

# unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

**1 Chronicles** 

**Version 30** 

[en]

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# 1 Chronicles

# 1 Chronicles 1

# 1 Chronicles 1:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> Adam, Seth, Enosh,

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> The first person God created was Adam. Seth was Adam's son. Enosh was Seth's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:2

# **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> Kenan, Mahalalel, Jared,

# **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Kenan was Enosh's son. Mahalalel was Kenan's son. Jared was Mahalalel's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:3

# **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech,

# **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Enoch was Jared's son. Methuselah was Enoch's son. Lamech was Methuselah's son.

# 1 Chronicles 1:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. <sup>[1]</sup>

# **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Noah was Lamech's son. Shem, Ham, and Japheth were Noah's sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> The sons of Japheth: Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshek, and Tiras.

# **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Japheth's sons were Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:6

# **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the sons of Gomer: Ashkenaz, and Diphath, and Togarmah. <sup>[2]</sup>

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Gomer's sons were Ashkenaz, Riphath, and Togarmah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And the sons of Javan: Elishah, and Tarshish, the Kittites, and the Rodanites.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Javan's sons were Elishah, Tarshish, Kittim, and Rodanim.

# 1 Chronicles 1:8

#### **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> The sons of Ham: Cush and Egypt, Put and Canaan.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Ham's sons were Cush, Egypt, Put, and Canaan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:9

#### ULT

<sup>9</sup> And the sons of Cush: Seba, and Havilah, and Sabta, and Raamah, and Sabteka. And the sons of Raamah: Sheba and Dedan.

# **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Cush's sons were Seba, Havilah, Sabta, Raamah, and Sabteka. Raamah's sons were Sheba and Dedan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 1:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> And Cush fathered Nimrod; he began to be a mighty one on the earth.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Another son of Cush was Nimrod. When he grew up, he became a mighty warrior on the earth.

# Who was the first conqueror on the earth?

Nimrod, the son of Cush, was the first conqueror.

#### 1 Chronicles 1:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And Egypt fathered the Ludites, and the Anamites, and the Lehabites, and the Naphtuhites,

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Egypt was the ancestor of the Lud, the Anam, the Lehab, the Naphtuh,

# 1 Chronicles 1:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> and the Pathrusites, and the Kasluhites (from whom the Philistines came), and the Caphtorites.

# **UST**

<sup>12</sup> the Pathrus, the Kasluh, and the Caphtor people groups. The Philistines descended from the Kasluh people group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:13

# **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And Canaan fathered Sidon, his firstborn, and Heth,

# **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Canaan's first son was Sidon. He was also the ancestor of the Hittites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 1:14

#### **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> and the Jebusites, and the Amorites, and the Girgashites,

# **UST**

<sup>14</sup> the Jebusites, the Amorites, the Girgashites,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> and the Hivites, and the Arkites, and the Sinites,

#### **UST**

15 the Hivites, the Arkites, the Sinites,

#### 1 Chronicles 1:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> and the Arvadites, and the Zemarites, and the Hamathites.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> the Arvadites, the Zemarites, and the Hamathites.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> The sons of Shem: Elam, and Ashur, and Arpachshad, and Lud, and Aram, and Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Meshek.

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Shem's sons were Elam, Ashur, Arphaxad, Lud, and Aram. Aram's sons were Uz, Hul, Gether, and Meshech.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 1:18

#### ULT

<sup>18</sup> And Arpachshad fathered Shelah, and Shelah fathered Eber.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Arphachshad was the father of Shelah. Shelah was the father of Eber.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 1:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And to Eber were born two sons. The name of the one, Peleg, for in his days the earth was divided. And the name of his brother, Joktan.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Eber had two sons. The name of the first was Peleg, which sounds like the word that means 'divided' because during the time that he lived, God had divided the people on the earth into various language groups. Peleg's brother was Joktan.

# Why was one of Eber's sons named Peleg?

In his days, the earth was divided.

# 1 Chronicles 1:20

**ULT** 

<sup>20</sup> And Joktan fathered Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah,

**UST** 

<sup>20</sup> Joktan was the ancestor of Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:21

**ULT** 

<sup>21</sup> and Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,

**UST** 

<sup>21</sup> Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:22

**ULT** 

<sup>22</sup> and Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,

**UST** 

<sup>22</sup> Obal, Abimael, Sheba,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:23

**ULT** 

<sup>23</sup> and Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab; all these, the sons of Joktan.

**UST** 

<sup>23</sup> Ophir, Havilah, and Jobab. All these were the descendants of Joktan.

# 1 Chronicles 1:24

**ULT** 

<sup>24</sup> Shem, Arpachshad, Shelah,

**UST** 

<sup>24</sup> These are the descendants of Shem, in order from him to Abraham: Arphaxad, Shelah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:25

**ULT** 

25 Eber, Peleg, Reu,

**UST** 

25 Eber, Peleg, Reu,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:26

**ULT** 

<sup>26</sup> Serug, Nahor, Terah,

**UST** 

<sup>26</sup> Serug, Nahor, Terah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:27

**ULT** 

<sup>27</sup> Abram, that is, Abraham.

**UST** 

<sup>27</sup> and Abram, whose name God later changed to Abraham.

# 1 Chronicles 1:28

# **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> The sons of Abraham: Isaac and Ishmael.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Abraham's sons were Isaac and Ishmael.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:29

#### ULT

<sup>29</sup> These, their generations: the firstborn of Ishmael, Nebaioth; then Kedar, and Adbeel, and Mibsam,

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> These were their family lines: The firstborn son of Ishmael, the son of Abraham's slave wife Hagar, was Nebaioth, then his other sons Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 1:30

#### ULT

<sup>30</sup> Mishma, and Dumah, Massa, Hadad, and Tema,

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> Mishma, Dumah, Massa, Hadad, Tema,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:31

#### **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah. These were the sons of Ishmael.

#### **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah. Ishmael had twelve sons.

#### 1 Chronicles 1:32

#### **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And the sons of Keturah, the concubine of Abraham: she bore Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah. And the sons of Jokshan: Sheba and Dedan.

#### **UST**

<sup>32</sup> After Abraham's wife Sarah died, he took a concubine named Keturah. Her sons with Abraham were Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. Jokshan's sons were Sheba and Dedan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:33

# ULT

<sup>33</sup> And the sons of Midian: Ephah, and Epher, and Hanok, and Abida, and Eldaah; all these, the sons of Keturah.

#### **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Midian's sons were Ephah, Epher, Hanok, Abida, and Eldaah. All these were Keturah's descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:34

#### **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And Abraham fathered Isaac. The sons of Isaac: Esau and Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Abraham had his son Isaac by his wife Sarah, and Isaac's sons were Esau and Jacob, whose name God later changed to Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 1:35

# **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> The sons of Esau: Eliphaz, Reuel, and Jeush, and Jalam, and Korah.

# **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Esau's sons were Eliphaz, Reuel, Jeush, Jalam, and Korah.

# 1 Chronicles 1:36

#### **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> The sons of Eliphaz: Teman, and Omar, Zepho, and Gatam, Kenaz, and Timna, and Amalek.

#### **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Eliphaz's sons were Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam, Kenaz, Timna, and Amalek.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:37

#### ULT

<sup>37</sup> The sons of Reuel: Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah.

#### **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Reuel's sons were Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:38

#### **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> And the sons of Seir: Lotan, and Shobal, and Zibeon, and Anah, and Dishon, and Ezer, and Dishan.

#### UST

<sup>38</sup> Another descendant of Esau was Seir. Seir's sons were Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah, Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:39

#### **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And the sons of Lotan: Hori and Homam. And the sister of Lotan: Timna.

#### **UST**

<sup>39</sup> Lotan's sons were Hori and Homam, and Lotan's sister was Timna.

#### 1 Chronicles 1:40

#### **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> The sons of Shobal: Alian, and Manahath, and Ebal, Shephi, and Onam. And the sons of Zibeon: Aiah and Anah.

## **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Shobal's sons were Alvan, Manahath, Ebal, Shepho, and Onam. Zibeon's sons were Aiah and Anah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:41

## **ULT**

<sup>41</sup> The sons of Anah: Dishon. And the sons of Dishon: Hemdan, and Eshban, and Ithran, and Keran.

#### **UST**

<sup>41</sup> Anah's son was Dishon. Dishon's sons were Hemdan, Eshban, Ithran, and Keran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 1:42

#### **ULT**

<sup>42</sup> The sons of Ezer: Bilhan, and Zaavan, and Akan. The sons of Dishan: Uz and Aran.

#### **UST**

<sup>42</sup> Ezer's sons were Bilhan, Zaavan, and Akan. Dishan's sons were Uz and Aran.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 1:43

#### **ULT**

<sup>43</sup> And these, the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before the face of a king reigned over the sons of Israel: Bela, son of Beor. And the name of his city: Dinhabah.

#### **UST**

<sup>43</sup> These are the kings who ruled the region of Edom (where Seir's descendants lived) before any kings ruled over Israel: Bela son of Beor, and his city's name was Dinhabah.

# What land had kings before kings reigned over the Israelites?

The land of Edom had kings before the Israelites had kings.

# 1 Chronicles 1:44

# **ULT**

44 And Bela died, and Jobab son of Zerah from Bozrah reigned in his place.

#### **UST**

<sup>44</sup> When Bela died, Jobab son of Zerah, from the city of Bozrah, became the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:45

## ULT

<sup>45</sup> And Jobab died, and Husham from the land of the Temanites reigned in his place.

#### **UST**

<sup>45</sup> When Jobab died, Husham became the king. He was from the region where the Teman people group lived.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:46

# **ULT**

<sup>46</sup> And Husham died, and Hadad son of Bedad, who struck down Midian in the field of Moab, reigned in his place. And the name of his city: Avith.

# **UST**

<sup>46</sup> When Husham died, Hadad son of Bedad, became the king. His city's name was Avith. Hadad's army defeated the army of the Midian people group in the region of Moab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:47

## **ULT**

<sup>47</sup> And Hadad died, and Samlah from Masrekah reigned in his place.

#### **UST**

<sup>47</sup> When Hadad died, Samlah became the king. He was from the city of Masrekah.

# 1 Chronicles 1:48

#### **ULT**

<sup>48</sup> And Samlah died, and Shaul from Rehoboth of the river reigned in his place.

#### **UST**

<sup>48</sup> When Samlah died, Shaul became the king. He was from the city of Rehoboth Hannahar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:49

#### ULT

<sup>49</sup> And Shaul died, and Baal-Hanan son of Akbor reigned in his place.

#### **UST**

<sup>49</sup> When Shaul died, Baal-Hanan son of Akbor became the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:50

# **ULT**

<sup>50</sup> And Baal-Hanan died, and Hadad reigned in his place. And the name of his city: Pai. And the name of his wife: Mehetabel, the daughter of Matred, the daughter of Me-Zahab.

# **UST**

<sup>50</sup> When Baal-Hanan died, Hadar became the king. His city's name was Pau. His wife's name was Mehetabel; she was the daughter of Matred and the granddaughter of Me-Zahab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:51

## **ULT**

<sup>51</sup> And Hadad died. And the chiefs of Edom were Chief Timna, Chief Alvah, Chief Jetheth,

#### **UST**

<sup>51</sup> Then Hadad died. The chiefs of the Edom people group were Chiefs Timna, Alvah, Jetheth,

# 1 Chronicles 1:52

# **ULT**

52 Chief Oholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon,

# **UST**

52 Oholibamah, Elah, Pinon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:53

# **ULT**

<sup>53</sup> Chief Kenaz, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar,

# **UST**

53 Kenaz, Teman, Mibzar,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 1:54

# **ULT**

<sup>54</sup> Chief Magdiel, Chief Iram. These, the chiefs of Edom.

1:4 <sup>[1]</sup> .

 $1:6^{[2]}$  instead of . Many ancient copies change it to in order to make it agree with the same name in Gen. 10:2.

# **UST**

<sup>54</sup> Magdiel, and Iram. These were the chiefs of Edom.

# 1 Chronicles 2

#### 1 Chronicles 2:1

# **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> These were the sons of Israel: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun,

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> The following were the sons of Israel (also known as Jacob): Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:2

# **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> Dan, Joseph, and Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> The sons of Judah: Er, and Onan, and Shelah; three were born to him by Bath-shua the Canaanite. And Er, the firstborn of Judah, was wicked in the eyes of Yahweh, and he killed him.

# **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Judah's sons were Er, Onan, and Shelah. Judah had them with Bath-Shua from the Canaan people group. When Judah's oldest son Er grew up, he did something that Yahweh considered to be very wicked, so Yahweh caused him to die.

# What happened to Er, Judah's firstborn son?

He was wicked in the sight of Yahweh, so Yahweh killed him.

#### 1 Chronicles 2:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And Tamar, his daughter-in-law, bore to him Perez and Zerah. All the sons of Judah, five.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Judah and his daughter-in-law Tamar had twin boys named Perez and Zerah. So altogether Judah had five sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> The sons of Perez: Hezron and Hamul.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Perez's sons were Hezron and Hamul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 2:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the sons of Zerah: Zimri, and Ethan, and Heman, and Kalkol, and Dara. All of them, five.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Zerah had five sons: Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Kalkol, and Darda.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 2:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And the sons of Karmi: Achar, the troubler of Israel who violated the ban. <sup>[1]</sup>

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Zimri had a son named Karmi. Karmi had a son named Achar. Achar (whose name sounds like "trouble") caused the people of Israel to experience much trouble, because he stole some of the things that were to be destroyed because they were dedicated to God.

# How did Achar bring trouble on Israel?

He stole what was reserved for God.

# 1 Chronicles 2:8

**ULT** 

<sup>8</sup> And the sons of Ethan: Azariah.

**UST** 

<sup>8</sup> Ethan's son was Azariah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:9

ULT

<sup>9</sup> And the sons of Hezron who were born to him: Jerahmeel, and Ram, and Caleb.

**UST** 

<sup>9</sup> Hezron had three sons: Jerahmeel, Ram, and Caleb.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> And Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, leader of the sons of Judah.

**UST** 

<sup>10</sup> Ram was the father of Amminadab, and Amminadab was the father of Nahshon. Nahshon was a leader of the tribe of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:11

**ULT** 

<sup>11</sup> And Nahshon fathered Salmon, and Salmon fathered Boaz.

**UST** 

<sup>11</sup> Nahshon was the father of Salmon. Salmon was the father of Boaz.

# 1 Chronicles 2:12

**ULT** 

<sup>12</sup> And Boaz fathered Obed, and Obed fathered Jesse.

**UST** 

<sup>12</sup> Boaz was the father of Obed. Obed was the father of Jesse.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:13

ULT

<sup>13</sup> And Jesse fathered his firstborn, Eliab, and Abinadab the second, and Shimea the third,

**UST** 

<sup>13</sup> Jesse had his son Eliab first, Abinadab second, Shimea third.

# Who was the seventh son of Jesse? (vv13-14)

David was the seventh son of Jesse.

# 1 Chronicles 2:14

**ULT** 

<sup>14</sup> Nethanel the fourth, Raddai the fifth,

**UST** 

14 Nethanel fourth, Raddai fifth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:15

**ULT** 

<sup>15</sup> Ozem the sixth, David the seventh,

**UST** 

<sup>15</sup> Ozem sixth, then David last.

# 1 Chronicles 2:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> and their sisters: Zeruiah and Abigail. And the sons of Zeruiah: Abishai, and Joab, and Asahel, three.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail. Zeruiah's three sons were Abishai, Joab, and Asahel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:17

#### ULT

<sup>17</sup> And Abigail bore Amasa, and the father of Amasa: Jether the Ishmaelite.

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Abigail had Amasa. Amasa's father was Jether, a descendant of Ishmael.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:18

#### ULT

<sup>18</sup> And Caleb son of Hezron had children with Azubah, a wife, and with Jerioth. And these, her sons: Jesher, and Shobab, and Ardon.

# **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Hezron's third son Caleb had sons with one of his wives, Azubah. The sons were Jesher, Shobab, and Ardon. (The other wife's name was Jerioth.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And Azubah died, and Caleb took for himself Ephrath. And she bore to him Hur.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> When Azubah died, Caleb married Ephrath. They had a son named Hur.

#### 1 Chronicles 2:20

# **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And Hur fathered Uri, and Uri fathered Bezalel.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Hur was the father of Uri. Uri was the father of Bezalel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> And afterward Hezron went into the daughter of Makir the father of Gilead, and he took her. And he was a son of 60 years. And she bore to him Segub.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Later, when Hezron was sixty years old, he had sexual intercourse with a daughter of Makir from the region of Gilead and married her. Hezron's new wife gave birth to their son Segub.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 2:22

#### ULT

<sup>22</sup> And Segub fathered Jair. And there were to him 23 cities in the land of Gilead.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Segub was the father of Jair. Jair controlled 23 cities in the region of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:23

## **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And Geshur and Aram took from them Havvoth-Jair, Kenath, and its daughters, 60 towns. All these, the sons of Makir, the father of Gilead.

# **UST**

<sup>23</sup> But the armies of Geshur and Aram captured from Jair the cities of Havvoth-Jair, Kenath, and the nearby towns; sixty towns altogether. All the people who lived there were descendants of Makir from the region of Gilead.

# 1 Chronicles 2:24

#### **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And after the death of Hezron in Caleb Ephrathah, then the wife of Hezron, Abijah, then she bore to him Ashhur, the father of Tekoa. <sup>[2]</sup>

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Shortly after Hezron died in Caleb-Ephrathah, Abijah, Hezron's widow, gave birth to Ashhur, who became the father of Tekoa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:25

#### ULT

<sup>25</sup> And the sons of Jerahmeel, the firstborn of Hezron, were the firstborn Ram, and Bunah, and Oren, and Ozem, Ahijah.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Hezron's oldest son was Jerahmeel. His sons were Ram (the oldest), Bunah, Oren, Ozem, and Ahijah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 2:26

# **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And there was another wife of Jerahmeel, and her name, Atarah. She, the mother of Onam.

# **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Jerahmeel had another wife named Atarah. She was Onam's mother.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 2:27

#### ULT

<sup>27</sup> And the sons of Ram, the firstborn of Jerahmeel, were Maaz, and Jamin, and Eker.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> The sons of Ram, Jerahmeel's oldest son, were Maaz, Jamin, and Eker.

# 1 Chronicles 2:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And the sons of Onam were Shammai and Jada. And the sons of Shammai: Nadab and Abishur.

# **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Onam's sons were Shammai and Jada. Shammai's sons were Nadab and Abishur.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:29

#### **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And the name of the wife of Abishur: Abihail. And she bore to him Ahban and Molid.

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Abishur's wife was Abihail. Their sons were Ahban and Molid.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:30

#### **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And the sons of Nadab: Seled and Appaim. And Seled died without sons.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> Nadab's sons were Seled and Appaim. Seled died childless.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And the sons of Appaim: Ishi. And the sons of Ishi: Sheshan. And the sons of Sheshan: Ahlai.

#### **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Appaim's son was Ishi; Ishi's son was Sheshan. Sheshan's son was Ahlai.

# 1 Chronicles 2:32

#### **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And the sons of Jada, the brother of Shammai: Jether and Jonathan. And Jether died without sons.

# **UST**

<sup>32</sup> The sons of Jada (Shammai's brother) were Jether and Jonathan. Jether died childless.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:33

#### ULT

<sup>33</sup> And the sons of Jonathan: Peleth and Zaza. These were the sons of Jerahmeel.

#### **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Jonathan's sons were Peleth and Zaza. These were the descendants of Jerahmeel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:34

#### ULT

<sup>34</sup> And there were not to Sheshan sons, but only daughters. And to Sheshan a servant, an Egyptian, and his name, Jarha.

# **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Sheshan did not have any sons; he only had daughters. He had a servant from Egypt whose name was Jarha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:35

## **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And Sheshan gave his daughter to Jarha his servant for a wife. And she bore to him Attai.

#### **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Sheshan arranged for his daughter to marry Jarha his servant. She and Jarha had a son: Attai.

# 1 Chronicles 2:36

# **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> And Attai fathered Nathan, and Nathan fathered Zabad.

# **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Attai was the father of Nathan. Nathan was the father of Zabad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:37

#### **ULT**

<sup>37</sup> And Zabad fathered Ephlal, and Ephlal fathered Obed.

#### **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Zabad was the father of Ephlal. Ephlal was the father of Obed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:38

#### **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> And Obed fathered Jehu, and Jehu fathered Azariah.

#### **UST**

<sup>38</sup> Obed was the father of Jehu. Jehu was the father of Azariah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:39

## **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And Azariah fathered Helez, and Helez fathered Eleasah.

## **UST**

<sup>39</sup> Azariah was the father of Helez. Helez was the father of Eleasah.

# 1 Chronicles 2:40

# **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And Eleasah fathered Sismai, and Sismai fathered Shallum.

#### **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Eleasah was the father of Sismai. Sismai was the father of Shallum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:41

#### ULT

41 And Shallum fathered Jekamiah, and Jekamiah fathered Elishama.

#### **UST**

<sup>41</sup> Shallum was the father of Jekamiah. Jekamiah was the father of Elishama.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:42

#### ULT

<sup>42</sup> And the sons of Caleb, the brother of Jerahmeel: Mesha his firstborn; he, the father of Ziph. And the sons of Mareshah, the father of Hebron.

#### **UST**

<sup>42</sup> Jerahmeel's brother was Caleb. Caleb's oldest son was Mesha. Mesha was the father of Ziph. Ziph was the father of Mareshah. Mareshah was the father of Hebron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:43

## **ULT**

<sup>43</sup> And the sons of Hebron: Korah, and Tappuah, and Rekem, and Shema.

#### **UST**

<sup>43</sup> Hebron's sons were Korah, Tappuah, Rekem, and Shema.

# 1 Chronicles 2:44

#### **ULT**

<sup>44</sup> And Shema fathered Raham, the father of Jorkeam. And Rekem fathered Shammai.

#### **UST**

<sup>44</sup> Shema was the father of Raham. Raham was the father of Jorkeam. Rekem was the father of Shammai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:45

#### ULT

<sup>45</sup> And the son of Shammai: Maon, and Maon the father of Beth Zur.

#### **UST**

<sup>45</sup> Shammai's son was Maon. Maon was the father of Beth Zur.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:46

#### ULT

<sup>46</sup> And Ephah, the concubine of Caleb, bore Haran, and Moza, and Gazez. And Haran fathered Gazez.

#### **UST**

<sup>46</sup> Caleb had a slave wife named Ephah. She gave birth to Haran, Moza, and Gazez. Haran had a son whom he also named Gazez.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:47

#### **ULT**

<sup>47</sup> And the sons of Jahdai: Regem, and Jotham, and Geshan, and Pelet, and Ephah, and Shaaph.

#### **UST**

<sup>47</sup> Jahdai's sons were: Regem, Jotham, Geshan, Pelet, Ephah, and Shaaph.

#### 1 Chronicles 2:48

# **ULT**

<sup>48</sup> The concubine of Caleb, Maakah, bore Sheber and Tirhanah.

#### **UST**

<sup>48</sup> Caleb had another slave wife named Maacah. She gave birth to Sheber and Tirhanah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:49

#### **ULT**

<sup>49</sup> And she bore Shaaph the father of Madmannah, Sheva the father of Makbenah and the father of Gibea. And the daughter of Caleb, Aksah.

#### **UST**

<sup>49</sup> She also gave birth to Shaaph (who was the father of Madmannah), Sheva (who was the father of Makbenah and Gibea). Caleb's daughter was Aksah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 2:50

#### ULT

<sup>50</sup> These were the sons of Caleb. The son of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah: Shobal the father of Kiriath Jearim,

#### **UST**

<sup>50-51</sup> These people were also descendants of Caleb: Caleb had another wife whose name was Ephrathah. Their oldest son was Hur. Hur's sons were Shobal, Salma, and Hareph. Shobal started the city of Kiriath Jearim. Salma started the city of Bethlehem. Hareph started the city of Beth Gader.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 2:51

# **ULT**

<sup>51</sup> Salma the father of Bethlehem, Hareph the father of Beth Gader.

## **UST**

<sup>51</sup> Salma (who was the father of Bethlehem), and Hareph (who was the father of Beth Gader).

# 1 Chronicles 2:52

#### **ULT**

<sup>52</sup> And the sons of Shobal, the father of Kiriath Jearim, were Haroeh, half of the Menuhoth,

# **UST**

<sup>52</sup> The descendants of Shobal (who was the father of Kiriath-Jearim) were Haroeh and half of the Manahath people group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:53

# **ULT**

<sup>53</sup> and the clans of Kiriath Jearim: the Ithrites, and the Puthites, and the Shumathites, and the Mishraites. From these came the Zorathites and Eshtaolites.

#### **UST**

<sup>53</sup> His descendants also included clans that lived in Kiriath Jearim: Ithri, Put, Shumath, and Mishra. The Zorath clan and the Eshtaol clan came from these other clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 2:54

#### ULT

<sup>54</sup> The sons of Salma: Bethlehem, and the Netophathites, Atroth Beth Joab, and half of the Manahathites, the Zorites.

#### **UST**

<sup>54</sup> Salma's descendants were the people of Bethlehem, the clan of Netophath, the clan of Atroth Beth Joab, and the half the clan of Manahath, who were also Zorites.

# 1 Chronicles 2:55

# **ULT**

<sup>55</sup> And the clans of the scribes lived at Jabez: the Tirathites, the Shimeathites, and the Sucathites. These, the Kenites who came from Hammath, the father of the house of Rekab.

2:7 <sup>[1]</sup> instead of .

2:24 [2] .

# **UST**

<sup>55</sup> The families who wrote and copied important documents and who lived in the town of Jabez were the clan of Tirath, the clan of Shimeath, and the clan of Sucath. They were all from the Kenite people group who descended from Hammath, the ancestor of the family of Rekab.

# 1 Chronicles 3

#### 1 Chronicles 3:1

# **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And these were the sons of David who were born to him in Hebron: the firstborn Amnon by Ahinoam the Jezreelite; the second Daniel by Abigail the Carmelite;

# **UST**

<sup>1</sup> The following were the sons of King David who were born in the city of Hebron: His oldest son was Amnon, whose mother Ahinoam was from the city of Jezreel. His second son was Daniel, whose mother Abigail was from the city of Carmel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 3:2

#### **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> the third Absalom, the son of Maakah, the daughter of Talmai the king of Geshur; the fourth Adonijah, the son of Haggith;

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> His third son was Absalom, whose mother was Maacah, the daughter of Talmai, the king who ruled in the city of Geshur. His fourth son was Adonijah, whose mother was Haggith.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 3:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> the fifth Shephatiah by Abital; the sixth Ithream by Eglah, his wife.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> His fifth son was Shephatiah, whose mother was Abital. His sixth son was Ithream. David had him with his wife Eglah.

# 1 Chronicles 3:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Six were born to him in Hebron, and he reigned there seven years and six months. Then 33 years he reigned in Jerusalem.

# **UST**

<sup>4</sup> All six were born in Hebron, where David ruled for seven and one-half years. After that, David ruled in Jerusalem for 33 years.

# How many years did David rule as king in Jerusalem?

He ruled for thirty-three years as king in Jerusalem.

# 1 Chronicles 3:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And these were born to him in Jerusalem: Shimea, and Shobab, and Nathan, and Solomon, four by Bathshua, the daughter of Ammiel; <sup>[1]</sup>

# **UST**

<sup>5</sup> The following were born to David in Jerusalem. Bathshua, the daughter of Ammiel, gave birth to four of his sons: Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:6

# **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> and Ibhar, and Elishua, and Eliphelet,

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Other sons were Ibhar, Elishua, Elphelet,

# 1 Chronicles 3:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> and Nogah, and Nepheg, and Japhia,

# **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:8

#### ULT

<sup>8</sup> and Elishama, and Eliada, and Eliphelet; nine.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Elishama, Eliada, and Eliphelet, nine in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:9

# **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> All the sons of David, besides sons of concubines, and Tamar their sister.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> In addition to all those sons, David's slave wives also gave birth to sons. They all had a sister named Tamar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And the son of Solomon, Rehoboam; Abijah his son; Asa his son; Jehoshaphat his son;

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Solomon's son was King Rehoboam. Rehoboam's son was King Abijah. Abijah's son was King Asa. Asa's son was King Jehoshaphat.

# 1 Chronicles 3:11

# **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> Joram his son; Ahaziah his son; Joash his son;

# **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Jehoshaphat's son was King Joram. Joram's son was King Ahaziah. Ahaziah's son was King Joash.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:12

#### ULT

<sup>12</sup> Amaziah his son; Azariah his son; Jotham his son;

# **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Joash's son was King Amaziah. Amaziah's son was King Azariah. Azariah's son was King Jotham.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:13

# **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> Ahaz his son; Hezekiah his son; Manasseh his son;

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Jotham's son was King Ahaz. Ahaz's son was King Hezekiah. Hezekiah's son was King Manasseh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:14

## **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> Amon his son; Josiah his son.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> Manasseh's son was King Amon. Amon's son was King Josiah.

## 1 Chronicles 3:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the sons of Josiah: the firstborn Johanan, the second Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, the fourth Shallum.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Josiah had four sons. The oldest was Johanan. The second was Jehoiakim. The third was Zedekiah. The fourth was Shallum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 3:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And the sons of Jehoiakim: Jeconiah his son, Zedekiah his son.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> The descendants of Jehoiakim included Jehoiakim's son Jeconiah and Jeconiah's son Zedekiah.

# Who was the last king for the Israelites?

Zedekiah was Israel's last king.

## 1 Chronicles 3:17

## **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the sons of Jeconiah, a prisoner: Shealtiel his son,

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Jeconiah was taken into exile in Babylon. His sons were Shealtiel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 3:18

#### ULT

<sup>18</sup> and Malkiram, and Pedaiah, and Shenazzar, Jekamiah, Hoshama, and Nedabiah.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Malkiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar, Jekamiah, Hoshama, and Nedabiah.

## 1 Chronicles 3:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the sons of Pedaiah: Zerubbabel and Shimei. And the son of Zerubbabel: Meshullam, and Hananiah, and Shelomith their sister;

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Pedaiah's sons were Zerubbabel and Shimei. Two of Zerubbabel's sons were Meshullam and Hananiah, and their sister was Shelomith.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 3:20

## ULT

<sup>20</sup> and Hashubah, and Ohel, and Berekiah, and Hasadiah, Jushab-Hesed, five.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Zerubbabel's five other sons were Hashubah, Ohel, Berekiah, Hasadiah, and Jushab-Hesed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 3:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> And the son of Hananiah: Pelatiah and Jeshaiah. The sons of Rephaiah, the sons of Arnan, the sons of Obadiah, the sons of Shekaniah.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Hananiah's descendants were Pelatiah, Jeshaiah, the sons of Rephaiah, of Arnan, of Obadiah, and of Shecaniah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 3:22

# **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And the sons of Shekaniah: Shemaiah. And the sons of Shemaiah: Hattush, and Igal, and Bariah, and Neariah, and Shaphat, six.

#### UST

<sup>22</sup> Shecaniah's six descendants were Shemaiah and Shemaiah's sons Hattush, Igal, Bariah, Neariah, and Shaphat.

# 1 Chronicles 3:23

# **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And the son of Neariah: Elioenai, and Hizkiah, and Azrikam, three.

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Neariah's three sons were Elioenai, Hizkiah, and Azrikam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 3:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And the sons of Elioenai: Hodaviah, and Eliashib, and Pelaiah, and Akkub, and Johanan, and Delaiah, and Anani, seven.

 $3:5^{[1]}$  or instead of .

# **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Elioenai's seven sons were Hodaviah, Eliashib, Pelaiah, Akkub, Johanan, Delaiah, and Anani.

# 1 Chronicles 4

## 1 Chronicles 4:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> The sons of Judah: Perez, Hezron, and Karmi, and Hur, and Shobal.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Judah's sons were Perez, Hezron, Karmi, Hur, and Shobal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And Reaiah the son of Shobal fathered Jahath. And Jahath fathered Ahumai and Lahad. These, the clans of the Zorathites.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Shobal's son was Reaiah. Reaiah was the father of Jahath, and Jahath was the father of Ahumai and Lahad. They were the ancestors of the Zorath people group.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And these of the father Etam: Jezreel, and Ishma, and Idbash. And the name of their sister, Hazzelelponi.

