in on Judah.** Then we follow along on Judah, because out of Judah, the Messiah is to come. The seed of David, and thus we follow it on down. The book of Chronicles takes this as far as the book of Nehemiah, in a historic sense, after the Babylonian captivity.

[2] *Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher. [3] The sons of Judah were Er, Onan, and Shelah. These three were born to him by the daughter of Shua, the Canaanitess. Er, the firstborn of Judah, was wicked in the sight of the LORD; so He killed him. [4] And Tamar, his daughter-in-law, bore him Perez and Zerah. All the sons of Judah were five. [5] The sons of Perez were Hezron and Hamul. [6] The sons of Zerah were Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol, and Dara—five of them in all. [7] The son of Carmi was Achar (Achan), the troubler of Israel, who transgressed in the accursed thing.*

- **Achar. We know him as Achan.** It is a variation in his name. **Achan** was the guy that took the Babylonian garment and the silver and all of this as loot from Jericho back in the book of Joshua and brought trouble on all of Israel. Again, God is encouraging, there's trouble and difficulty in your bloodline, but we have continued to move forward from that. Now it is not that something! You sin, you blow it, and your name becomes infamous in history. All the rest of your relatives are just names, till they get to your name, and then they say, "Hey this guy, he's the guy that did it." We have done things much worse.
- **So, Achan was stoned to death by the people, because of this sin.** Now, that really does not seem like that big a deal, just taking a little bit of what belongs to God. But you might consider that! He became infamous in their history because he took that which belonged to God. He was *the troubler of Israel* because he transgressed in that thing which was accursed. **Am I ever guilty of "just taking a little bit of what belongs to God?"**

[8] *The son of Ethan was Azariah. [9] Also the sons of Hezron who were born to him were Jerahmeel, Ram, and Chelubai. [10] Ram begot Amminadab, and Amminadab begot Nahshon, leader of the children of Judah; [11] Nahshon begot Salma (Salmon), and Salma begot Boaz; [12] Boaz begot Obed, and Obed begot Jesse; [13] Jesse begot Eliab his firstborn, Abinadab the second, Shimea the third, [14] Nethanel the fourth, Raddai the fifth, [15] Ozem the sixth, and David the seventh.*

[16] *Now their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail. And the sons of Zeruiah were Abishai, Joab, and Asahel—three. [17] Abigail bore Amasa; and the father of Amasa was Jether the Ishmaelite.*

- **David's sisters and nephews.** Here we realize that the sons of **Zeriah, Abishai, Joab and Asahel** – all important men, were David's nephews. David deals with problems with them as well. Abigail bore Amasa. He later became the general for Ahithophel and his rebellion against David, but he was also a nephew of David. The father of Amasa was Jether the Ishmaelite.

[18] Caleb the son (bene-descendant) of Hezron had children by Azubah, his wife, and by Jerioth. Now these were her sons: Jesher, Shobab, and Ardon. [19] When Azubah died, Caleb took Ephrath as his wife, who bore him Hur. [20] And Hur begot Uri, and Uri begot Bezalel. [21] Now afterward Hezron went in to the daughter of Machir the father of Gilead, whom he married when he was sixty years old; and she bore him Segub. [22] Segub begot Jair, who had twenty-three cities in the land of Gilead. [23] (Geshur and Syria took from them the towns of Jair, with Kenath and its towns—sixty towns.) All these belonged to the sons of Machir the father of Gilead. [24] After Hezron died in Caleb Ephrathah, Hezron's wife Abijah bore him Ashhur the father of Tekoa. [25] The sons of Jerahmeel, the firstborn of Hezron, were Ram, the firstborn, and Bunah, Oren, Ozem, and Ahijah. [26] Jerahmeel had another wife, whose name was Atarah; she was the mother of Onam. [27] The sons of Ram, the firstborn of Jerahmeel, were Maaz, Jamin, and Eker. [28] The sons of Onam were Shammai and Jada. The sons of Shammai were Nadab and Abishur. [29] And the name of the wife of Abishur was Abihail, and she bore him Ahban and Molid. [30] The sons of Nadab were Seled and Appaim; Seled died without children. [31] The son of Appaim was Ishi, the son of Ishi was Sheshan, and Sheshan's son was Ahlai. [32] The sons of Jada, the brother of Shammai, were Jether and Jonathan; Jether died without children. [33] The sons of Jonathan were Peleth and Zaza. These were the sons of Jerahmeel. [34] Now Sheshan had no sons, only daughters. And Sheshan had an Egyptian servant whose name was Jarha. [35] Sheshan gave his daughter to Jarha his servant as wife, and she bore him Attai. [36] Attai begot Nathan, and Nathan begot Zabad; [37] Zabad begot Ephlal, and Ephlal begot Obed; [38] Obed begot Jehu, and Jehu begot Azariah; [39] Azariah begot Helez, and Helez begot Eleasah; [40] Eleasah begot Sismai, and Sismai begot Shallum; [41] Shallum begot Jekamiah, and Jekamiah begot Elishama. [42] The descendants of Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel were Mesha, his firstborn, who was the father of Ziph, and the sons of Mareshah the father of Hebron. [43] The sons of Hebron were Korah, Tappuah, Rekem, and Shema. [44] Shema begot Raham the father of Jorkoam, and Rekem begot Shammai. [45] And the son of Shammai was Maon, and Maon was the father of Beth Zur. [46] Ephah, Caleb's concubine, bore Haran, Moza, and Gazez; and Haran begot Gazez. [47] And the sons of Jahdai were Regem, Jotham, Geshan, Pelet, Ephah, and Shaaph. [48] Maachah, Caleb's concubine, bore Sheber and Tirhanah. [49] She also bore Shaaph the father of Madmannah, Sheva the father of Machbenah and the father of Gibeon. And the daughter of Caleb was Achsah. (Jos 15:17) [50] These were the descendants of Caleb: The sons of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah, were Shobal the father of Kirjath Jearim, [51] Salma the father of Bethlehem, and Hareph the father of Beth Gader. [52] And Shobal the father of Kirjath Jearim had descendants: Haroeh, and half of the families of Manuhoth. [53] The families of Kirjath Jearim were the Ithrites, the Puthites, the Shumathites, and the Mishraitites. From these came the Zorathites and the Eshtaolites. [54] The sons of Salma were Bethlehem, the Netophathites, Atroth Beth Joab, half of the Manahethites, and the Zorites. [55] And the families of the scribes who dwelt at Jabez were the Tirathites, the Shimeathites, and the Suchathites. These were the Kenites who came from Hammath, the father of the house of Rechab.

