

1 & 2 Samuel Series

Lesson #128

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Dean Bible Ministries

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THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S

MUSIC, WORSHIP, THE SPIRITUAL LIFE

2 SAMUEL 6:9–12; 1 CHRONICLES 15:1–16

1A God blesses David and he unites and expands the kingdom. 2 Sam. 2–10

**2A God disciplines David for his sins and David reaps the consequences. But God transforms cursing into blessing.
2 Sam. 11–20**

**3A Six appendices that evidence the greatness of the Davidic Covenant.
2 Sam. 21–24**

1A God blesses David and he expands and unites the kingdom. 2 Sam. 1–10

1B The beginning of David's kingdom, 2 Sam. 2:1–4:12

2B God gives David control over Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 5:1–25

3B God is enthroned in Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 6

The History of the Ark of the Covenant



1 Chron. 15

After failing to bring the Ark into Jerusalem the first time, David went to the Scriptures for correction. 15:1–3

David organizes the Levites for the movement of the Ark. 15:4–10

David prepares the Levites spiritually to move the Ark. 15:11–15

David organizes the musical worship of the Lord. 15:16–26

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Introductory Principles of Corporate Worship

- 1. God defines worship, He defines how we worship, and the conditions of worship.**
- 2. Worship is not determined by how we feel, but by our conformity to God's righteousness and His revelation.**
- 3. Worship means to "bow down to God." Thus worship signifies submission to God's will.**

Introductory Principles of Corporate Worship

4. Worship has order and structure.

1 Cor. 14:33, “For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.”

The Meaning of “Worship”

1. The English derives from the Old English *weorthscipe* ‘worthiness, acknowledgement of worth’ (see worth, -ship). COED
 - 1 The feeling (?) or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity.
 - 4 *archaic* honour given in recognition of merit.

The Meaning of “Worship”

תָּוָה (*ḥāwâ*) III, *exclusively in the Eshtaphal stem, hishtahăwâ* “to prostrate oneself”; “to worship.”
“verb in its original sense meant to prostrate oneself on the ground” TWOT

The Meaning of “Worship”

**προσκυνέω *proskyneō*, worship, do
obeisance to, prostrate oneself, do
reverence to**

**Matt. 2:11, “And when they had come into
the house, they saw the young Child with
Mary His mother, and fell down and
worshiped Him. And when they had
opened their treasures, they presented
gifts to Him: gold, frankincense, and
myrrh.”**

John 4:23, “But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him.”

John 4:24, “God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.”

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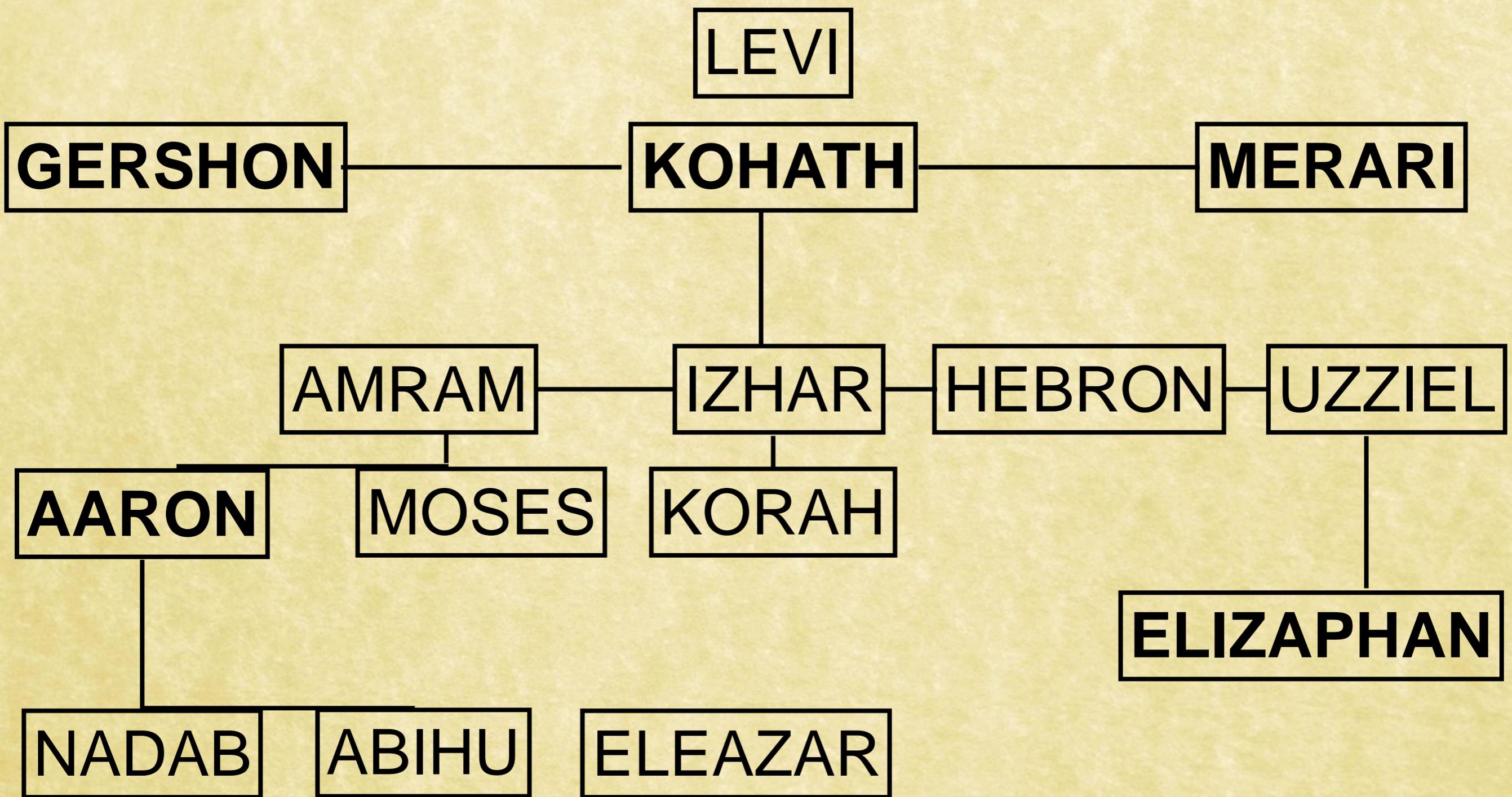
1 Chron. 15:4, “Then David assembled the children of Aaron and the Levites:

