

David's Gratitude

1 Chronicles 16:8-12, 28-36

SS Lesson for 12/08/2019

Devotional Scripture: Ps 107:1-15

OUTLINE

LESSON BACKGROUND AND KEY VERSE

Background from the NIV Standard Lesson Commentary

Key Verse: 1 Chronicles 16:8

Commentary from the Bible Knowledge Commentary

MAJOR THEME ANALYSIS

CALL TO GRATEFUL WORSHIP (1 CHRON 16:8-12)

Worship with praise (8-10)

- Praise God for His salvation (Isa 61:10)
- Praise God for His acts of power and greatness (Ps 150:2)
- Praise God for His mercy (Ps 28:6)
- Praise God for His faithfulness (Ps 71:22)
- Praise God for His righteous Word (Ps 119:164)
- Praise God because He is worthy (Ps 145:3)
- Praise God and do not forget all of His benefits (Ps 103:1-2)

Worship through seeking God (11)

- Seeking God while He is near (Isa 55:6-7)
- Seeking God who has already found us (Isa 65:1)
- Seeking God to come in the door of our heart (Matt 7:7-8)
- Seeking to dine with Jesus (Rev 3:20-22)
- Seeking God through choice (Josh 24:15)

Worship through remembering God's works (12)

- God's works are great (Ps 111:2)
- God's works are wonderful (Ps 145:5-6)
- God's works are awesome (Ps 66:3)
- God's deeds are marvelously great (Ps 86:10)
- God's works are mighty (Jer 32:18-19)
- God's works are true and marvelous (Rev 15:3)

CALL ALL TO BE GRATEFUL (1 CHRON 16:28-33)

Grateful for God's glory (28-29)

- God's glory is reflected in the Heavens (Psalm 8:1)
- God's glory is declared in the heavens (Ps 19:1)
- God's glory is declared and understood by what He has made (Rom 1:19-20)
- God's glory should evoke thanksgiving and awe (Ps 8:3-4)
- God's glory is great (Ps 138:5)

Grateful for God's power (30)

- God's power is majestic (Ex 15:6-7)
- God's power is great and awesome (Deut 7:21)
- God's power should cause the fear of God (Josh 4:24)
- God's power is known (Ps 62:11-12)
- God's power causes His enemies to cringe (Ps 66:3)
- God's power is mighty (Ps 147:5)

Grateful for God's creation (31-33)

- A creation that was accomplished by the Word of God (Ps 33:6-9)
- A creation where the Trinity was present (John 1:1-3)
- A creation where God's invisible qualities are displayed (Rom 1:19-20)
- A creation that was done through Jesus (Heb 1:1-3)
- A creation formed by the Will of God (Rev 4:11)
- A creation that be considered humbly (Ps 8:3)

CALL FOR GRATEFUL THANKSGIVING (1 CHRON 16:34-36)

Thanksgiving for God's goodness (34)

- Praise God for His goodness because it is stored up in us (Ps 31:19)
- Praise God for the goodness of His word (Heb 6:5)
- Praise God for His calling of us out of His goodness (2 Peter 1:3)

Praise God for the goodness while alive (Ps 27:13)
Praise God for His goodness that leads to repentance (Rom 2:4)

Thanksgiving for God's salvation (35)

Salvation through the gospel (Rom 1:16)
Salvation through faith (1 Thess 5:8)
Salvation at the second coming of Jesus (Heb 9:27-28)
Salvation as an inheritance (1 Peter 1:3-5)
Salvation through justification by Jesus' blood (Rom 5:9)
Salvation that bring eternal life (John 11:25)

Thanksgiving through blessing God's Name (36)

Thankful because He is the Lord Most High (Ps 7:17)
Thankful because His name is majestic (Ps 8:1)
Thankful because glory is due God's name (Ps 29:2)
Thankful because it is good (Ps 54:6)
Thankful during prayer (Matt 6:9)
Thankful because it is a way to glorify God (Rom 15:9)

CONCLUSION AND OTHER THOUGHTS

COMMENTARY THOUGHTS FROM JOHN GILL
CONCLUDING THOUGHTS FROM THE NIV STANDARD LESSON COMMENTARY
CONCLUDING THOUGHTS FROM THE ECHOES COMMENTARY