CHAPTER THREE - Descendants of David: Chapter 3 records the family of David. We find that David had some sons we had not known about before—they were not mentioned in the Books of Samuel or Kings.

1Ch 3:1-24 Now these were the sons of David who were born to him in Hebron: The firstborn was Amnon, by Ahinoam the Jezreelitess; the second, Daniel, by Abigail the Carmelitess; [2] the third, Absalom the son of Maacah, the daughter of Talmai, king of Geshur; the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; [3] the fifth, Shephatiah, by Abital; the sixth, Ithream, by his wife Eglah. [4] These six were born to him in Hebron. There he reigned seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty-three years. [5] And these were born to him in Jerusalem: **Shimea, Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon**—four by Bathshua the daughter of Ammiel. [6] Also there were Ibhar, Elishama, Eliphelet, [7] Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia, [8] Elishama, Eliada, and Eliphelet—nine in all. [9] These were all the sons of David, besides the sons of the concubines, and Tamar their sister. [10] Solomon's son was Rehoboam; Abijah was his son, Asa his son, Jehoshaphat his son, [11] Joram his son, Ahaziah his son, Joash his son, [12] Amaziah his son, Azariah his son, Jotham his son, [13] Ahaz his son, Hezekiah his son, Manasseh his son, [14] Amon his son, and Josiah his son. [15] The sons of Josiah were Johanan the firstborn, the second Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, and the fourth Shallum. [16] The sons of Jehoiakim were Jeconiah his son and Zedekiah his son. [17] And the sons of Jeconiah were Assir, Shealtiel his son, [18] and Malchiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar, Jecamiah, Hoshama, and Nedabiah. [19] The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and Shimei. The sons of Zerubbabel were Meshullam,

Hananiah, Shelomith their sister, [20] and Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah, Hasadiah, and Jushab-Hesed—five in all. [21] The sons of Hananiah were Pelatiah and Jeshaiiah, the sons of Rephaiah, the sons of Arnan, the sons of Obadiah, and the sons of Shechaniah. [22] The son of Shechaniah was Shemaiah. The sons of Shemaiah were Hattush, Igal, Bariah, Neariah, and Shaphat—six in all. [23] The sons of Neariah were Elioenai, Hezekiah, and Azrikam—three in all. [24] The sons of Elioenai were Hodaviah, Eliashib, Pelaiah, Akkub, Johanan, Delaiah, and Anani—seven in all.

CHAPTER FOUR - Descendants of Judah through Caleb and Shelah is followed, also the tribe of Simeon.

1Ch 4:1-43 The sons of Judah were Perez, Hezron, Carmi, Hur, and Shobal. [2] And Reaiah the son of Shobal begot Jahath, and Jahath begot Ahumai and Lahad. These were the families of the Zorathites. [3] These were the sons of the father of Etam: Jezreel, Ishma, and Idbash; and the name of their sister was Hazelelponi; [4] and Penuel was the father of Gedor, and Ezer was the father of Hushah. These were the sons of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah the father of Bethlehem. [5] And Ashhur the father of Tekoa had two wives, Helah and Naarah. [6] Naarah bore him Ahuzzam, Hopher, Temeni, and Haahashtari. These were the sons of Naarah. [7] The sons of Helah were Zereth, Zohar, and Ethnan; [8] and Koz begot Anub, Zobebah, and the families of Aharhel the son of Harum. [9] Now Jabez was more honorable than his brothers, and his mother called his name **Jabez**, saying, "Because I bore him in pain." [10] And Jabez called on the God of Israel saying, "Oh, that You would bless me indeed, and enlarge my territory, that Your hand would be with me, and that You would keep me from evil, that I may not cause pain!" So God granted him what he requested.

- **Jabez was noted for his prayer!** Whereas Achan was outstanding because of his sin, this man is outstanding because of his prayer. He was more honourable than his brothers: his mother called his name Jabez, saying, *Because I bore him with sorrow* (4:9). Evidently, his was a tough kind of delivery, painful experience. So, he was called born of sorrow or born of pain.
- **But Jabez called upon the God of Israel, asking,** That God would bless him indeed, asking that God would enlarge his territory, asking that God's hand would be upon him, and that God would keep him from evil. What marvelous petitions in this prayer! If you want to pray for me sometime, and you say, "Well what should I pray for?." Just turn to the prayer of Jabez and pray these things for me. "LORD, enlarge his borders. Enlarge the areas of ministry, the areas of service, the areas of opportunity." Do not let me get narrowed. May God keep us open minded.
- **Imagine what my Lord sees in the testimony of my life. Would it tend to be more along that of Achan—disobedience to God? or that of Jabez – committed to prayer?**