## **UST**

<sup>3</sup> What follows are the names of the three men who started the clans that lived in the city of Etam: Jezreel, Ishma, and Idbash—and they had a sister named Hazzelelponi.

## 1 Chronicles 4:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And Penuel, the father of Gedor, and Ezer the father of Hushah; these, the sons of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah, the father of Bethlehem.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Hur was the firstborn son of Ephrathah; he founded the city of Bethlehem. Hur had these descendants: Penuel and Ezer. Penuel started the clans that lived in the city of Gedor, and Ezer started the clans living in the city of Hushah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:5

## ULT

<sup>5</sup> And to Ashhur the father of Tekoa were two wives, Helah and Naarah.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Hezron's son Ashhur, the father of Tekoa, had two wives whose names were Helah and Naarah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:6

## ULT

<sup>6</sup> And Naarah bore to him Ahuzzam, and Hepher, and Temeni, and Haahashtari. These, the sons of Naarah.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Asshur and his wife Naarah had sons named Ahuzzam, Hepher, Temeni, and Haahashtari.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:7

#### ULT

<sup>7</sup> And the sons of Helah: Zereth, and Zohar, and Ethnan.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> The sons of Ashhur and his wife Helah were Zereth, Zohar, Ethnan,

## 1 Chronicles 4:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And Koz fatherered Anub and Hazzobebah. And the clans of Aharhel, the son of Harum.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> and Koz. Koz was the father of Anub, Hazzobebah, and the ancestor of the clans descended from Aharhel. Aharhel was the son of Harum.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And Jabez was respected more than his brothers. And his mother called his name Jabez, saying, "Because I bore in pain."

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> There was another descendant of Judah whose name was Jabez. He was more respected than his brothers. His mother named him Jabez which means 'pain' because she said, "I was enduring much pain when I gave birth to him."

# What did Jabez pray to the God of Israel? (vv9-10)

He prayed that God would bless him, extend his territory, keep him from harm so that he might not have to endure pain.

## 1 Chronicles 4:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And Jabez called to the God of Israel, saying, "Oh that you would surely bless me, and would enlarge my territory, and your hand would be with me, and you would act not in accordance with harm, so that I might not be in pain!" And God brought about what he asked.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> One day he prayed to God whom his fellow Israelites worshiped, saying, "Please greatly bless me and increase the amount of land I own. Remain with me, and keep me from harm, so I will not experience any pain." And God did what Jabez requested.

#### Was Jabez's prayer answered?

Yes, God granted him his prayer.

## 1 Chronicles 4:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And Kelub, the brother of Shuhah, fathered Mehir; he, the father of Eshton.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Another descendant of Judah was Shuhah. His brother Kelub was the father of Mehir. Mehir was the father of Eshton.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And Eshton fathered Beth Rapha, and Paseah, and Tehinnah, the father of Ir Nahash. <sup>[1]</sup> These, the men of Rekah.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Eshton was the father of Beth Rapha, Paseah, and Tehinnah. Tehinnah started the city of Nahash, but their families lived in a place called Rekah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:13

## **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And the sons of Kenaz: Othniel and Seraiah. And the sons of Othniel: Hathath. <sup>[2]</sup>

#### **UST**

13-15 Another descendant of Judah was Jephunneh. His son was Caleb. Caleb's sons were Iru, Elah, and Naam. Elah's son was Kenaz. The sons of Kenaz were Othniel and Seraiah. Othniel's sons were Hathath and Meonothai. Meonothai was the father of Ophrah. Seraiah was the father of Joab. Joab was the ancestor of the people who lived in Craftsmen's Valley. The valley was named that because many of the people who lived there were craftsmen.

## 1 Chronicles 4:14

## **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And Meonothai fathered Ophrah, and Seraiah fathered Joab, the father of Ge-Harashim, for craftsmen they were.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> Another descendant of Judah was Meonothai who was the father of Ophrah. Kenaz's son Seraiah was the father of Joab, who started the clans who lived in the Valley of Craftsmen, so called because the people there were craftsmen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the sons of Caleb, the son of Jephunneh: Iru, Elah, and Naam. And the sons of Elah: Kenaz.

# **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Another descendant of Judah was Jephunneh. Jephunneh's son was Caleb. Caleb's sons were Iru, Elah, and Naam. The son of Elah was Kenaz.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:16

#### ULT

<sup>16</sup> And the sons of Jehallelel: Ziph, and Ziphah, Tiria, and Asarel.

# **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Another descendant of Judah was Jehallelel. His sons were Ziph, Ziphah, Tiria, and Asarel.

## 1 Chronicles 4:17

## **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the sons of Ezrah: Jether, and Mered, and Epher, and Jalon. And she conceived Miriam, and Shammai, and Ishbah, the father of Eshtemoa.

## **UST**

17-18 Another descendant of Judah was Ezrah. Ezrah's sons were Jether, Mered, Epher, and Jalon. Mered married Bithiah, who was the daughter of the king of Egypt. The children of Mered and Bithiah were Miriam, Shammai and Ishbah. Ishbah was the father of Eshtemoa. Mered had a wife from Judah. She gave birth to Jered, Heber, and Jekuthiel. Jered was the father of Gedor; Heber was the father of Soko, and Jekuthiel was the father of Zanoah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And his Judahite wife bore Jered the father of Gedor, and Heber the father of Soco, and Jekuthiel the father of Zanoah. And these, the sons of Bithiah the daughter of Pharaoh, whom Mered took.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Those were the descendants of Mered and his wife Bithiah. Bithiah was the daughter of Pharoah. Mered had another wife from the tribe of Judah. Mered and that wife had sons named Jered, Heber, and Jekuthiel. Jered started the clans who lived in the town of Gedor. Heber started the clans who lived in the town of Soco. Jekuthiel started the clans who lived in the town of Zanoah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the sons of the wife of Hodiah, the sister of Naham, the father of Keilah the Garmite, and Eshtemoa the Maakathite.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Hodiah's wife was Naham's sister. Hodiah's wife was the mother of two sons. One of them was the father of Keilah from the Gar people group, and the other one was the father of Eshtemoa from the Maacath people group.

## 1 Chronicles 4:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And the sons of Shimon: Amnon, and Rinnah, Ben-Hanan, and Tilon. And the sons of Ishi: Zoheth and Ben-Zoheth.

## **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Another descendant of Judah was Shimon. Shimon's sons were Amnon, Rinnah, Ben-Hanan, and Tilon. Another descendant of Judah was Ishi. His sons were Zoheth and Ben-Zoheth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> The sons of Shelah the son of Judah: Er the father of Lekah, and Laadah the father of Mareshah, and the clans of the house of the service of linen at Beth Ashbea,

## **UST**

<sup>21</sup> One of Judah's sons was Shelah. Shelah's sons were Er the father of Lekah, Laadah the father of Mareshah and the families of those who made things from linen at Beth Ashbea,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> and Jokim, and the men of Kozeba, and Joash and Saraph, who ruled in Moab and Jashubi Lehem. And the words are ancient.

## **UST**

<sup>22</sup> and Jokim and the men from the city of Kozeba, and Joash and Saraph, two men who ruled in the region of Moab and Jashubi Lehem. All their names and a record of what they did are written in scrolls.

## 1 Chronicles 4:23

## **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> These, the potters and inhabitants in Netaim and Gederah. With the king in his work, they lived there.

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Some of these descendants of Shelah made pottery and lived in the cities of Netaim and Gederah where they worked for the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> The sons of Simeon: Nemuel, and Jamin, Jarib, Zerah, Shaul;

## **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Simeon's sons were Nemuel, Jamin, Jarib, Zerah, and Shaul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> Shallum his son, Mibsam his son, Mishma his son.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Shaul's son was Shallum. Shallum's son was Mibsam. Mibsam's son was Mishma.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And the sons of Mishma: Hammuel his son; Zakkur his son; Shimei his son.

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> The following are Mishma's descendants: Mishma's son was Hammuel. Hammuel's son was Zaccur. Zaccur's son was Shimei.

## 1 Chronicles 4:27

## **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And to Shimei, 16 sons and six daughters; but to his brothers, not many sons, and all their clan did not multiply like the sons of Judah.

## **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Shimei had 16 sons and six daughters, but none of his brothers had many children. So the descendants of Simeon never were as many as the descendants of his younger brother Judah.

# Why did the clan of Shimei and his brothers not increase greatly in numbers and the people of Judah did?

His brothers did not have many children.

## 1 Chronicles 4:28

## **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And they lived in Beersheba, and Moladah, and Hazar Shual,

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> The descendants of Simeon lived in these cities and towns: Beersheba, Moladah, Hazar Shual,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:29

#### ULT

<sup>29</sup> and in Bilhah, and in Ezem, and in Tolad,

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Bilhah, Ezem, Tolad,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> and in Bethuel, and in Hormah, and in Ziklag,

#### **UST**

30 Bethuel, Hormah, Ziklag,

## 1 Chronicles 4:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> and in Beth Markaboth, and in Hazar Susim, and in Beth Biri, and in Shaaraim. These, their cities until the reign of David.

# **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Beth Markaboth, Hazar Susim, Beth Biri, and Shaaraim. They lived in those places until David became king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 4:32

## **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And their villages: Etam, and Ain, and Rimmon, and Token, and Ashan, five towns,

## **UST**

<sup>32</sup> They also lived in villages: Etam, Ain, Rimmon, Token, and Ashan; five in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 4:33

## **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> and all their villages which are around these towns as far as Baal. These, their settlements, and their genealogy was to them.

## **UST**

<sup>33</sup> There were other villages which were near those towns, as far southwest as the city of Baalath. Those were the places where they lived, and they wrote down the names of their family members.

## 1 Chronicles 4:34

## **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And Meshobab, and Jamlech, and Joshah the son of Amaziah,

## **UST**

<sup>34-38</sup> The men in the following list were the leaders of their clans: Meshobab, Jamlech, Joshah son of Amaziah, Joel, and Jehu son of Joshibiah. Joshibiah was son of Seraiah and grandson of Asiel. Other clan leaders were Elioenai, Jaakobah, Jeshohaiah, Asaiah, Adiel, Jesimiel, Benaiah, and Ziza. Ziza was son of Shiphi and grandson of Allon son of Jedaiah, who was the son of Shimri, who was son of Shemaiah. The members of those families became very numerous.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:35

## **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> and Joel, and Jehu the son of Joshibiah, the son of Seraiah, the son of Asiel,

## **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Joel, Jehu (who was the son of Joshibiah, who was the son of Seraiah, who was the son of Asiel),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:36

#### **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> and Elioenai, and Jaakobah, and Jeshohaiah, and Asaiah, and Adiel, and Jesimiel, and Benaiah,

## **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Elioenai, Jaakobah, Jeshohaiah, Asaiah, Adiel, Jesimiel, Benaiah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:37

# **ULT**

<sup>37</sup> and Ziza the son of Shiphi, the son of Allon, the son of Jedaiah, the son of Shimri, the son of Shemaiah.

## **UST**

<sup>37</sup> and Ziza (who was the son of Shiphi, who was the son of Allon, who was the son of Jedaiah, who was the son of Shimri, who was the son of Shemaiah);

# 1 Chronicles 4:38

## **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> These mentioned by name, leaders in their clans and the house of their fathers broke through into a multitude.

## **UST**

<sup>38</sup> these men just listed were leaders in their clans. The size of their extended families increased greatly.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:39

## **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And they went to the entrance of Gedor, as far as to the east of the valley, to seek pasture for their flock.

## **UST**

<sup>39</sup> They went near the city of Gedor on the east side of the valley to look for pastureland for their flocks of sheep.

# Why did some of the sons of Shimei go to Gedor on the east side of the valley? (vv39-40)

They were seeking pasture for their flocks, and they found abundant and good pasture there.

## 1 Chronicles 4:40

## **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And they found rich and good pasture, and the land was broad of hands, and quiet, and peaceful; for those from Ham had lived there before faces.

## **UST**

<sup>40</sup> They found good pastureland with plenty of grass. The place was expansive, peaceful, and quiet. In fact, some of the descendants of Noah's son Ham had lived there previously.

## 1 Chronicles 4:41

## **ULT**

<sup>41</sup> And these, written by names, came in the days of Hezekiah, the king of Judah, and struck down their tents and the Meunites, who were found there. And they destroyed them completely to this day, and they lived in their place because pasture for their flock was there.

#### **UST**

<sup>41</sup> But while Hezekiah was the king of Judah, those leaders of the tribe of Simeon (whose names were recorded in written accounts) came and fought against the descendants of Ham and destroyed their tents. They also fought against the descendants of Meun who were living there, and they killed all of them. So now there are no descendants of Meun living there. The descendants of Simeon started to live there, because there was good pastureland there for their sheep.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 4:42

#### **ULT**

<sup>42</sup> And from them, from the sons of Simeon, they went to Mount Seir, 500 men, and Pelatiah, and Neariah, and Rephaiah, and Uzziel, the sons of Ishi, their heads.

## **UST**

<sup>42</sup> From that tribe, from Simeon, Ishi's four sons, Pelatiah, Neariah, Rephaiah, and Uzziel, led 500 other men and went to the hill country of Edom called Seir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 4:43

#### ULT

<sup>43</sup> And they struck down the rest of the Amalekites who escaped, and they have lived there to this day.  $4:12^{[1]}$ .

4:13 [2] into this verse, believing that it dropped out by a copyist's mistake.

## **UST**

<sup>43</sup> They killed the descendants of Amalek who were still alive. From that time until now, the descendants of Simeon have lived in the region of Edom.

## 1 Chronicles 5

## 1 Chronicles 5:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And the sons of Reuben, the firstborn of Israel; for he was the firstborn, but when he defiled the bed of his father, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel, and not recorded according to the birthright,

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Reuben was the oldest son of the person named Israel (who was first known as Jacob), and Reuben had sons of his own. Reuben's status of firstborn entitled him to special rights that belonged to firstborn sons. But he slept with his father's slave wife, so his father gave those rights to the sons of Joseph, a younger son of Israel. The family records do not mention Reuben first, as the firstborn sons typically are.

## Why was Reuben's firstborn birthright given to his brother Joseph?

His birthright was given to Joseph, son of Israel, because Reuben had defiled his father's couch.

## 1 Chronicles 5:2

# **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> though Judah was superior among his brothers, and a leader was from him, but the birthright was to Joseph—

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Although Judah became more influential than his brothers, and a ruler descended from Judah, Joseph's family received the rights that belonged to the firstborn.

#### From what son of Israel would a leader come?

A leader would come from Israel's son, Judah.

## 1 Chronicles 5:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> the sons of Reuben, the firstborn of Israel: Hanok, and Pallu, Hezron, and Karmi.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Again, Reuben was the person Israel's oldest son. Reuben's sons were Hanok, Pallu, Hezron, and Karmi.

## 1 Chronicles 5:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> The sons of Joel: Shemaiah his son, Gog his son, Shimei his son,

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Another descendant of Reuben was Joel. Joel had descendants. Joel's son was Shemaiah. Shemaiah's son was Gog. Gog's son was Shimei.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 5:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> Micah his son, Reaiah his son, Baal his son,

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Shimei's son was Micah. Micah's son was Reaiah. Reaiah's son was Baal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 5:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> Beerah his son, whom Tilgath-Pileser, the king of Assyria, took into exile. He was a leader of the Reubenites.

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Baal's son was Beerah. Beerah was a leader of the tribe of Reuben. But Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria captured him and took him to Assyria.

## What happened to Beerah, the son of Baal?

The king of Assyria took him into exile.

## 1 Chronicles 5:7

#### ULT

<sup>7</sup> And his brothers by his clans in the genealogy of their generations: the head leiel, and Zechariah,

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> The names of these clans are listed here according to what is written in their family records. The names written were: Jeiel (the leader), then Zechariah,

#### 1 Chronicles 5:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> and Bela the son of Azaz, the son of Shema, the son of Joel; he lived in Aroer, and as far as Nebo and Baal Meon,

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> and then Bela son of Azaz, son of Shema, son of Joel. Reuben's clan lived near the city of Aroer as far north as the city of Nebo and the city of Baal Meon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 5:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> and to the east he lived as far as the entrance of the wilderness extending to the Euphrates River; for their livestock multiplied in the land of Gilead.

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Some of them lived further east, as far as the edge of the desert that extends to the Euphrates River. They moved there because the amount of their cattle outgrew the pastureland for them in the region of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> And in the days of Saul, they made war with the Hagrites and they fell into their hand. And they lived in their tents over all the face of the east of Gilead.

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> When Saul was king of Israel, the men in the tribe of Reuben fought against the descendants of Hagar and defeated them. After that, they lived in the tents that the descendants of Hagar had lived in previously, in all the area east of the region of Gilead.

## 1 Chronicles 5:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And the sons of Gad lived opposite them in the land of Bashan as far as Salekah:

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> The tribe of Gad lived near the tribe of Reuben in the region of Bashan, all the way east to the city of Salekah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> Joel the head, and Shapham the second, and Janai, and Shaphat in Bashan.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Joel was their leader; Shapham was second-in-command; other leaders were Janai and Shaphat in Bashan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 5:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And their brothers, according to the house of their fathers: Michael, and Meshullam, and Sheba, and Jorai, and Jakan, and Zia, and Eber, seven.

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Other members of the tribe belonged to seven clans, whose leaders were Michael, Meshullam, Sheba, Jorai, Jakan, Zia, and Eber.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> These, the sons of Abihail, the son of Huri, the son of Jaroah, the son of Gilead, the son of Michael, the son of Jeshisha, the son of Jahdo, the son of Buz.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> They were descendants of Abihail. Abihail was the son of Huri, Huri was the son of Jaroah, Jaroah was the son of Gilead, Gilead was son of Michael, Michael was the son of Jeshishai, Jeshishai was the son of Jahdo, and Jahdo was the son of Buz.

## 1 Chronicles 5:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> Ahi, the son of Abdiel, the son of Guni, head of the house of their fathers.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Ahi was Abdiel's son. Abdiel was Guni's son. Ahi was the leader of their clan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:16

## ULT

<sup>16</sup> And they lived in Gilead, in Bashan, and in its daughters, and in all the pasturelands of Sharon as far as their borders.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> The descendants of Gad lived in the towns in the regions of Gilead and Bashan, and on all the pastureland throughout the Plain of Sharon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> All of them were listed in the genealogies in the days of Jotham, the king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam, the king of Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Scribes wrote all of those names in the records of the clans of Gad during the time that Jotham was the king of the southern kingdom, Judah, and Jeroboam was the king of the northern kingdom, Israel.

These are the armies of the tribes that lived east of the Jordan River.

#### 1 Chronicles 5:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> The sons of Reuben, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh from sons of strength, men who carried shield and sword, and who bent the bow, and who were trained in battle, 44,760 who went out to war.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> There were 44,760 soldiers descended from strong men in the tribes of Reuben and Gad and the eastern half of the tribe of Manasseh. They all carried shields and swords and bows and arrows. They were all trained to fight in battles.

# How many trained soldiers did the Reubinites, Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh have?

They had forty-four thousand soldiers trained for war, who carried shield and sword, and who drew the bow.

## 1 Chronicles 5:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And they made war with the Hagrites, and Jetur, and Naphish, and Nodab.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> They attacked the descendants of Hagar and the people in the cities of Jetur, Naphish, and Nodab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 5:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And they were helped against them, and the Hagrites were given into their hand and all who were with them. For they cried out to God in the battle, and he granted their entreaty because they trusted in him.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> God enabled the men from those three tribes to defeat the descendants of Hagar and all those who were helping them because the men from those three tribes prayed to God during the battles, requesting he help them. So he helped them because they trusted in him.

## Why were the Hagrites defeated?

They were defeated because the Israelites cried out to God and put their trust in him, and God responded to them.

## 1 Chronicles 5:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And they took captive their livestock: their camels 50,000, and sheep 250,000, and donkeys 2,000, and living people 100,000.

## **UST**

<sup>21</sup> They took the animals that belonged to the descendants of Hagar: 50,000 camels, 250,000 sheep, and 2,000 donkeys. They also captured 100,000 people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:22

#### ULT

<sup>22</sup> For many fell slain because the battle was from God. And they lived in their place until the exile.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> But many descendants of Hagar died because God helped the people of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh defeat the descendants of Hagar. After that, those three tribes lived in that area until the army of Assyria captured them and took them away to the east.

# How long did the Israelites live in the land they took from the Hagrites?

They lived there until their captivity.

## 1 Chronicles 5:23

# **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And the sons of the half tribe of Manasseh lived in the land from Bashan as far as Baal Hermon and Senir, and Mount Hermon. They multiplied.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> There were many people who belonged to the eastern half of the tribe of Manasseh. They lived in the region of Bashan east of the Jordan River, as far north as Baal Hermon, Senir, and Mount Hermon.

## Where did the half tribe of Manasseh live with their families? (vv23-24)

They lived in the land of Bashan.

## 1 Chronicles 5:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And these, the heads of the house of their fathers: even Epher, and Ishi, and Eliel, and Azriel, and Jeremiah, and Hodaviah, and Jahdiel, men mighty of strength, men of names, heads of the house of their fathers.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Their clan leaders were Epher, Ishi, Eliel, Azriel, Jeremiah, Hodaviah, and Jahdiel. They were all mighty and famous soldiers and leaders of their clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 5:25

#### ULT

<sup>25</sup> And they acted faithlessly against the God of their fathers, and they acted like a harlot after the gods of the peoples of the land whom God had destroyed before their faces.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> But they sinned against God, the one whom their ancestors had worshiped. They worshiped the gods that the people of that region had worshiped, the people whom God had enabled them to destroy.

# Because the Reubenittes, Gadities, and the half tribe of Manasseh were unfaithful to God, what did he do to them? (vv25-26)

God stirred up the king of Assyria and these tribes were taken into exile by Assyria.

## 1 Chronicles 5:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Pul, the king of Assyria, and the spirit of Tilgath-Pileser, the king of Assyria. And he took them into exile, namely the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh. And he brought them to Halah, and Habor, and Hara, and the river of Gozan until this day.

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> So the God whom the Israelites worshiped incited Pul, the king of Assyria, to want to conquer those tribes. Pul's other name was Tiglath-Pileser. His army captured the people of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the eastern half of the tribe of Manasseh, and took them to various places in Assyria: Halah, Habor, Hara and near the Gozan River. They have lived in those places from that time to the present time.

# 1 Chronicles 6

## 1 Chronicles 6:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> The sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Levi's sons were Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:2

# **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And the sons of Kohath: Amram, Izhar, and Hebron, and Uzziel.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Kohath's sons were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the sons of Amram: Aaron, and Moses, and Miriam. And the sons of Aaron: Nadab, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

## **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Amram's children were Miriam, Aaron, and Moses. Aaron's sons were Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:4

# **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Eleazar fathered Phinehas. Phinehas fathered Abishua.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Eleazar was the father of Phinehas. Phinehas was the father of Abishua.

## 1 Chronicles 6:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And Abishua fathered Bukki, and Bukki fathered Uzzi.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Abishua was the father of Bukki. Bukki was the father of Uzzi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And Uzzi fathered Zerahiah, and Zerahiah fathered Meraioth.

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Uzzi was the father of Zerahiah. Zerahiah was the father of Merajoth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> Meraioth fathered Amariah, and Amariah fathered Ahitub.

# **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Meraioth was the father of Amariah. Amariah was the father of Ahitub.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And Ahitub fathered Zadok, and Zadok fathered Ahimaaz.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Ahitub was the father of Zadok. Zadok was the father of Ahimaaz.

## 1 Chronicles 6:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And Ahimaaz fathered Azariah, and Azariah fathered Johanan.

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Ahimaaz was the father of Azariah. Azariah was the father of Johanan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And Johanan fathered Azariah, he who served as priest in the house that Solomon built in Jerusalem.

# **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Johanan was the father of Azariah. Azariah was a priest in the temple that Solomon commanded to be built in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And Azariah fathered Amariah, and Amariah fathered Ahitub.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Azariah was the father of Amariah. Amariah was the father of Ahitub.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And Ahitub fathered Zadok, and Zadok fathered Shallum.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Ahitub was the father of Zadok. Zadok was the father of Shallum.

## 1 Chronicles 6:13

## **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And Shallum fathered Hilkiah, and Hilkiah fathered Azariah.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Shallum was the father of Hilkiah. Hilkiah was the father of Azariah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:14

## ULT

<sup>14</sup> And Azariah fathered Seraiah, and Seraiah fathered Jozadak.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> Azariah was the father of Seraiah. Seraiah was the father of Jozadak.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:15

## ULT

<sup>15</sup> And Jozadak went when Yahweh took into exile Judah and Jerusalem in the hand of Nebuchadnezzar.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Jozadak was forced to leave his home when Yahweh sent King Nebuchadnezzar's army to capture many people in Jerusalem and other places in Judah and compel them to go to Babylonia.

# To whom did Yahweh exile Judah and Jerusalem?

He exited Judah and Jerusalem to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.

## 1 Chronicles 6:16

## ULT

<sup>16</sup> The sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Levi's sons were Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

## 1 Chronicles 6:17

## **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And these, the names of the sons of Gershon: Libni and Shimei.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> The names of Gershon's sons were Libni and Shimei.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:18

## ULT

<sup>18</sup> And the sons of Kohath: Amram, and Izhar, and Hebron, and Uzziel.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Kohath's sons were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:19

## ULT

<sup>19</sup> The sons of Merari: Mahli and Mushi. And these, the clans of the Levites according to their fathers.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Merari's sons were Mahli and Mushi. Here is a list of the descendants of Levi, who became leaders of their clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> Of Gershom: Libni his son, Jahath his son, Zimmah his son,

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Gershon's oldest son was Libni. Libni's son was Jahath. Jahath's son was Zimmah.

## 1 Chronicles 6:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> Joah his son, Iddo his son, Zerah his son, Jeatherai his son.

## **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Zimmah's son was Joah. Joah's son was Iddo. Iddo's son was Zerah. Zerah's son was Jeatherai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:22

## **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> The sons of Kohath: Amminadab his son, Korah his son, Assir his son,

## **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Another line of descendants from Kohath started with Amminadab his son. Amminadab's son was Korah. Korah's son was Assir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:23

#### ULT

<sup>23</sup> Elkanah his son, and Ebiasaph his son, and Assir his son,

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Assir's son was Elkanah. Elkanah's son was Ebiasaph. Ebiasaph's son was Assir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> Tahath his son, Uriel his son, Uzziah his son, and Shaul his son.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Assir's son was Tahath. Tahath's son was Uriel. Uriel's son was Uzziah. Uzziah's son was Shaul.

## 1 Chronicles 6:25

## **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And the sons of Elkanah: Amasai, and Ahimoth,

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Elkanah's sons were Amasai, Ahimoth,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> Elkanah, his son Elkanah, Zophai his son, and Nahath his son,

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> and a son also named Elkanah. Elkanah's son was Zophai. Zophai's son was Nahath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:27

## **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> Eliab his son, Jeroham his son, Elkanah his son. <sup>[1]</sup>

## **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Nahath's son was Eliab. Eliab's son was Jeroham. Jeroham's son was Elkanah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:28

## **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And the sons of Samuel: the firstborn and the second, Abijah.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Samuel had sons: his oldest son (Joel) and his other son Abijah.

## 1 Chronicles 6:29

## **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> The sons of Merari: Mahli, Libni his son, Shimei his son, Uzzah his son,

## **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Merari's descendants started with Mahli. Mahli's son was Libni. Libni's son was Shimei. Shimei's son was Uzzah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> Shimea his son, Haggiah his son, Asaiah his son,

## **UST**

<sup>30</sup> Uzzah's son was Shimea. Shimea's son was Haggiah. Haggiah's son was Asaiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 6:31

#### **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And these whom David set up over hands of song in the house of Yahweh, after the Box came to rest.

## **UST**

<sup>31</sup> After the sacred chest was brought to Jerusalem, King David appointed some of the men who were descendants of Levi to be in charge of the music in the place where the people worshiped Yahweh.

# What were the duties of the men whom David put in charge of music?

They were to serve by singing before the tabernacle.

## 1 Chronicles 6:32

## **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And they were the ones ministering to the face of the tabernacle, the tent of meeting, with song until Solomon built the house of Yahweh in Jerusalem. And they stood according to their judgments over their service.

## **UST**

<sup>32</sup> Those musicians made music in the sacred tent, which was also called the tent of meeting, by singing and playing their instruments, and they continued to do that until Solomon's workers built the temple of Yahweh in Jerusalem. In all their work, they obeyed the instructions that David had given them.

## Who built the house of Yahweh in Jerusalem?

Soloman built the house of Yahweh.

## 1 Chronicles 6:33

## **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And these, the ones standing and their sons. From the sons of the Kohathites: Heman the singer, the son of Joel, the son of Samuel,

# **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Here is a list of the musicians and their sons: From Kohath's descendants there was Heman, the leader of the singers. Heman was Joel's son. Joel was Samuel's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:34

## **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> the son of Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Eliel, the son of Toah,

## **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Samuel was Elkanah's son. Elkanah was Jeroham's son. Jeroham was Eliel's son. Eliel was Toah's son.

## 1 Chronicles 6:35

## **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> the son of Zuph, the son of Elkanah, the son of Mahath, the son of Amasai,

## **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Toah was Zuph's son. Zuph was Elkanah's son. Elkanah was Mahath's son. Mahath was Amasai's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:36

## ULT

<sup>36</sup> the son of Elkanah, the son of Joel, the son of Azariah, the son of Zephaniah,

## **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Amasai was Elkanah's son. Elkanah was Joel's son. Joel was Azariah's son. Azariah was Zephaniah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:37

## ULT

<sup>37</sup> the son of Tahath, the son of Assir, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah,

## **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Zephaniah was Tahath's son. Tahath was Assir's son. Assir was Ebiasaph's son. Ebiasaph was Korah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:38

## **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, the son of Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>38</sup> Korah was Izhar's son. Izhar was Kohath's son. Kohath was Levi's son. Levi was the son of Jacob (who was later named Israel).

## 1 Chronicles 6:39

## **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And his brother Asaph who stood at his right hand, Asaph, the son of Berekiah, the son of Shimea,

## **UST**

<sup>39</sup> Heman's helper was Asaph. His group stood at the right side of Heman. Asaph was Berekiah's son. Berekiah was Shimea's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:40

## **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> the son of Michael, the son of Baaseiah, the son of Malkijah,

## **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Shimea was Michael's son. Michael was Baaseiah's son. Baaseiah was Malkijah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:41

#### **ULT**

<sup>41</sup> the son of Ethni, the son of Zerah, the son of Adaiah,

## **UST**

<sup>41</sup> Malkijah was Ethni's son. Ethni was Zerah's son. Zerah was Adaiah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:42

## **ULT**

<sup>42</sup> the son of Ethan, the son of Zimmah, the son of Shimei,

## **UST**

<sup>42</sup> Adaiah was Ethan's son. Ethan was Zimmah's son. Zimmah was Shimei's son.

## 1 Chronicles 6:43

## **ULT**

<sup>43</sup> the son of Jahath, the son of Gershon, the son of Levi.

## **UST**

<sup>43</sup> Shimei was Jahath's son. Jahath was Gershon's son. Gershon was Levi's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:44

## ULT

<sup>44</sup> And the sons of Merari, their brothers, on the left: Ethan, the son of Kishi, the son of Abdi, the son of Malluk,

## **UST**

<sup>44</sup> A group of singers from Merari's family helped Heman and Asaph. They stood at the left of Heman. The leader of this group was Ethan. Ethan was Kishi's son. Kishi was Abdi's son. Abdi was Malluk's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:45

#### ULT

<sup>45</sup> the son of Hashabiah, the son of Amaziah, the son of Hilkiah,

#### **UST**

<sup>45</sup> Malluk was Hashabiah's son. Hashabiah was Uzziah's son. Uzziah was Hilkiah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:46

## **ULT**

<sup>46</sup> the son of Amzi, the son of Bani, the son of Shemer,

## **UST**

<sup>46</sup> Hilkiah was Amzi's son. Amzi was Bani's son. Bani was Shemer's son.