Lesson Background and Key Verse

Background from the NIV Standard Lesson Commentary

Today's lesson text closely follows the passage covered last week. There David brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem amidst great celebration and joy (see 1 Chronicles 15; lesson 1). After the ark was placed inside the tent that David had provided for it, burnt offerings and peace offerings were sacrificed (16:1). These expressions of worship were needed following the first attempt to transport the ark (see chapter 13). Likely they were partly given in repentance for the previous flippant attitude toward transporting the ark; partly they were offered undoubtedly to thank God for restoring and repairing their relationship with Him. A burnt offering was completely consumed on the altar, signifying the worshipper's complete devotion to the Lord. Peace offerings were given with a desire to establish fellowship or communion between the worshipper and the Lord. They included a shared meal among the worshippers. On this occasion, David blessed the worshippers, then provided each one with food for their meal (1 Chronicles 16:2, 3). David then appointed some of the Levites "to minister before the ark of the Lord" (1 Chronicles 16:4). That ministry was to focus primarily on leading the people in worship, specifically in the area of music. David desired to show utmost reverence toward the sacred space associated with the ark of the covenant. He assigned specific individuals to play certain instruments and even appointed two priests, Benaiah and Jahaziel, to sound trumpets regularly before the ark (16:4-6). Chief among the men appointed by David for these sacred tasks was Asaph, who had already assisted in bringing the ark to Jerusalem (1 Chronicles 15:17). Asaph's authorship of certain psalms was noted in last week's study (see lesson 1 commentary on 1 Chronicles 15:16). David commissioned a special psalm of thanksgiving for Asaph for use on this important day and then for use in any future occasions of celebration and praise (16:7). David did not want Asaph to sing a solo or lead a professional chorus. Instead, this appears to have been an opportunity to teach the people a new worship song. The resulting psalm contains sections that are similar to three psalms found in the book of Psalms (compare 1 Chronicles 16:8-22 to Psalm 105:1-15; 1 Chronicles 16:23-33 to Psalm 96; and 1 Chronicles 16:34-36 to Psalm 106:1, 47, 48). None of these three psalms are credited to David, nor is the psalm in 1 Chronicles 16 specifically attributed to him. He could have commissioned another writer to provide a psalm for Asaph (1 Chronicles 16:7). David, whose heavy involvement in this ceremony has already been noted, also could easily have composed a psalm for this occasion. The new song called attention to the Lord's goodness to His people throughout their history. It also challenged His people to give God the glory due His great name.

Key Verse: 1 Chronicles 16:8

Oh, give thanks to the Lord! Call upon His name; Make known His deeds among the peoples

Commentary from the Bible Knowledge Commentary

16:1-6. Having brought the ark into the tent... pitched for it and having completed the sacrifices of burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, David blessed the people of Israel and distributed bread and cakes of dates and raisins to each one (vv. 1-3). He then appointed... Asaph to be in charge of the ark in its new surroundings (vv. 4-5; cf. v. 37) and to offer prayers and praises to the LORD (v. 5). With Asaph were certain other Levites, all mentioned in 15:17-18, who were to accompany the praises with musical instruments. A model of such praise, a piece undoubtedly composed by David for this occasion, follows (16:8-36). **16:7-36.** This hymn of thanksgiving is actually a compilation of passages from other psalms, a fact which suggests the priority of those psalms. David then must have excerpted parts from his earlier poetry and woven them together into this beautiful piece.

16:37-38. Others who served with Asaph included two Obed-Edoms. One (v. 38a) was a musician and minister of the ark (15:21, 24; 16:5), who may be the same man who looked after the ark in his own home (13:14). The other Obed-Edom was a gatekeeper identified as a son of Jeduthun (16:38b); he is also mentioned in 26:4, 8, 15. This Jeduthun should not be confused with the chief musician Jeduthun (16:41-42; 25:1, 3; 2 Chron. 5:12) who was also known as Ethan (1 Chron. 6:44; 15:17) and was a descendant of Merari. The Jeduthun in 16:38, whose son was Obed-Edom, was a descendant of Korah (26:1, 4), a grandson of Kohath.