[11] Chelub the brother of Shuhah begot Mehir, who was the father of Eshton. [12] And Eshton begot Beth-Rapha, Paseah, and Tehinnah the father of Ir-Nahash. These were the men of Rechah. [13] The sons of Kenaz were Othniel and Seraiah. The sons of Othniel were Hathath, [14] and Meonothai who begot Ophrah. Seraiah begot Joab the father of Ge Harashim, for they were craftsmen. [15] The sons of Caleb the son of Jephunneh were Iru, Elah, and Naam. The son of Elah was Kenaz. [16] The sons of Jehallelel were Ziph, Ziphah, Tiria, and Asarel. [17] The sons of Ezra were Jether, Mered, Ephraim, and Jalon. And Mered's wife bore Miriam, Shammai, and Ishbah the father of Eshtemoa. [18] (His wife Jehudijah bore Jered the father of Gedor, Heber the father of Sochoh, and Jekuthiel the father of Zanoah.) And these were the sons of Bithiah the daughter of Pharaoh, whom Mered took. [19] The sons of Hodia's wife, the sister of Naham, were the fathers of Keilah the Garmite and of Eshtemoa the Maachathite. [20] And the sons of Shimon were Amnon, Rinnah, Ben-Hanan, and Tilon. And the sons of Ishi were Zoheth and Ben-Zoheth. [21] The sons of Shelah the son of Judah were Er the father of Lecah, Laadah the father of Mareshah, and the families of the house of the linen workers of the house of Ashbea; [22] also Jokim, the men of Chozeba, and Joash; Saraph, who ruled in Moab, and Jashubi-Lehem. Now the records are ancient. [23] These were the potters and those who dwell at Netaim and Gederah; there they dwelt with the king for his work.

Descendants of Simeon

[24] The sons of Simeon were Nemuel, Jamin, Jarib, Zerah, and Shaul, [25] Shallum his son, Mibsam his son, and Mishma his son. [26] And the sons of Mishma were Hamuel his son, Zacchur his son, and Shimei his son. [27] Shimei had sixteen sons and six daughters; but his brothers did not have many children, nor did any of their families multiply as much as the children of Judah. [28] They dwelt at Beersheba, Moladah, Hazar Shual, [29] Bilhah, Ezem, Tolad, [30] Bethuel, Hormah, Ziklag, [31] Beth Marcaboth, Hazar Susim, Beth Biri, and at Shaaraim. These were their cities until the reign of David. [32] And their villages were Etam, Ain, Rimmon, Tochen, and Ashan—five cities— [33] and all the villages that were around these cities as far as Baal. These were their dwelling places, and they maintained their genealogy: [34] Meshobab, Jamlech, and Joshah the son of Amaziah; [35] Joel, and Jehu the son of Joshibiah, the son of Seraiah, the son of Asiel; [36] Elioenai, Jaakobah, Jeshohaiah, Asaiah, Adiel, Jesimiel, and Benaiah; [37] Ziza the

son of Shiphi, the son of Allon, the son of Jedaiah, the son of Shimri, the son of Shemaiah— [38] these mentioned by name were leaders in their families, and their father's house increased greatly. [39] So they went to the entrance of Gedor, as far as the east side of the valley, to seek pasture for their flocks. [40] And they found rich, good pasture, and the land was broad, quiet, and peaceful; for some Hamites formerly lived there. [41] These recorded by name came in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah; and they attacked their tents and the Meunites who were found there, and utterly destroyed them, as it is to this day. So they dwelt in their place, because there was pasture for their flocks there. [42] Now some of them, five hundred men of the sons of Simeon, went to Mount Seir; having as their captains Pelatiah, Neariah, Rephaiah, and Uzziel, the sons of Ishi. [43] And they defeated the rest of the Amalekites who had escaped. They have dwelt there to this day.

CHAPTER FIVE - Descendants of Reuben - Tracing the tribe of Reuben to the captivity.

1Ch 5:1-26 Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel—he was indeed the firstborn, but because he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel, so that the genealogy is not listed according to the birthright;

[2] yet Judah prevailed over his brothers, and from him came a Ruler, although the birthright was Joseph's—

- **(Gen 49:10)** The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor a lawgiver from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes; And to Him shall be the obedience of the people. The indication that the Messiah would come from the tribe of Judah!

[3] the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel were Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron, and Carmi. [4] The sons of Joel were Shemaiah his son, Gog his son, Shimei his son, [5] Micah his son, Reaiah his son, Baal his son, [6] and Beerah his son, whom Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria carried into captivity. He was leader of the Reubenites. [7] And his brethren by their families, when the genealogy of their generations was registered: the chief, Jeiel, and Zechariah, [8] and Bela the son of Azaz, the son of Shema, the son of Joel, who dwelt in Aroer, as far as Nebo and Baal Meon. [9] Eastward they settled as far as the entrance of the wilderness this side of the River Euphrates, because their cattle had multiplied in the land of Gilead. [10] Now in the days of Saul they made war with the Hagarites, who fell by their hand; and they dwelt in their tents throughout the entire area east of Gilead.

Descendants of Gad - [11] And the children of Gad dwelt next to them in the land of Bashan as far as Salcah: [12] Joel was the chief, Shapham the next, then Jaanai and Shaphat in Bashan, [13] and their brethren of their father's house: Michael, Meshullam, Sheba, Jorai, Jachan, Zia, and Eber—seven in all. [14] These were the children of Abihail the son of Huri, the son of Jaroah, the son of Gilead, the son of Michael, the son of Jeshishai, the son of Jahdo, the son of Buz; [15] Ahi the son of Abdiel, the son of Guni, was chief of their father's house. [16] And the Gadites dwelt in Gilead, in Bashan and in its villages, and in all the common-lands of Sharon within their borders. [17] All these were registered by genealogies in the days of Jotham king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam king of Israel. [18] The sons of Reuben, the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh had forty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty valiant men, men able to bear shield and sword, to shoot with the bow, and skillful in war, who went to war. [19] They made war with the Hagarites, Jetur, Naphish, and Nodab. [20] And they were helped against them, and the Hagarites were delivered into their hand, and all who were with them, for they cried out to God in the battle. He heeded their prayer, because they put their trust in Him.