## 1 Chronicles 6:47

## **ULT**

<sup>47</sup> the son of Mahli, the son of Mushi, the son of Merari, the son of Levi.

## **UST**

<sup>47</sup> Shemer was Mahli's son. Mahli was Mushi's son. Mushi was Merari's son. Merari was Levi's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:48

## ULT

<sup>48</sup> And their brothers, the Levites, were set to all the service of the tabernacle of the house of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>48</sup> David appointed the other descendants of Levi to do other work in the sacred tent, the place where the people worshiped God.

# What tribe of Israel was assigned to do the work for the tabernacle?

The Levites were assigned to do this work.

#### 1 Chronicles 6:49

#### **ULT**

<sup>49</sup> And Aaron and his sons made sacrifices on the altar of burnt offering and on the altar of incense for all the work of the Holy of Holies and to make atonement for Israel, according to all that Moses the servant of God had commanded.

## **UST**

<sup>49</sup> Aaron and his descendants were the ones who placed on the altar the sacrifices that were to be burned completely, and they burned incense on another altar. Those sacrifices were in order that Yahweh would no longer be angry with the people of Israel for having sinned. Those men also did other work in the very holy place in the sacred tent, obeying the instructions that Moses, who served God well, had given to them.

## What atonement offerings were Aaron and his sons responsible for?

They were responsible for the offerings on the altar for burnt offerings and on the incense altar.

## What were these offerings for?

These offerings were to make atonement for Israel's sins.

## 1 Chronicles 6:50

## **ULT**

<sup>50</sup> And these, the sons of Aaron: Eleazar his son, Phinehas his son, Abishua his son,

## **UST**

<sup>50</sup> These were the descendants of Aaron: Aaron's son was Eleazar. Eleazar's son was Phinehas. Phinehas's son was Abishua.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:51

## **ULT**

<sup>51</sup> Bukki his son, Uzzi his son, Zerahiah his son,

## **UST**

<sup>51</sup> Abishua's son was Bukki. Bukki's son was Uzzi. Uzzi's son was Zerahiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:52

# **ULT**

<sup>52</sup> Meraioth his son, Amariah his son, Ahitub his son,

## **UST**

<sup>52</sup> Zerahiah's son was Meraioth. Meraioth's son was Amariah. Amariah's son was Ahitub.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:53

## **ULT**

53 Zadok his son, Ahimaaz his son.

## **UST**

<sup>53</sup> Ahitub's son was Zadok, and Zadok's son was Ahimaaz.

## 1 Chronicles 6:54

## **ULT**

<sup>54</sup> And these, their dwellings according to their encampments in their borders. To the sons of Aaron, to the clans of the Kohathites, for to them was the lot.

## **UST**

<sup>54</sup> Here is a list of the places where Aaron's descendants lived. Those who were descendants of Kohath were the first group to be allotted property.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:55

#### ULT

<sup>55</sup> And they gave to them Hebron in the land of Judah and its surrounding pasturelands,

#### **UST**

55 They received the city of Hebron in Judah and the pastureland around the city,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:56

#### ULT

<sup>56</sup> but the field of the city and its villages, they gave to Caleb, the son of Jephunneh.

#### **UST**

<sup>56</sup> but Caleb received the fields farther from the city and the villages near the city. Caleb was Jephunneh's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:57

#### ULT

<sup>57</sup> And to the sons of Aaron they gave the cities of refuge: Hebron, and Libnah and its pasturelands, and Jattir, and Eshtemoa and its pasturelands,

## **UST**

<sup>57</sup> The descendants of Aaron who were descendants of Kohath received Hebron, one of the cities to which people could flee and be protected if they accidentally killed someone. They also received the towns and pastureland near Libnah, Jattir, Eshtemoa,

## 1 Chronicles 6:58

## **ULT**

<sup>58</sup> and Hilez and its pasturelands, Debir and its pasturelands,

## **UST**

58 Hilen, Debir,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:59

## ULT

 $^{59}$  and Ashan and its pasturelands,  $^{[2]}$  and Beth Shemesh and its pasturelands.

## **UST**

<sup>59</sup> Ashan, and Beth Shemesh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:60

## ULT

<sup>60</sup> And from the tribe of Benjamin: Geba and its pasturelands, and Alemeth and its pasturelands, and Anathoth and its pasturelands. All their cities, 13 cities, among their clans.

## **UST**

<sup>60</sup> They also received from the tribe of Benjamin the cities of Geba, Alemeth, and Anathoth and their pasturelands. Altogether, these clans who descended from Kohath received thirteen cities.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:61

## **ULT**

<sup>61</sup> And to the sons of Kohath remaining from the clan of the tribe, from the half tribe, the half of Manasseh, by lot, ten cities.

## **UST**

<sup>61</sup> The other clans descended from Kohath received ten cities from the clans of the tribe of Manasseh that lived west of the Jordan River.

## 1 Chronicles 6:62

## **ULT**

<sup>62</sup> And to the sons of Gershom, for their clans, from the tribe of Issachar and from the tribe of Asher and from the tribe of Naphtali and from the tribe of Manasseh in Bashan, 13 cities.

## **UST**

<sup>62</sup> The clans of the descendants of Gershon received thirteen cities from the tribes of Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and the part of the tribe of Manasseh that lived in the region of Bashan on the east side of the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:63

## ULT

<sup>63</sup> To the sons of Merari, for their clans, from the tribe of Reuben and from the tribe of Gad and from the tribe of Zebulun, by lot, 12 cities.

## **UST**

<sup>63</sup> The clans of the descendants of Merari received twelve cities from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and Zebulun.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:64

#### ULT

<sup>64</sup> And the sons of Israel gave to the Levites the cities and their pasturelands.

## **UST**

<sup>64</sup> The leaders of Israel allotted those towns and the nearby pasturelands to the descendants of Levi.

# Where did the Levites live because they were not given specific land like the other tribes? (vv64-65)

The Levites were assigned by lot cities with their pasturelands from the tribes of Judah, Simeon, and Benjamin.

## 1 Chronicles 6:65

## **ULT**

<sup>65</sup> And they gave by lot from the tribe of the sons of Judah and from the tribe of the sons of Simeon and from the tribe of the sons of Benjamin these cities which they called them by names.

## **UST**

<sup>65</sup> They also allotted to them the cities from the tribes of Judah, Simeon, and Benjamin that were listed previously.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:66

#### ULT

<sup>66</sup> And from the clans of the sons of Kohath; and there were cities of their territory from the tribe of Ephraim.

## **UST**

<sup>66</sup> Some of the descendants of Kohath received cities from the tribe of Ephraim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:67

#### **ULT**

<sup>67</sup> And they gave to them the cities of refuge: Shechem and its pasturelands in the hill country of Ephraim, and Gezer and its pasturelands,

#### **UST**

<sup>67</sup> They received Shechem, which was one of the cities to which people could flee and be protected if they accidentally killed someone, along with the nearby pastureland in the hills of Ephraim. They also received these cities and pastureland near them: Gezer,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:68

## **ULT**

68 and Jokmeam and its pasturelands, and Beth Horon and its pasturelands,

## **UST**

68 Jokmeam, Beth Horon,

## 1 Chronicles 6:69

## **ULT**

<sup>69</sup> and Aijalon and its pasturelands, and Gath Rimmon and its pasturelands.

## **UST**

<sup>69</sup> Aijalon, and Gath Rimmon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:70

## **ULT**

<sup>70</sup> And from the half tribe of Manasseh, Aner and its pasturelands, and Bileam and its pasturelands, for the clans of the sons of Kohath remaining.

## **UST**

<sup>70</sup> The other descendants of Kohath received the cities of Aner and Bileam and the nearby pastureland from the part of the tribe of Manasseh that lives west of the Jordan River.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:71

#### **ULT**

<sup>71</sup> To the sons of Gershon from the clans of the half tribe of Manasseh: Golan in Bashan and its pasturelands, and Ashtaroth and its pasturelands.

#### **UST**

<sup>71</sup> The descendants of Gershom, who were part of the tribe of Manasseh, lived east of the Jordan River. They received two cities and pastureland near them: Golan in the regions of Bashan and Ashtaroth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:72

# **ULT**

<sup>72</sup> And from the tribe of Issachar: Kedesh and its pasturelands, Daberath and its pasturelands,

## **UST**

72 From the tribe of Issachar they received cities and pastureland near Kedesh, Daberath,

## 1 Chronicles 6:73

## **ULT**

<sup>73</sup> and Ramoth and its pasturelands, and Anem and its pasturelands.

## **UST**

<sup>73</sup> Ramoth, and Anem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:74

## **ULT**

<sup>74</sup> And from the tribe of Asher: Mashal and its pasturelands, and Abdon and its pasturelands,

## **UST**

<sup>74</sup> From the tribe of Asher they received cities and pastureland near Mashal, Abdon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:75

## **ULT**

<sup>75</sup> and Hukok and its pasturelands, and Rehob and its pasturelands.

## **UST**

75 Hukok, and Rehob.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 6:76

#### **ULT**

<sup>76</sup> And from the tribe of Naphtali: Kedesh in Galilee and its pasturelands, and Hammon and its pasturelands, and Kiriathaim and its pasturelands.

## **UST**

<sup>76</sup> From the tribe of Naphtali they received cities and pastureland near Kedesh (in the region of Galilee), Hammon, and Kiriathaim.

## 1 Chronicles 6:77

## **ULT**

<sup>77</sup> To the sons of Merari remaining: from the tribe of Zebulun,  $^{[3]}$  Rimmono and its pasturelands, Tabor and its pasturelands;

## **UST**

<sup>77</sup> The other descendants of Levi, those descended from Merari, received cities and pasturelands from the tribe of Zebulun near Rimmono and Tabor.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:78

# **ULT**

<sup>78</sup> and from beyond the Jordan at Jericho, to the east of the Jordan from the tribe of Reuben, Bezer in the wilderness and its pasturelands, and Jahzah and its pasturelands,

## **UST**

<sup>78-79</sup> From the tribe of Reuben they were allotted cities and towns and pastureland near Bezer in the wilderness, Jahzah, Kedemoth, and Mephaath. The tribe of Reuben lived east of the Jordan River, across from Jericho.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:79

## **ULT**

<sup>79</sup> and Kedemoth and its pasturelands, and Mephaath and its pasturelands.

## **UST**

<sup>79</sup> Kedemoth, and Mephaath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 6:80

#### ULT

<sup>80</sup> And from the tribe of Gad: Ramoth in Gilead and its pasturelands, and Mahanaim and its pasturelands,

#### UST

<sup>80</sup> From the tribe of Gad, they received cities and pastureland near Ramoth in the region of Gilead, Mahanaim,

# 1 Chronicles 6:81

# **ULT**

<sup>81</sup> and Heshbon and its pasturelands, and Jazer and its pasturelands.

6·27 <sup>[1]</sup>

6:59 [2] is found in the Syriac and LXX versions; also see Joshua 21:16.

6:77 [3] and are not found in the MT but are in the LXX. Compare the list in Josh. 21:34.

# **UST**

<sup>81</sup> Heshbon, and Jazer.

## 1 Chronicles 7

## 1 Chronicles 7:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And to the sons of Issachar: Tola, and Puah, Jashub, and Shimron, four.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Issachar's four sons were Tola, Puah, Jashub, and Shimron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:2

# **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And the sons of Tola: Uzzi, and Rephaiah, and Jeriel, and Jahmai, and Ibsam, and Samuel, the heads of the house of their fathers, from of Tola, mighty of strength in their generations. Their number in the days of David, 22,600.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Tola's sons were Uzzi, Rephaiah, Jeriel, Jahmai, Ibsam, and Samuel. They were all leaders of the clans descended from them. In the record of Tola's descendants in each generation were capable men who were in the army. During the time that David was the king of Israel there were 22,600 such men.

## What kind of men were the sons of Tola?

They were strong, courageous men.

#### 1 Chronicles 7:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the sons of Uzzi: Izrahiah. And the sons of Izrahiah: Michael, and Obadiah, and Joel, and Ishijah, five heads all of them.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Uzzi's son was Izrahiah. Izrahiah's five sons were Michael, Obadiah, Joel, and Ishiah. Izrahiah and his sons were all leaders of their clans.

## 1 Chronicles 7:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And along with them, by their generations according to the house of their fathers, troops of the army of war, 36,000; for they multiplied wives and sons.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Also, in the record of those descendants were the names of 36,000 men who were in the army. The number was so large because they had many wives and children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And their brothers of all the clans of Issachar, mighty of strength, 87,000 listed in their genealogy in all.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> They had relatives from the clans descended from Issachar. Those records from Isaachar listed 87,000 capable men who were in the army in all.

# What was the number of fighting men from the tribe of Issachar?

The tribe of Issachar had 87,000 fighting men.

## 1 Chronicles 7:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> Of Benjamin: Bela, and Beker, and Jediael, three.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> The three sons of Benjamin were Bela, Beker, and Jediael.

# For what were the sons of Bela known? (vv6-7)

The sons of Bela were known as soldiers and originators of clans.

## 1 Chronicles 7:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And the sons of Bela: Ezbon, and Uzzi, and Uzziel, and Jerimoth, and Iri, five heads of the house of their fathers, mighty of strength, and listed in their genealogy, 22,034.

# **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Bela's five sons were Ezbon, Uzzi, Uzziel, Jerimoth, and Iri. They were leaders of clans. In their records there were names of 22,034 capable men who were in the army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And the sons of Beker: Zemirah, and Joash, and Eliezer, and Elioenai, and Omri, and Jeremoth, and Abijah, and Anathoth, and Alemeth. All these, the sons of Beker,

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Beker's sons were Zemirah, Joash, Eliezer, Elioenai, Omri, Jeremoth, Abijah, Anathoth, and Alemeth. All these were his sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:9

#### ULT

<sup>9</sup> and listed in their genealogy, according to their generations, heads of the house of their fathers, mighty of strength, 20,200.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> In the records of their descendants were the names of 20,200 capable men and leaders of the clans who were in the army.

## 1 Chronicles 7:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And the sons of Jediael: Bilhan. And the sons of Bilhan: Jeush, and Benjamin, and Ehud, and Kenaanah, and Zethan, and Tarshish, and Ahishahar.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Jediael's son was Bilhan. Bilhan's sons were Jeush, Benjamin, Ehud, Kenaanah, Zethan, Tarshish, and Ahishahar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> All these, the sons of Jediael, according to the heads of their fathers, mighty of strength, 17,200, going out as an army to battle.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> All of these descendants of Jediael were leaders of clans capable men who were in the army. There were 17,200 men who would go out into battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:12

#### ULT

<sup>12</sup> And Shuppim and Huppim, the sons of Ir. Hushim, the sons of Aher.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Shuppim and Huppim were the sons of a man named Ir. Hushim was the son of a man named Aher.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:13

# **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> The sons of Naphtali: Jahziel, and Guni, and Jezer, and Shillem, the sons of Bilhah.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Naphtali's sons were Jahziel, Guni, Jezer, and Shillem. They were children of Jacob's slave wife Bilhah.

## 1 Chronicles 7:14

## **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> The sons of Manasseh: Asriel, whom his Aramean concubine bore. She bore Makir, the father of Gilead.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> Manasseh had sons by his slave wife who was from Aram. She gave birth to Asriel and Makir. Makir was the father of Gilead.

## Who bore Manasseh a male child named Asriel?

Manasseh's Aramite concubine bore him a male child named Asriel.

## 1 Chronicles 7:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And Makir took a wife of Huppim and of Shuppim. And the name of his sister, Maakah. And the name of the second, Zelophehad. And to Zelophehad there were daughters.

# **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Makir had a wife who was from the clans of Huppim and Shuppim. Makir's sister's name was Maacah. Makir had a son named Zelophehad. Zelophehad had only daughters.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And Maakah, the wife of Makir, bore a son and she called his name Peresh. And the name of his brother, Sheresh; and his sons, Ulam and Rakem.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Makir's wife (also named Maacah) gave birth to sons whom she named Peresh and Sheresh. Sheresh's sons were Ulam and Rakem.

## 1 Chronicles 7:17

## **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the sons of Ulam: Bedan. These, the sons of Gilead, the son of Makir, the son of Manasseh.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Ulam's son was Bedan. Those were the descendants of Gilead, the son of Makir and grandson of Manasseh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And his sister Hammoleketh bore Ishhod, and Abiezer, and Mahlah.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Gilead's sister was Hammoleketh. She was the mother of Ishhod, Abiezer, and Mahlah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the sons of Shemida were Ahian, and Shechem, and Likhi, and Aniam.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Another son of Gilead was Shemida, whose sons were Ahian, Shechem, Likhi, and Aniam.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And the sons of Ephraim: Shuthelah, and Bered his son, and Tahath his son, and Eleadah his son, and Tahath his son,

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> These are the descendants of Ephraim. One son of Ephraim was Shuthelah. Shuthelah's son was Bered. Bered's son was Tahath. Tahath's son was Eleadah. Eleadah's son was also named Tahath.

#### 1 Chronicles 7:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> and Zabad his son, and Shuthelah his son, and Ezer and Elead. And the men of Gath who were born in the land killed them because they came down to take their livestock.

## **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Tahath's son was Zabad. Zabad's son was Shuthelah. Ephraim's other sons, Ezer and Elead, went to the city of Gath to steal some cattle. As a result, men from that city, natives of that area, killed Ezer and Elead.

# Why did Ephraim need comfort from his brothers when he was in mourning for many days? (vv21-22)

Ephraim needed comfort from his brothers because his sons Ezer and Elead were killed by men of Gath when they went to steal their cattle.

## 1 Chronicles 7:22

## **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And Ephraim their father mourned many days, and his brothers came to comfort him.

## **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Their father Ephraim cried for them for many days, and his family came to comfort him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:23

## **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And he went into his wife. And she conceived. And she bore a son. And he called his name Beriah, because disaster was in his house.

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Then he and his wife slept together again; she became pregnant and gave birth to a son. Ephraim named him Beriah which resembles the word 'trouble' because of the trouble that his family had experienced.

# Why did Ephraim name his son Beriah?

Ephraim named his son Beriah because tragedy had come to his family.

## 1 Chronicles 7:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And his daughter, Sheerah, and she built Lower Beth Horon, and the Upper, and Uzzen Sheerah.

## **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Ephraim's daughter was Sheerah. Her workers built three towns: Lower Beth Horon, Upper Beth Horon, and Uzzen Sheerah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:25

## **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And Rephah, his son, and Resheph, and Telah, his son, and Tahan, his son,

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Another son of Ephraim was Rephah. Rephah's son was Resheph. Resheph's son was Telah. Telah's son was Tahan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:26

#### ULT

<sup>26</sup> Ladan, his son, Ammihud, his son, Elishama, his son,

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Tahan's son was Ladan. Ladan's son was Ammihud. Ammihud's son was Elishama.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:27

## **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> Non, his son, Joshua, his son.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Elishama's son was Non. Non's son was Joshua, the man who led the Israelites after Moses died.

## Who was the son of Nun?

Joshua was the son of Nun.

## 1 Chronicles 7:28

## **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And their possessions and their dwellings: Bethel and its daughters. And to the east, Naaran. And to the west, Gezer and its daughters, and Shechem and its daughters as far as Ayyah and its daughters.

## **UST**

<sup>28</sup> This is a list of the cities and areas where the descendants of Ephraim lived: Bethel and the nearby villages; Naaran to the east; Gezer to the west and the nearby villages; and Shechem and the nearby villages. Those villages extended north as far as Ayyah and the nearby villages.

## Where were the possessions and residences of Joshua and his family?

Their possessions and residences were in Bethel and its surrounding villages.

#### 1 Chronicles 7:29

# **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And on the hands of the sons of Manasseh, Beth Shan and its daughters, Taanach and its daughters, Megiddo and its daughters, Dor and its daughters. In these lived the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Along the border of the area where the descendants of Manasseh lived were these towns: Beth Shan, Taanach, Megiddo, Dor, and all the nearby villages. The people who lived in all those places were descendants of Jacob's son Joseph.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> The sons of Asher: Imnah, and Ishvah, and Ishvi, and Beriah, and Serah their sister.

# **UST**

<sup>30</sup> Asher's sons were Imnah, Ishvah, Ishvi, and Beriah. Their sister was Serah.

## 1 Chronicles 7:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And the sons of Beriah: Heber and Malkiel; he, the father of Birzaith.

## **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Beriah's sons were Heber and Malkiel. Malkiel was the father of Birzaith

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:32

## **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And Heber fathered Japhlet, and Shomer, and Hotham, and Shua their sister.

## **UST**

<sup>32</sup> Heber was the father of Japhlet, Shomer, Hotham, and Shua their sister.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:33

## **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And the sons of Japhlet: Pasak, and Bimhal, and Ashvath. These, the sons of Japhlet.

## **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Japhlet's sons were Pasak, Bimhal, and Ashvath. These were Japhlet's children.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:34

## **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And the sons of Shamer: Ahi, and Rohgah, and Hubbah, and Aram.

#### **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Shamer's sons were Ahi, Rohgah, Hubbah, and Aram.

## 1 Chronicles 7:35

## **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And the sons of Helem his brother: Zophah, and Imna, and Shelesh, and Amal.

## **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Shomer's younger brother was Helem. Helem's sons were Zophah, Imna, Shelesh, and Amal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:36

## ULT

<sup>36</sup> And the sons of Zophah: Suah, and Harnepher, and Shual, and Beri, and Imrah,

## **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Zophah's sons were Suah, Harnepher, Shual, Beri, Imrah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 7:37

## **ULT**

<sup>37</sup> Bezer, and Hod, and Shamma, and Shilshah, and Ithran, and Beera.

## **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Bezer, Hod, Shamma, Shilshah, Ithran (whose other name was Jether), and Beera.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:38

## **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> And the sons of Jether: Jephunneh, and Pispah, and Ara.

#### **UST**

<sup>38</sup> Jether's sons were Jephunneh, Pispah, and Ara.

## 1 Chronicles 7:39

## **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And the sons of Ulla: Arah, and Hanniel, and Rizia.

## **UST**

<sup>39</sup> Another descendant of Asher was Ulla, whose sons were Arah, Hanniel, and Rizia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 7:40

## ULT

<sup>40</sup> All these, the sons of Asher, heads of the house of their fathers, chosen, mighty of strength, heads of the chiefs. And listed in their genealogy in the army for war, their number, 26,000 men.

## **UST**

<sup>40</sup> All those men were descendants of Asher, and they were all leaders of their clans. They were capable, brave warriors and leaders of leaders. In the record of the clans that are descended from Asher are the names of 26,000 men who were in the army.

# What were the qualities of the descendants of Asher?

The descendants of Asher were originators of clans, leaders of their families, distinguished men, fighting men, and chief among the leaders.

# 1 Chronicles 8

# 1 Chronicles 8:1

# **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And Benjamin fathered Bela his firstborn, Ashbel the second, and Aharah the third,

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Benjamin had sons: Bela, Ashbel, Aharah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:2

**ULT** 

<sup>2</sup> Nohah the fourth, and Rapha the fifth.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Nohah, and Rapha, five in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And there were sons to Bela: Addar, and Gera, and Abihud,

## **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Bela's sons were Addar, Gera, Abihud,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:4

# **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> and Abishua, and Naaman, and Ahoah,

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Abishua, Naaman, Ahoah,

## 1 Chronicles 8:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> and Gera, and Shephuphan, and Huram.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Gera, Shephuphan, and Huram.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:6

## ULT

<sup>6</sup> And these, the sons of Ehud: these, they, heads of fathers, belonging to those dwelling in Geba. And they took them into exile to Manahath:

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> One of Gera's sons was Ehud. The descendants of Ehud were leaders of their clans who lived in the city of Geba, but others forced them to move to the city of Manahath.

# What were the descendants of Ehud compelled to do?

The descendants of Ehud were compelled to move to Manahath.

## 1 Chronicles 8:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> and Naaman, and Ahijah, and Gera. He took them into exile, and he fathered Uzzah and Ahihud.

# **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Ehud's sons were Naaman, Ahijah, and Gera. Gera was the one who led them when they moved to Manahath. Gera was the father of Uzza and Ahihud.

## 1 Chronicles 8:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And Shaharaim fathered in the field of Moab, after he sent them away, Hushim and Baara, his wives.

## **UST**

<sup>8-11</sup> Another descendant of Benjamin was Shaharaim. He and his wife Hushim had two sons, Abitub and Elpaal. In the region of Moab, Shaharaim divorced Hushim and his other wife Baara. Then he married a woman whose name was Hodesh, and they had seven sons: Jobab, Zibia, Mesha, Malkam, Jeuz, Sakia, and Mirmah. They were all leaders of their clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And he fathered from Hodesh his wife: Jobab, and Zibia, and Mesha, and Malkam,

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Shaharaim had children with his wife Hodesh: Jobab, Zibia, Mesha, Malkam,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> and Jeuz, and Sakia, and Mirmah. These, his sons, heads of fathers.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Jeuz, Sakia, and Mirmah. These sons were leaders of clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And from Hushim he fathered Abitub and Elpaal.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Shaharaim did have children with Hushim before he divorced her. Their names were Abitub and Elpaal.

## 1 Chronicles 8:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And the sons of Elpaal: Eber, and Misham, and Shemed, he built Ono and Lod and its daughters;

# **UST**

<sup>12-13</sup> Elpaal's sons were Eber, Misham, Shemed, Beriah, and Shema. Shemed built the cities of Ono and Lod and their nearby villages. Beriah and Shema were leaders of their clans, who lived in the city of Aijalon. They forced the people who lived in the city of Gath to leave their city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:13

## ULT

<sup>13</sup> and Beriah and Shema. They, heads of the fathers to those living in Aijalon; they caused those living in Gath to flee.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Beriah, and Shema. These sons were the leaders of the clans who lived in the city of Aijalon. They chased away the inhabitants of Gath.

# Who did the sons of Elpaal drive out?

His sons drove out the inhabitants of Gath.

## 1 Chronicles 8:14

# **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> and Ahio, Shashak, and Jeremoth,

# **UST**

14-16 Beriah's sons were Ahio, Shashak, Jeremoth, Zebadiah, Arad, Eder, Michael, Ishpah, and Joha.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:15

## **ULT**

15 and Zebadiah, and Arad, and Eder,

## **UST**

15 Zebadiah, Arad, Eder,

## 1 Chronicles 8:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> and Michael, and Ishpah, and Joha, the sons of Beriah.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Michael, Ishpah, and Joha were Beriah's sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:17

## ULT

<sup>17</sup> And Zebadiah, and Meshullam, and Hizki, and Heber,

## **UST**

<sup>17-18</sup> Other descendants of Elpaal were also named Zebadiah, Meshullam, Hizki, Heber, Ishmerai, Izliah, and Jobab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> and Ishmerai, and Izliah, and Jobab, the sons of Elpaal.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Ishmerai, Izliah, and Jobab were Elpaal's sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And Jakim, and Zikri, and Zabdi,

## **UST**

<sup>19-21</sup> Another descendant of Benjamin was Shimei. Shimei's descendants included Jakim, Zicri, Zabdi, Elienai, Zillethai, Eliel, Adaiah, Beraiah, and Shimrath.

# 1 Chronicles 8:20

**ULT** 

<sup>20</sup> and Elienai, and Zillethai, and Eliel,

**UST** 

<sup>20</sup> Elienai, Zillethai, Eliel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:21

**ULT** 

<sup>21</sup> and Adaiah, and Beraiah, and Shimrath, the sons of Shimei.

**UST** 

<sup>21</sup> Adaiah, Beraiah, and Shimrath were Shimei's sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:22

**ULT** 

<sup>22</sup> And Ishpan, and Eber, and Eliel,

UST

**22-25** Shashak's sons were Ishpan, Eber, Eliel, Abdon, Zicri, Hanan, Hananiah, Elam, Anthothijah, Iphdeiah, and Penuel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:23

**ULT** 

<sup>23</sup> and Abdon, and Zikri, and Hanan,

**UST** 

<sup>23</sup> Abdon, Zikri, Hanan,

## 1 Chronicles 8:24

**ULT** 

<sup>24</sup> and Hananiah, and Elam, and Anthothijah,

**UST** 

<sup>24</sup> Hananiah, Elam, Anthothijah,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:25

ULT

<sup>25</sup> and Iphdeiah, and Penuel, the sons of Shashak.

**UST** 

<sup>25</sup> Iphdeiah, and Penuel were Shashak's sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 8:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And Shamsherai, and Shehariah, and Athaliah,

**UST** 

<sup>26-27</sup> Another descendant of Benjamin was Jeroham, whose sons were Shamsherai, Shehariah, Athaliah, Jaareshiah, Elijah, and Zicri.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:27

**ULT** 

<sup>27</sup> and Jaareshiah, and Elijah, and Zikri, the sons of Jeroham.

**UST** 

<sup>27</sup> Jaareshiah, Elijah, and Zikri were Jeroham's sons.

## 1 Chronicles 8:28

## **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> These, heads of fathers by their generations, heads. They lived in Jerusalem.

## **UST**

<sup>28</sup> All of these descendants of Elpaal (Shaharaim's son) were leaders of their clans according to their genealogies. They all lived in Jerusalem.

## Where did Jeroham's sons live?

They lived in Jerusalem.

## 1 Chronicles 8:29

# **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And in Gibeon, they lived: the father of Gibeon, and the name of his wife, Maakah,

## **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Another descendant of Benjamin was Jeiel. He lived in the city of Gibeon and was an early settler and leader of those who lived there. Jeiel's wife was Maakah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> and his son, the firstborn, Abdon, and Zur, and Kish, and Baal, and Nadab,

# **UST**

<sup>30</sup> His oldest son was Abdon. His other sons were Zur, Kish, Baal, Nadab,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> and Gedor, and Ahio, and Zeker.

#### **UST**

31 Gedor, Ahio, and Zeker.

## 1 Chronicles 8:32

## **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And Mikloth fathered Shimeah. And also they, opposite their brothers, lived in Jerusalem with their brothers.

## **UST**

<sup>32</sup> Mikloth (another of Jeiel's sons) was the father of Shimeah. All these descendants of Jeiel also lived in Jerusalem near their relatives.

## Where did Mikloth and his family live?

Mikloth and his family lived near their relatives in Jerusalem.

## 1 Chronicles 8:33

## **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And Ner fathered Kish. And Kish fathered Saul. And Saul fathered Jonathan, and Malki-Shua, and Abinadab, and Esh-Baal.

## **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Ner was the father of Kish. Kish was the father of King Saul. Saul was the father of Jonathan, Malki-Shua, Abinadab, and Esh-Baal.

## Who was the father of Saul?

Kish was the father of Saul.

## 1 Chronicles 8:34

## **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And the son of Jonathan, Merib-Baal. And Merib-Baal fathered Micah.

## **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Jonathan's son was Merib-Baal. Merib-Baal was the father of Micah.

## 1 Chronicles 8:35

## **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And the sons of Micah: Pithon, and Melek, and Tarea, and Ahaz.

## **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Micah's sons were Pithon, Melek, Tarea, and Ahaz.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:36

#### ULT

<sup>36</sup> And Ahaz fathered Jehoaddah. And Jehoaddah fathered Alemeth, and Azmaveth, and Zimri fathered Moza.

## **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Ahaz was the father of Jehoaddah. Jehoaddah was the father of Alemeth, Azmaveth, and Zimri. Zimri was the father of Moza.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:37

#### ULT

<sup>37</sup> And Moza fathered Binea. Raphah his son, Eleasah his son, Azel his son.

#### **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Moza was the father of Binea. Raphah was Binea's son. Eleasah was Raphah's son. Azel was Eleasah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 8:38

## **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> And to Azel six sons. And these, their names: Azrikam, Bokeru, and Ishmael, and Sheariah, and Obadiah, and Hanan. All these, the sons of Azel.

## **UST**

<sup>38</sup> Azel had six sons. Their names were Azrikam, Bokeru, Ishmael, Sheariah, Obadiah, and Hanan. These were all of Azel's sons.

## 1 Chronicles 8:39

## **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And the sons of Eshek, his brother: Ulam his firstborn, Jeush the second, and Eliphelet the third.