16:39-43. The reference to Zadok as priest of the tabernacle at Gibeon reveals the reason for the retention of two high priests. Zadok, of the Aaronic line of Eleazar (6:4-8), was in charge of the Gibeon sanctuary, while Abiathar, of the line of Ithamar (24:6), officiated at the new tent-shrine in Jerusalem. The origin of Gibeon as the site of a tabernacle is not known but it must not have been deemed illicit since David appointed Zadok as priest there and later on Solomon offered sacrifices there with God's approval (cf. 1 Kings 3:4-10). In fact it appears that sometime after the ark was taken from Shiloh the tabernacle was moved also, eventually ending up at Gibeon (1 Chron. 21:29). Zadok thus was ministering at the original Mosaic house of worship. While Asaph was with Abiathar in David's tabernacle which housed the ark, Heman and Jeduthun (also called Ethan; cf. 6:44; 15:17) functioned with Zadok at the original Mosaic tabernacle of Gibeon.

Major Theme Analysis

(Scriptural Text from the New King James Version; cross-references from the NIV)

Call to Grateful Worship (1 Chron 16:8-12)

- 8 Oh, give thanks to the Lord! Call upon His name; Make known His deeds among the peoples!
9 Sing to Him, sing psalms to Him; Talk of all His wondrous works!
10 Glory in His holy name; Let the hearts of those rejoice who seek the Lord!
11 Seek the Lord and His strength; Seek His face evermore!
12 Remember His marvelous works which He has done, His wonders, and the judgments of His mouth,

Worship with praise (8-10)

Praise God for His salvation (Isa 61:10)

10 I delight greatly in the Lord; my soul rejoices in my God. For he has clothed me with garments of salvation and arrayed me in a robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom adorns his head like a priest, and as a bride adorns herself with her jewels.

Praise God for His acts of power and greatness (Ps 150:2)

2 Praise him for his acts of power; praise him for his surpassing greatness.

Praise God for His mercy (Ps 28:6)

6 Praise be to the Lord, for he has heard my cry for mercy.

Praise God for His faithfulness (Ps 71:22)

22 I will praise you with the harp for your faithfulness, O my God; I will sing praise to you with the lyre, O Holy One of Israel.

Praise God for His righteous Word (Ps 119:164)

164 Seven times a day I praise you for your righteous laws.

Praise God because He is worthy (Ps 145:3)

3 Great is the Lord and most worthy of praise; his greatness no one can fathom.

Praise God and do not forget all of His benefits (Ps 103:1-2)

1 Praise the Lord, O my soul; all my inmost being, praise his holy name. 2 Praise the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits

Worship through seeking God (11)

Seeking God while He is near (Isa 55:6-7)

6 Seek the Lord while he may be found; call on him while he is near. 7 Let the wicked forsake his way and the evil man his thoughts. Let him turn to the Lord, and he will have mercy on him, and to our God, for he will freely pardon.

Seeking God who has already found us (Isa 65:1)

65 "I revealed myself to those who did not ask for me; I was found by those who did not seek me. To a nation that did not call on my name, I said, 'Here am I, here am I.'

Seeking God to come in the door of our heart (Matt 7:7-8)

7 "Ask and it will be given to you; seek and you will find; knock and the door will be opened to you. 8 For everyone who asks receives; he who seeks finds; and to him who knocks, the door will be opened.

Seeking to dine with Jesus (Rev 3:20-22)

20 Here I am! I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and eat with him, and he with me. 21 To him who overcomes, I will give the right to sit with me on my throne, just as I overcame and sat down with my Father on his throne. 22 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches."

Seeking God through choice (Josh 24:15)

15 But if serving the Lord seems undesirable to you, then choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your forefathers served beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you are living. But as for me and my household, we will serve the Lord."

Worship through remembering God's works (12)

God's works are great (Ps 111:2)

2 Great are the works of the Lord; they are pondered by all who delight in them.

God's works are wonderful (Ps 145:5-6)

5 They will speak of the glorious splendor of your majesty, and I will meditate on your wonderful works. 6 They will tell of the power of your awesome works, and I will proclaim your great deeds.