- **They cried out to God for help, God helped them**, because they put their trust in Him. Oh, how important it is that we put our trust in the LORD. When in trouble, cry unto Him, to the LORD!
- **In my times of trouble, how quickly do I cry out to the LORD for help, and then, to trust in Him completely?**

[21] Then they took away their livestock—fifty thousand of their camels, two hundred and fifty thousand of their sheep, and two thousand of their donkeys—also one hundred thousand of their men; [22] for many fell dead, because the war was God's. And they dwelt in their place until the captivity.

The Half-Tribe of Manasseh - [23] So the children of the half-tribe of Manasseh dwelt in the land. Their numbers increased from Bashan to Baal Hermon, that is, to Senir, or Mount Hermon. [24] These were the heads of their fathers' houses: Ephraim, Ishi, Eliel, Azriel, Jeremiah, Hodaviah, and Jahdiel. They were mighty men of valor, famous men, and heads of their fathers' houses. [25] And they were unfaithful to the God of their fathers, and played the harlot after the gods of the peoples of the land, whom God had destroyed before them. [26] So the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Pul king of Assyria, that is, Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria. He carried the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh into captivity. He took them to Halah, Habor, Hara, and the river of Gozan to this day.

- **Now, Reuben, Gad, and half the tribe of Manasseh said, “That is great for you guys, you can have that. We will stay over here. This is nice land. We are satisfied; we are content.”**

- **There are just many people who are content with the mediocre Christian walk.** They do not really want to bring “self” to the cross. They are content with their spiritual level of achievement, or attainment. “We will stay on this side of the river. We do not really need the Spirit, or to walk in the Spirit. We are satisfied, quite satisfied right here.” The interesting thing to note, is that those who did not go over Jordan, were the first ones to go into captivity. These were the tribes that were first taken into captivity by Assyria. Those that failed to enter all the way in.
- **“Let us beware,” the scripture warns, “lest God having promised to us an experience** of entering into His rest, we should fail to do so.” Let us beware that we do not provoke God, as the children of Israel did in the wilderness, and thus had that extended wilderness experience. Their provoking of God was through their unbelief. We enter into the promises of God through faith! “By faith we lay hold on the promises of God.” By faith we enter into this life of the Spirit.
- **How completely have I crossed over the Jordan, dying to self (reckoning the old man to be dead); living in the power of the Spirit; living in that glorious, rich life of victory waiting each of us, who are willing to cross the Jordan, and come into the promised land. How complete is my dying to self, living in the power of the Spirit?**

CHAPTER SIX - Descendants of Levi - 1Ch 6:1-81 *The sons of Levi were Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. [2] The sons of Kohath were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. [3] The children of Amram were Aaron, Moses, and Miriam. And the sons of Aaron were Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar. [4] Eleazar begot Phinehas, and Phinehas begot Abishua; [5] Abishua begot Bukki, and Bukki begot Uzzi; [6] Uzzi begot Zerachiah, and Zerachiah begot Meraioth; [7] Meraioth begot Amariah, and Amariah begot Ahitub; [8] Ahitub begot Zadok, and Zadok begot Ahimaaz; [9] Ahimaaz begot Azariah, and Azariah begot Johanan; [10] Johanan begot Azariah (it was he who ministered as priest in the temple that Solomon built in Jerusalem); [11] Azariah begot Amariah, and Amariah begot Ahitub; [12] Ahitub begot Zadok, and Zadok begot Shallum; [13] Shallum begot Hilkiah, and Hilkiah begot Azariah; [14] Azariah begot Seraiah, and Seraiah begot Jehozadak. [15] Jehozadak went into captivity when the LORD carried Judah and Jerusalem into captivity by the hand of Nebuchadnezzar. [16] The sons of Levi were Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. [17] These are the names of the sons of Gershon: Libni and Shimei. [18] The sons of Kohath were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. [19] The sons of Merari were Mahli and Mushi. Now these are the families of the Levites according to their fathers: [20] Of Gershon were Libni his son, Jahath his son, Zimmah his son, [21] Joah his son, Iddo his son, Zerah his son, and Jeatherai his son. [22] The sons of Kohath were Amminadab his son, Korah his son, Assir his son, [23] Elkanah his son, Ebiasaph his son, Assir his son, [24] Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uzziyah his son, and Shaul his son. [25] The sons of Elkanah were Amasai and Ahimoth. [26] As for Elkanah, the sons of Elkanah were Zophai his son, Nahath his son, [27] Eliab his son, Jeroham his son, and Elkanah his son. [28] The sons of Samuel were Joel the firstborn, and Abijah the second. [29] The sons of Merari were Mahli, Libni his son, Shimei his son, Uzzah his son, [30] Shimea his son, Haggiah his son, and Asaiah his son. [31] Now these are the men whom David appointed over the service of song in the house of the LORD, after the ark came to rest. [32] They were ministering with music before the dwelling place of the tabernacle of meeting, until Solomon had built the house of the LORD in Jerusalem, and they served in their office according to their order.*