# **UST**

<sup>39</sup> Azel had a brother, Eshek. Eshek's oldest son was Ulam. His other sons were Jeush and Eliphelet.

For what were the sons of Ulam, who were descendants of Benjamin, known? (vv39-40) The sons of Ulam were fighting men and archers.

## 1 Chronicles 8:40

## **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And the sons of Ulam were men mighty in strength, who bent the bow, and multipliers of sons and sons of sons, 150. All these from the sons of Benjamin.

## **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Ulam's sons were archers, capable men who were in the army. Altogether they had 150 sons and grandsons. All these were the descendants of Benjamin.

## 1 Chronicles 9

## 1 Chronicles 9:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And all Israel were listed in genealogy, and behold, they are written on the scroll of the kings of Israel. And Judah was taken into exile to Babylon because of their unfaithfulness.

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> The scroll named "The Record of the Kings of Israel" listed the names of all the people of Israel. The army of Babylon captured many of the people of Judah and took them to Babylon. That happened because of the sins the people of Judah had committed against God.

# Where were the genealogies of all Israel recorded?

The genealogies were recorded in the Book of the Kings of Israel.

## Why was Judah carried away in exile to Babylon?

Judah was carried away to Babylon because of their sin.

## 1 Chronicles 9:2

## ULT

<sup>2</sup> And the first inhabitants who were in their possession, in their cities: Israel, the priests, the Levites, and the temple servants.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> The first people who returned to Judah many years later and lived in their own land and in their own cities and towns were some Israelites, priests, other descendants of Levi, and men who worked in the temple.

#### Who were the first people to resettle in their cities?

The first to resettle in their cities were some Israelites, priests, Levites, and temple servants.

## 1 Chronicles 9:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And in Jerusalem they lived, from the sons of Judah, and from the sons of Benjamin, and from the sons of Ephraim and Manasseh.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Other people from the tribes of Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, and Manasseh also returned to Judah and lived in Jerusalem, including the following people.

## 1 Chronicles 9:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Uthai the son of Ammihud, the son of Omri, the son of Imri, the son of Bani, from the sons of Perez, the son of Judah.

# **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Uthai son of Ammihud (Ammihud was Omri's son; Omri was Imri's son; Imri was Bani's son; Bani was a descendant of Perez; Perez was Judah's son);

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 9:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And from the Shilonites: Asaiah the firstborn and his sons.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Asaiah and his sons (who were descendants of Shilon. Asaiah was the oldest son in his family);

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 9:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> And from the sons of Zerah: Jeuel and their brothers, 690.

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Jeuel and others of his relatives (who were from Zerah's clan. There were 690 people in this clan);

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 9:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And from the sons of Benjamin: Sallu, the son of Meshullam, the son of Hodaviah, the son of Hassenuah,

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> and from the tribe of Benjamin, Sallu (Meshullam's son; Meshullam was Hodaviah's son; Hodaviah was Hassenuah's son),

## 1 Chronicles 9:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> and Ibneiah the son of Jeroham, and Elah the son of Uzzi, the son of Mikri, and Meshullam the son of Shephatiah, the son of Reuel, the son of Ibnijah,

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Ibneiah (Jeroham's son), Elah (Uzzi's son; Uzzi was Mikri's son), Meshullam (Shephatiah's son; Shephatiah was Reuel's son; Reuel was Ibnijah's son).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 9:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> and their brothers according to their generations, 956. All these men, heads of fathers, according to the house of their fathers.

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> In all, there were 956 descendants of Benjamin living in Jerusalem. All these were leaders of their clans.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And from the priests: Jedaiah, and Jehoiarib, and Jakin,

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Some of the priests who returned to Judah were: Jedaiah, Jehoiarib, Jakin,

#### 1 Chronicles 9:11

#### **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> and Azariah, the son of Hilkiah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Zadok, the son of Meraioth, the son of Ahitub, the leader of the house of God,

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Azariah, the person in charge of those who took care of the temple (Azariah was Hilkiah's son; Hilkiah was Meshullam's son; Meshullam was Zadok's son; Zadok was Meraioth's son; Meraioth was Ahitub's son),

#### For what was Azariah known?

Azariah was the priest who was in charge of the house of God.

# 1 Chronicles 9:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> and Adaiah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Pashhur, the son of Malkijah, and Maasai, the son of Adiel, the son of Jahzerah, the son of Meshullam, the son of Meshillemith, the son of Immer,

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Adaiah (Jeroham's son; Jeroham was Pashhur's son; Pashhur was Malkijah's son), and Maasai (Adiel's son; Adiel was Jahzerah's son; Jahzerah was Meshullam's son; Meshullam was Meshillemith's son; Meshillemith was Immer's son).

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:13

#### ULT

<sup>13</sup> and their brothers, heads of the house of their fathers, 1,760, mighty of strength for the work of the service of the house of God.

# **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Altogether there were 1,760 priests who returned to Judah. They were leaders of their clans, and they all were capable and responsible for doing work in the temple of God.

# For what were the relatives of Adaiah and Maasai known?

They were very capable men in the work in the house of God.

### 1 Chronicles 9:14

#### **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And from the Levites: Shemaiah, the son of Hasshub, the son of Azrikam, the son of Hashabiah, from the sons of Merari,

# **UST**

<sup>14</sup> From the descendants of Levi who returned to Judah there were: Shemaiah (Hasshub's son; Hasshub was Azrikam's son; Azrikam was Hashabiah's son; Hashabiah was a descendant of Levi's youngest son Merari),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:15

#### ULT

<sup>15</sup> and Bakbakkar, Heresh, and Galal, and Mattaniah, the son of Mika, the son of Zikri, the son of Asaph,

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Bakbakkar, Heresh, Galal, Mattaniah (Mika's son; Mika was Zicri's son; Zicri was Asaph's son),

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:16

#### ULT

<sup>16</sup> and Obadiah, the son of Shemaiah, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun, and Berekiah, the son of Asa, the son of Elkanah, who lived in the villages of the Netophathites.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Obadiah (Shemaiah's son; Shemaiah was Galal's son; Galal was Jeduthun's son), and Berekiah who lived in one of the villages where the Netophath people lived (Berekiah was Asa's son; Asa was Elkanah's son).

#### 1 Chronicles 9:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the gatekeepers: Shallum, and Akkub, and Talmon, and Ahiman, and their brothers; Shallum, the head.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> From the descendants of Levi who returned to Judah who guarded the temple gates there were Shallum, Akkub, Talmon, Ahiman, and some of their relatives. Shallum was their leader.

# What was the previous responsibility which the doorkeepers carried out? (vv17-18)

The doorkeepers previously stood guard at the king's gate on the east side for the camp of Levi's descendants.

#### 1 Chronicles 9:18

## ULT

<sup>18</sup> And until now in the gate of the king to the east, they were the gatekeepers for the camps of the sons of Levi.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Up until the time of this writing, those gatekeepers from the tribe of Levi stood at the King's Gate on the east side of the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:19

#### ULT

 $^{19}$  And Shallum, the son of Kore, the son of Ebiasaph,  $^{[1]}$  the son of Korah, and his brothers of the house of his father, the Korahites, were over the work of the service, the keepers of the thresholds of the tent, and their fathers over the camp of Yahweh, the keepers of the entrance.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Shallum was Kore's son; Kore was Ebiasaph's son; Ebiasaph was Korah's son. Shallum and his relatives from his clan, the people descended from Korah, had the duty of being gatekeepers, responsible to guard the entrances to the temple of Yahweh, as their ancestors had done.

# What was the responsibility of the Korahites?

The Korahites were guards over the temple work and over the thresholds of the tent where Yahweh lived.

#### 1 Chronicles 9:20

# **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And Phinehas the son of Eleazar was leader over them before faces; Yahweh was with him.

# **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Previously Phinehas (Eleazar's son) had supervised the gatekeepers. Yahweh was with Phinehas.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> Zechariah the son of Meshelemiah, gatekeeper of the entrance to the tent of meeting.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Zechariah (Meshelemiah's son) was a gatekeeper at the temple's entrance.

## What was the responsibility of Zechariah, son of Meshelemiah?

Zechariah was the guard of the entrance to the Temple, the "tent of meeting".

# 1 Chronicles 9:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> All those chosen as gatekeepers at the thresholds, 212. They in their villages listed in their genealogy, they, David and Samuel the seer, established in their official duty.

## **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Altogether, there were 212 men chosen to guard the gates. The records of the clans in their villages listed their names. King David and the prophet Samuel appointed those men because those men were dependable.

# What did the gatekeepers and their children, whom David and Samuel placed into their positions of trust, do in Israel? (vv22-24)

The gatekeepers and their children guarded the gates of the house of Yahweh, the tabernacle.

# 1 Chronicles 9:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And they and their sons over the gates of the house of Yahweh, of the house of the tent as guards.

# **UST**

<sup>23</sup> The work of those gatekeepers and their descendants was to guard the gates of Yahweh's temple, also known as the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:24

### **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> To the four winds were the gatekeepers, east, west, north, and south.

# **UST**

<sup>24</sup> There were gatekeepers on each of the four sides of the temple, toward the east, west, north, and south.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:25

# **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And their brothers in their villages were to come for seven days from time to time with these.

# **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Sometimes it was necessary for the relatives of the gatekeepers who lived in those villages to come and help them. Each time some of them came, they helped the gatekeepers for seven days.

#### 1 Chronicles 9:26

#### **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> For in official duty, they, the four leaders of the gatekeepers, they were Levites, and they were over the chambers and over the treasuries of the house of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> There were four descendants of Levi who worked every day, and they supervised the gatekeepers. They also took care of the storerooms and other rooms in the temple of God.

# How did the four leaders of the gatekeepers carry out their assigned task to guard the room and storerooms in the house of God? (vv26-27)

The four leaders of the gatekeepers would spend the night in their posts all around the house of God and then open it each morning.

# 1 Chronicles 9:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And around the house of God they would lodge, for on them was the watch. And they were over the key and morning by morning.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> They stayed at the temple because their job was to guard it. Each morning they opened the gates.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And from them over the utensils of the service, for by number they would bring them in and by number they would bring them out.

# **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Some of the gatekeepers took care of the various items used in the daily duties of the temple. Their job was to bring those items out for sacrifices each day and to store them again each night.

# What specific tasks were the Levites assigned to do? (vv28-29)

Some of the Levites were in charge of the temple's equipment and some were assigned to take care of the sanctuary utensils, equipment, and supplies like the flour, the wine, the oil, the frankincense, and the spices.

# 1 Chronicles 9:29

# **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And from them ones who were appointed over the vessels and over all the utensils of the Holy Place, and over the fine flour, and the wine, and the oil, and the frankincense, and the spices.

# **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Other gatekeepers had the job to take care of the other things in the temple including the flour, wine, olive oil, incense, and spices that were used in the sacrifices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:30

# ULT

<sup>30</sup> And from the sons of the priests, mixers of the ointment for the spices.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> But some of the priests had the work of mixing the spices.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:31

#### ULT

<sup>31</sup> And Mattithiah, from the Levites, he the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite, in official duty over the work of the flat cakes.

#### **UST**

<sup>31</sup> There was a descendant of Levi named Mattithiah, the oldest son of Shallum, who was a descendant of Korah. His official duty was to bake the bread that was used in the offerings on the altar.

#### 1 Chronicles 9:32

#### **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And from the sons of the Kohathites, from their brothers, over the bread of the rows, to prepare Sabbath by Sabbath.

# **UST**

<sup>32</sup> Some of the gatekeepers who were descended from Kohath prepared the new loaves of bread to display before God that were placed on the table inside the temple every Sabbath day.

## What was the responsibility of the Kohathites?

The Kohathites were in charge of preparing the bread of the presence every Sabbath.

# 1 Chronicles 9:33

#### **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And these, the singers, the heads of the fathers of the Levites in the chambers were free, for by day and by night they were over them in the work.

# **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Some of the descendants of Levi were musicians who worked in the temple. The leaders of those families stayed in the rooms of the temple. They did not do any other work in the temple because they they were responsible to serve as musicians day and night.

# Why did the singers and Levite family leaders live in rooms at the sanctuary when they were free from work?

The singers and Levite family leaders lived at the sanctuary because they had to carry out their assigned tasks every day and night.

#### 1 Chronicles 9:34

#### **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> These, the heads of the fathers of the Levites, according to their generations, heads. These lived in Jerusalem.

# **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Those are the names of the leaders of the clans descended from Levi, according to their genealogies. They all lived in Jerusalem.

#### 1 Chronicles 9:35

# **ULT**

<sup>35</sup> And in Gibeon, they lived, the father of Gibeon, Jeiel, and the name of his wife, Maakah,

# **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Another descendant of Benjamin was Jeiel. He lived in the city of Gibeon and was an early settler and leader of those who lived there. Jeiel's wife was Maakah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:36

# **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> and his son, the firstborn, Abdon, and Zur, and Kish, and Baal, and Ner, and Nadab,

# **UST**

<sup>36</sup> His oldest son was Abdon. His other sons were Zur, Kish, Baal, Ner, Nadab,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:37

#### **ULT**

<sup>37</sup> and Gedor, and Ahio, and Zechariah, and Mikloth.

#### **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Gedor, Ahio, Zechariah, and Mikloth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 9:38

#### **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> And Mikloth fathered Shimeam. And also they, opposite their brothers, lived in Jerusalem with their brothers.

#### **UST**

<sup>38</sup> Mikloth (another of Jeiel's sons) was the father of Shimeah. All these descendants of Jeiel also lived in Jerusalem near their relatives.

# 1 Chronicles 9:39

# **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And Ner fathered Kish. And Kish fathered Saul. And Saul fathered Jonathan, and Malki-Shua, and Abinadab, and Esh-Baal.

#### **UST**

<sup>39</sup> Ner was the father of Kish. Kish was the father of King Saul. Saul was the father of Jonathan, Malki-Shua, Abinadab, and Esh-Baal.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:40

# **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And the son of Jonathan, Merib-Baal. And Merib-Baal fathered Micah.

#### **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Jonathan's son was Merib-Baal. Merib-Baal was the father of Micah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 9:41

#### ULT

<sup>41</sup> And the sons of Micah: Pithon, and Melek, and Tahrea.

#### **UST**

<sup>41</sup> Micah's sons were Pithon, Melek, and Tahrea.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:42

## **ULT**

<sup>42</sup> And Ahaz fathered Jarah. And Jarah fathered Alemeth, and Azmaveth, and Zimri. And Zimri fathered Moza.

#### **UST**

<sup>42</sup> Ahaz was the father of Jarah. Jarah was the father of Alemeth, Azmaveth, and Zimri. Zimri was the father of

# 1 Chronicles 9:43

# **ULT**

<sup>43</sup> And Moza fathered Binea. And Rephaiah his son, Eleasah his son, Azel his son.

# **UST**

<sup>43</sup> Moza was the father of Binea. Rephaiah was Binea's son. Eleasah was Rephaiah's son. Azel was Eleasah's son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 9:44

# **ULT**

<sup>44</sup> And to Azel six sons, and these, their names: Azrikam, Bokeru, and Ishmael, and Sheariah, and Obadiah, and Hanan. These, the sons of Azel. 9:19 <sup>[1]</sup> in 1 Chronicles 26:1.

# **UST**

<sup>44</sup> Azel had six sons. Their names were Azrikam, Bokeru, Ishmael, Sheariah, Obadiah, and Hanan. These were all of Azel's sons.

# 1 Chronicles 10

#### 1 Chronicles 10:1

# **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And the Philistines fought with Israel. And the men of Israel fled from the faces of the Philistines, and they fell slain on Mount Gilboa.

# **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Now, the Philistine army battled the Israelites. The Israelite soldiers ran away from them, and many Israelites died on Mount Gilboa.

# What happened to the sons of Saul on Mount Gilboa? (vv1-2)

The Philistines pursued the sons of Saul and killed them.

# 1 Chronicles 10:2

#### **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And the Philistines pursued after Saul and after his sons. And the Philistines struck down Jonathan, and Abinadab, and Malki-Shua, the sons of Saul.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> The Philistine soldiers caught up with Saul and his sons, and they killed his sons Jonathan, Abinadab, and Malki-Shua.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 10:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the battle was heavy against Saul, and those who shoot with the bow found him, and he writhed in pain from the ones shooting.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> The fighting was very fierce around Saul. The archers shot Saul, and they wounded him severely.

#### 1 Chronicles 10:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Then Saul said to the lifter of his equipment, "Draw your sword and pierce me with it, lest these uncircumcised will come and mistreat me." But the lifter of his equipment was not willing, for he feared greatly. And Saul took the sword, and he fell on it.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Saul said to his armor bearer, "Take out your sword and kill me with it, so that these heathen Philistines will not be able to torture me." But his armor bearer refused to do that because he was very scared. So Saul grabbed his own sword and stabbed himself with it and died.

## Why did Saul want his armor bearer to thrust him through with his sword?

Saul wanted his armor bearer to thrust him through so that the uncircumcised could not abuse him.

# What did Saul do when his armor bearer would not thrust him through?

Saul took his own sword and fell on it.

#### 1 Chronicles 10:5

#### ULT

<sup>5</sup> And the lifter of his equipment saw that Saul had died, and he himself likewise fell on the sword, and he died.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> When his armor bearer saw that Saul was dead, he also stabbed himself with his own sword and died.

#### How did Saul's armor bearer react to Saul's death?

When Saul's armor bearer saw that Saul was dead, he also fell on his sword and died.

#### 1 Chronicles 10:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> And Saul died, and his three sons. And all his house died together.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> So Saul and his three sons died. So his whole dynasty ended together.

#### 1 Chronicles 10:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And every man of Israel who was in the valley saw that they had fled, and that Saul and his sons had died. And they abandoned their cities, and they fled. And the Philistines came, and they lived in them.

### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> When all the Israelites living in the valley saw that their army had run away and that Saul and his sons were dead, they left their towns and ran away. Then the Philistine soldiers came and occupied those towns.

# What did the men of Israel do when they saw the the army had fled and that Saul and his sons were dead?

They fled abandoned their cities and allowed the Philistines to come and live in them.

# 1 Chronicles 10:8

#### **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And it happened on the next day, and the Philistines came to strip the slain, and they found Saul and his sons fallen on Mount Gilboa.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> The next day, when the Philistine soldiers came to take away the possessions of the dead Israelite soldiers, they found Saul and his sons dead on Mount Gilboa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 10:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And they stripped him, and they carried away his head and his armor. And they sent among the land of the Philistines all around to bring news to their idols and the people.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> They took everything from Saul's corpse; they cut off his head and took his equipment. Then they sent messengers throughout their own land, to proclaim the news to their idols and to their people.

# What did the Philistines do to the body of Saul? (vv9-10)

The Philistines stripped his body and put his armor in the temple of their gods and fastened his head to the temple of Dagon.

#### 1 Chronicles 10:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And they put his armor in the house of their gods, and his head they fastened in the house of Dagon.

# **UST**

<sup>10</sup> They put Saul's equipment in the temple to their gods, and they hung his severed head in the temple to their god Dagon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 10:11

#### **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And all Jabesh Gilead heard all that the Philistines did to Saul,

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Everyone who lived in Jabesh in the region of Gilead heard about everything the Philistines had done to Saul's corpse.

# What did the fighting men of Jabesh Gilead do with the bodies of Saul and his sons? (vv11-12)

They took away the body of Saul and his sons and brought them to Jabesh and buried their bones under the oak tree.

#### 1 Chronicles 10:12

# **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> and all the men of strength rose, and they carried the corpse of Saul and the corpses of his sons. And they brought them to Jabesh. And they buried their bones under the large tree in Jabesh, and they fasted seven days.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> So all the brave men of Jabesh went and got the corpses of Saul and his sons and brought them back to Jabesh. They buried their bodies under the big tree in Jabesh. Then the people of Jabesh fasted for seven days.

# 1 Chronicles 10:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And Saul died because of his infidelity which he was unfaithful to Yahweh on account of the word of Yahweh which he did not keep, and also to ask a medium to seek,

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Now, Saul died because of his treachery; he betrayed Yahweh by not doing what Yahweh said. Saul even went to a woman who talks to the spirits of dead people and asked her what he should do,

## Why did Saul die? (vv13-14)

Saul died because he was unfaithful and did not seek guidance from Yahweh, but asked for advice from someone who talked with the dead.

# 1 Chronicles 10:14

# **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> and he did not seek Yahweh, and he killed him. And he turned the kingdom to David, the son of Jesse.

# **UST**

<sup>14</sup> instead of asking Yahweh what he should do. So Yahweh caused him to die and appointed David son of Jesse, to be the king of Israel.

# To whom did Yahweh hand over the kingdom of Israel?

Yahweh handed over the kingdom of Israel to David, the son of Jesse.

# 1 Chronicles 11

## 1 Chronicles 11:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And all Israel gathered to David at Hebron, saying, "Look, your bones and your flesh are we.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Then the people of Israel came to David at the city of Hebron and said to him, "Listen, we have the same ancestors as you.

# Why was all of Israel willing to anoint David as king over Israel? (vv1-3)

David was their flesh and bone, led the Israelite army in the past, and Yahweh through Samuel had declared that David would rule over Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> Even yesterday also the day before that, even when Saul was king, you were the one who brought out and the one who brought in Israel. And Yahweh your God said to you, 'You yourself will shepherd my people, Israel, and you yourself will be leader over my people Israel.'"

# **UST**

<sup>2</sup> In the past, when Saul was our king, you were the one who led our Israelite soldiers in battle. You are the one to whom Yahweh our God promised, 'You will care for my people; you will lead Israel.'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 11:3

## ULT

<sup>3</sup> And all the elders of Israel came to the king at Hebron, and David cut with them a covenant at Hebron before the face of Yahweh. And they anointed David king over Israel according to the word of Yahweh by the hand of Samuel.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> So all the Israelite elders came to David at Hebron. There David made an agreement with them with Yahweh as witness. The elders anointed David with oil to set him apart to be the king of the Israelite people, just as Yahweh had previously told the prophet Samuel would happen.

# 1 Chronicles 11:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And David went and all Israel to Jerusalem; that is, Jebus. And there were the Jebusites, the inhabitants of the land.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> David and all the Israelite soldiers went to Jerusalem. Another name for the city was Jebus because the Jebus people group lived in the area.

## How did Joab become a commander in the army of Israel? (vv4-6)

David had said that whoever attacked the Jebusites first would become a commander, and Joab was the first to attack them.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And the inhabitants of Jebus said to David, "You will not come in here." But David captured the stronghold of Zion, that is, the city of David.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> The people in the city said to David, "You will not get in here!" But David and his soldiers captured the fortress there named Zion. Another name for it since then is the City of David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 11:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> And David said, "Whoever strikes down the Jebusites first will become head and chief." And Joab the son of Zeruiah went up first, and he became head.

# **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Now, David had said to his soldiers, "Whoever leads our soldiers to defeat the people in Jebus will become the commander of all my army." Joab son of Zeruiah led the soldiers, so he became the commander.

# 1 Chronicles 11:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And David lived in the stronghold; therefore they called it the city of David.

# **UST**

<sup>7</sup> So David moved into the fortress. That is why they named it the City of David.

# Why did David become greater and greater after he began to live in the city of David? (vv7-9)

David became greater and greater because Yahweh of hosts was with him.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:8

# **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And he built the city all around, from the Millo and as far as that which surrounds. And Joab restored the rest of the city.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> David's workers rebuilt the city, starting where the land was filled in and extending to the wall that was around the city. Joab's men repaired the other parts of the city.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:9

#### ULT

<sup>9</sup> And David went, going and becoming great, and Yahweh of Hosts was with him.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> David became more and more powerful because Yahweh, commander of the angel armies, helped him.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And these, the heads of the mighty ones who belonged to David strengthened themselves with him in his kingdom, with all Israel, to make him king, according to the word of Yahweh concerning Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Together with all Israel, the leaders of David's warriors helped establish David's reign and supported him in becoming king, just as Yahweh had told Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And these, the number of the mighty ones who belonged to David: Jashobeam, a son of a Hachmonite, the head of the officers [1]. He swung his spear against 300, slain at one time.

### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> David's warriors included: Jashobeam was from the Hachmon clan. He was the leader of the officers. One time he fought against 300 enemies and killed them all with his spear.

#### For what was Jashobeam known?

Jashobeam killed three hundred men with his spear on one occasion.

# 1 Chronicles 11:12

#### ULT

<sup>12</sup> And after him, Eleazar the son of Dodo, the Ahohite, he among the three mighty ones.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Next was Eleazar son of Dodo, from the clan of Ahoh. He was one of David's three elite warriors.

# What was the reputation of Eleazar the Ahohite? (vv12-14)

After the Israelite army had fled, Eleazar the Ahohite stood his ground in the middle of the barley field and cut down the Philistines.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> He was with David at Pas Dammim, and the Philistines had assembled there for battle. And there was a portion of the field full of barley. And the peope fled from the faces of the Philistines.

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Once he was with David at Pas Dammim when the Philistine soldiers gathered for the battle. There was a field of barley there. At first the Israelite soldiers ran away from the Philistine soldiers,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> And they took their stand in the midst of the portion. And they delivered it, and they struck down the Philistines. And Yahweh saved a great salvation.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> but then they stopped in the middle of the field and fought to defend it. They killed the Philistine soldiers. Yahweh enabled them to win a great victory.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 11:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And three from the 30 heads went down to the rock to David, to the cave of Adullam. And the camp of the Philistines encamped in the Valley of Rephaim.

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> One time three of David's 30 greatest warriors came to David when he was camping next to the huge rock outside the cave near Adullam. At that same time, the Philistine army had camped in the Valley of Rephaim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And David then was in the stronghold, and the garrison of the Philistines then was in Bethlehem.

### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> David was then in a fortress, and some of the Philistine soldiers were occupying Bethlehem.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And David desired, and he said, "Who will give me water to drink from the well of Bethlehem which is by the gate?"

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> One day David longingly said, "I wish that someone would bring me some water from the well near the gate at Bethlehem."

## What was the request which David made?

David wanted some water to drink from the well near the gate at Bethlehem.

# 1 Chronicles 11:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And the three broke through the camp of the Philistines, and they drew water from the well of Bethlehem which was by the gate. And they carried, and they brought to David. But David was not willing to drink it, and he poured it out to Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> So the three greatest warriors forced their way through the Philistine camp and drew some water from that well, and brought it to David. But he would not drink it. Instead, he poured it out on the ground as an offering to Yahweh.

#### What did the three mighty men of David do to make his request a reality?

The three mighty men of David broke through the army of the Philistines, drew water out of the Bethlehem well, and brought it back to David.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And he said, "Far be it from me before my God from doing this! Do I drink the blood of these men with their lives? For with their lives they brought it." And he was not willing to drink it. These, the three mighty ones did.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> He said, "God would consider it wrong for me to drink this water! That would be like drinking the blood of these men and taking their lives, since they were willing to give their lives for me!" So he refused to drink it. That was one of the things that David's three greatest warriors did.

# Why did David not drink the water from the well in Bethlehem when his mighty men had risked their lives to get it?

David refused to drink the water because he could not think of drinking it when the men had risked their lives to get it.

## 1 Chronicles 11:20

# **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And Abshai, the brother of Joab, he was the head of the Three. And he swung his spear against 300, slain. And to him a name among the Three.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Now Joab's brother Abshai was the leader of the three elite warriors, and he gained fame among those three. One time Abshai fought 300 enemies with his spear, and he killed them all.

# What was the reputation of Abishai, brother of Joab? (vv20-21)

Abishai was captain over the three mighty men and once killed three hundred with his spear.

# 1 Chronicles 11:21

#### **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> From the Three, in the second he was honored and he became to them a chief, but up to the Three he did not enter.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Among a second group of three elite warriors, he was honored and became their leader, but he was not considered part of the first group of three elite warriors.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, the son of a man of strength, great deeds, from Kabzeel. He himself struck down the two of Ariel of Moab. And he himself went down, and he struck down the lion in the midst of the pit on the day of the snow.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Jehoiada's son Benaiah was a brave soldier from the city of Kabzeel who did great deeds. He killed two of the best warriors from the Moab people group. One day he went down into a pit in snowy weather and killed a lion.

## What was the reputation of Benaiah, son of Jehoiada? (vv22-23)

Benaiah was a strong man who killed a lion in a pit while it was snowing, and killed a large Egyptian by wresting his own spear away from him.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:23

# **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And he himself struck down the man of Egypt, a man of stature, five cubits. And in the hand of the Egyptian, a spear like the beam of weavers, but he went down to him with a staff. And he seized the spear from the hand of the Egyptian, and he killed him with his spear.

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> He also killed an Egyptian soldier who was two and one-third meters tall. The Egyptian carried a spear that was as long as a weaver's rod, but Benaiah fought him with a club. Benaiah grabbed the Egyptian's spear and killed him with it.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:24

# **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> These, Benaiah the son of Jehoiada did, and to him a name among the three mighty ones.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Those are some of the things that Benaiah son of Jehoiada did. So he became famous along with the three elite warriors.

#### What responsibility did David give to Benaiah? (vv24-25)

Benaiah was highly regarded by David, so he put him in charge of his bodyguard.

# 1 Chronicles 11:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> From the 30, behold, he himself was honored, but to the three, he did not enter. And David set him over his bodyguard.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Indeed, he was more honored than the remainder of the 30 warriors, but he did not become a member of the first group of three warriors. David appointed him to be the leader of his bodyguards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:26

#### ULT

<sup>26</sup> And the mighty ones of strength: Asahel the brother of Joab, Elhanan the son of Dodo from Bethlehem,

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> These are the names of the great warriors: Asahel, brother of Joab; Elhanan son of Dodo, from Bethlehem;

# Which of the mighty men was the brother of Joab?

Asahel was the mighty man who was the brother of Joab.

#### 1 Chronicles 11:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> Shammoth the Harorite, Helez the Pelonite,

# **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Shammoth, from Haror; Helez, from Pelon;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:28

#### ULT

<sup>28</sup> Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite, Abiezer the Anathothite,

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Ira son of Ikkesh, from Tekoa; Abiezer, from Anathoth;

# 1 Chronicles 11:29

**ULT** 

<sup>29</sup> Sibbekai the Hushathite, Ilai the Ahohite,

**UST** 

<sup>29</sup> Sibbekai, from Hushah; Ilai from Ahoh;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:30

ULT

<sup>30</sup> Maharai the Netophathite, Heled the son of Baanah the Netophathite,

**UST** 

<sup>30</sup> Maharai, from Netophah; Heled son of Baanah, from Netophah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:31

**ULT** 

<sup>31</sup> Ithai the son of Ribai from Gibeah of the sons of Benjamin, Benaiah the Pirathonite,

**UST** 

<sup>31</sup> Ithai, son of Ribai, from Gibeah which belonged to the descendants of Benjamin; Benaiah, from Pirathon;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:32

**ULT** 

<sup>32</sup> Hurai from the valleys of Gaash, Abiel the Arbathite,

**UST** 

<sup>32</sup> Hurai, from the valleys near Mount Gaash; Abiel from Arabah;

# 1 Chronicles 11:33

# **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> Azmaveth the Baharumite, Eliahba the Shaalbonite,

# **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Azmaveth, from Baharum; Eliahba, from Shaalbon;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:34

#### **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> the sons of Hashem the Gizonite, Jonathan the son of Shagee the Hararite,

#### **UST**

<sup>34</sup> the sons of Hashem from Gizon; Jonathan son of Shagee from Harar;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:35

# **ULT**

35 Ahiam the son of Sakar the Hararite, Eliphal the son of Ur,

#### **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Ahiam son of Sakar from Harar; Eliphal son of Ur;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:36

## **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> Hepher the Mekerathite, Ahijah the Pelonite,

#### **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Hepher from Mekerath; Ahijah from Pelon;

# 1 Chronicles 11:37

**ULT** 

<sup>37</sup> Hezro the Carmelite, Naarai the son of Ezbai,

**UST** 

<sup>37</sup> Hezro from Carmel; Naarai son of Ezbai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:38

**ULT** 

<sup>38</sup> Joel the brother of Nathan, Mibhar the son of Hagri,

**UST** 

<sup>38</sup> Joel the brother of Nathan; Mibhar son of Hagri;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:39

**ULT** 

<sup>39</sup> Zelek the Ammonite, Naharai the Berothite, the lifter of the equipment of Joab the son of Zeruiah,

**UST** 

<sup>39</sup> Zelek from the Ammon people group; Naharai from Beeroth, the armor bearer of Joab son of Zeruiah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:40

**ULT** 

<sup>40</sup> Ira the Ithrite, Gareb the Ithrite,

**UST** 

<sup>40</sup> Ira from Jattir; Gareb from Jattir;

# 1 Chronicles 11:41

# **ULT**

<sup>41</sup> Uriah the Hittite, Zabad the son of Ahlai,

#### **UST**

<sup>41</sup> Uriah, Bathsheba's husband, from the Heth people group; Zabad son of Ahlai;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:42

#### ULT

<sup>42</sup> Adina the son of Shiza the Reubenite, a head of the Reubenites, and with him 30,

#### **UST**

<sup>42</sup> Adina son of Shiza from the tribe of Reuben, a leader from that tribe, who had 30 soldiers with him;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:43

# **ULT**

<sup>43</sup> Hanan the son of Maacah, and Joshaphat the Mithnite,

#### **UST**

<sup>43</sup> Hanan son of Maacah; Joshaphat from Mithna;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:44

## **ULT**

44 Uzzia the Ashterathite, Shama and Jeiel the sons of Hotham the Aroerite,

#### **UST**

44 Uzzia from Ashterath; Shama and Jeiel, sons of Hotham, from Aroer.

# 1 Chronicles 11:45

# **ULT**

<sup>45</sup> Jediael the son of Shimri, and Joha his brother, the Tizite,

# **UST**

<sup>45</sup> Jediael son of Shimri and his brother Joha, from Tiz;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:46

#### **ULT**

<sup>46</sup> Eliel the Mahavite, and Jeribai and Joshaviah, the sons of Elnaam, and Ithmah the Moabite,

# **UST**

<sup>46</sup> Eliel from Mahavah; Jeribai and Joshaviah, sons of Elnaam; Ithmah from Moab;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 11:47

# **ULT**

 $^{47}$  Eliel, and Obed, and Jaasiel the Mezobaite. 11:11  $^{[1]}$  or .