God's works are awesome (Ps 66:3)

3 Say to God, "How awesome are your deeds! So great is your power that your enemies cringe before you.

God's deeds are marvelously great (Ps 86:10)

10 For you are great and do marvelous deeds; you alone are God.

God's works are mighty (Jer 32:18-19)

18 You show love to thousands but bring the punishment for the fathers' sins into the laps of their children after them. O great and powerful God, whose name is the Lord Almighty, 19 great are your purposes and mighty are your deeds. Your eyes are open to all the ways of men; you reward everyone according to his conduct and as his deeds deserve.

God's works are true and marvelous (Rev 15:3)

3 and sang the song of Moses the servant of God and the song of the Lamb: "Great and marvelous are your deeds, Lord God Almighty. Just and true are your ways, King of the ages.

Call All to be Grateful (1 Chron 16:28-33)

28 Give to the Lord, O families of the peoples, Give to the Lord glory and strength.

29 Give to the Lord the glory due His name; Bring an offering, and come before Him. Oh, worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness!

30 Tremble before Him, all the earth. The world also is firmly established, It shall not be moved.

31 Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; And let them say among the nations, "The Lord reigns."

32 Let the sea roar, and all its fullness; Let the field rejoice, and all that is in it.

33 Then the trees of the woods shall rejoice before the Lord, For He is coming to judge the earth.

Grateful for God's glory (28-29)

God's glory is reflected in the Heavens (Psalm 8:1)

1 O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the earth! You have set your glory above the heavens.

God's glory is declared in the heavens (Ps 19:1)

1 The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of his hands.

God's glory is declared and understood by what He has made (Rom 1:19-20)

19 since what may be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them. 20 For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities — his eternal power and divine nature — have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that men are without excuse.

God's glory should evoke thanksgiving and awe (Ps 8:3-4)

3 When I consider your heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you have set in place, 4 what is man that you are mindful of him, the son of man that you care for him?

God's glory is great (Ps 138:5)

5 May they sing of the ways of the Lord, for the glory of the Lord is great.

Grateful for God's power (30)

God's power is majestic (Ex 15:6-7)

6 "Your right hand, O Lord, was majestic in power. Your right hand, O Lord, shattered the enemy. 7 In the greatness of your majesty you threw down those who opposed you. You unleashed your burning anger; it consumed them like stubble.

God's power is great and awesome (Deut 7:21)

21 Do not be terrified by them, for the Lord your God, who is among you, is a great and awesome God.

God's power should cause the fear of God (Josh 4:24)

24 He did this so that all the peoples of the earth might know that the hand of the Lord is powerful and so that you might always fear the Lord your God."

God's power is known (Ps 62:11-12)

11 One thing God has spoken, two things have I heard: that you, O God, are strong, 12 and that you, O Lord, are loving. Surely you will reward each person according to what he has done.

God's power causes His enemies to cringe (Ps 66:3)

3 Say to God, "How awesome are your deeds! So great is your power that your enemies cringe before you.

God's power is mighty (Ps 147:5)

5 Great is our Lord and mighty in power; his understanding has no limit.

Grateful for God's creation (31-33)

A creation that was accomplished by the Word of God (Ps 33:6-9)

6 By the word of the Lord were the heavens made, their starry host by the breath of his mouth. 7 He gathers the waters of the sea into jars; he puts the deep into storehouses. 8 Let all the earth fear the Lord; let all the people of the world revere him. 9 For he spoke, and it came to be; he commanded, and it stood firm.

A creation where the Trinity was present (John 1:1-3)

1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. 2 He was with God in the beginning. 3 Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.

A creation where God's invisible qualities are displayed (Rom 1:19-20)

19 since what may be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them. 20 For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities — his eternal power and divine nature — have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that men are without excuse.

A creation that was done through Jesus (Heb 1:1-3)

1 In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways, 2 but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, and through whom he made the universe. 3 The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.

A creation formed by the Will of God (Rev 4:11)

11 "You are worthy, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they were created and have their being."