- **David hired certain priests, that they were just to be there singing before the LORD.** Worshiping the LORD in song. When the temple was built, then there were always those in the temple, singing praises unto God! That is beautiful!
- **How important is worshipping the LORD! Ideally, it should be on a continual basis. Are praise, worship, and prayer continually in my heart? Is that a priority of my life?**

[33] And these are the ones who ministered with their sons: Of the sons of the Kohathites were Heman the singer, the son of Joel, the son of Samuel, [34] the son of Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Eliel, the son of Toah, [35] the son of Zuph, the son of Elkanah, the son of Mahath, the son of Amasai, [36] the son of Elkanah, the son of Joel, the son of Azariah, the son of Zephaniah, [37] the son of Tahath, the son of Assir, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah, [38] the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, the son of Israel. [39] And his brother Asaph, who stood at his right hand, was Asaph the son of Berachiah, the son of Shimea, [40] the son of Michael, the son of Baaseiah, the son of Malchijah, [41] the son of Ethni, the son of Zerah, the son of Adaiyah, [42] the son of Ethan, the son of Zimmah, the son of Shimei, [43] the son of Jahath, the son of Gershon, the son of Levi. [44] Their brethren, the sons of Merari, on the left hand, were Ethan the son of Kishi, the son of Abdi, the son of Malluch, [45] the son of Hashabiah, the son of Amaziah, the son of Hilkiah, [46] the son of Amzi, the son of Bani, the son of Shamer, [47] the son of Mahli, the son of Mushi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi. [48] And their brethren, the Levites, were appointed to every kind of service of the

tabernacle of the house of God. [49] But Aaron and his sons offered sacrifices on the altar of burnt offering and on the altar of incense, for all the work of the Most Holy Place, and to make atonement for Israel, according to all that Moses the servant of God had commanded. [50] Now these are the sons of Aaron: Eleazar his son, Phinehas his son, Abishua his son, [51] Bukki his son, Uzzi his son, Zerahiah his son, [52] Meraioth his son, Amariah his son, Ahitub his son, [53] Zadok his son, and Ahimaaz his son. [54] Now these are their dwelling places throughout their settlements in their territory, for they were given by lot to the sons of Aaron, of the family of the Kohathites: [55] They gave them Hebron in the land of Judah, with its surrounding **common-lands**. [56] But the fields of the city and its villages they gave to Caleb the son of Jephunneh. [57] And to the sons of Aaron they gave one of the cities of refuge, Hebron; also Libnah with its common-lands, Jattir, Eshtemoa with its common-lands, [58] Hilen with its common-lands, Debir with its common-lands, [59] Ashan with its common-lands, and Beth Shemesh with its common-lands. [60] And from the tribe of Benjamin: Geba with its common-lands, Alemeth with its common-lands, and Anathoth with its common-lands. All their cities among their families were thirteen. [61] To the rest of the family of the tribe of the Kohathites they gave by lot ten cities from half the tribe of Manasseh. [62] And to the sons of Gershon, throughout their families, they gave thirteen cities from the tribe of Issachar, from the tribe of Asher, from the tribe of Naphtali, and from the tribe of Manasseh in Bashan. [63] To the sons of Merari, throughout their families, they gave twelve cities from the tribe of Reuben, from the tribe of Gad, and from the tribe of Zebulun. [64] So the children of Israel gave these cities with their common-lands to the Levites. [65] And they gave by lot from the tribe of the children of Judah, from the tribe of the children of Simeon, and from the tribe of the children of Benjamin these cities which are called by their names. [66] Now some of the families of the sons of Kohath were given cities as their territory from the tribe of Ephraim. [67] And they gave them one of the cities of refuge, Shechem with its common-lands, in the mountains of Ephraim, also Gezer with its common-lands, [68] Jokmeam with its common-lands, Beth Horon with its common-lands, [69] Aijalon with its common-lands, and Gath Rimmon with its common-lands. [70] And from the half-tribe of Manasseh: Aner with its common-lands and Bileam with its common-lands, for the rest of the family of the sons of Kohath. [71] From the family of the half-tribe of Manasseh the sons of Gershon were given Golan in Bashan with its common-lands and Ashtaroth with its common-lands. [72] And from the tribe of Issachar: Kedesh with its common-lands, Daberath with its common-lands, [73] Ramoth with its common-lands, and Anem with its common-lands. [74] And from the tribe of Asher: Mashal with its common-lands, Abdon with its common-lands, [75] Hukok with its common-lands, and Rehob with its common-lands. [76] And from the tribe of Naphtali: Kedesh in Galilee with its common-lands, Hammon with its common-lands, and Kirjathaim with its common-lands. [77] From the tribe of Zebulun the rest of the children of Merari were given Rimmon with its common-lands and Tabor with its common-lands. [78] And on the other side of the Jordan, across from Jericho, on the east side of the Jordan, they were given from the tribe of Reuben: Bezer in the wilderness with its common-lands, Jahzah with its common-lands, [79] Kedemoth with its common-lands, and Mephaath with its common-lands. [80] And from the tribe of Gad: Ramoth in Gilead with its common-lands, Mahanaim with its common-lands, [81] Heshbon with its common-lands, and Jazer with its common-lands. **(48 cities with their common-lands)**

CHAPTER SEVEN - Descendants of Issachar, Benjamin, Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, Asher.

1Ch 7:1- 40 The sons of Issachar were Tola, Puah, Jashub, and Shimron—four in all. [2] The sons of Tola were Uzzi, Rephaiah, Jeriel, Jahmai, Jibsam, and Shemuel, heads of their father's house. The sons of Tola were mighty men of valor in their generations; their number in the days of David was twenty-two thousand six hundred. [3] The son of Uzzi was Izrahiah, and the sons of Izrahiah were Michael, Obadiah, Joel, and Ishiah. All five of them were chief men. [4] And with them, by their generations, according to their fathers' houses, were thirty-six thousand troops ready for war; for they had many wives and sons. [5] Now their brethren among all the families of Issachar were mighty men of valor, listed by their genealogies, eighty-seven thousand in all.