# **UST**

<sup>47</sup> Eliel and Obed, and Jaasiel from Zobah.

# 1 Chronicles 12

#### 1 Chronicles 12:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And these, the ones who came to David at Ziklag, while he was one restrained from the face of Saul the son of Kish. And they were among the mighty ones, helping the battle.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> David stayed in the city of Ziklag when he was escaping from King Saul (Kish's son) and waiting to ascend the throne. While David was there, many warriors came and joined him, and they helped David when he fought battles. These warriors are listed below.

# What was the special talent of the mighty men who came to David while he was still banished from the presence of Saul? (vv1-2)

The mighty men were Benjaminites who could use both the right hand and the left in slinging stones and shooting arrows from their bows.

# 1 Chronicles 12:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> They were armed with a bow, right-handed and left-handed with stones and with arrows with the bow, from the brothers of Saul, from Benjamin.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> They carried bows. They were able to shoot arrows and to sling stones. They could use either their right arms or their left arms. They were relatives of Saul from the tribe of Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

### 1 Chronicles 12:3

# **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> The head, Ahiezer, and Joash, the sons of Shemaah the Gibeathite, and Jeziel and Pelet, the sons of Azmaveth, and Berakah, and Jehu the Anathothite,

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Their leader was Ahiezer. Next in command was Joash. They were both Shemaah's sons from the city of Gibeah. Others were: Jeziel and Pelet, Azmaveth's sons; Berakah; Jehu from the city of Anathoth;

# 1 Chronicles 12:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> and Ishmaiah the Gibeonite, a mighty one among the 30 and over the 30, and Jeremiah, and Jahaziel, and Johanan, and Jozabad the Gederathite,

# **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Ishmaiah from the city of Gibeon, who was the leader of the thirty greatest warriors; Jeremiah; Jahaziel; Johanan; Jozabad from the city of Gederah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:5

# **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> Eluzai, and Jerimoth, and Bealiah, and Shemariah, Shephatiah the Haruphite,

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Eluzai; Jerimoth; Bealiah; Shemariah; Shephatiah from the city of Haruph;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> Elkanah, and Isshiah, and Azarel, and Joezer, and Jashobeam, the Korahites,

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Elkanah, Isshiah, Azarel, Joezer, and Jashobeam, who were all descendants of Korah;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> and Joelah and Zebadiah, the sons of Jeroham from Gedor.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> and Joelah and Zebadiah, Jeroham's sons, from the city of Gedor.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:8

# **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And from the Gadites they separated themselves to David at the stronghold in the wilderness, mighty in strength, men of the army for battle, ready with shield and spear, and faces of lions were their faces, and like gazelles on the hills to hasten.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Some men from the tribe of Gad east of the Jordan River joined David when he was at his garrison in the caves in the desert. They were brave warriors who were trained for fighting battles and able to use shields and spears well. They were as fierce as lions, and they could run as fast as deer on the hills.

# What were the special traits of the Gadites who joined David at the stronghold in the wilderness.

The Gadites were fighting men trained for battle who could handle the shield and spear, whose faces were as fierce as the faces of lions, and who could run as swift as gazelles on the mountains.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:9

# **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> Ezer the head, Obadiah the second, Eliab the third,

# **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Ezer was their leader. Next in command was Obadiah. Next was Eliab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> Mishmannah the fourth, Jeremiah the fifth,

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Next was Mishmannah. Next was Jeremiah.

# 1 Chronicles 12:11

**ULT** 

<sup>11</sup> Attai the sixth, Eliel the seventh,

**UST** 

<sup>11</sup> Next was Attai. Next was Eliel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:12

ULT

<sup>12</sup> Johanan the eighth, Elzabad the ninth,

**UST** 

<sup>12</sup> Next was Johanan. Next was Elzabad.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:13

ULT

<sup>13</sup> Jeremiah the tenth, Makbannai the 11th.

**UST** 

<sup>13</sup> Next was another man whose name was Jeremiah. The last was Macbannai.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:14

**ULT** 

<sup>14</sup> These from the sons of Gad, the heads of the army. One for 100, the least; and the greatest for 1,000.

**UST** 

<sup>14</sup> Those men from the tribe of Gad were commanders in the army. The least warrior could fight 100, and the greatest could fight 1,000.

# What did the sons of Gad accomplish in the land given to Israel? (vv14-15)

The sons of Gad not only crossed the Jordan after it had overflowed its banks, but chased away all those living in the valleys.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> These, they who passed over the Jordan in the first month, and it was filling over all its banks, and caused to flee all the valleys, to the east and to the west.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> They crossed to the west side of the Jordan River during a certain month in spring, at the time of the year when the river floods. They chased from there all the people who lived in the valleys on both sides of the river.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And from the sons of Benjamin and Judah came to the stronghold to David.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Some other men from the tribes of Benjamin and Judah also came to David in his garrison.

# What warning did David give to the men of Benjamin and Judah when they came to his stronghold? (vv16-17)

David told them they could join him if they had come in peace, but if they had come to betray him to his adversaries, then he would tell God to rebuke them since he had done no wrong.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And David went out before their faces, and he answered, and he said to them: "If for peace you have come to me, to help me, my heart will be to you all for unity. But if to betray me to my adversaries, with no violence in my palms, may the God of our fathers see and rebuke."

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> David went out of the cave to meet them and said to them, "If you have come peacefully to help me, I am eager to have you join with me. But if you have come to enable my enemies to capture me, even though I have not done anything to harm you, I hope that the God whom our ancestors worshiped will see it and condemn you."

#### 1 Chronicles 12:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And the Spirit clothed Amasai, the head of the 30: "To you, O David, and with you, O Son of Jesse. Peace, peace to you and peace to the one who helps you, for your God has helped you." And David received them and placed them as the heads of the troop.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Then God's Spirit came on Amasai, who was the leader of the thirty greatest warriors, and Amasai said, "David, we want to be with you; you who are the son of Jesse, we will join you. We do come in peace. We hope you will experience peace and that those helping you will experience peace, because your God is helping you." So David welcomed those men, and he appointed them to be leaders of his soldiers.

# What was Amasai's response to David's warning?

Amasai told David that we are all on his side and only want peace for whoever helps David because his God is helping him.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And from Manasseh fell upon David when he went with the Philistines against Saul to battle. And they did not help them because by counsel the governors of the Philistines sent them away, saying, "By our heads he will fall to his lord, Saul."

# **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Some men from the tribe of Manasseh also joined David when he went with the soldiers of Philistia to fight against Saul's army. But David and his men did not help the army of Philistia because the leaders of Philistia talked about David and his soldiers and sent David and his men away. The leaders of Philistia said, "If David joins his master Saul again, we will all be killed."

# Why did the Philistines send David away when David had come over to the Philistines to fight in battle against Saul?

The Philistines were afraid that he would desert back to fighting with Saul and they would be at risk for losing their lives.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:20

#### **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> In his going to Ziklag, they fell upon him from Manasseh: Adnah, and Jozabad, and Jediael, and Michael, and Jozabad, and Elihu, and Zillethai, the heads of the thousands who were of Manasseh.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> When David went to Ziklag, these were the men from the tribe of Manasseh who went with him: Adnah, Jozabad, Jediael, Michael, another man whose name was Jozabad, Elihu, and Zillethai. Each of them had been a commander of one thousand men from the tribe of Manasseh in Saul's army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> And they helped with David against the troop, for mighty ones of strength, all of them, and they were chiefs in the army.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> They helped David to fight against the groups of men who roamed throughout the country robbing people because these men from the tribe of Manasseh were all brave soldiers and became commanders in David's army.

How did the men of Manasseh, who later became commanders in David's army, help him? The men of Manasseh were fighting men who helped David by fighting against the roving bands.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> For at the time of day by day, they were coming to David to help him, until there was a great camp, like the camp of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Every day more men joined David's men to support David, and his army became large, like the army of God

### 1 Chronicles 12:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And these, the numbers of the heads of those equipped for war. They came to David at Hebron to turn the kingdom of Saul to him according to the mouth of Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> These are the numbers of soldiers who were ready for battle who joined David at the city of Hebron. They came to help him to become the king of Israel instead of Saul, as Yahweh had promised would happen.

# Why did all the armed soldiers for war come to David at Hebron?

They came to David at Hebron to help him take over the kingdom of Saul which was a fulfillment of Yahweh's word.

# 1 Chronicles 12:24

# **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> The sons of Judah, those carrying shield and spear, 6,800, equipped for war.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> There were 6,800 men from Judah ready for battle, carrying shields and spears.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> From the sons of Simeon, mighty ones of strength for war, 7,100.

# **UST**

<sup>25</sup> There were 7,100 men from the tribe of Simeon. They were all strong warriors trained to fight battles.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:26

#### ULT

<sup>26</sup> From the sons of Levi, 4,600.

# **UST**

<sup>26</sup> There were 4.600 men from the tribe of Levi.

# 1 Chronicles 12:27

### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And Jehoiada, the leader from Aaron, and with him, 3,700.

# **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Jehoiada, a leader descended from Aaron, was in that group of descendants of Levi, and there were 3,700 men with him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And Zadok, a young, mighty one of strength, and the house of his father, 22 chiefs.

# **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Zadok, a strong young soldier, was also in that group, and there were 22 other leaders from his clan who came with him.

#### For what was Zadok known?

Zadok was a young, strong, and courageous man.

# 1 Chronicles 12:29

#### **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And from the sons of Benjamin, the brothers of Saul, 3,000. And until then the majority of them were keeping the charge of the house of Saul.

# **UST**

<sup>29</sup> There were 3,000 men from the tribe of Benjamin who were Saul's relatives. Most of them had previously given their allegiance to Saul and his descendants.

# 1 Chronicles 12:30

#### **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And from the sons of Ephraim, 20,800 mighty ones of strength, men of names, according to the house of their fathers.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> There were 20,800 men from the tribe of Ephraim who were all brave warriors and famous in their own clans

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:31

#### ULT

<sup>31</sup> And from the half tribe of Manasseh, 18,000 who were marked by names to come to make David king.

#### **UST**

<sup>31</sup> There were 18,000 men from the half of the tribe of Manasseh who lived west of the Jordan River. Their half-tribe chose them to go and help David become the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:32

#### ULT

<sup>32</sup> And from the sons of Issachar, those who knew understanding of the times to know what Israel should do, their heads, 200, and all their brothers according to their mouth.

#### **UST**

<sup>32</sup> There were 200 men who were leaders from the tribe of Issachar along with their relatives. They always knew what the Israelites should do, and they knew the right time to do it. The leaders commanded their relatives.

# For what were the two hundred leaders from Issachar known?

They had understanding of the times and knew what Israel ought to do.

# 1 Chronicles 12:33

# **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> From Zebulun, those going out for war, prepared for battle with all the weapons of battle, 50,000, and to help with no heart and a heart.

#### **UST**

<sup>33</sup> There were 50,000 men from the tribe of Zebulun. They were experienced warriors and knew how to use all kinds of weapons well. They were completely loyal to David.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:34

# **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And from Naphtali, 1,000 chiefs, and with them with shield and spear, 37,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>34</sup> There were 1,000 officers from the tribe of Naphtali with 37,000 soldiers, each carrying shields and spears.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:35

#### ULT

<sup>35</sup> And from the Danites, prepared for battle, 28,600.

#### **UST**

<sup>35</sup> There were 28,600 soldiers from the tribe of Dan, all trained to fight battles.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 12:36

## **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> And from Asher those going out for war to prepare for battle, 40,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>36</sup> There were 40,000 soldiers from the tribe of Asher, all trained to fight battles.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:37

#### **ULT**

<sup>37</sup> And from beyond the Jordan, from the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh, with all the weapons of war for battle, 120,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>37</sup> There were also 120,000 soldiers from the area east of the Jordan River who joined David. They were from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the eastern half of the tribe of Manasseh. They had all kinds of weapons for battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 12:38

#### **ULT**

<sup>38</sup> All these men of battle, helpers of the battle line; with a whole heart, they came to Hebron to make David king over all Israel. And also all the rest of Israel was of one heart to make David king.

## **UST**

<sup>38</sup> All those men were soldiers who joined the ranks of David's army. They came to Hebron wanting very much to enable David to be the king of all of the Israelite people. The remainer of the Israelite people were also united in wanting to make David their king.

### Why did all the soldiers of Israel come to Hebron?

They came to Hebron with the firm intentions to make David the king over all Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 12:39

#### **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> And they were there with David three days, eating and drinking, for their brothers had prepared for them.

# **UST**

<sup>39</sup> The men spent three days there with David, eating and drinking, because their families gave them food to take with them.

# Where did the soldiers of Israel get enough food and drink to be able to eat and drink for three days to celebrate David becoming the king of Israel?

The relatives of the soldiers of Israel sent all those provisions with them.

# 1 Chronicles 12:40

# **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> And also, those near to them, as far as Issachar and Zebulun and Naphtali, were bringing bread on donkeys, and on camels, and on mules, and on oxen; food of flour, fig cakes, and raisins cakes, and wine, and oil, and oxen, and sheep, in abundance, for joy was in Israel.

# **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Also, their fellow Israelites came from as far away as the area where the tribes of Issachar, Zebulun, and Naphtali lived, bringing food on donkeys, camels, mules, and oxen. They brought a lot of various types of food: flour, fig cakes, raisins, wine, olive oil, cattle and sheep. They brought so much because the people throughout Israel were very joyful.

# 1 Chronicles 13

#### 1 Chronicles 13:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And David consulted with the chiefs of thousands and of hundreds, to every leader.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> One day David talked with all his army officers. Some of them were commanders of 100 soldiers and some were commanders of 1,000 soldiers.

With whom did David consult before speaking to all the assembly of Israel? (vv1-2) He consulted with the commanders and with every leader in Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 13:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And David said to all the assembly of Israel, "If to you all it is good, and from Yahweh our God, let us break out, let us send to our brothers who remain in all the regions of Israel, and with them the priests and the Levites in the cities of their pasturelands. And let them gather to us.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Then David summoned the other Israelite leaders and said to all of them, "If you think it is a good idea, and if it is what Yahweh our God wants, let us send a message to our fellow Israelites throughout our country, including the priests and descendants of Levi who are living among them in their towns and in the nearby pasturelands, to come and join us.

# Why did the assembly agree to listen to David, send out messengers everywhere in Israel and join with David to bring the ark of God back to Israel? (vv2-4)

The assembly agreed to do these things because they seemed right in the eyes of all the people.

#### 1 Chronicles 13:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> And let us return the Box of our God to us, for we did not seek it in the days of Saul."

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Let us bring the sacred chest of our God back to us since we did not ask God what he wanted us to do while Saul was the king."

#### 1 Chronicles 13:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And all the assembly said to do thus, for the thing was right in the eyes of all the people.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> All the people agreed with David to send the messages and bring back the sacred chest because they all thought that it was the right thing to do.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 13:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And David assembled all Israel from Shihor of Egypt and as far as Lebo Hamath, to bring in the Box of God from Kiriath Jearim.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> So David gathered all the Israelite people, from the Shihor River in Egypt to the city of Lebo Hamath in the north, and told them that he wanted them to help bring the sacred chest of God back to Jerusalem from the city of Kiriath Jearim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 13:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> And David went up and all Israel to Baalah, to Kiriath Jearim, which belongs to Judah, to bring up from there the Box of God Yahweh who sits over the cherubim which is called by name.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> David went with all the Israelite people to the city of Baalah, which is another name for Kiriath Jearim, to get from that city the sacred chest of God, Yahweh. (Baalah was located in the land belonging to the tribe of Judah). The people believed that God sat like a king on a throne between the statues of winged creatures that was above the lid of the sacred chest. The sacred chest belonged to Yahweh.

#### 1 Chronicles 13:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And they transported the Box of God on a new cart from the house of Abinadab; and Uzzah and Ahio were driving the cart.

### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> The people put the sacred chest of God on a new cart and took it from Abinadab's house. Uzzah and Ahio were guiding the oxen that were pulling the cart.

What did David and all Israel do as they brought the ark out of Abinadab's house? (vv7-8) David and all Israel celebrated before God with all their might.

# 1 Chronicles 13:8

#### **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And David and all Israel were celebrating before the face of God with all might, and with songs, and lyres, and harps, and tambourines, and cymbals, and trumpets.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> David and all the Israelite people celebrated with all their strength all around the cart carrying the sacred chest. They were singing, playing lyres, harps, tambourines, and cymbals, and blowing trumpets.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 13:9

#### ULT

<sup>9</sup> And they came to the threshing floor of Kidon, and Uzzah sent out his hand to grasp the Box for the oxen stumbled.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> However, when the people and the cart came to the place where Kidon threshed grain, the oxen stumbled. So Uzzah reached out with his hand to prevent the sacred chest from falling off the cart.

# What did Yahweh do when Uzza stretched out his hand to grab the ark when the oxen stumbled?

The anger of Yahweh burned against Uzzah and Yahweh killed him.

#### 1 Chronicles 13:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And the anger of Yahweh burned against Uzzah, and He struck him down because he sent out his hand on the Box. And he died there before the face of God.

### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Yahweh became very angry with Uzzah, and he killed Uzzah because Uzzah had put his hand on the sacred chest. Yahweh had commanded during the time of Moses that no one touch the sacred chest. Uzzah died there in front of the sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

### 1 Chronicles 13:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And David became angry because Yahweh broke out a breaking out against Uzzah. And he called that place Perez Uzzah until this day.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> David was angry because Yahweh inflicted punishment on Uzzah. David called that place where Uzzah died "The Punishment of Uzzah" (which has continued to be its nickname until the writing of this document).

# Why was David angry with Yahweh?

David was angry because Yahweh had attacked Uzza.

#### 1 Chronicles 13:12

#### ULT

<sup>12</sup> And David feared God in that day, saying, "How will I bring to myself the Box of God?"

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> That day, David was afraid of God. He thought to himself, "{Since God is angry with me,} I cannot bring God's sacred chest to my city."

# Where did David put the ark of God when he became afraid of God? (vv12-13)

David put the ark of God into the house of Obededom the Gittite.

# 1 Chronicles 13:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And David did not remove the Box to himself, to the city of David, but he turned it to the house of Obed Edom the Gittite.

# **UST**

<sup>13</sup> So David and the people did not take the sacred chest to the portion of Jerusalem named the City of David. Instead, they took it to Obed Edom's house, who was from the city of Gath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 13:14

# **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And the Box of God dwelt with the house of Obed Edom in his house three months. And Yahweh blessed the house of Obed Edom and all that belonged to him.

# **UST**

<sup>14</sup> The sacred chest of God stayed with Obed Edom's family in his house for three months. During that time Yahweh blessed Obed Edom's family and everything that Obed Edom owned.

# What did Yahweh do for Obededom's household?

Yahweh blessed his house and all that he possessed.

# 1 Chronicles 14

#### 1 Chronicles 14:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And Hiram the king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and wood of cedar, and craftsmen of a wall, and craftsmen of wood to build for him a house.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> One day Hiram, the king of the city of Tyre, sent some messengers to David to talk about making an agreement between their countries. Then Hiram sent cedar logs, bricklayers, and carpenters to build a palace for David.

# What did David know for sure when Hiram, king of Tyre sent messengers, cedar trees, carpenters and masons to build a house for David? (vv1-2)

David knew for sure that Yahweh had established him as king over Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 14:2

#### **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And David knew that Yahweh had established him as king over Israel, that his kingdom was lifted upwards for the sake of his people Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> When that happened, David knew that Yahweh had truly caused him to be the king of Israel, and that Yahweh had caused the surrounding nations to respect David's kingdom. Yahweh did this because he loved his Israelite people.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

### 1 Chronicles 14:3

# **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And David took more wives in Jerusalem, and David fathered more sons and daughters.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> David married more women in Jerusalem, and those women gave birth to more sons and daughters for him.

#### What was the result when David took more wives in Jerusalem?

David became the father of more sons and daughters.

# 1 Chronicles 14:4

# **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And these, the names of those born who were to him in Jerusalem: Shammua, and Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon,

# **UST**

<sup>4</sup> The names of the children who were born to him in Jerusalem were Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 14:5

# **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> and Ibhar, and Elishua, and Elpelet,

# **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Ibhar, Elishama, Elpelet,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 14:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> and Nogah, and Nepheg, and Japhia,

# **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 14:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> and Elishama, and Beeliada, and Eliphelet.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Elishama, Beeliada, and Eliphelet.

#### 1 Chronicles 14:8

# **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> Now the Philistines heard that David was anointed as king over all Israel, and all the Philistines went up to seek David. And David heard and went out before their faces.

### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> When the army of Philistia heard that people in Israel appointed David to be king of all of Israel, they went to try to capture him. But David heard that the army of Philistia was coming, so he and his soldiers went out to fight against them.

What did David do when he heard that the Philistines were out looking for him? He went out against the Philistines.

#### 1 Chronicles 14:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And the Philistines went, and they raided in the Valley of Rephaim.

# **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Now, the army of Philistia had come to the Valley of Rephaim southwest of Jerusalem and had attacked and robbed the people there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 14:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> Then David asked God, saying, "Should I go up against the Philistines? And will you give them into my hand?" And Yahweh said to him, "Go up and I will give them into your hand."

# **UST**

<sup>10</sup> So David asked God, "Should my men and I go and attack the army of Philistia? If we go, will you enable us to defeat them?" Yahweh replied, "Yes, go, and I will enable you to defeat them."

What did Yahweh answer David when David asked if he should attack the Philistines? Yahweh told David to attack them for he would certainly give them to David.

#### 1 Chronicles 14:11

# **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And they went up to Baal Perazim, and David struck them down there. And David said, "God has broken through my enemies by my hand like a breaking through of waters." Therefore they called the name of that place Baal Perazim.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> The soldiers of Philistia went to a town people now call "Baal Perazim." David and his men met the soldiers of Philistia there and defeated them. Then David said, "God has completely defeated my enemies by using me and my army. God destroyed them like water breaking a dam." So they named that place "Baal Perazim," which meant "The Lord breaks through."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 14:12

### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And they abandoned their gods there, and David ordered, and they were burned with fire.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> As the soldiers of Philistia fled, they left their idols there. So David commanded his soldiers to burn those idols.

What did David order to be done to the gods that the Philistines had abandoned? David gave an order that the gods of the Philistines should be burned.

# 1 Chronicles 14:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And the Philistines acted yet again, and they raided in the valley.

# **UST**

<sup>13</sup> But soon the army of Philistia attacked the people in that valley again.

# From where did God tell David to attack the Philistines when they raided the valley again? (vv13-14)

God told David to circle around behind them and come on them through the woods.

#### 1 Chronicles 14:14

#### **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And David asked God again. And God said to him, "Do not go up after them; circle around from upon them and come at them in front of the balsam trees.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> So again David prayed to God to ask him what he should do, and God replied, "Do not attack the army of Philistia from the front. Instead, go around them, and attack them from the rear in front of the balsam trees.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 14:15

### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And it shall be when you hear the sound of the marching in the heads of the balsam trees, at that time you shall go out in battle. For God has gone out before your face to strike down the camp of the Philistines."

# **UST**

<sup>15</sup> When you hear something in the tops of the balsam trees that sounds like soldiers marching, that is when you must attack, because I, God, will have gone ahead of you to enable you to defeat the army of Philistia."

#### What was David to hear before he attacked the Philistines with force?

David was to hear the sound of marching in the wind blowing through the treetops.

# 1 Chronicles 14:16

#### ULT

<sup>16</sup> And David did just as God commanded him. And he struck down the camp of the Philistines, from Gibeon and as far as Gezer.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> So David did what God commanded him to do, and he and his army defeated the army of Philistia, all the way from the city of Gibeon west to the city of Gezer.

# 1 Chronicles 14:17

# **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the name of David went out into all the lands, and Yahweh placed the fear of him on all the nations.

# **UST**

<sup>17</sup> So David became famous in all the nearby countries, and Yahweh caused the leaders of all the nations to be afraid of him.

What did Yahweh cause all nations to do when David's fame went out to all lands? Yahweh caused all nations to fear David.

# 1 Chronicles 15

#### 1 Chronicles 15:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And he made for himself houses in the city of David. And he prepared a place for the Box of God, and he stretched out a tent for it.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> David commanded his workers to build houses for himself in the section of Jerusalem named the City of David. He also told them to set up a place in which to put the sacred chest of God. They put up a large tent for the sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 15:2

#### **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> Then David said, "No one shall carry the Box of God, but only the Levites. For them Yahweh chose to carry the Box of Yahweh and to minister for him forever."

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Then David said, "No one but the descendants of Levi may carry God's sacred chest, because Yahweh chose them to carry it and to serve him forever."

Who did David say were the only people that Yahweh had chosen to carry the ark? Levites were the only people who Yahweh had chosen to carry the ark.

# 1 Chronicles 15:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And David assembled all Israel to Jerusalem to bring up the Box of Yahweh to its place which he had prepared for it.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> David summoned all the people of Israel to come to Jerusalem. He wanted a celebration when the Levites brought the sacred chest of Yahweh to the place his workers set up for it.

#### For what purpose did David assemble all of Israel at Jerusalem?

David assembled them to bring up the ark of Yahweh to the place he had prepared for it.

# 1 Chronicles 15:4

### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And David gathered the sons of Aaron and the Levites.

# **UST**

<sup>4</sup> David summoned the descendants of Aaron, who was the first high priest, and the other descendants of Levi:

# Who did David gather together to bring up the ark?

David gathered together Aaron's descendants and the Levites.

#### 1 Chronicles 15:5

# **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> Of the sons of Kohath, Uriel the chief and his brothers, 120.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> from the descendants of Kohath, Levi's second son, Uriel the leader and his relatives, 120 in all;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 15:6

# **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> Of the sons of Merari, Asaiah the chief and his brothers, 220.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> from the descendants of Merari, Levi's third son, Asaiah the leader and his relatives, 220 in all;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:7

#### ULT

<sup>7</sup> Of the sons of Gershom, Joel the chief and his brothers, 130.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> from the descendants of Gershon, Levi's first son, Joel the leader and his relatives, 130 in all;

# 1 Chronicles 15:8

# **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> Of the sons of Elizaphan, Shemaiah the chief and his brothers, 200.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> from the descendants of Elizaphan, Shemaiah the leader and his relatives, 200 in all;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> Of the sons of Hebron, Eliel the chief and his brothers, 80.

### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> from the descendants of Hebron, Eliel the leader and his relatives, 80 in all;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> Of the sons of Uzziel, Amminadab the chief and his brothers, 112.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> from the descendants of Uzziel, Amminadab the leader and his relatives, 112 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And David called for Zadok and for Abiathar the priests, and for the Levites, for Uriel, Asaiah, and Joel, Shemaiah, and Eliel, and Amminadab.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> David summoned the priests Zadok and Abiathar and these descendants of Levi: Uriel, Asaiah, Joel, Shemaiah, Eliel, and Amminadab.

#### 1 Chronicles 15:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And he said to them, "You are the heads of the fathers of the Levites. Consecrate yourselves, you and your brothers, and bring up the Box of Yahweh, the God of Israel, to where I prepared for it.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> David said to them, "You are the leaders of the clans descended from Levi. You and your family members must ceremonially purify yourselves, in order to be able to do this special work for Yahweh. You must bring the sacred chest of Yahweh, the God of us Israelites, to the place that I set up for it here in Jerusalem.

# What were the leaders of the Levite familes and their brothers to do so that they could bring up the ark of Yahweh to the place David prepared for it?

They were to place themselves apart so they could bring up the ark of Yahweh.

# 1 Chronicles 15:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> Because at the first it was not you, Yahweh our God broke out against us, for we did not seek him according to the judgment."

# **UST**

<sup>13</sup> The first time that we tried to bring it, you descendants of Levi were not the ones who carried it, since we did not follow Yahweh's command in the law of Moses regarding carrying the sacred chest. So Yahweh our God punished us."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> And the priests and the Levites consecrated themselves to bring up the Box of Yahweh, the God of Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> Then the priests and the descendants of Levi performed the rituals to purify themselves, in order that it would be proper for them to carry the sacred chest of Yahweh, the God of the Israelite people.

#### Why did the priests and Levites sanctify themselves?

They sanctified themselves so that they could bring up the ark of Yahweh, the God of Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 15:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the sons of Levi carried the Box of God just as Moses commanded, according to the word of Yahweh, on their shoulders with poles on them.

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Just as the law of Moses said, according to the command of Yahweh, the descendants of Levi fastened poles to God's sacred chest and carried it by putting the poles on their shoulders.

# From whom did Moses get the rules for carrying the ark on the Levites' shoulders with the poles?

The rules for carrying the ark were given by the word of Yahweh.

### 1 Chronicles 15:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And David said to the chiefs of the Levites to assign their brothers as the singers with instruments of song, harps, and lyres, and cymbals, playing to raise a sound of joy.

# **UST**

<sup>16</sup> David told the leaders of the descendants of Levi to appoint some of their relatives to sing and play lyres, harps, and cymbals, making joyful music while they were carrying the sacred chest.

## To whom did David give the responsibility of assigning the musicians?

David gave the responsibility of assigning the musicians to the leaders of the Levites.

# 1 Chronicles 15:17

# **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the Levites assigned Heman the son of Joel and from his brothers, Asaph the son of Berechiah, and from the sons of Merari their brothers, Ethan the son of Kushaiah,

# **UST**

<sup>17</sup> So they appointed Heman and his relatives Asaph and Ethan. Heman was the son of Joel. Asaph was the son of Berechiah. Ethan was the son of Kushaiah and was a descendant of Merari.