1 Chron. 15:5, “of the sons of Kohath, Uriel the chief, and one hundred and twenty of his brethren;

1 Chron. 15:6, “of the sons of Merari, Asaiah the chief, and two hundred and twenty of his brethren;

1 Chron. 15:7, “of the sons of Gershom, Joel the chief, and one hundred and thirty of his brethren;

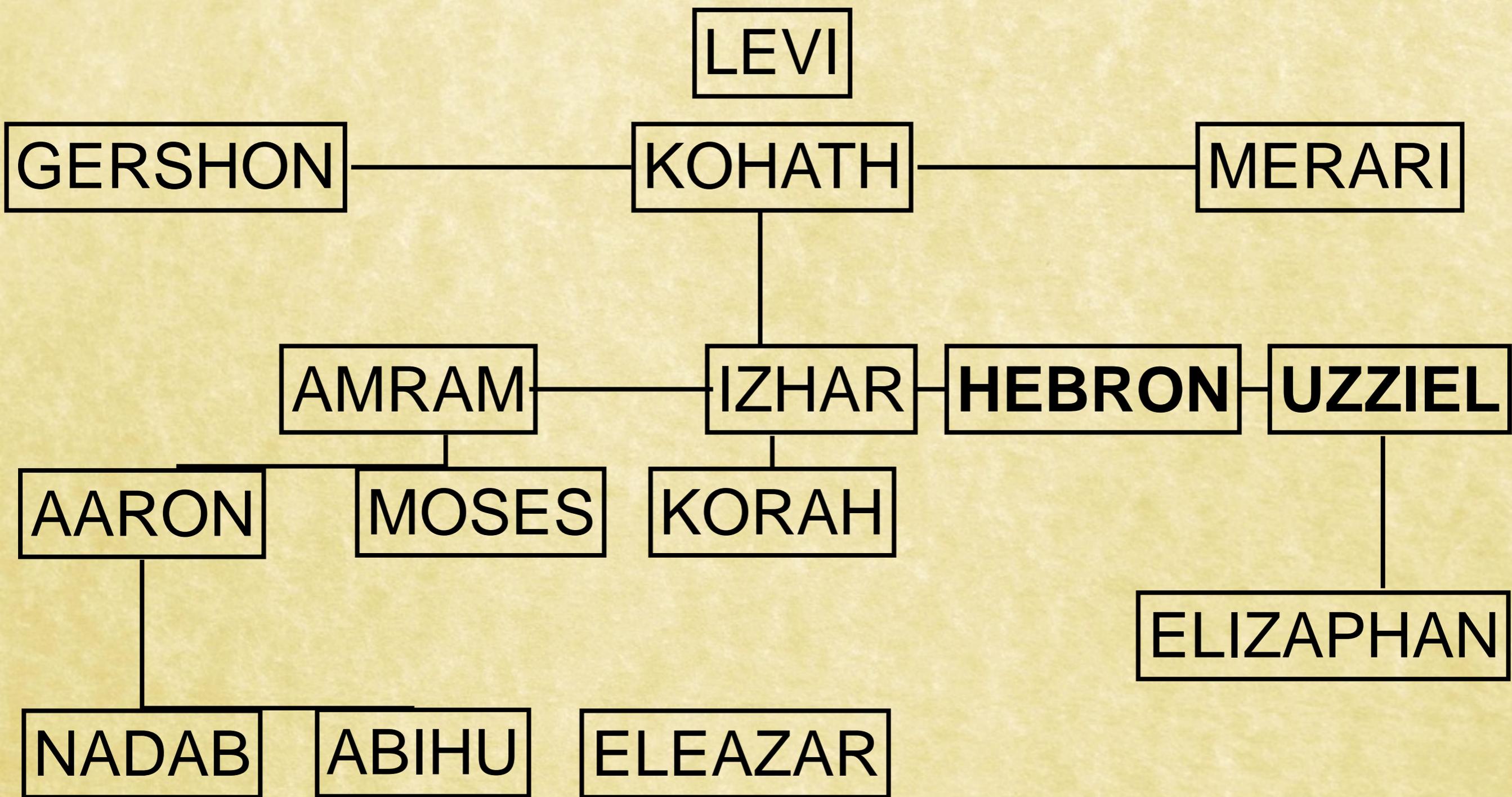
1 Chron. 15:8, “of the sons of Elizaphan, Shemaiah the chief, and two hundred of his brethren;