Descendants of Benjamin – [6] The sons of Benjamin were Bela, Becher, and Jediael—three in all.

[7] The sons of Bela were Ezbon, Uzzi, Uzziel, Jerimoth, and Iri—five in all. They were heads of their fathers' houses, and they were listed by their genealogies, twenty-two thousand and thirty-four mighty men of valor.

[8] The sons of Becher were Zemirah, Joash, Eliezer, Elioenai, Omri, Jerimoth, Abijah, Anathoth, and Alemeth. All these are the sons of Becher. [9] And they were recorded by genealogy according to their generations, heads of their fathers' houses, twenty thousand two hundred mighty men of valor. [10] The son of Jediael was Bilhan, and the sons of Bilhan were Jeush, Benjamin, Ehud, Chenaanah, Zethan, Tharshish, and Ahishahar. [11] All these sons of Jediael were heads of their fathers' houses; there were seventeen thousand two hundred mighty men of valor fit to go out for war and battle. [12] Shuppim and Huppim were the sons of Ir, and Hushim was the son of Aher.

Descendants of Naphtali – [13] The sons of Naphtali were Jahziel, Guni, Jezer, and Shallum, the sons of Bilhah.

Descendants of Manasseh – [14] *The descendants of Manasseh: his Syrian concubine bore him Machir the father of Gilead, the father of Asriel. [15] Machir took as his wife the sister of Huppim and Shuppim, whose name was Maachah. The name of Gilead's grandson was Zelophehad, but Zelophehad begot only daughters.*

- (Num 36:2) **And they said: "The LORD commanded my lord Moses to give the land as an inheritance by lot to the children of Israel, and my lord was commanded by the LORD to give the inheritance of our brother Zelophehad to his daughters. This is why Jesus' virgin birth so perfectly, legally reflects the passing on through Mary all the rights of the kingly lineage from David to Jesus.**

[16] (Maachah the wife of Machir bore a son, and she called his name Peresh. The name of his brother was Sheresh, and his sons were Ulam and Rakem. [17] The son of Ulam was Bedan.) These were the descendants of Gilead the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh. [18] His sister Hammoleketh bore Ishhod, Abiezer, and Mahlah. [19] And the sons of Shemida were Ahian, Shechem, Likhi, and Aniam.

Descendants of Ephraim – [20] *The sons of Ephraim were Shuthelah, Bered his son, Tahath his son, Eladah his son, Tahath his son, [21] Zabad his son, Shuthelah his son, and Ezer and Elead. The men of Gath who were born in that land killed them because they came down to take away their cattle. [22] Then Ephraim their father mourned many days, and his brethren came to comfort him. [23] And when he went in to his wife, she conceived and bore a son; and he called his name Beriah, because tragedy had come upon his house. [24] Now his daughter was Sheerah, who built Lower and Upper Beth Horon and Uzzan Sheerah; [25] and Rephah was his son, as well as Resheph, and Telah his son, Tahan his son, [26] Laadan his son, Ammihud his son, Elishama his son, [27] Nun his son, and Joshua his son.*

- **Joshua - Jehoshua means Jehovah is salvation; Jesus is salvation! Nun** was the father of Jehoshua, who later was called, Joshua by Moses, and the man that took over after Moses. **Jehoshua** means, "Jehovah is salvation," and this is the Hebrew name, for the Greek name, "Jesus." "Shewa," in the Hebrew. "Yashua" in the Greek, "Jesus."
- **Whenever I think of Jesus, am I including in that thought that most wonderful fact that Jesus is Salvation. Some may think the Christian way is too narrow. I am so thankful that He has made a way! (Joh 14:6) Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me.**

[28] *Now their possessions and dwelling places were Bethel and its towns: to the east Naaran, to the west Gezer and its towns, and Shechem and its towns, as far as Ayyah and its towns; [29] and by the borders of the children of Manasseh were Beth Shean and its towns, Taanach and its towns, Megiddo and its towns, Dor and its towns. In these dwelt the children of Joseph, the son of Israel.*

Descendants of Asher - [30] *The sons of Asher were Imnah, Ishvah, Ishvi, Beriah, and their sister Serah. [31] The sons of Beriah were Heber and Malchiel, who was the father of Birzaith. [32] And Heber begot Japhlet, Shomer, Hotham, and their sister Shua. [33] The sons of Japhlet were Pasach, Bimhal, and Ashvath. These were the children of Japhlet. [34] The sons of Shemer were Ahi, Rohgah, Jehubbah, and Aram. [35] And the sons of his brother Helem were Zophah, Imna, Shelesh, and Amal. [36] The sons of Zophah were Suah, Harnepher, Shual, Beri, Imrah, [37] Bezer, Hod, Shamma, Shilshah, Jithran, and Beera. [38] The sons of Jether were Jephunneh, Pispah, and Ara. [39] The sons of Ulla were Arah, Haniel, and Rizia. [40] All these were the children of Asher, heads of their fathers' houses, choice men, mighty men of valor, chief leaders. And they were recorded by genealogies among the army fit for battle; their number was twenty-six thousand.*

CHAPTER EIGHT - Genealogy of Saul - The lineage now given of King Saul, the genealogy of the sons of Benjamin, which leads us then. Saul was a Benjamite. Saul was the first king of Israel