A creation that be considered humbly (Ps 8:3)

3 When I consider your heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you have set in place,

Call for Grateful Thanksgiving (1 Chron 16:34-36)

34 Oh, give thanks to the Lord, for He is good! For His mercy endures forever.

35 And say, "Save us, O God of our salvation; Gather us together, and deliver us from the Gentiles, To give thanks to Your holy name, To triumph in Your praise."

36 Blessed be the Lord God of Israel From everlasting to everlasting! And all the people said, "Amen!" and praised the Lord.

Thanksgiving for God's goodness (34)

Praise God for His goodness because it is stored up in us (Ps 31:19)

19 How great is your goodness, which you have stored up for those who fear you, which you bestow in the sight of men on those who take refuge in you.

Praise God for the goodness of His word (Heb 6:5)

5 who have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the coming age,

Praise God for His calling of us out of His goodness (2 Peter 1:3)

3 His divine power has given us everything we need for life and godliness through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness.

Praise God for the goodness while alive (Ps 27:13)

13 I am still confident of this: I will see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living.

Praise God for His goodness that leads to repentance (Rom 2:4)

4 Or do you show contempt for the riches of his kindness, tolerance and patience, not realizing that God's kindness leads you toward repentance?

Thanksgiving for God's salvation (35)

Salvation through the gospel (Rom 1:16)

16 I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile.

Salvation through faith (1 Thess 5:8)

8 But since we belong to the day, let us be self-controlled, putting on faith and love as a breastplate, and the hope of salvation as a helmet.

Salvation at the second coming of Jesus (Heb 9:27-28)

27 Just as man is destined to die once, and after that to face judgment, 28 so Christ was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many people; and he will appear a second time, not to bear sin, but to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.

Salvation as an inheritance (1 Peter 1:3-5)

3 Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, 4 and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade — kept in heaven for you, 5 who through faith are shielded by God's power until the coming of the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time.

Salvation through justification by Jesus' blood (Rom 5:9)

9 Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him!

Salvation that bring eternal life (John 11:25)

25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will live, even though he dies;

Thanksgiving through blessing God's Name (36)

Thankful because He is the Lord Most High (Ps 7:17)

17 I will give thanks to the Lord because of his righteousness and will sing praise to the name of the Lord Most High.

Thankful because His name is majestic (Ps 8:1)

8 O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the earth! You have set your glory above the heavens.

Thankful because glory is due God's name (Ps 29:2)

2 Ascribe to the Lord the glory due his name; worship the Lord in the splendor of his holiness.

Thankful because it is good (Ps 54:6)

6 I will sacrifice a freewill offering to you; I will praise your name, O Lord, for it is good.

Thankful during prayer (Matt 6:9)

9 "This, then, is how you should pray: "Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name,

Thankful because it is a way to glorify God (Rom 15:9)

9 so that the Gentiles may glorify God for his mercy, as it is written: "Therefore I will praise you among the Gentiles; I will sing hymns to your name."

Conclusion and Other Thoughts

Commentary Thoughts from John Gill

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

Verses 1-3

So they brought the ark of God,.... What is contained in these three verses is the same with 2 Samuel 6:17, see the notes there. See Gill on 2 Samuel 6:17. See Gill on 2 Samuel 6:18. See Gill on 2 Samuel 6:19.

Verse 4

And he appointed certain of the Levites to minister before the ark of the Lord,.... 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.

Verse 5

Asaph the chief,.... Of those that were now appointed: otherwise, of the three principal singers, Heman was the chief, and Asaph next, 1 Chronicles 6:33. and next to him Zechariah, Jeiel, Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Mattithiah, and Eliab, and Benaiah, and Obedom, 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, 1 Chronicles 15:18, but Asaph made a sound with cymbals; he struck and played upon them, see 1 Chronicles 15:19.

Verse 6

Benaiah also and Jahaziel the priests,.... These were appointed to blow with trumpets continually before the ark of the covenant of the Lord; morning and evening.