#### 1 Chronicles 15:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> and with them, their brothers of the second rank: Zechariah, Ben, and Jaaziel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Unni, Eliab, and Benaiah, and Maaseiah, and Mattithiah, and Eliphelehu, and Mikneiah, and Obed Edom, and Jeiel, the gatekeepers.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> They also appointed another group of relatives from the descendants of Levi: Zechariah, Ben, Jaaziel, Shemiramoth, Jehiel, Unni, Eliab, Benaiah, Maaseiah, Mattithiah, Eliphelehu, Mikneiah, and two of the temple gatekeepers, Obed Edom and Jeiel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:19

#### ULT

<sup>19</sup> And the singers, Heman, Asaph, and Ethan, with bronze cymbals to play.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Heman, Asaph and Ethan sang and also played bronze cymbals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 15:20

#### ULT

<sup>20</sup> And Zechariah, and Aziel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Unni, and Eliab, and Maaseiah, and Benaiah with harps, according to Alamoth.

# **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Zechariah, Aziel, Shemiramoth, Jehiel, Unni, Eliab, Maaseiah, and Benaiah played harps according to a certain musical style.

# 1 Chronicles 15:21

#### **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And Mattithiah, and Eliphelehu, and Mikneiah, and Obed Edom, and Jeiel, and Azaziah with lyres, according to the Sheminith to lead.

# **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Mattithiah, Eliphelehu, Mikneiah, Obed Edom, Jeiel, and Azaziah played lyres according to a different musical style.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 15:22

# **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And Kenaniah, the chief of the Levites in lifting up, an instructor in lifting up, for he was one who understood.

# **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Kenaniah, the leader of the descendants of Levi in music, directed the singing because he was very capable.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 15:23

#### ULT

<sup>23</sup> And Berechiah and Elkanah, gatekeepers for the Box.

# **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Berechiah and Elkanah were two of the men who guarded the sacred chest.

### 1 Chronicles 15:24

# **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And Shebaniah, and Joshaphat, and Nethanel, and Amasai, and Zechariah, and Benaiah, and Eliezer, the priests, the ones to blow the trumpets before the face of the Box of God. And Obed Edom and Jehiah, gatekeepers for the Box.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> The priests Shebaniah, Joshaphat, Nethanel, Amasai, Zechariah, Benaiah, and Eliezer were the ones who blew trumpets in front of God's sacred chest. Obed Edom and Jehiah also guarded the sacred chest.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 15:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And it happened David, and the elders of Israel, and the chiefs of thousands were going to bring up the Box of the covenant of Yahweh from the house of Obed Edom with joy.

#### **UST**

<sup>25</sup> So David, the Israelite leaders, and the officers who commanded one thousand soldiers went to get the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel. They joyfully got the sacred chest from Obed Edom's house.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 15:26

#### **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And it happened when God helped the Levites carrying the Box of the covenant of Yahweh, and they slaughtered seven bulls and seven rams.

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Indeed, God helped the descendants of Levi who carried the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel. Therefore David and the leaders sacrificed seven bulls and seven rams to thank him.

Who helped the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant of Yahweh? God helped the Levites who carried the ark.

#### 1 Chronicles 15:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And David was clothed in a robe of fine linen, and all the Levites carrying the Box, and the singers, and Kenaniah, the chief of the lifting up of the singers. And on David, an ephod of linen.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> David, all the descendants of Levi who carried the sacred chest, all the singers, and Kenaniah, the man who directed those who sang, wore robes of fine linen. David also wore a waistcloth made of linen.

## With what was David clothed and what was he wearing in addition?

David was clothed with a robe of fine linen and he was wearing a linen ephod.

# 1 Chronicles 15:28

#### ULT

<sup>28</sup> And all Israel was bringing up the Box of the covenant of Yahweh with shouting of joy, and with a sound of a horn and with trumpets, and with cymbals, playing with harps and lyres.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> So all of the Israelite people joined in bringing up to Jerusalem the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel. They shouted joyfully, blew horns and trumpets, and played cymbals, lyres, and harps.

# Who brought up the ark with joyful shouting, with the sound of horns, with cymbals and with stringed instruments and harps?

All of Israel brought up the ark.

#### 1 Chronicles 15:29

#### ULT

<sup>29</sup> And it happened the Box of the covenant of Yahweh was coming to the city of David, and Michal the daughter of Saul, looked down out of the window. And she saw the king, David, dancing and celebrating. And she despised him in her heart.

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> While they were bringing the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel to the section of Jerusalem named the city of David, Michal (the first of David's wives and Saul's daughter) watched them, looking out of a window. When she saw King David dancing and celebrating, she despised him.

# What did Michal see David doing that caused her to despise him in her heart?

Michal saw King David dancing and celebrating.

# 1 Chronicles 16

#### 1 Chronicles 16:1

### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And they brought in the Box of God and put it in the midst of the tent that David streched out for it. And they offered burnt offerings and peace offerings before the face of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> They brought God's sacred chest to Jerusalem and put it inside the special tent that David's workers set up. Then they brought offerings which they fully burned on the altar and other offerings commemorating friendship between them and God. They offered the offerings in front of the special tent which housed the sacred chest.

# What did the Israelites offer before God after the ark was put in the middle of the tent that David had set up for it?

They offered burnt offerings and fellowship offerings.

# 1 Chronicles 16:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And David finished bringing up the burnt offering and the peace offerings, and he blessed the people in the name of Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> When the priests finished presenting all those offerings, David asked Yahweh to bless the Israelite people.

# What did David distribute to every Israelite when he had finished blessing the people in the name of Yahweh? (vv2-3)

David distributed to each of them a loaf of bread, a piece of meat, and a cake of raisins.

#### 1 Chronicles 16:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> And he distributed to each person of Israel, from man and as far as woman, to each a loaf of bread, and a date cake, and a raisin cake.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> David ordered his servants to give a loaf of bread, a baked good with dates, and a baked good with raisins to every Israelite who was there, both men and women.

#### 1 Chronicles 16:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And he appointed before the face of the Box of Yahweh from the Levites as ones who minister, and to commemorate and to thank and to praise Yahweh, the God of Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Then David appointed some of the descendants of Levi to stand in front of the special tent in which the descendants of Levi placed Yahweh's sacred chest, to lead the people who worshiped and thanked and praised Yahweh, the God of the Israelite people.

### What were the Levites appointed to do as they served before the ark?

The Levites were to celebrate, thank and praise Yahweh, the God of Israel as they served before the ark of Yahweh.

# 1 Chronicles 16:5

# **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> Asaph the head, and second to him Zechariah, Jeiel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Mattithiah, and Eliab, and Benaiah, and Obed Edom, and Jeiel, with instruments of harps and lyres, and Asaph with cymbals was playing,

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Asaph was their leader. Zechariah was his assistant. The other descendants of Levi who helped were Jaaziel, Shemiramoth, Jehiel, Mattithiah, Eliab, Benaiah, Obed-Edom, and Jeiel. They played harps and lyres, and Asaph played cymbals.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 16:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> and Benaiah and Jahaziel the priests with trumpets regularly, before the face of the Box of the covenant of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Benaiah and Jahaziel were priests who blew trumpets frequently in front of the special tent in which the descendants of Levi placed the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between God and the people of Israel.

# 1 Chronicles 16:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> On that day then David first appointed to thank Yahweh by the hand of Asaph and his brothers.

# **UST**

<sup>7</sup> On that day, David first gave to Asaph and his helpers this song to praise Yahweh:

# What were Assaph and his brothers appointed to do?

They were appointed to sing a song of thanksgiving to Yahweh.

# 1 Chronicles 16:8

# **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> Give thanks to Yahweh, call on his name; make known among the peoples his deeds.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Thank Yahweh and pray to him. Tell the people of all nations what he has done.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> Sing to him, make music to him; tell of all his wonderful acts.

# **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Sing to him; sing songs to praise him. Tell about all his miraculous deeds.

# What were people to speak about in the song that Assaph and his brothers sang?

They were to speak of all of Yahweh's marvelous deeds.

# 1 Chronicles 16:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> Glory in his holy name; let the heart of those who seek Yahweh rejoice.

# **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Be glad that he is holy. Those who follow Yahweh should rejoice.

# Who were the people to boast about and seek? (vv10-11)

The people were to boast about and seek Yahweh.

# 1 Chronicles 16:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> Seek Yahweh and his strength; seek his face continually.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Ask Yahweh to help you and give you his strength. Frequently pray to him!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> Remember his wonderful acts which he has done, his miracles and the judgments of his mouth,

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Think about the wonderful things that he has done, the miracles he has done, and the just laws that he has decreed.

# What are the descendants of Israel, Yahweh's chosen ones, supposed to recall about Yahweh their God? (vv12-14)

They are to recall the marvelous things he has done, his miracles and the decrees from his mouth.

# 1 Chronicles 16:13

# **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> O seed of Israel his servant, O sons of Jacob, his chosen ones.

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> We are the offsrping of his servant Israel; we are the descendants of Jacob whom he has chosen.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> He is Yahweh, our God; in all the earth are his judgments.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> Yahweh is our God. People throughout the world know his just laws.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:15

#### ULT

<sup>15</sup> Remember forever his covenant, the word he commanded for 1,000 generations,

# **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Think about for all of your life the agreement that he made; he made a promise that will last for 1,000 generations.

# What did Yahweh make with Abraham that the Israelites are to keep in mind forever? (vv15-16)

He made a covenant with Abraham, and the Israelites are to keep Yahweh's covenant in mind forever.

# 1 Chronicles 16:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> which he cut with Abraham, and his oath to Isaac.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> That is the agreement that he made with Abraham, and God repeated that promise to Isaac, Abraham's son.

# 1 Chronicles 16:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And he established it for Jacob as a statute, for Israel a covenant forever,

# **UST**

<sup>17</sup> God continued the agreement for Isaac's son, Jacob, as a decree; as a promise to Israel and his descendants for all time.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> saying, "To you I will give the land of Canaan the allotment of your inheritance."

# **UST**

<sup>18</sup> God said, "I will give the region of Canaan to you, to belong to you and your descendants."

What did Yahweh promise to give to his people as a share of their inheritance? Yahweh promised to give them the land of Canaan.

#### 1 Chronicles 16:19

#### ULT

<sup>19</sup> When you all were few in number, insignificant, and sojourners in it,

# **UST**

<sup>19</sup> When there were hardly any of your ancestors, just a tiny group of people who were living in that land like strangers,

How did Yahweh protect Israel when they were few in number and as they were going from one kingdom to another? (vv19-21)

He did not allow anyone to oppress them.

#### 1 Chronicles 16:20

#### **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> and they walked back and forth from nation to nation, and from a kingdom to another people,

# **UST**

<sup>20</sup> they continued to wander from one place to another, from one kingdom to another.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> he did not permit a person to oppress them; and he rebuked kings on account of them.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> God did not allow others to oppress them, and he warned kings on your ancestors' behalf by saying to them,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 16:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> "Do not strike my anointed ones, and against my prophets do not do evil."

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> "Do not harm the people whom I have chosen! Do not wrong my prophets!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 16:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> Sing to Yahweh, all the earth; announce from day to day his salvation.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> You people throughout the world, sing to Yahweh. Every day proclaim to others that he has saved us.

# What are the people to declare among the nations as they sing to Yahweh and announce his salvation day after day? (vv23-24)

They are to declare Yahweh's glory and his marvelous deeds among all the nations.

#### 1 Chronicles 16:24

#### **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> Recount among the nations his glory, among all the peoples his wonderful acts.

# **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Tell among the nations that he is great; tell all the people groups the marvelous things that he has done;

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 16:25

#### ULT

<sup>25</sup> For great is Yahweh and to be praised much, and to be feared is he above all gods.

#### **UST**

<sup>25</sup> because Yahweh is great, and he deserves praise very much. Everyone should revere him more than all the gods,

# Who is it that has made the heavens and is to be praised greatly and feared above all other gods? (vv25-26)

It is Yahweh who made the heavens and is to be praised greatly and feared above all other gods.

# 1 Chronicles 16:26

#### **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> For all the gods of the peoples are worthless, but Yahweh, the heavens he made.

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> because all the gods that the other people groups worship are idols with no value, but Yahweh is truly great; he created the skies.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 16:27

### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> Splendor and majesty are before his face; strength and joy in his place.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Magnificence and grandeur come from where he is. Power and joy come from the place where he lives.

#### 1 Chronicles 16:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> Ascribe to Yahweh, O clans of peoples, ascribe to Yahweh glory and strength!

# **UST**

<sup>28</sup> You people in nations all over the world, praise Yahweh! Praise Yahweh for his glorious power!

#### What is to be ascribed to Yahweh?

Glory and strength are to be ascribed to Yahweh.

# 1 Chronicles 16:29

#### **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> Ascribe to Yahweh the glory of his name; bring an offering and come before his face; worship Yahweh in holy splendor.

### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Attribute to Yahweh the glory his name deserves. Come to his place of worship with offerings to give to him! Bow down and worship Yahweh because he is holy and his holiness shines out from him with wonderful beauty.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 16:30

#### **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> Tremble from before his face, all the earth. Indeed, the world is established; it cannot be shaken.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> You people throughout the world, be reverent and respectful when you are in his place of worship because of his sheer power. As one example, he put the earth firmly in its place; nothing ever will be able to move it.

## 1 Chronicles 16:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth shout in exultation; and let them say among the nations, "Yahweh reigns."

## **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Everything in the sky should celebrate and everything on the earth should cheer. Everything in the sky and on the earth declare to all the people groups of the world, "Yahweh is king!"

## What will the nations say about Yahweh?

The nations will say, "Yahweh reigns."

## 1 Chronicles 16:32

## **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> Let the sea roar and that which fills it. Let the field exult, and all that is in it.

## **UST**

<sup>32</sup> The oceans and all the creatures in the oceans should shout; the fields and everything in them should rejoice.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 16:33

#### **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> Then the trees of the forest will shout for joy from before the face of Yahweh, for he is coming to judge the earth.

## **UST**

<sup>33</sup> When that happens, the trees in the forest should cheer in front of Yahweh, because he will come to judge everyone on the earth.

## What are the trees in the forest going to do before Yahweh?

The trees in the forest will shout for joy before him.

## 1 Chronicles 16:34

## **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> Give thanks to Yahweh, for he is good, for forever is his loyal love.

## **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Thank Yahweh, because everything he does shows he is good, because he faithfully loves us always.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 16:35

## ULT

<sup>35</sup> And say, "Save us, God of our salvation, and gather us and deliver us from the nations, to give thanks to your holy name, to boast in your praise."

## **UST**

<sup>35</sup> Say to him, "God who provides our liberation, rescue us, and bring us together and save us from the armies of other nations, so that we will thank you for your sacred character and reputation, and revel in giving you praise."

# Why should Yahweh gather his people together and rescue them from the other nations? He should gather them together and rescue them so that they may give thanks to his holy name and glory in his praises.

## 1 Chronicles 16:36

## **ULT**

<sup>36</sup> Blessed be Yahweh, the God of Israel, from everlasting and as far as everlasting. And all the people said, "Amen" and praised Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>36</sup> Yahweh, the God of us Israelite people, deserves praise, for all time, in the past and in the future. After the people finished singing that song, they all said "We agree!", and they praised Yahweh.

## For how long is Yahweh, the God of Israel to be praised?

He is to be praised from everlasting to everlasting.

## 1 Chronicles 16:37

## **ULT**

<sup>37</sup> And he left there before the face of the Box of the covenant of Yahweh Asaph and his brothers to minister before the face of the Box continually, according to the matter of the day in its day,

## **UST**

<sup>37</sup> Then David left Asaph and the other members of his clan there in front of the tent where the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel was. David told them that they must do their work there every day.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 16:38

#### ULT

<sup>38</sup> and Obed Edom and their brothers, 68, and Obed Edom the son of Jeduthun, and Hosah, were gatekeepers,

## **UST**

<sup>38</sup> David also left Obed Edom and other descendants of Levi to work there, 68 in all. Hosah and Obed Edom, Jeduthun's son, guarded the entrances of the sacred tent.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 16:39

## **ULT**

<sup>39</sup> and Zadok the priest and his brothers the priests before the face of the tabernacle of Yahweh at the high place which was in Gibeon

## **UST**

<sup>39</sup> David also told Zadok the high priest and the other priests who worked with him to remain in front of Yahweh's sacred tent, at the place where the Israelite people worshiped Yahweh there in the city of Gibeon.

## 1 Chronicles 16:40

## **ULT**

<sup>40</sup> to bring up burnt offerings to Yahweh on the altar of burnt offering continually morning and evening, even according to all that is written in the law of Yahweh, which he commanded to Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>40</sup> Every morning and every evening they burned offerings to Yahweh on the altar for such offerings, obeying the rules Moses wrote down, the rules that Yahweh gave to the Israelite people.

## Who gave the commands and written law to Israel for how the burnt offerings were to be made?

Yahweh gave the commands and written law to Israel.

## 1 Chronicles 16:41

## **ULT**

<sup>41</sup> And with them, Heman and Jeduthun and the rest of those chosen who were marked by names to give thanks to Yahweh, for forever is his loyal love.

## **UST**

<sup>41</sup> With them were Heman and Jeduthun and the other descendants of Levi whom David chose specifically. They sang songs to praise Yahweh because he faithfully loves his people forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 16:42

#### **ULT**

<sup>42</sup> And with them, Heman and Jeduthun for those playing trumpets and cymbals and the instruments of song of God; and the sons of Jeduthun for the gate.

## **UST**

<sup>42</sup> Heman and Jeduthun led the music, including those playing trumpets, cymbals, and other instruments for singing to God. Jeduthun's sons guarded the gates of the sacred tent.

## 1 Chronicles 16:43

## **ULT**

<sup>43</sup> And all the people went, each to his house, and David turned around to bless his house.

## **UST**

<sup>43</sup> Then all the people left. They all returned to their homes, and David returned home to ask Yahweh to bless his family.

## To what place did the people and David return after the celebration of the placing of the ark?

The people returned to their homes, and David returned to bless his own household.

## 1 Chronicles 17

## 1 Chronicles 17:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And it happened when David was living in his house, and David said to Nathan the prophet, "Behold, I am living in a house of cedars, but the Box of the covenant of Yahweh is under curtains."

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> After David began to live in his palace, he said to the prophet Nathan, "It does not seem right that I am living in a palace made of cedar wood, but the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel stays inside a tent!"

What bothered King David about where the ark of the covenant of Yahweh was staying? It bothered him that the ark of the covenant of Yahweh was staying under only a tent while David was living in a house of cedar.

## 1 Chronicles 17:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And Nathan said to David, "All which is in your heart, do, for God is with you."

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Nathan replied to David, "Everything you are thinking about doing, do it, because God is with you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> And it happened in that night, and the word of God came to Nathan, saying,

## **UST**

<sup>3</sup> But that night God spoke to Nathan. He said,

What did Yahweh tell Nathan to say David about building a house in for Yahweh? God said David was not to build a house in which Yahweh could live.

## 1 Chronicles 17:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> "Go and say to David my servant, 'Thus says Yahweh: You yourself shall not build for me a house in which to live,

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> "Go and tell my servant David this is what I, Yahweh, am saying to him: 'You will not build a temple for me to live in,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> for I have not lived in a house from the day that I brought up Israel until this day, but I have been from tent to tent, and from a tabernacle.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> since I have not lived in any building from the day that I brought the people of Israel up out of Egypt until now. Rather, I have lived in my sacred tent, moving from one place to another when the Israelites moved around.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> In all where I have walked back and forth among all Israel, what word did I speak to one of the judges of Israel whom I commanded to shepherd my people, saying, "Why have you all not built for me a house of cedars?"

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Wherever I went with all the Israelites as they traveled, I never said to any of their leaders whom I appointed to lead them, "Why have you not built me a temple made of cedar wood?"

## 1 Chronicles 17:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And now, thus you shall say to my servant, to David, 'Thus says Yahweh of Hosts: I myself took you from the pasture, from behind sheep, to be a leader over my people Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> 'Therefore, this is what you should say to my servant David: "Yahweh, the commander of the angel armies, says, 'I took you from a pasture where you were taking care of sheep, and I appointed you to be the ruler of Israel, my people.

## Why did Yahweh take David from the pasture and from following the sheep?

He took David from the pasture and from following the sheep so that he would be ruler over Yahweh's people Israel.

## 1 Chronicles 17:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And I have been with you in all where you have gone, and I have cut off all your enemies from before your face, and I will make for you a name, like a name of the great ones who are on the earth.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> I have been with you wherever you have gone, and I have removed all your enemies who opposed you. Now, I will cause you to become very famous, as well known as the names of the greatest men who have ever lived on the earth.

## What did Yahweh say that he would do for David's name?

He said that he would make David a name like the name of the great ones who are on the earth.

#### 1 Chronicles 17:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And I will set a place for my people Israel, and I will plant them, and they will settle on it, and they will not tremble again. And the sons of injustice will not continue to trouble them, just as at the first,

#### **UST**

<sup>9-10</sup> Formerly, during the time that I appointed leaders for my Israelite people, many violent groups oppressed them. But this will not happen anymore. I have chosen a place where my Israelite people can live peacefully and no one will disturb them anymore. I will give them rest from being attacked by their enemies. And I will defeat all your enemies. I declare to you that I, Yahweh, will enable your descendants to rule after you die.

## Who would no longer oppress the people of Israel after Yahweh gave them a place where they could live and be troubled no more?

Wicked people would no longer oppress Israel as they did before.

## 1 Chronicles 17:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> and from the days that I commanded judges over my people Israel. And I will humble all your enemies. And I declare to you that a house Yahweh will build for you.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Since the time that I appointed leaders for my Israelite people, enemies troubled them. But I will defeat all your enemies. I commit to you that I, Yahweh, will enable your descendants to rule after you die.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:11

#### **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And it will be when your days are fulfilled, to walk with your fathers, then I will raise up your seed after you who will be from your sons, and I will establish his kingdom.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> When your life ends and you die and go to be with your ancestors who have died, I will appoint one of your descendants, one of your sons, to become king, and I will enable his kingdom to be strong.

## What does Yahweh say that David's descendant will do after David's days are fulfilled? (vv11-12)

David's descendant will build a house for Yahweh.

## 1 Chronicles 17:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> He himself will build for me a house, and I will establish his throne as far as forever.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> He is the one who will lead the building of a temple for me. And I will make his ruling dynasty last forever.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> I myself will be to him a father, and he himself will be to me a son. And my covenant faithfulness I will not take away from with him, as I took away from who was before your face.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> I will be like a father to him, and he will be like a son to me. I stopped giving faithful love to Saul, the one who was the king before you became king, but I will never stop giving faithful love to your son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> And I will set him up in my house and in my kingdom as far as forever, and his throne will be established as far as forever.'"

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> I will cause him and his descendants to rule over my people and my kingdom forever. His ruling dynasty will last forever.'"

## For how long did Yahweh say that the throne of David's descendant would be established?

The throne of David's descendant would be established forever.

#### 1 Chronicles 17:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> According to all these words and according to all this vision, thus Nathan spoke to David.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> So Nathan reported to David everything that Yahweh had revealed to him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:16

## ULT

<sup>16</sup> Then the king David went in and sat before the face of Yahweh; and he said, "Who am I, Yahweh God, and what is my house, that you have brought me as far as here?

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Then King David went into the tent housing the sacred chest, sat in the presence of Yahweh, and prayed this prayer: "Yahweh my God, I am certainly not worthy for you to have done of all these things for me, and my family is not worthy, either.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And a small thing was this in your eyes, God, and you have spoken regarding the house of your servant from a distance; and you have seen me as an appearance of the man moving upwards, Yahweh God.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> And O God, now, in addition to everything else, you have spoken about what will happen to my descendants in the future for many generations. Yahweh my God, you have acted toward me as though I was the most important man on the earth!

## What did David say that Yahweh had done for him because of what Yahweh had shown him about future generations? (vv17-18)

He said Yahweh had honored him and given him special recognition.

## 1 Chronicles 17:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> What more can David still say to you about honoring your servant. And you, your servant you know.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> I, David, cannot say anything more to you in exchange for you honoring me. Yahweh, you know what kind of person I am.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> Yahweh, for the sake of your servant and according to your heart, you have done all this greatness to make known all the greatnesses.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Yahweh, you have done these great things for my sake, according to the way you wanted, and in order to reveal all of these great things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> Yahweh, there is none like you, and no God except you, in all which we have heard with our ears.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Yahweh, there is no one like you. You are the only true God. This is what we have always heard.

#### 1 Chronicles 17:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And who is like your people Israel, one nation on the earth whom God went to ransom for himself a people, to set for you a name great and to be feared, to drive out nations from the faces of your people whom you ransomed from Egypt?

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> And there is no nation like Israel because Israel is the only nation on the earth whose people you went out to rescue to make them your people, to perform miracles and show how great and awesome you are, and to expel the people of other people groups in Canaan who were before your people, the Israelites, whom you rescued from being slaves in Egypt.

## What does David say is the reason that Yahweh rescued his people from Egypt and made them a people for himself?

Yahweh rescued them from Egypt to make a name for himself by his great and awesome deeds.

#### 1 Chronicles 17:22

## **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And you made your people Israel for yourself a people as far as forever, and you, Yahweh, became to them God.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> You caused us your Israelite people to belong to you as your people forever, and you, Yahweh, became our God!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And now, Yahweh, the word which you spoke concerning your servant and concerning his house, may it be confirmed as far as forever, and do just as you have spoken.

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> And now Yahweh, I pray that you will cause the things that you have promised about me and my descendants to be fulfilled forever, and do the things that you have said that you would do.

## What does David ask Yahweh to do about the promise that he made to David concerning the establishment of David's family forever?

David asks Yahweh to do as Yahweh had spoken.

## 1 Chronicles 17:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And may it be confirmed and may your name be great as far as forever, saying, 'Yahweh of Hosts, the God of Israel, is God to Israel,' and the house of David your servant established before your face.

## **UST**

<sup>24</sup> I pray that those things will happen so people will celebrate your excellent reputation forever. People will exclaim, 'Yahweh, commander of the angel armies, is the God of Israel. He is the God who rules Israel!' You will cause my descendants to be the king of the people you rule,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:25

## ULT

<sup>25</sup> For you, my God, have uncovered the ear of your servant to build for him a house; therefore your servant has found to pray before your face.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> because you, my God, have revealed to me that you will cause me to have a ruling dynasty. So I am brave enough to pray like this to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 17:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And now, Yahweh, you are God, and you have spoken concerning your servant this good.

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Now, Yahweh, you are God! You have promised to do these good things for me.

## What did Yahweh promise to do for his servant David's house? (vv26-27)

Yahweh promised to bless his servant David's house and it would be blessed forever.

## 1 Chronicles 17:27

## ULT

<sup>27</sup> And now, you have decided to bless the house of your servant, to be forever before your face. For you, Yahweh, have blessed, and it is blessed forever."

## **UST**

<sup>27</sup> And now you have promised to bless my descendants, in order that they will forever be king over the people you rule. Indeed, you, Yahweh, have given your blessing, and you will keep blessing them forever."

## 1 Chronicles 18

## 1 Chronicles 18:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And it happened after this that David struck down the Philistines, and he humbled them. And he took Gath and its daughters from the hand of the Philistines.

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Some time later, David's army attacked and defeated the army of Philistia, subduing them. They captured the Philistine city of Gath and its surrounding villages.

## What two groups of people did David attack and defeat? (vv1-2)

He attacked and defeated the Philistines and the Moabites.

## 1 Chronicles 18:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And he struck down Moab, and the Moabites became servants to David, carriers of tribute.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> His army also defeated the army of the Moab people group, so the Moab people group had to accept David as their ruler. They had to pay money each year to David's government, in order that David's army would protect them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 18:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And David struck down Hadadezer, the king of Zobah Hamath, when he went to set up his hand at the Euphrates River.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> David's army also fought and defeated the army of Hadadezer, the king of the region of Zobah in Aram near the city of Hamath, when Hadadezer was trying to establish control over the area near the Euphrates River.

## What did David do with the hundred chariot horses that were left over after he hamstrung the horses that he captured from Hadadezer? (vv3-4)

He reserved enough chariot horses for a hundred chariots.

#### 1 Chronicles 18:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And David captured from him 1,000 chariots, and 7,000 horsemen, and 20,000 men on foot. And David hamstrung all the chariots, but spared from him 100 chariots.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> David's army captured 1,000 of Hadadezer's chariots, 7,000 chariot drivers, and 20,000 infantry soldiers. David's army hamstrung most of Hadadezer's horses; there were only 100 horses that they did not cripple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 18:5

#### ULT

<sup>5</sup> And Aram of Damascus came to help Hadadezer the king of Zobah, and David struck down of the Arameans 22,000 men.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> When the army of Aram came from the city of Damascus to fight alongside Hadadezer's army, David's army killed 22,000 soliders from the army of Aram.

## What did David put in Aram of Damascus after he had killed twenty-two thousand Arameans? (vv5-6)

David put garrisons in Aram of Damascus.

## 1 Chronicles 18:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And David set up in Aram of Damascus, and Aram became servants to David, carriers of tribute. And Yahweh saved David in all where he went.

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then David stationed groups of his soldiers in Damascus. So the people of Aram had to accept David as their ruler. They had to pay money each year to David's government, in order that David's army would protect them. Yahweh enabled David's army to win battles everywhere they went.

## 1 Chronicles 18:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And David took the shields of gold that were on the servants of Hadadezer, and he brought them to Jerusalem.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> David's soldiers took the gold shields that Hadadezer's soldiers carried and brought them to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 18:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And from Tibhath and from Kun, cities of Hadadezer, David took very much bronze. With it, Solomon made the sea of bronze and the pillars and bronze items.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> They also brought from Tebah and Kun, two cities that belonged to Hadadezer, a lot of bronze, which David's son Solomon later used to make the huge bronze basin called "The Sea" and the pillars and other bronze items for the temple.

## What did David take from Hadadezer that Solomon used later to make items for the temple?

David took very much bronze from Hadadezer.

## 1 Chronicles 18:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And Tou, the king of Hamath, heard that David struck down all the army of Hadadezer, the king of Zobah.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> When Tou, the king of the city of Hamath in Aram, heard that David's army had defeated the entire army of King Hadadezer of Zobah in Aram,

What did King David do with the silver, gold and bronze items that Hadoram brought to David from Toi, king of Hamath and the silver and gold that he carried away from all the nations? (vv9-11)

David dedicated these objects to Yahweh.

## 1 Chronicles 18:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And he sent Hadoram his son to King David to ask him for peace and to bless him because he had fought against Hadadezer and struck him down, for a man of war Tou was with Hadadezer, and all the items of gold and silver and bronze.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> he sent his son Hadoram to King David, to greet him and congratulate him about his fighting and defeating Hadadezer's army because Tou's army had been fighting Hadadezer's. Hadoram brought to David many items made of gold, silver, and bronze,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 18:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> Also these King David consecrated to Yahweh with the silver and the gold that he carried away from all the nations: from Edom, and from Moab, and from the sons of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from Amalek.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> and King David dedicated those things to Yahweh, like he had done with the silver and gold that his soldiers had taken from other nations: the Edom, Moab, and Ammon people groups, the people from Philistia. and from the descendants of Amalek.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 18:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And Abishai the son of Zeruiah struck down Edom in the Valley of Salt, 18,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> The army of David's military commander Abishai, whose mother was Zeruiah, killed 18,000 soldiers from Edom in the Valley of Salt.

## What happened to all the Edomites after the battle in which Abishai killed 18,000 Edomites? (vv12-13)

All the Edomites became David's servants.

## 1 Chronicles 18:13

## **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And he set in Edom garrisons, and all Edom became servants to David. And Yahweh saved David in all where he went.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Then David stationed groups of his soldiers there in Edom, and the people of Edom had to accept David as their ruler. Yahweh protected David and his army wherever they traveled.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 18:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> And David reigned over all Israel. And it happened he was doing judgment and righteousness for all his people.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> David ruled over all the Israelite people, and he always did for them what was just and fair.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 18:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the army, and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, secretary.

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Joab son of Zeruiah was the chief army commander. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was the record keeper.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 18:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And Zadok the son of Ahitub and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar, priests, and Shavsha, scribe.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelech son of Abiathar were priests. Shavsha was the official secretary.

## 1 Chronicles 18:17

## **ULT**

 $^{17}$  And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Kerethites and the Pelethites, and the sons of David, the heads at the hand of the king.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Benaiah son of Jehoiada led the Kereth and Peleth people groups who were David's bodyguards. David's sons were his most important officials.