1Ch 8:1-40 *Now Benjamin begot Bela his firstborn, Ashbel the second, Aharah the third, [2] Nohah the fourth, and Rapha the fifth. [3] The sons of Bela were Addar, Gera, Abihud, [4] Abishua, Naaman, Ahoah, [5] Gera, Shephuphan, and Hiram. [6] These are the sons of Ehud, who were the heads of the fathers' houses of the inhabitants of Geba, and who forced them to move to Manahath: [7] Naaman, Ahijah, and Gera who forced them to move. He begot Uzza and Ahihud. [8] Also Shaharaim had children in the country of Moab, after he had sent away Hushim and Baara his wives. [9] By Hodesh his wife he begot Jobab, Zibia, Mesha, Malcam, [10] Jeuz, Sachiah, and Mirmah. These were his sons, heads of their fathers' houses. [11] And by Hushim he begot Abitub and Elpaal. [12] The sons of Elpaal were Eber, Misham, and Shemed, who built Ono and Lod with its towns; [13] and Beriah and Shema, who were heads of their fathers' houses of the inhabitants of Aijalon, who drove out the inhabitants of Gath. [14] Ahio, Shashak, Jeremoth, [15] Zebadiah, Arad, Eder; [16] Michael, Ispah, and Joha were the sons of Beriah. [17] Zebadiah, Meshullam, Hizki, Heber, [18] Ishmerai, Jizliah, and Jobab were the sons of Elpaal. [19] Jakim, Zichri, Zabdi, [20] Elienai, Zillethai, Eliel, [21] Adaiah, Beraiah, and Shimrath were the sons of Shimei. [22] Ishpan, Eber, Eliel, [23] Abdon, Zichri,*

Hanan, [24] Hananiah, Elam, Antothijah, [25] Iphdeiah, and Penuel were the sons of Shashak. [26] Shamsherai, Shehariah, Athaliah, [27] Jaareshiah, Elijah, and Zichri were the sons of Jeroham. [28] These were heads of the fathers' houses by their generations, chief men. These dwelt in Jerusalem. [29] Now the father of Gibeon, whose wife's name was Maacah, dwelt at Gibeon. [30] And his firstborn son was Abdon, then Zur, Kish, Baal, Nadab, [31] Gedor, Ahio, Zecher, [32] and Mikloth, who begot Shimeah. They also dwelt alongside their relatives in Jerusalem, with their brethren. [33] **Ner begot Kish, Kish begot Saul, and Saul begot Jonathan**, Malchishua, Abinadab, and Esh-Baal. [34] The son of Jonathan was Merib-Baal, and Merib-Baal begot Micah. [35] The sons of Micah were Pithon, Melech, Tarea, and Ahaz. [36] And Ahaz begot Jehoaddah; Jehoaddah begot Alemeth, Azmaveth, and Zimri; and Zimri begot Moza. [37] Moza begot Binea, Raphah his son, Eleasah his son, and Azel his son. [38] Azel had six sons whose names were these: Azrikam, Bocheru, Ishmael, Sheariah, Obadiah, and Hanan. All these were the sons of Azel. [39] And the sons of Eshek his brother were Ulam his firstborn, Jeush the second, and Eliphelet the third. [40] The sons of Ulam were mighty men of valor—archers. They had many sons and grandsons, one hundred and fifty in all. These were all sons of Benjamin.

CHAPTER NINE - A Genealogy of the Returned Exiles - A listing of all of the people that left Babylon as Jews and came back into the land of Israel to begin now to settle.

- **Note the importance of having to prove by genealogy: (Ezr 2:59-62; Neh 7:61-64)** *And these were the ones who came up from Tel Melah, Tel Harsha, Cherub, Addan, and Immer; but they could not identify their father's house or **their genealogy**, whether they were of Israel: [60] the sons of Delaiah, the sons of Tobiah, and the sons of Nekoda, six hundred and fifty-two; [61] and of the sons of the priests: the sons of Habaiah, the sons of Koz, and the sons of Barzillai, who took a wife of the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite, and was called by their name. [62] These sought their listing among those who were registered by genealogy, but they were not found; therefore they were excluded from the priesthood as defiled.*