1 Chron. 15:11, “And David called for Zadok and Abiathar the priests, and for the Levites: for Uriel, Asaiah, Joel, Shemaiah, Eliel, and Amminadab.”

1 Chron. 15:9, “of the sons of Hebron, Eliel the chief, and eighty of his brethren;

1 Chron. 15:10, “of the sons of Uzziel, Amminadab the chief, and one hundred and twelve of his brethren.”



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1 Chron. 15:12, “He said to them, ‘You are the heads of the fathers’ houses of the Levites; sanctify yourselves, you and your brethren, that you may bring up the ark of the LORD God of Israel to the place I have prepared for it.

1 Chron. 15:13, “For because you did not do it the first time, the LORD our God broke out against us, because we did not consult Him about the proper order.”

**קדש *qadash* hitpael imper masc plur
to consecrate**

1 Chron. 15:14, “So the priests and the Levites sanctified themselves to bring up the ark of the LORD God of Israel.

1 Chron. 15:15, “And the children of the Levites bore the ark of God on their shoulders, by its poles, as Moses had commanded according to the word of the LORD.”

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1 Chron. 15:16, “Then David spoke to the leaders of the Levites to appoint their brethren to be the singers accompanied by instruments of music, stringed instruments, harps, and cymbals, by raising the voice with resounding joy.

1 Chron. 15:17, “So the Levites appointed Heman the son of Joel; and of his brethren, Asaph the son of Berechiah; and of their brethren, the sons of Merari, Ethan the son of Kushaiah;”

1 Chron. 15:25, “So David, the elders of Israel, and the captains over thousands went to bring up the ark of the covenant of the LORD from the house of Obed-Edom with joy.

1 Chron. 15:26, “And so it was, when God helped the Levites who bore the ark of the covenant of the LORD, that they offered seven bulls and seven rams.

1 Chron. 15:27, “David was clothed with a robe of fine linen, as were all the Levites who bore the ark, the singers, and Chenaniah the music master with the singers. David also wore a linen ephod.”

1 Chron. 15:28, “Thus all Israel brought up the ark of the covenant of the LORD with shouting and with the sound of the horn, with trumpets and with cymbals, making music with stringed instruments and harps.”

1 Chron. 15:29, “And it happened, as the ark of the covenant of the LORD came to the City of David, that Michal, Saul’s daughter, looked through a window and saw King David whirling and playing music; and she despised him in her heart.

1 Chron. 16:1, “So they brought the ark of God, and set it in the midst of the tabernacle that David had erected for it. Then they offered burnt offerings and peace offerings before God.”

Two Dangerous Presuppositions

- 1. That we interpret what we read in terms of what we have seen in our own generation, i.e., a self-centered, disorganized, impromptu form of dance.**
- 2. That this is some sort of ecstatic dancing. Ecstatics were the modus operandi of pagan worship. David is not imitating pagans here.**

****Nothing we have read indicates that anything is left unplanned, unrehearsed, or impromptu, extemporaneous, or spontaneous.**