Who were the leading advisors to King David as he reigned over all Israel and administered justice and righteousness to all his people?

David's sons were the king's leading advisors.

## 1 Chronicles 19

## 1 Chronicles 19:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And it happened after this, and Nahash, the king of the sons of Ammon, died, and his son reigned in his place.

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Some time later, Nahash, the king of the Ammon people group, died. Then his son Hanun became their king.

## Why did David want to show kindness to Hanun the son of Nahash, king of the people of Ammon after his father died? (vv1-2)

Hanun's father had been kind to David.

## 1 Chronicles 19:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And David said, "I will do loyal kindness to Hanun the son of Nahash, because his father did to me loyal kindness." And David sent messengers to comfort him concerning his father. And the servants of David came to the land of the sons of Ammon, to Hanun, to comfort him.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> When David heard about that, he thought to himself, "Nahash was kind to me, so I will be kind to his son." So David sent some officials there to tell Hanun that David was sorry to hear that Hanun's father had died. But when David's officials came to Hanun in the land where the Ammonite people group lived to deliver the message,

#### 1 Chronicles 19:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the chiefs of the sons of Ammon said to Hanun, "Is David honoring your father in your eyes because he sent to you comforters? Is it not for the sake of to explore and to overthrow and to spy the land his servants came to you?"

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> the leaders of the Ammon people group said to Hanun, "David is not really honoring your father's memory by sending these men to give his condolences. We think that his men have come to look around our land in order to determine how his army can conquer us."

## Did the leaders of Ammon believe that David was trying to comfort Hanun as David's servants entered their land?

The leaders thought David's servants were coming to explore and examine their land so David could overthrow their country.

## 1 Chronicles 19:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And Hanun took the servants of David, and he shaved them, and he cut their garments in half, until the buttocks, and he sent them away.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Hanun believed what the leaders said; so he commanded some soldiers to seize David's officials. Hanun's soldiers insulted the officials by shaving off their beards and cutting off the lower part of their robes. Then Hanun sent David's officials away.

## What did the Hanun do to David's servants that made the servants deeply ashamed? (vv4-5)

He shaved them and were cut off their garments to the waist.

## 1 Chronicles 19:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And they went, and they declared to David concerning the men. And he sent to meet them for the men were greatly humiliated. And the king said, "Stay in Jericho until when your beards grow, then return."

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> The officials left and were greatly humiliated. When David found out about what had happened to his officials, he sent some messengers to them to tell them, "Stay at Jericho until your beards have grown again, and then return home."

#### 1 Chronicles 19:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the sons of Ammon saw that they were a stench to David, and Hanun sent, and the sons of Ammon, 1,000 talents of silver to hire for themselves from Aram Naharaim, and from Aram Maacah, and from Zobah, chariots and horsemen.

#### UST

<sup>6</sup> Then the leaders of the Ammon people group realized that they had greatly insulted David. So Hanun and some of his officials sent 33,000 kilograms of silver to hire chariots and chariot drivers from the regions of Aram Naharaim, Aram Maacah and Zobah northeast of Israel.

## Why did the Ammorites hire chariots and horsemen? (vv6-7)

They hired the chariots and horsemen to prepare for war because they had become a stench to David.

## 1 Chronicles 19:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And they hired for themselves 32,000 chariots and the king of Maacah and his people. And they came, and they encamped before the face of Medeba. And the sons of Ammon assembled from their cities, and came to battle.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> They hired 32,000 chariots and chariot drivers, as well as the king of the region of Maacah and his army. They came and set up their tents near the city of Medeba in the region of Moab. The soldiers from the Ammon people group also marched out from their cities and were ready for battle.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 19:8

#### ULT

<sup>8</sup> And David heard, and he sent Joab and all the army of mighty ones.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> When David heard about that, he sent Joab and all his army.

## Who did David send when he heard about the Ammonites preparing for war?

David sent Joab and his entire army.

#### 1 Chronicles 19:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And the sons of Ammon came out, and they arrayed for battle at the entrance of the city. And the kings who came were by themselves in the field.

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> The soldiers of the Ammon people group came out of their city and lined up for battle at the entrance of their city. Meanwhile, the other kings who had come with their armies stood in their positions in the open fields.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 19:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> And Joab saw that the face of the battle was to him faces and hindquarter, and he chose from all the choice ones among Israel, and he arrayed to meet Aram.

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Joab saw that there were groups of enemy soldiers in front of his troops and behind his troops. So he selected some of the best Israelite troops and put them in positions to fight against the soldiers of Aram.

## How did Joab arrange for fighting the Ammonites and the Arameans when he saw their battle lines. (vv10-11)

Job chose some of Israel's best to fight the Arameans and gave command to his brother to fight the Ammonites with the rest of the army.

## 1 Chronicles 19:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And the remainder of the people he placed in the hand of Abishai his brother, and they arrayed to meet the sons of Ammon.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> He appointed his older brother Abishai to be the commander of his other soldiers and he told them to stand in their positions in front of the army of the Ammon people group.

#### 1 Chronicles 19:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And he said, "If Aram is too strong for me, then you shall be to me for salvation. And if the sons of Ammon are too strong for you, then I will save you.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Joab said to them, "If the soldiers from Aram are too strong for us to defeat them, then your soldiers must come and help us. But if the soldiers from the Ammon people group are too strong for you to defeat them, then my soldiers will come and help your men.

## What did Joab tell his brother? (vv12-13)

Joab told his brother that they should help each other if needed, and that they should be strong because Yahweh will do what is good for his people.

## 1 Chronicles 19:13

## **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> Be strong, and let us strengthen ourselves on behalf of our people and on behalf of the cities of our God, and Yahweh, the good in his eyes, he will do."

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> We must be strong and fight hard to defend our people and our cities that belong to our God. Yahweh will do what he considers to be good."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 19:14

## **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And Joab drew near, and the people who were with him, before the faces of Aram for battle. And they fled from his face.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> So Joab and his troops advanced to fight the army of Aram; and the soldiers from Aram ran away from Joab and his soldiers.

## Why did the army of Ammon flee back to their city? (vv14-15)

The army of Ammon saw that the Arameans fled before the army of Israel, and so they ran back to their city.

#### 1 Chronicles 19:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And the sons of Ammon saw that Aram fled, and these also fled from the face of Abishai his brother. And they came to the city and Joab came to Jerusalem.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> And when the soldiers of the Ammon people group saw that the soldiers from Aram were running away, they also started to run away from Abishai and his army, and they retreated back inside the city. So Joab and his army returned to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 19:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And Aram saw that they were defeated before the face of Israel. And they sent messengers, and they brought out Aram, who was beyond the river, and Shophak the chief of the army of Hadadezer before their faces.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> After the leaders of the army of Aram realized that the army of Israel had defeated them, the leaders of the army of Aram sent messengers to another part of Aram on the east side of the Euphrates river, and brought troops from there to the battle area, with Shophak, the commander of Hadadezer's army, leading them.

## Why did David gather all Israel together and arrange for battle against the Arameans? (vv16-17)

David heard that the Arameans sent for reinforcements.

#### 1 Chronicles 19:17

#### ULT

<sup>17</sup> And it was told to David, and he gathered all Israel. And he passed over the Jordan, and he came to them. And he arrayed against them. And David arrayed to meet Aram for battle, and they fought with him.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> When David heard about that, he gathered all the Israelite soldiers, and they crossed the Jordan River. They advanced against the army of Aram and took their battle positions to attack them. With David's army on the battle field ready to fight, the army of Aram attacked David's army.

## 1 Chronicles 19:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And Aram fled from before the face of Israel, and David killed from Aram 7,000 chariots and 40,000 men on foot. And Shophak the chief of the army, he killed.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> But the army of Aram ran away from the soldiers of Israel. However, David's soldiers killed 7,000 of their chariot drivers and 40,000 infantry soldiers. They also killed Shophak, their army commander.

## Why were the people of Aram no longer willing to help the Ammonites? (vv18-19)

They no longer helped the Ammonites when David killed 47 thousand of their men and the commander of the army.

## 1 Chronicles 19:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And the servants of Hadadezer saw that they were defeated before the face of Israel, and they made peace with David, and they served him. And Aram was not willing to save the sons of Ammon again.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> When the kings who had been subjects of Hadadezer realized that the Israelite army had defeated them, they made peace with David, and agreed to have him rule over them. So the rulers of Aram did not want to help the rulers of the Ammon people group anymore.

## 1 Chronicles 20

## 1 Chronicles 20:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And it happened at the time of the turning of the year, at the time of the going out of kings, that Joab led out the army for war and he devastated the land of the sons of Ammon. And he came, and he besieged Rabbah. And David stayed in Jerusalem. And Joab struck down Rabbah, and he tore it down.

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> In that region, kings usually went with their armies to fight their enemies in the springtime. But the following year, David did not do that. Instead, he stayed in Jerusalem and sent his commander Joab to lead the army. Joab and his troops ruined the land of the Ammon people group. Then they went to Rabbah, the capital city, and surrounded it. Joab and his troops killed the army in the city of Rabbah and demolished the city.

## What did Joab do when David remained in Jerusalem?

Joab led the army into battle, devastated the land of the Ammonites, and attacked and defeated Rabbah.

#### 1 Chronicles 20:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And David took the crown of their king from on his head, and he found the weight was a talent of gold, and in it was a precious stone. And it was on the head of David, and the plunder of the city he brought out, a very great amount.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> David then came to Rabbah, took the crown from the head of the king of Rabbah and put it on his own head. It weighed thirty-three kilograms and was gold. It had a valuable stone in it. They also took many other valuable things from the city.

After taking the crown off of the king's head and placing it on his own, what did David force the people to do? (vv2-3)

He forced them to do hard labor.

## 1 Chronicles 20:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the people who were in it, he brought out, and they sawed with saws and with sharp instruments of iron and with saws. And thus David did to all the cities of the sons of Ammon. Then David and all the people returned to Jerusalem.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Then they brought the people out of the city and forced them to work for their army, using saws and iron picks and axes. David's soldiers did this in all the cities of the Ammon people group. Then David and all of his army returned to Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 20:4

#### ULT

<sup>4</sup> And it happened after this that war arose at Gezer with the Philistines. Then Sibbekai the Hushathite struck down Sippai, from the descendants of the Rephaim, and they were humbled.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Some time later, David's army fought with the army of Philistia, at the city of Gezer. During the battle Sibbekai, from the Hushah clan, killed Sippai, one of the descendants of the Rapha giants. So David's army defeated the army of Philistia.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 20:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And there was again war with the Philistines, and Elhanan the son of Jair struck down Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite; and the wood of his spear was like a beam of a weaver.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> In another battle against the soldiers of Philistia, Elhanan son of Jair, killed Lahmi, the younger brother of the giant Goliath from the city of Gath, who had a spear which was as thick as a weaver's rod.

## 1 Chronicles 20:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And there was again war in Gath. And there was a man of stature. And his digits were six and six, 24, and he also was born of Rapha.

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> There was another battle near Gath. A huge man was there who had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. He was also a descendant of the Rapha giants.

When the descendants of Rephaim mocked the army of Israel, what happened? (vv6-8) They were killed by David and his soldiers.

## 1 Chronicles 20:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And he taunted Israel. And Jonathan the son of Shimea, the brother of David, struck him down.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> When he insulted the soldiers of Israel, Jonathan son of Shimea killed him. Shimea was one of David's older brothers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 20:8

#### ULT

<sup>8</sup> These were born to Rapha in Gath, and they fell by the hand of David and by the hand of his servants.

#### IISII

<sup>8</sup> Those were some of the descendants of the Rapha giants who had lived in Gath. David and his soldiers killed them.

## 1 Chronicles 21

## 1 Chronicles 21:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And an adversary stood against Israel, and he incited David to count Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> An opponent decided to cause the Israelite people to have trouble. So he provoked David to find out how many men in Israel were able to be in the army.

## Why did David decide to count the people of Israel? (vv1-2)

If an adversary came against Israel, and David wanted to know how many were in his army.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And David said to Joab and to the chiefs of the people, "Go, count Israel from Beersheba and as far as Dan, and bring to me, that I may know their number."

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> So David commanded Joab and the other army commanders, "Go out and count all the men in Israel who are able to be in the army. Start at Beersheba in the south and go all the way to Dan in the north. Then come back and report to me, in order that I may know how many men there are."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 21:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> And Joab said, "May Yahweh add to his people like them 100 times. Are not, my lord the king, all of them servants to my lord? Why does my lord seek this? Why should it be guilt for Israel?"

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> But Joab replied, "Your Majesty, I hope that Yahweh will make our army a hundred times larger than it is now. But we all serve you. So you should not commit this sin, your Highness, and make Israel suffer for it."

## How did Joab respond to David's request to count the people?

He suggested that it would bring guilt on Israel.

## 1 Chronicles 21:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> But the word of the king was strong against Joab. So Joab went out and walked back and forth in all Israel. Then he came to Jerusalem.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> But David would not change his mind. So Joab and his soldiers went everywhere in Israel and in Judah, and counted the people. Then they returned to Jerusalem,

What did Joab do when the king commanded him to go and count the people? (vv4-5) He went and reported back the total number of men that were able to fight.

## 1 Chronicles 21:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> And Joab gave the number of the numbering of the people to David. And all Israel was 1,100,000 men who drew the sword, and Judah, 470,000 men who drew the sword.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> and they reported to David that there were 1,100,000 men in Israel who could be in the army, and 470,000 men in Judah who could be in the army.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 21:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> But Levi and Benjamin he did not number in their midst, for the word of the king was abhorrent to Joab.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> However, Joab did not count the men from the tribes of Levi and Benjamin, because he was disgusted with what the king had commanded.

## 1 Chronicles 21:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And it was evil in the eyes of God concerning this word, and he struck Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> David's command to count the people caused God to become angry, so he told David that he had decided to punish the people of Israel.

## How did God respond to David counting the soldiers of Israel?

God was offended and attacked Israel.

## 1 Chronicles 21:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And David said to God, "I have sinned greatly in that I have done this thing. And now please cause to pass the iniquity of your servant, for I have acted very foolishly."

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Then David prayed to God, "What I did was very foolish. I committed a terrible sin by what I have done. So now I plead with you, please forgive me."

#### How did David feel when God attacked Israel?

He felt guilty for sending Joab to count the soldiers.

## 1 Chronicles 21:9

## **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And Yahweh spoke to Gad, the seer of David, saying,

## **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Then Yahweh said to Gad, David's prophet,

## In response to David's confession, what did Yahweh offer him? (vv9-10)

Yahweh offered him three choices.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> "Go and speak to David, saying, 'Thus says Yahweh, three I am stretching over you; choose for yourself one from them, and I will act towards you.'"

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> "Go and tell this to David: 'Yahweh says, " I am allowing you to choose one of three things to punish you. I will do whichever one you choose. "'"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 21:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> And Gad came to David, and he said to him, "Thus says Yahweh, 'Take for yourself:

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> So Gad went to David and said to him, "Yahweh says: 'You can choose one of these punishments:

## What were the three choices Yahweh gave to David? (vv11-12)

David could choose three years of famine, three months being sought after by his enemies, or three days of Yahweh's sword.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> either three years famine, or three months being swept away from the faces of your foes and overtaken by the sword of your enemies, or three days of the sword of Yahweh, even pestilence in the land and the angel of Yahweh destroying in all the territory of Israel.' And now, see; what word shall I bring back to the one who sent me?"

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> either three years of famine in Israel, or three months during which your armies will run away from their enemies who will attack and overrun them with swords, or three days of direct punishment from me during which I will send my angel to cause many people in the country to die because of a plague.' So you must decide what I will say to answer Yahweh, the one who sent me."

#### 1 Chronicles 21:13

## **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And David said to Gad, "There is great distress to me! Please let me fall into the hand of Yahweh, for many are his great mercies, but into the hand of man, do not let me fall."

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> David replied to Gad, "I am very distressed. Allow Yahweh to punish me, because he is very merciful, and do not allow humans to punish me."

## Which of the three punishments did David choose?

He chose the three days of Yahweh's sword.

## 1 Chronicles 21:14

## ULT

<sup>14</sup> And Yahweh gave a pestilence on Israel, and from Israel fell 70,000 men.

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> So Yahweh sent a plague on the people of Israel, and 70,000 Israelite people died because of the plague.

## What were the results of David's choice? (vv14-15)

Yahweh sent the plague and many people died. Yahweh sent an angel to destroy Jerusalem, but Yahweh changed his mind.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And God sent an angel to Jerusalem to destroy her. And when destroying, Yahweh saw, and he relented concerning the disaster. And he said to the angel who was destroying, "Enough! Now release your hand." And the angel of Yahweh was standing at the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> And God sent an angel to kill the people in Jerusalem with the plague. While the angel was killing people, Yahweh saw all the suffering that the people had endured and decided to stop the killing. So he said to the angel when the angel was standing at the place where Ornan, from the Jebus people group, threshed grain, "Stop what you are doing! That is enough!"

#### 1 Chronicles 21:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> And David lifted his eyes and saw the angel of Yahweh standing between the earth and between the heavens and his sword drawn in his hand stretched out over Jerusalem. And David fell, and the elders, covered in sackcloth, on their faces.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> David looked up and saw the angel whom Yahweh had sent, standing between the sky and the ground. The angel had a sword in his hand that he pointed toward Jerusalem. Then David and the elders of the city, who were wearing clothes made of rough sackcloth, prostrated themselves on the ground.

## When David saw the angel with the sword, how did he react? (vv16-17)

He confessed and requested that God punish him and his family, but not punish God's people.

## 1 Chronicles 21:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And David said to God, "Was it not I myself who said to count the people? And it is I who sinned, and I have surely done evil, but these sheep, what have they done? Yahweh my God, please let your hand be against me and against the house of my father, but not on your people a plague."

### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> David prayed to God, "I am the one who ordered the census of the men who could be in the army. I am the one who has sinned and done what is wrong, but these people are as innocent as sheep. They have certainly not done anything that is wrong. So Yahweh my God, punish me and my family, but do not allow this plague to continue to cause your people to become sick and die."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 21:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> And the angel of Yahweh said to Gad to say to David that David should go up to raise an altar to Yahweh at the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Then the angel whom Yahweh had sent told Gad to tell David to go up to the place where Ornan threshed grain and build an altar to worship Yahweh there.

# What was David commanded to do at the threshing floor of Ornan? (vv18-19)

He was to build an altar for Yahweh.

## 1 Chronicles 21:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> So David went up at the word of Gad who spoke in the name of Yahweh.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> So after Gad told David, he obeyed the message that Yahweh had given to Gad, and he went up there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 21:20

#### **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And Ornan turned, and he saw the angel. And four of his sons with him were hiding themselves. And Ornan was threshing wheat.

### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> While Ornan was threshing some wheat, he turned and saw the angel. His four sons who were with him also saw the angel, and they hid themselves.

# How did Ornan react to seeing the angel?

He and his four sons hid themselves from the angel.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:21

#### **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And David came to Ornan. And Ornan looked, and he saw David. And he went out from the threshing floor, and he bowed down to David, face to the ground.

# **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Then David approached the place where Ornan was. When Ornan saw him, Ornan left the place where he was threshing grain and prostrated himself in front of David, with his face touching the ground.

## When Ornan met David, what did David ask of him? (vv21-22)

He asked Ornan to sell him the threshing floor.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And David said to Ornan, "Give to me the place of the threshing floor, and I will build on it an altar to Yahweh. At the full price give it to me, so the plague may be restrained from against the people."

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> David said to Ornan, "Sell me this threshing place so I can build an altar here to worship Yahweh, in order that he will stop this plague. I will pay the full price."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 21:23

## **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And Ornan said to David, "Take for yourself that my lord the king may do good in his eyes. See, I give the cattle for the burnt offerings and the threshing sledges for wood, and the wheat for the offering; all I give."

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Ornan answered David, "Take it! Your Majesty, do whatever you want to. I will even give you the oxen that thresh the grain for a fully burnt offering on the altar, the threshing boards to use as wood on the altar, and the flour for a flour offering. I will provide everything."

## What did Ornan offer that David refused? (vv23-24)

He offered to give him the threshing floor, the oxen, and wheat.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:24

#### ULT

<sup>24</sup> And King David said to Ornan, "No, for I will surely buy at the full price, for I will not lift up what is yours to Yahweh and offer a burnt offering without paying compensation."

# **UST**

<sup>24</sup> But King David said to Ornan, "No, I must pay you the full price, because I will not take things that belong to you and offer them to Yahweh as a fully burnt offering when they cost me nothing."

#### 1 Chronicles 21:25

## **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And David gave to Ornan for the place 600 shekels of gold by weight.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> So David paid Ornan six and one-half kilograms of gold for the whole area.

# After David bought the threshing floor and built an altar, how did Yahweh answer his prayer? (vv25-27)

Yahweh answered him with fire from heaven on the altar and told the angel to put his sword away.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And David built there an altar to Yahweh and he offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. And he called to Yahweh, and he answered him with fire from the heavens on the altar of the burnt offering.

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> David built an altar to worship Yahweh there, and he offered on the altar fully burnt sacrifices and sacrifices to restore fellowship with Yahweh. David prayed to Yahweh, and Yahweh answered by sending a fire from heaven to burn up the offerings on the altar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 21:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And Yahweh spoke to the angel, and he returned his sword to its sheath.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Then Yahweh told the angel to put his sword back into its sheath. So the angel did that.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> At that time, when David saw that Yahweh had answered him at the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite, then he sacrificed there.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> And when David saw that Yahweh had answered him there at the place where Ornan threshed grain and had ended the plaque, he offered sacrifices there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 21:29

## **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And the tabernacle of Yahweh which Moses made in the wilderness and the altar of the burnt offering at that time were at the high place at Gibeon.

## **UST**

<sup>29</sup> At that time, Yahweh's sacred tent, which Moses had commanded others to build in the wilderness, and the altar for burning sacrifices completely, were on a hill used for worship near the city of Gibeon.

# Why did David not go to the shrine of Gibeon? (vv29-30)

David was afraid of Yahweh's angel's sword.

#### 1 Chronicles 21:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And David was not able to go to its face to seek God, for he was terrified from the faces of the sword of the angel of Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> But David did not want to go there to request God to tell him what he wanted David to do, because he was afraid that the angel sent from Yahweh might strike him with his sword.

## 1 Chronicles 22

#### 1 Chronicles 22:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And David said, "This is the house of Yahweh God, and this is the altar for the burnt offering of Israel."

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> David realized that this was the place that Yahweh now wanted sacrifices to be made and announced, "Here, at the edge of Jerusalem, is where we will build the temple for our God Yahweh, and where we will make the altar for fully burning the offerings that the Israelite people will bring."

# After David declared where the house of Yahweh was to be built, what did he order his servants to do? (vv1-2)

He ordered them to find the foreigners living in the land of Israel and give them jobs as stonecutters to build God's house.

## 1 Chronicles 22:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And David said to gather the foreigners who were in the land of Israel. And he assigned stonemasons to hew out cut stones to build the house of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> So David commanded that the foreigners who lived in Israel must assemble together. When they did that, he appointed some of those men to cut huge stones from the quarries and to smooth their surfaces for use in building the temple of God.

#### 1 Chronicles 22:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And a large amount of iron for the nails for the doors of the gates and for braces, David prepared; and a large amount of bronze, there is no weighing.

### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> David provided a lot of iron for making nails and hinges for the doors in the gates of the temple. He also provided a huge amount of bronze for making various things. There was so much bronze, no one could weigh it all.

# What preparations did David make for building the house of Yahweh before his death? (vv3-5)

He provided large amounts of iron, bronze, and cedar.

## 1 Chronicles 22:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And trees of cedar without number, for the Sidonians and the Tyrians brought a large amount of cedar trees to David.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> David also provided money for buying a lot of cedar logs for use in building the temple. Men from the cities of Tyre and Sidon brought the logs to David that he purchased. Because they brought so many logs, no one could count them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 22:5

#### ULT

<sup>5</sup> And David said, "Solomon my son is young and tender, and the house to be built for Yahweh must be great for the sake of a name and for beauty in all the lands. I will now prepare for it." And David prepared a large amount before the face of his death.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> David provided all those things because he thought, "My son Solomon is still young and he does not yet know what he needs to know about building buildings, and the temple constructed for Yahweh must be magnificent. It must be a glorious building that will become famous, and people throughout the world must consider it beautiful. So now I will begin to prepare for its construction." So David collected a great amount of building materials before he died.

#### 1 Chronicles 22:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And he called for Solomon his son, and he commanded him to build a house for Yahweh, the God of Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then David summoned his son Solomon and told him to arrange for the construction of a temple for Yahweh, the God whom the Israelites worshipped.

# Why did David tell Solomon that he was commanding him build the house of Yahweh? (vv6-8)

Yahweh told David that he would not be the one to build the house because of all the blood that was shed.

#### 1 Chronicles 22:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And David said to Solomon, "My son, it was with my heart to build a house myself for the name of Yahweh my God.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> David told Solomon, "My son, I wanted to build a temple to honor Yahweh, my God.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 22:8

#### ULT

<sup>8</sup> But the word of Yahweh was to me, saying, 'A large amount of blood you have shed and great wars you have made; you shall not build a house for my name because a large amount of blood you have shed on the ground before my face.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> But Yahweh told a prophet to tell me, 'You have killed many men in the big battles that you have fought. I have seen all the people you have killed, so you will not be the one who will arrange for the construction of a temple to honor me.

#### 1 Chronicles 22:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> Behold, a son is being born to you; he himself will be a man of rest. And I will give rest to him from all his enemies from all around. For Solomon will be his name, and peace and quietness I will give to Israel in his days.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> But you will have a son who will be king of Israel after you. He will be a man without war during his reign. I will cause peace between him and his enemies who are in all the nearby lands. That is why his name will be Solomon (which sounds like the word for peace). During the time that he is king, I will provide peace and safety for the people in Israel.

## How did Yahweh tell David he would do for his son? (vv9-10)

He would give him rest from all his enemies on every side, and would establish Solomon's kingdom over Israel forever.

## 1 Chronicles 22:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> He himself will build a house for my name. And he himself will be to me a son, and I to him a father. And I will establish the throne of his kingdom over Israel as far as forever.'

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> He is the one who will arrange for the construction of a temple to honor me. He will be like a son to me, and I will be like his father. I will cause his dynasty to rule over Israel forever.'

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 22:11

#### ULT

<sup>11</sup> Now, my son, may Yahweh be with you, and may you be successful and build a house of Yahweh your God, just as he spoke concerning you.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> So now, my son, I hope that Yahweh will help you and enable you to succeed in arranging for the construction of a temple for Yahweh, your God, which is what he said that you would do.

#### 1 Chronicles 22:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> Only may Yahweh give to you insight and understanding, and give you charge over Israel so that you may keep the law of Yahweh your God.

### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> I also hope that he will enable you to be wise and to understand what you need to know, and enable you to obey his laws while you rule over Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 22:13

#### ULT

<sup>13</sup> Then you will succeed, if you are careful to do the statutes and the judgments which Yahweh commanded Moses concerning Israel. Be strong and courageous. Do not fear and do not be dismayed.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> If you carefully obey all the laws and decrees which Yahweh told Moses to tell Israel to do, then you will do well in constructing a temple and ruling Israel. Now, demonstrate strength and courage. Do not be afraid of anything, and do not become discouraged!

## How did David tell Solomon to carefully observe?

He told Solomon to carefully obey the statutes and the decrees that Yahweh gave to Moses concerning Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 22:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> Now, see, in my affliction, I have prepared for the house of Yahweh gold talents, 100,000, and silver, 1,000,000 talents, and for bronze and for iron, there is no weighing, for there is a large amount. And trees and stones I have prepared. And to them you will add.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> I have tried hard to provide materials for building the temple of Yahweh, including 3,300 metric tons of gold, 33,000 metric tons of silver, and a very large amount of iron and bronze (so much that no one can weigh it all). I have also gathered lumber and stone, but you will need to acquire more of those things.

# What did David tell Solomon to do with all of the materials that David had prepared for Yahweh's house?

He told Solomon to add more to it.

## 1 Chronicles 22:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> And with you is a large amount of doers of work: stonemasons, and craftsmen of stone and wood, and all wise in all work,

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> There are many men in Israel who have good ability to cut big stones and work with different types of stone, carpenters, and men who are very skilled at making various kinds of things.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 22:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> for gold, for silver, and for bronze, and for iron; there is no numbering. Arise and work. And may Yahweh be with you."

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> There are many men who know how to make things from gold, silver, bronze, and iron. So now I say to you, begin the work of building the temple, and I hope that Yahweh will be with you."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 22:17

#### ULT

<sup>17</sup> And David commanded all the chiefs of Israel to help Solomon his son,

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Then David commanded that all the Israelite leaders must assist his son Solomon:

#### 1 Chronicles 22:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> "Is not Yahweh your God with you all and given rest to you all from all around? For he has given into my hand the inhabitants of the land, and the land is subdued before the face of Yahweh and before the faces of his people.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> "Yahweh our God is certainly with you. He has allowed you to have peace with all the nearby nations because he has enabled my army to conquer them. Yahweh and my people control them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 22:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> Now, give your heart and your life to seek Yahweh your God, and arise and build the sanctuary of Yahweh God to bring the Box of the covenant of Yahweh and the sacred items of God to the house to be built for the name of Yahweh."

# **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Now you must obey your God, Yahweh, with your entire lives. Help Solomon to arrange for the construction of the temple for Yahweh God, in order that you can bring the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel and the other sacred items that belong to God into the temple that you will build to honor him."

## What did David tell Solomon to get up and to do?

He told Solomon to get up and build the sanctuary of Yahweh God.

# 1 Chronicles 23

#### 1 Chronicles 23:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And David was old and was full of days, and he made Solomon his son king over Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> David was a very old man when he appointed his son Solomon to be the next king over Israel.

# What were some of the last things David did as king of Israel? (vv1-3)

David made Solomon king in his place, and he had counted the Levites that were at least thirty years old.

### 1 Chronicles 23:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And he gathered all the chiefs of Israel and the priests and the Levites.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> David gathered the leaders of Israel and the priests and other descendants of Levi.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And the Levites were counted from sons of 30 years and upward and the numbering was by their heads, by males, 38,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> He commanded some of his officials to count the descendants of Levi who were at least 30 years old, and they found out that there were 38,000 men.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> "From these, to lead the work of the house of Yahweh, 24,000, and officers and judges, 6,000,

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Then David said, "From those descendants of Levi, I want 24,000 of them to supervise the work at the temple of Yahweh, 6,000 to be officials and judges,

# What jobs did David give to the Levites? (vv4-6)

He divided them into groups of overseers of the work of Yahweh's house, officers and judges, gatekeepers, and others to praise Yahweh with instruments.

## 1 Chronicles 23:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> and 4,000 gatekeepers and 4,000 praisers to Yahweh with the instruments which I made to praise."

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> 4,000 to be guards at the gates, and 4,000 to praise Yahweh, using the musical instruments that I have provided for them."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 23:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And David divided them into divisions according to the sons of Levi: of Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> David divided the descendants of Levi into three groups; each group consisted of men who were descendants of one of the three sons of Levi—Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 23:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> Of the Gershonites: Ladan and Shimei.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> The descendants of Gershon were Ladan and Shimei.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> The sons of Ladan: the head Jehiel, and Zetham, and Joel, three.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Ladan had three sons: the oldest Jehiel, then Zetham and Joel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:9

#### ULT

<sup>9</sup> The sons of Shimei: Shelomoth, and Haziel, and Haran, three. These, the heads of the fathers of Ladan.

### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Shimei had three sons: Shelomoth, Haziel, and Haran. They were leaders of the clans of Ladan.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:10

#### ULT

<sup>10</sup> And the sons of Shimei: Jahath, and Zina, and Jeush, and Beriah. These, the sons of Shimei, four.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Shimei's sons were Jahath, Zina, Jeush, and Beriah; four in total.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And Jahath was the head, and Zizah the second, but Jeush and Beriah did not have many sons, and they were to a house of a father for one group.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Jahath was the oldest son. Ziza was the second. Jeush and Beriah did not have many sons, so the officials counting the descendants of Levi counted the families of Jeush and Beriah as though they were one family.