1Ch 9:1-44 So all Israel was **recorded by genealogies**, and indeed, they were inscribed in the book of the kings of Israel. But Judah was carried away captive to Babylon because of their unfaithfulness. [2] And the first inhabitants who dwelt in their possessions in their cities were Israelites, priests, Levites, and the Nethinim. [3] Now in Jerusalem the children of Judah dwelt, and some of the children of Benjamin, and of the children of Ephraim and Manasseh: [4] Uthai the son of Ammihud, the son of Omri, the son of Imri, the son of Bani, of the descendants of Perez, the son of Judah. [5] Of the Shilonites: Asaiah the firstborn and his sons. [6] Of the sons of Zerah: Jeuel, and their brethren—six hundred and ninety. [7] Of the sons of Benjamin: Sallu the son of Meshullam, the son of Hodaviah, the son of Hassenuah; [8] Ibneiah the son of Jeroham; Elah the son of Uzzi, the son of Michri; Meshullam the son of Shephatiah, the son of Reuel, the son of Ibnijah; [9:9] and their brethren, according to their generations—nine hundred and fifty-six. All these men were heads of a father's house in their fathers' houses. [10] **Of the priests:** Jedaiah, Jehoiarib, and Jachin; [11] Azariah the son of Hilkiyah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub, the officer over the house of God; [12] Adaiah the son of Jeroham, the son of Pashur, the son of Malchijah; Maasai the son of Adiel, the son of Jahzerah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Meshillemith, the son of Immer; [13] and their brethren, heads of their fathers' houses—one thousand seven hundred and sixty. They were very able men for the work of the service of the house of God. [14] **Of the Levites:** Shemaiah the son of Hasshub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, of the sons of Merari; [15] Bakbakkar, Heresh, Galal, and Mattaniah the son of Micah, the son of Zichri, the son of Asaph; [16] Obadiah the son of Shemaiah, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun; and Berechiah the son of Asa, the son of Elkanah, who lived in the villages of the Netophathites. [17] **And the gatekeepers** were Shallum, Akkub, Talmon, Ahiman, and their brethren. Shallum was the chief. [18] Until then they had been gatekeepers for the camps of the children of Levi at the King's Gate on the east. [19] Shallum the son of Kore, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah, and his brethren, from his father's house, the Korahites, were in charge of the work of the service, gatekeepers of the tabernacle. Their fathers had been keepers of the entrance to the camp of the LORD. [20] And Phinehas the son of Eleazar had been the officer over them in time past; the LORD was with him. [21] Zechariah the son of Meshelemiah was keeper of the door of the tabernacle of meeting. [22] All those chosen as gatekeepers were two hundred and twelve. They were recorded by their genealogy, in their villages. David and Samuel the seer had appointed them to their trusted office. [23] So they and their children were in charge of the gates of the house of the LORD, the house of the tabernacle, by assignment. [24] The gatekeepers were assigned to the four directions: the east, west, north, and south. [25] And their brethren in their villages had to come with them from time to time for seven days. [26] For in this trusted office were four chief gatekeepers; they were Levites. And they had charge over the chambers and treasuries of the house of God. [27] And they lodged all around the house of God because they had the responsibility, and they were in charge of opening it every

morning. [28] Now some of them were in charge of the serving vessels, for they brought them in and took them out by count. [29] Some of them were appointed over the furnishings and over all the implements of the sanctuary, and over the fine flour and the wine and the oil and the incense and the spices. [30] And some of the sons of the priests made the ointment of the spices. [31] Mattithiah of the Levites, the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite, had the trusted office over the things that were baked in the pans. [32] And some of their brethren of the sons of the Kohathites were in charge of preparing the showbread for every Sabbath. [33] **These are the singers, heads of the fathers' houses of the Levites**, who lodged in the chambers, and were free from other duties; for they were employed in that work day and night. [34] These heads of the fathers' houses of the Levites were heads throughout their generations. They dwelt at Jerusalem.

Saul's Genealogy Repeated - [35] Jeiel the father of Gibeon, whose wife's name was Maacah, dwelt at Gibeon. [36] His firstborn son was Abdon, then Zur, Kish, Baal, Ner, Nadab, [37] Gedor, Ahio, Zechariah, and Mikloth. [38] And Mikloth begot Shimeam. They also dwelt alongside their relatives in Jerusalem, with their brethren. [39] Ner begot Kish, Kish begot Saul, and Saul begot Jonathan, Malchishua, Abinadab, and Esh-Baal. [40] **The son of Jonathan** was Merib-Baal, and Merib-Baal begot Micah. [41] The sons of Micah were Pithon, Melech, Tahrea, and Ahaz. [42] And Ahaz begot Jarah; Jarah begot Alemeth, Azmaveth, and Zimri; and Zimri begot Moza; [43] Moza begot Binea, Rephaiah his son, Eleasah his son, and Azel his son. [44] And Azel had six sons whose names were these: Azrikam, Bocheru, Ishmael, Sheariah, Obadiah, and Hanan; these were the sons of Azel.

SUMMARY:

- **1Ch 4:10** Imagine what my Lord sees in the testimony of my life. Would it tend to be more along that of Achan-disobedience to God? or that of Jabez – committed to prayer?
- **1Ch 5:20** In my times of trouble, how quickly do I cry out to the Lord for help, and then, to trust in Him completely?
- **1Ch 5:26** How completely have I crossed over the Jordan, dying to self (reckoning the old man to be dead); living in the power of the Spirit; living in that glorious, rich life of victory waiting each of us, who are willing to cross the Jordan, and come into the promised land. How complete is my dying to self, living in the power of the Spirit?
- **1Ch 6:32** How important is worshipping the LORD! Ideally, it should be on a continual basis. Are praise, worship, and prayer continually in my heart? Are they a priority of my life?
- **1Ch 7:27** Whenever I think of Jesus, am I including in that thought that most wonderful fact that Jesus is Salvation. Some may think the Christian way is too narrow. I am so thankful that He has made a way! (Joh 14:6) Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me.
- FOR A COMPLETE READING OF **1 CHRONICLES CHAPTERS 1-9**, go to <https://www.ptwente.com>

HOW GREAT THOU ART – Stuart Hine, Shea (2.45/2:48)

*Oh Lord my God when I in awesome wonder Consider all the worlds Thy hands have made
I see the stars; I hear the rolling thunder Thy power throughout the universe displayed*

*Refrain: Then sings my soul my Savior God to Thee, How great thou art! How great Thou art!
Then sings my soul my Savior God to Thee! How great Thou art! How great Thou art!*

*When Christ shall come with shout of acclamation And take me home, what joy shall fill my heart! Then I
shall bow in humble adoration, And there proclaim, my God, how great Thou art. (Refrain)*

CLOSING PRAYER

NEXT WEEK: Study 1 Chronicles, Chapters 10-14

PLEASE NOTICE THERE WILL BE NO TUESDAY MORNING (6/9/26) CLASS NEXT WEEK – ONLY MONDAY NIGHT ON ZOOM! THE AUDIO OF MONDAY NIGHT WILL BE POSTED ON MY WEBSITE: <https://www.ptwente.com>