Verses 7-34

Then on that day,.... 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 Psalm 105:1, with a little variation, see the notes there; and from thence to the end of 1 Chronicles 16:33 is Psalm 96:1 which see; and 1 Chronicles 16:34 is the same with Psalm 106:1, see the notes there. See Gill on Psalm 106:1, Psalm 107:1, Psalm 105:1, Psalm 105:2, Psalm 105:3, Psalm 105:4, Psalm 105:5, Psalm 105:6, Psalm 105:7, Psalm 105:8, Psalm 105:9, Psalm 105:10, Psalm 105:11, on Psalm 105:12, Psalm 105:13, Psalm 105:14, on Psalm 105:15

Verse 35-36

And say ye, save us, O God of our salvation,.... 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 Psalm 106:47. See Gill on Psalm 106:47, 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.

Verse 37

So he left there, before the ark of the covenant of the Lord, Asaph and his brethren,.... 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.

Verse 38

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 ך, "vau" may be explanative, "even Obededom": and Hosah to be porters; these he left to be doorkeepers of the ark.

Verse 39

And Zadok the priest, and his brethren the priests,.... 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, 1 Chronicles 21:28.

Verse 40

To offer burnt offerings unto the Lord,.... 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.

Verse 41

And with them,.... 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 1 Chronicles 16:18. 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.

Verse 42

And with them Heman and Jeduthun, with trumpets and cymbals,.... 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.

Verse 43

And all the people departed, every man to his house,.... Having accompanied the ark to its place, and having praised the Lord for it, and been refreshed with food, see 2 Samuel 6:19. and David returned to bless his house; his family; the Targum is, "to bless the people; 'see 2 Samuel 6:20.

(Adapted from URL: <https://www.studylight.org/commentaries/geb/1-chronicles-16.html>)

Concluding Thoughts from the NIV Standard Lesson Commentary

I'll never forget the first time I put glasses on, back in the seventh grade. My teacher had noticed my squinting to see the blackboard. I went through the tests with an eye doctor and didn't think too much about it. Then came the day when I first put on my glasses. Just before doing so, the lady said to me, "Look across the street." I did. Then she had me put on the glasses, and she said again, "Look across the street." I couldn't believe how clear everything was; it was amazing! I had no idea how poor my vision was until I could see clearly. We are accustomed to praying with our eyes closed. That way, we can shut out distractions and approach prayer with the right frame of mind. But it doesn't hurt to pray with our eyes open—to see the many reasons around us for which to be thankful. This is something we can do as we drive (we don't want to close our eyes then, anyway!) or when we walk through the neighborhood or look out the window—or across the street. Such a practice can enhance our spiritual vision and deepen our sense of God's presence in everyday life.

Concluding Thoughts from the Echoes Commentary

A Hymn of Thanksgiving - King David had the ark safely transported to Jerusalem and appointed the Levitical priesthood to organize the festivities marking the day. The men introduced a special hymn for the occasion. The song included the words of psalms we are told that David composed (see Ps. 96:1-13, 105:145, 106:47-48).

Show Gratitude - David's psalm exhorted everyone—but especially Israel, God's chosen—to offer thanksgiving to God (1 Chron. 16:10, 13). David offered several ways and reasons to offer the Lord gratitude. He said to address prayers directly to God and inform others of His amazing activities. God is always working wonders, doing things totally out of the ordinary. One reason we sing to God may be because He is surrounded by music in heaven; it's something He enjoys. In our songs, we give Him glory or the credit for all things, and we think about His goodness and look around for His hand moving in our lives each day. We reflect on the fact that God is our power, the one providing the fortitude and ability for us to accomplish any task for Him. And finally, we acknowledge the words coming from God's mouth. They are full of truth and certainly will be accomplished.

All Are Welcome - David's hymn also extended an invitation to all nations. God allowed those outside Israel to come and worship in His holy place. Everyone is welcome to worship Him, coming before the Lord with fear and awe. The whole earth celebrates Him, for He reigns over all.

Declare His Goodness - Now that the ark was in the city and a constant reminder of God's presence and these truths, the Israelites used this memorable occasion to announce to the world that God is good—He is present and powerful! When Jesus comes to make His home in the believer's heart and the individual declares Him as Savior and Lord, Jesus says there is a celebration in heaven: "Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth (Luke 15:10, KJV)