## 1 Chronicles 23:12

## **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> The sons of Kohath: Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel, four.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Kohath had four sons: Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> The sons of Amram: Aaron and Moses. And Aaron was set apart for him to consecrate the most holy things, he and his sons until forever, to make sacrifices before the face of Yahweh to minister for him and to bless in his name until forever.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> Amram's sons were Aaron and Moses. Yahweh chose Aaron, that is, Aaron and his descendants perpetually, to dedicate to Yahweh the very holy things, to offer sacrifices to Yahweh, to serve in his presence, and to declare to the people what Yahweh would do to bless them. They were to do those things forever.

# What were Aaron and his descendants chosen to do permanently?

Aaron and his descendants were to consecrate the most holy items, offer incense to Yahweh, serve him, and give blessings in Yahweh's name forever.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:14

#### ULT

<sup>14</sup> And Moses, the man of God, his sons were called according to the tribe of Levi.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> The officials counting the descendants of Levi counted the descendants of Moses, the man who served God well, as part of the tribe of Levi.

## 1 Chronicles 23:15

## **ULT**

15 The sons of Moses: Gershom and Eliezer.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> Moses' sons were Gershom and Eliezer.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 23:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> The sons of Gershom: Shebuel the head.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> The oldest son of Gershom was Shubael.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:17

## **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And the sons of Eliezer were Rehabiah the head, and there were not to Eliezer other sons, but the sons of Rehabiah were many above that.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Eliezer's oldest child was Rehabiah. Eliezer had no other sons, but Rehabiah had many sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:18

#### ULT

<sup>18</sup> The sons of Izhar: Shelomith the head.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Izhar's oldest son was Shelomith.

## 1 Chronicles 23:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> The sons of Hebron: Jeriah the head, Amariah the second, Jahaziel the third, and Jekameam the fourth.

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Hebron had four sons. Jeriah was his oldest son; Amariah was the second; Jahaziel was the third; and Jekameam was the fourth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> The sons of Uzziel: Micah the head, and Isshiah the second.

## **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Uzziel had two sons. Micah was the older son, and Isshiah was the younger.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 23:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> The sons of Merari: Mahli and Mushi. The sons of Mahli: Eleazar and Kish.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Merari had two sons: Mahli and Mushi. Mahli's sons were Eleazar and Kish.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And Eleazar died and there were not to him sons, but only daughters. And the sons of Kish, their brothers, lifted them.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Eleazar died without having sons; he only had daughters. Their cousins, Kish's sons, married them.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> The sons of Mushi: Mahli, and Eder, and Jerimoth, three.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Mushi had three sons: Mahli, Eder, and Jerimoth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:24

#### **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> These were the sons of Levi according to the house of their fathers, heads of the fathers, by their appointments, in the numbering of names by their heads, the doer of the work of the service of the house of Yahweh; from the sons of 20 years and upward.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Those were the descendants of Levi that the officials counted according to the descendants' families and the leaders of those families, as well as according to the descendants' special jobs and the leaders of those jobs. They all worked in the temple of Yahweh. The officials counted each person who was at least 20 years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 23:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> For David said, "Yahweh, the God of Israel, has given rest to his people. And he dwells in Jerusalem until forever.

### **UST**

<sup>25</sup> David had said previously, "Yahweh, the God to whom we Israelite people belong, has enabled us to have peace, and he has come to live in Jerusalem forever.

#### Why will the Levites no longer have to carry the tabernacle? (vv25-26)

Yahweh had given them a permanent resting place in Jerusalem.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:26

#### **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And also, for the Levites, no longer to carry the tabernacle and all its items for its service."

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Therefore, the descendants of Levi no longer need to carry the sacred tent and all the items used in the work there."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 23:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> For by the last words of David, they were numbering the sons of Levi, from the sons of 20 years and upward.

## **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Obeying David's final instructions before he died, instructions for doing the work at the temple, the officials counted the descendants of Levi who were at least twenty years old.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 23:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> For their office was by the hand of the sons of Aaron for the service of the house of Yahweh over the courts, and over the chambers, and over the cleansing of all the sacred things, and the work of the service of the house of God.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> The work of those descendants of Levi was to assist the descendants of Aaron in their work in Yahweh's temple. They were in charge of the temple courtyards and the side rooms, the ceremonies for purifying all the sacred things, and to do other work at the temple.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:29

#### **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And concerning the bread of the arrangement, and concerning the fine flour for the offering, and concerning the wafers of the unleavened bread, and concerning the pan, and concerning that which is mixed, and concerning all measure and size.

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> They were also in charge of the loaves of bread the priests placed each week on the table in the temple, the flour for the flour offerings, the wafers that were made without yeast, and the baking pans. The descendants of Levi also had to measure the ingredients, mix them, and bake the bread and wafers.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 23:30

#### ULT

<sup>30</sup> And to stand morning by morning to thank and to praise Yahweh, and thus in the evening.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> Another responsibility for the Levites was to stand every morning at the temple and thank Yahweh and praise him. They needed to do the same thing every evening as well.

## When did the Levites take time to thank and praise Yahweh? (vv30-31)

They praised him every morning and evening, when they burnt offerings, on the Sabbath, at festivals and feast days.

#### 1 Chronicles 23:31

#### **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And concerning to offer all the burnt offerings to Yahweh for the Sabbaths, for the new moons, and for the appointed times in the numbering according to the judgment over them regularly before the face of Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>31</sup> And they needed to do the same thing at the presentation of fully burnt offerings to Yahweh on Sabbath days and during the new moon celebrations and other religious festivals. There were specific regulations about how many of them should be there and what they should do each time they served at Yahweh's temple.

# 1 Chronicles 23:32

# **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And they were to keep the charge of the tent of meeting and the charge of the holy place, and the charge of the sons of Aaron their brothers for the service of the house of Yahweh.

# **UST**

<sup>32</sup> So the descendants of Aaron, their fellow Israelites, assigned the descendants of Levi certain responsibilities at the place where the Israelite people worshiped Yahweh. The descendants of Levi did that work at the sacred tent and in the holy place inside the tent.

## 1 Chronicles 24

#### 1 Chronicles 24:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And to the sons of Aaron, their division. The sons of Aaron: Nadab, and Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> These are the divisions of the descendants of Aaron the first high priest: Aaron's four sons were Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 24:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> And Nadab died, as well as Abihu, before the face of their father, and sons were not to them. And Eleazar and Ithamar became priests.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> But Nadab and Abihu died before their father died, and they had no children. So their younger brothers Eleazar and Ithamar became priests.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

### 1 Chronicles 24:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And David divided them, along with Zadok from the sons of Eleazar, and Ahimelech from the sons of Ithamar, according to their office in their service.

## **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Zadok, who was a descendant of Eleazar, and Ahimelech, who was a descendant of Ithamar, helped David to separate the family groups into two groups. Each group had certain duties.

#### 1 Chronicles 24:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And more sons of Eleazar were found for heads of men than the sons of Ithamar, and they divided them for the sons of Eleazar, heads of a house of the fathers, 16, and for the sons of Ithamar for the house of their fathers, eight.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> There were more leaders among the descendants of Eleazar than there were among the descendants of Ithamar. So they appointed 16 leaders from Eleazar's descendants and eight leaders from Ithamar's descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 24:5

#### ULT

<sup>5</sup> And they divided them by lots, these with these, for there were sacred chiefs and chiefs of God from the sons of Eleazar and in the sons of Ithamar.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> There were temple officials and priests there, including descendants of both Eleazar and Ithamar, to make sure that the work was equitable between the groups. So they decided what work each group would do by casting lots.

# What method did they use to divide the priests for service in the sanctuary? They divided them impartially by lot.

#### 1 Chronicles 24:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And Shemaiah the son of Nethanel the scribe from the Levites wrote them before the face of the king, and the chiefs, and Zadok the priest, and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar, and the heads of the fathers for the priests and for the Levites. One house of a father was picked for Eleazar, and one was picked for Ithamar.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Shemaiah son of Nethanel, who was an official secretary and a descendant of Levi, wrote down the names of the leaders of each group while David and his officials were watching. Zadok, the high priest, and Ahimelech son of Abiathar, and the leaders of the families of the priests and of the families of the other descendants of Levi also watched. The lots alternated between the two groups, starting with a family who descended from Eleazar then a family who descended from Ithamar. Once the eight leaders from families descended from Ithamar received their duties, the remaining duties went to leaders of families descended from Eleazar.

## 1 Chronicles 24:7

**ULT** 

<sup>7</sup> And the first lot went to Jehoiarib, to Jedaiah the second,

**UST** 

<sup>7</sup> Jehoiarib received the first lot cast. Jedaiah received the next lot.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:8

**ULT** 

<sup>8</sup> to Harim the third, to Seorim the fourth,

**UST** 

<sup>8</sup> Next was Harim, then Seorim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:9

**ULT** 

<sup>9</sup> to Malkijah the fifth, to Mijamin the sixth,

**UST** 

<sup>9</sup> Next was Malkijah, then Mijamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:10

**ULT** 

<sup>10</sup> to Hakkoz the seventh, to Abijah the eighth,

**UST** 

<sup>10</sup> Next was Hakkoz, then Abijah.

## 1 Chronicles 24:11

**ULT** 

<sup>11</sup> to Jeshua the ninth, to Shecaniah the tenth,

**UST** 

<sup>11</sup> Next was Jeshua, then Shecaniah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:12

**ULT** 

12 to Eliashib the 11th, to Jakim the 12th,

**UST** 

<sup>12</sup> Next was Eliashib. then Jakim.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:13

**ULT** 

<sup>13</sup> to Huppah the 13th, to Jeshebeab the 14th,

**UST** 

<sup>13</sup> Next was Huppah, then Jeshebeab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:14

**ULT** 

<sup>14</sup> to Bilgah the 15th, to Immer the 16th,

**UST** 

<sup>14</sup> Next was Bilgah, then Immer.

## 1 Chronicles 24:15

## **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> to Hezir the 17th, to Happizzez the 18th,

# **UST**

<sup>15</sup> The remaining leaders descended from Eleazar. The 17th lot went to Hezir. Next was Happizzez.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:16

#### **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> to Pethahiah the 19th, to Jehezkel the 20th,

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Next was Pethahiah, then Jehezkel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:17

## **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> to Jakin the 21st, to Gamul the 22nd,

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Next was Jakin, then Gamul.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> to Delaiah the 23rd, to Maaziah the 24th.

## **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Next was Delaiah, then Maaziah was the last.

#### 1 Chronicles 24:19

#### **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> These, their office for their service to come into the house of Yahweh, according to the judgments by the hand of Aaron their father, just as Yahweh the God of Israel commanded him.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Those were the men selected to be the leaders of the groups that would serve in Yahweh's temple, obeying the regulations that Aaron their ancestor gave, regulations which Yahweh, the God the Israelite people worship, had given to him.

## What was the procedure for Aaron's descendants to enter Yahweh's house?

They were instructed by Yahweh to come into his house in a special order.

#### 1 Chronicles 24:20

#### **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And to the sons of Levi, the ones who are left, of the sons of Amram, Shubael; of the sons of Shubael, Jehdeiah.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> This is a list of some of the other descendants of Levi: From the sons of Amram there was Shubael. From the sons of Shubael there was Jehdeiah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 24:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> To Rehabiah, of the sons of Rehabiah, the head Ishijah.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> From Rehabiah and from the sons of Rehabiah there was Isshiah, his oldest son.

## 1 Chronicles 24:22

## **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> To the Izharites, Shelomoth, of the sons of Shelomoth, Jahath.

## **UST**

<sup>22</sup> From the descendants of Kohath's son Izhar there was Shelomoth. From the descendants of Shelomoth there was Jahath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 24:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And the sons of Jeriah, Amariah the second, Jahaziel the third, and Jekameam the fourth.

## **UST**

<sup>23</sup> From the descendants of Kohath's son Hebron there was his oldest son Jeriah and Amariah the second-born. Jahaziel was the third son, and Jekameam was the fourth son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 24:24

#### ULT

<sup>24</sup> The sons of Uzziel, Micah, of the sons of Micah, Shamir.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> From the descendants of Kohath's son Uzziel there was Micah. From the descendants of Micah there was Shamir.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 24:25

### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> The brother of Micah, Ishijah, of the sons of Ishijah, Zechariah.

#### **UST**

<sup>25</sup> And Micah's younger brother was Isshiah. From the descendants of Isshiah there was Zechariah.

## 1 Chronicles 24:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> The sons of Merari: Mahli and Mushi. The sons of Jaaziah: Beno.

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> The sons of Merari were Mahli, Mushi, and Jaaziah. Jaaziah's first son was Beno.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> The sons of Merari, of Jaaziah: Beno, and Shoham, and Zaccur, and Ibri.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> In Merari's family line, from the descendants of Jaaziah, there were Beno, Shoham, Zaccur, and Ibri.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 24:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> To Mahli, Eleazar, and not were to him sons.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Mahli's son Eleazar did not have any sons.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 24:29

## **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> To Kish, the sons of Kish, Jerahmeel.

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> From the descendants of Kish there was his son Jerahmeel.

#### 1 Chronicles 24:30

#### **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And the sons of Mushi: Mahli, and Eder, and Jerimoth. These, the sons of the Levites, according to the house of their fathers.

## **UST**

<sup>30</sup> The sons of Mushi were Mahli, Eder, and Jerimoth. Those were descendants of Levi who were listed according to the leaders of their families.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 24:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And these also cast lots just like their brothers, the sons of Aaron, before the face of King David, along with Zadok and Ahimelech and the heads of the fathers, for the priests and for the Levites; the fathers of the head just like his younger brother.

## **UST**

<sup>31</sup> These men also decided the jobs they would do by casting lots just like their fellow Israelites the descendants of Aaron, did. They cast lots while King David, Zadok, Ahimelech, and the leaders of the families of the priests and the other descendants of Levi watched. The families of each oldest brother received the same treatment as those of the youngest.

## In what tradition did Aaron's descendants participated?

They threw lots in the presence of the king.

## 1 Chronicles 25

#### 1 Chronicles 25:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And David and the chiefs of the army divided for the service for the sons of Asaph, and Heman, and Jeduthun, the ones prophesying with harps, with lyres, and with cymbals. And the numbering of the men of work for their service was:

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> David and some of the temple officials chose some of the descendants of Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun to be in charge of teaching through song with harps, lyres, and cymbals. This is a list of the men whom they chose for that work:

# What did the sons Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun do with harps, stringed insturments and cymbals?

These men prophesied with harps, stringed insturments, and cymbals.

## 1 Chronicles 25:2

#### ULT

<sup>2</sup> Of the sons of Asaph: Zaccur, and Joseph, and Nethaniah, and Asharelah, <sup>[1]</sup> the sons of Asaph, under the hand of Asaph, who was prophesying under the hands of the king.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> From Asaph's family, they chose Asaph's sons Zaccur, Joseph, Nethaniah, and Aserelah. Asaph supervised them. The king appointed Asaph to teach through song.

#### 1 Chronicles 25:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> Of Jeduthun, the sons of Jeduthun: Gedaliah, and Zeri, <sup>[2]</sup> and Jeshaiah, Hashabiah, and Mattithiah, six, under the hands of their father Jeduthun, with the harp one prophesying, for giving thanks and to praise Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> From Jeduthun's family, they chose six sons of Jeduthun including Gedaliah, Zeri, Jeshaiah, Hashabiah, and Mattithiah. Jeduthun supervised them and also taught through song, playing his harp while he thanked and praised Yahweh.

## For what did the sons of Jeduthun play the harp?

They played the harp for giving thanks and praising Yahweh.

## What did God give Heman in order to honor him?

God gave him fourteen sons and three daughters.

#### 1 Chronicles 25:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Of Heman, the sons of Heman: Bukkiah, Mattaniah, Uzziel, <sup>[3]</sup> Shubael, and Jerimoth, Hananiah, Hanani, Eliathah, Giddalti, and Romamti-Ezer, Joshbekashah, Mallothi, Hothir, Mahazioth.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> From Heman's family they chose the sons of Heman: Bukkiah, Mattaniah, Uzziel, Shubael, Jerimoth, Hananiah, Hanani, Eliathah, Giddalti, Romamti-Eze, Joshbekashah, Mallothi, Hothir, and Mahazioth.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 25:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> All these, the sons of Heman, the seer of the king by the words of God to lift up a horn. And God gave to Heman 14 sons and three daughters.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> They were all sons of Heman, who was King David's prophet. God promised to cause Heman to be strong. God gave him 14 sons and three daughters.

#### 1 Chronicles 25:6

## **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> All these, under the hands of their father in the song of the house of Yahweh, with cymbals, harps, and lyres for the service of the house of God under the hands of the king: Asaph, and Jeduthun, and Heman.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> The fathers of all those men supervised the men while they played music in the temple of Yahweh. They played cymbals, harps, and lyres for their temple duty. The king supervised their fathers—Asaph, Jeduthun, and Heman.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 25:7

#### ULT

<sup>7</sup> And their numbering with their brothers who were taught the song of Yahweh, all the ones who understand, 288.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Those men and their relatives were skilled in playing musical instruments and learned the music for playing songs to Yahweh in the temple. In all, there were 288 of them.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 25:8

#### **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And they cast lots for a charge, small and great alike, one who understands with a student.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> All of them, including younger men and older men and those with experience and those without experience, cast lots to determine what work they would do.

## Which of the musicians were included when they cast lots for their duties?

They all alike cast lots for their duties, the young as well as the old, the teacher as well as the student.

## 1 Chronicles 25:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And the first lot went to Asaph, to Joseph; Gedaliah the second, he and his brothers and his sons, 12.

# **UST**

<sup>9</sup> The first lot went to the family of Asaph, to his son Joseph and Joseph's sons and relatives, 12 in all. Next, to Gedaliah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 25:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> The third Zaccur, his sons and his brothers, 12.

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Next, to Zaccur and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 25:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> The fourth to Izri, <sup>[4]</sup> his sons and his brothers, 12;

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Next, to Izri and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> The fifth Nethaniah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Next, to Nethaniah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

## 1 Chronicles 25:13

**ULT** 

<sup>13</sup> The sixth Bukkiah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>13</sup> Next, to Bukkiah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 25:14

ULT

<sup>14</sup> The seventh Jesarelah, <sup>[5]</sup> his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>14</sup> Next, to Jesarelah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 25:15

**ULT** 

<sup>15</sup> The eighth Jeshaiah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>15</sup> Next, to Jeshaiah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

# 1 Chronicles 25:16

**ULT** 

<sup>16</sup> The ninth Mattaniah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>16</sup> Next, to Mattaniah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

## 1 Chronicles 25:17

**ULT** 

<sup>17</sup> The tenth Shimei, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>17</sup> Next, to Shimei and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:18

**ULT** 

<sup>18</sup> The 11th Azarel, <sup>[6]</sup> his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>18</sup> Next, to Azarel and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:19

**ULT** 

<sup>19</sup> The 12th to Hashabiah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>19</sup> Next, to Hashabiah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:20

**ULT** 

<sup>20</sup> For the 13th Shubael, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>20</sup> Next, to Shubael and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

## 1 Chronicles 25:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> For the 14th Mattithiah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

## **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Next, to Mattithiah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> For the 15th to Jerimoth, his sons and his brothers, 12.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Next, to Jerimoth and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:23

## **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> For the 16th to Hananiah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Next, to Hananiah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> For the 17th to Joshbekashah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Next, to Joshbekashah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

## 1 Chronicles 25:25

**ULT** 

<sup>25</sup> For the 18th to Hanani, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>25</sup> Next, to Hanani and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:26

**ULT** 

<sup>26</sup> For the 19th to Mallothi, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>26</sup> Next, to Mallothi and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:27

**ULT** 

<sup>27</sup> For the 20th to Eliathah, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>27</sup> Next, to Eliathah and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:28

**ULT** 

<sup>28</sup> For the 21st to Hothir, his sons and his brothers, 12.

**UST** 

<sup>28</sup> Next, to Hothir and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

## 1 Chronicles 25:29

## **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> For the 22nd to Giddalti, his sons and his brothers, 12.

## **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Next, to Giddalti and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> For the 23rd to Mahazioth, his sons and his brothers, 12.

## **UST**

<sup>30</sup> Next, to Mahazioth and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 25:31

## **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> For the 24th to Romamti-Ezer, his sons and his brothers, 12.

25:2 <sup>[1]</sup>

25:3 <sup>[2]</sup>

25:4 <sup>[3]</sup>

25:11 <sup>[4]</sup>

25:14 <sup>[5]</sup>

25:18 <sup>[6]</sup>

## **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Next, to Romamti-Eze and his sons and relatives, 12 in all.

## 1 Chronicles 26

## 1 Chronicles 26:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> For the divisions of the gatekeepers: Of the Korahites, Meshelemiah the son of Kore, from the sons of Asaph [1]

## **UST**

<sup>1</sup> This is a list of the groups of men who guarded the temple gates: From Korah's descendants, there was Meshelemiah son of Kore, who was one of Asaph's descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:2

#### **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And to Meshelemiah  $^{[2]}$  sons: Zechariah the firstborn, Jediael the second, Zebadiah the third, Jathniel the fourth.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Meshelemiah had seven sons. His oldest son was Zechariah. His other sons were Jediael, Zebadiah, Jathniel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:3

#### ULT

<sup>3</sup> Elam the fifth, Jehohanan the sixth, Eliehoenai the seventh.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> Elam, Jehohanan, and Eliehoenai.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And to Obed Edom sons: Shemaiah the firstborn, Jehozabad the second, Joah the third, and Sakar the fourth, and Nethanel the fifth,

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Another guard was Obed Edom. He had eight sons. His oldest son was Shemaiah. His other sons were Jehozabad, Joah, Sakar, Nethanel,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:5

#### ULT

<sup>5</sup> Ammiel the sixth, Issachar the seventh, Peullethai the eighth, for God blessed him.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Ammiel, Issachar, and Peullethai. Obed Edom had many sons because God had blessed him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> And to Shemaiah his son were born sons, rulers in the house of their fathers; for mighty ones of strength they were.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Obed Edom's son Shemaiah also had sons. They were leaders in their father's family because they were capable warriors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> The sons of Shemaiah: Othni, and Rephael, and Obed, Elzabad his brothers, sons of strength, Elihu and Semakiah.

## **UST**

<sup>7</sup> The sons of Shemaiah were Othni, Rephael, Obed, and Elzabad. Shemaiah's relatives Elihu and Semakiah were also capable men.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:8

#### **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> All these from the sons of Obed Edom. They and their sons and their brothers, men of strength with power for service, 62 of Obed Edom.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> All of those descendants of Obed Edom and their sons and relatives were capable people and strong workers. Altogether there were 62 of them.

## The sons and relatives of Obed Edom were capable of doing what?

They were men capable of doing their duties in the tabernacle service.

## 1 Chronicles 26:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And to Meshelemiah sons and brothers, sons of strength, 18.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> Another guard was Meshelemiah. He and his sons and relatives were also capable people. There were 18 of them altogether.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And to Hosah, from the sons of Merari, sons: Shimri the head, although he was not firstborn, and his father set him as head,

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Another guard was Hosah, a descendant of Merari. Hosah had four sons. Hosah's son Shimri was the leader of that family because Hosah appointed him to be the leader, even though Shimri was not Hosah's oldest son.

## How did Shimri become leader even though he was not the firstborn?

Although he was not the firstborn, his father made him leader.

## 1 Chronicles 26:11

#### **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> Hilkiah the second, Tabaliah the third, Zechariah the fourth. All the sons and brothers to Hosah, 13.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Hosah's other sons were Hilkiah, Tabaliah, and Zechariah. Altogether there were 13 sons and relatives of Hosah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:12

# **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> To these divisions of the gatekeepers, to the head males a charge just like their brothers to minister in the house of Yahweh.

## **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Those men were leaders of the groups of men who guarded the gates of the temple. They worked at the temple like their relatives did.

# Where were the gatekeepers responsible to serve?

They had responsibilities to serve in Yahweh's house.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:13

#### **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> And they cast lots, like small like great, according to the house of their fathers for gate and gate.

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> By casting lots, the leader of each family chose one gate for their group to guard. All of them, including young men and old men, cast lots.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:14

#### **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> And the lot fell to the east, to Shelemiah  $^{[3]}$  and Zechariah his son, an advisor with insight. And they cast lots and his lot went to the north.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> The lot for Shelemiah's group indicated they would guard the east gate. The group of Shelemiah's son Zechariah, who was a wise counselor, cast lots. Those lots indicated Zechariah's group would guard the north gate.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:15

#### ULT

<sup>15</sup> To Obed Edom to the south, and to his sons, the house of stores.

## **UST**

<sup>15</sup> The lot for Obed Edom's group indicated they would guard the south gate, and the lot for Obed Edom's sons indicated they would guard the entrances to the temple storerooms.

# What was assigned to Obed Edom's sons in addition to the south gate?

His sons were assigned the storehouses.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:16

#### ULT

<sup>16</sup> To Shuppim and to Hosah, to the west with the gate of Shalleketh on the road that goes up; a guard alongside a guard.

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> The lots for Shuppim's group and Hosah's group indicated they would guard the west gate and the Shalleketh Gate on the upper road to the temple. The work for the guards corresponded to what was necessary for each duty.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> To the east six Levites, to the north per day four, to the south per day four, and to the stores two by two.

## **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Each day there were six descendants of Levi who guarded the east gate, four who guarded the north gate, four who guarded the south gate, and two at a time who guarded the entrances to the storerooms.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> At the colonnade to the west, four at the highway, two at the colonnade. <sup>[4]</sup>

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> At the west gate there were two men who guarded the courtyard and four who guarded the road outside the courtyard.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:19

#### ULT

<sup>19</sup> These, the divisions of the gatekeepers for the sons of the Korahites and for the sons of Merari.

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Those were the groups of men who were descendants of Korah and Merari who guarded the gates of the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:20

#### ULT

<sup>20</sup> And the Levites, Ahijah over the treasuries of the house of God and of the treasuries of the sacred things.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> A man from the descendants of Levi, Ahijah, oversaw the places where the temple's treasures were as well as the places where the Levites kept the gifts that the people brought to the temple.

## Ahijah in charge of what in God's house?

He was in charge of the treasures of God's house, and of the treasures of the dedicated things.

## 1 Chronicles 26:21

#### **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> The sons of Ladan, the sons of the Gershonites belonging to Ladan, the heads of the fathers, belonging to Ladan the Gershonite, Jehieli.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> The descendants of Ladan were themselves descendants of Gershon. They were leaders among their family groups. A descendant of this Ladan from the descendants of Gershon was Jehiel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:22

#### ULT

<sup>22</sup> The sons of Jehieli: Zetham and Joel his brother, over the treasuries of the house of Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> From the sons of Jehiel, Zetham and his younger brother Joel were in charge of the places where the temple's treasures were.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:23

#### ULT

<sup>23</sup> Of the Amramites, of the Izharites, of the Hebronites, of the Uzzielites:

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> Others who did that work were descendants of Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:24

## **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And Shubael the son of Gershom, the son of Moses, a leader over the treasuries,

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Shubael, a descendant of Moses' son Gershom, was another leader in charge of where the treasures were.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> and his brothers; to Eliezer, Rehabiah his son, and Jeshaiah his son, and Joram his son, and Zichri his son, and Shelomith his son.

#### **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Others who did that work were the descendants of Gershom's younger brother Eliezer. Those men were Eliezer's son Rehabiah, Rehabiah's son Jeshaiah, Jeshaiah's son Joram, Joram's son Zichri, and Zichri's son Shelomith.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:26

#### **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> This Shelomith and his brothers were over all the treasuries of the sacred things which David the king consecrated, and the heads of the fathers, of the chiefs of thousands and hundreds, and the chiefs of the army.

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Shelomith and his relatives were in charge of all the valuable things that certain people had dedicated to Yahweh. These people who dedicated things included King David, the leaders of the family groups, the army commanders of 1,000 soldiers and commanders of 100 soldiers, as well as other army commanders.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:27

#### ULT

<sup>27</sup> From battles and from plunder they consecrated to strengthen the house of Yahweh.

## **UST**

<sup>27</sup> They dedicated for the repair of Yahweh's temple some of the valuable things that those army officers had taken from Israel's enemies after Israel's army had defeated enemies in battles.

# For what purpose was some of the plunder won in battles dedicated by David and the commanders?

They dedicated some of the plunder won in battles for repairing Yahweh's house.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And all Samuel the seer consecrated, and Saul the son of Kish, and Abner the son of Ner, and Joab the son of Zeruiah. All the sacred things were under the hand of Shelomith and his brothers.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Shelomith and his relatives were also in charge of everything that the prophet Samuel, King Saul, and David's two army commanders Abner and Joab had dedicated to Yahweh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 26:29

#### ULT

<sup>29</sup> Of the Izharites, Kenaniah and his sons to the work of the outside for Israel as officers and judges.

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> From the descendants of Izhar, Kenaniah and his sons worked outside the temple area. They were officials and judges in various places in Israel.

## Of what were Kenaniah and his sons in charge as officers and judges?

They were in charge of the civil affairs of Israel as officers and judges.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:30

#### **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> Of the Hebronites, Hashabiah and his brothers, sons of strength, 1,700, over appointment of Israel from beyond the Jordan to the west for all the work of Yahweh and for the service of the king.

#### **UST**

<sup>30</sup> From the descendants of Hebron, Hashabiah and his relatives were responsible for all the work done for Yahweh and for the king in the area west of the Jordan river. There were 1,700 of them who were able to do their work well.

#### 1 Chronicles 26:31

#### **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> Of the Hebronites, Jeriah the head of the Hebronites according to his generations of fathers. In the 40th year of the reign of David they were sought out and there were found among them mighty ones of strength in Jazer of Gilead,

## **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Scribes recorded in the records of Hebron's descendants that Jeriah was the leader of that family group. When David had been ruling for almost forty years, they searched in those records and found names of capable men descended from Hebron who were at the city of Jazer in the region of Gilead.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 26:32

#### ULT

<sup>32</sup> and his brothers, sons of strength, 2,700 heads of the fathers. And David the king appointed them over the Reubenites and the Gadites and the half tribe of Manasseh, for every matter of God, and matter of the king.  $26:1^{[1]}$  in 1 Chronicles 9:19.

26:2 [2] in 1 Chronicles 26:14.

26:14 [3] in 1 Chronicles 26:2.

26:18 <sup>[4]</sup>

## **UST**

<sup>32</sup> Jeriah had 2,700 relatives who were able to do their work well and who were leaders of their families. King David put them in charge of governing the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the eastern half of the tribe of Manasseh, to ensure that all the people did what God commanded and what the king told them to do.

## 1 Chronicles 27

#### 1 Chronicles 27:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And the sons of Israel, for the numbering of the heads of the fathers and the chiefs of thousands and hundreds, and their officers of those who minister to the king for any matter of the divisions who come and go month by month for all months of the year, one division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> This is a list of the Israelite men who served the king in the army. Some were leaders of families, some were commanders of 1,000 men, some were commanders of 100 men, and some were other officers. There were 24,000 men in each group. Each group served one month of each year.

# When did each division of the army serve?

They served month by month throughout the year.

## How many men were in each division of the army?

There were 24,000 men in each division.

#### 1 Chronicles 27:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> Over the first division for the first month, Jashobeam the son of Zabdiel, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> Jashobeam, son of Zabdiel, was in charge of the group that served during the first month of each year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> From the sons of Perez the head of all the chiefs of the armies for the first month.

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> He was a descendant of Perez, and he was the commander of all the army officers during the first month of each year.

## 1 Chronicles 27:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> And over the division for the second month, Dodai the Ahohite and his division, and Mikloth the leader, and over his division, 24,000.

## **UST**

<sup>4</sup> Dodai, from the clan of Ahohi, was the commander of the group that served during the second month of each year. Mikloth was an important leader in that group also.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:5

## **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> The third chief of the army for the third month, Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, the head priest, and over his division, 24,000.

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Benaiah, son of Jehoiada the high priest, was the commander of the group that served during the third month of each year.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:6

#### ULT

<sup>6</sup> This Benaiah the mighty one of the 30, and over the 30 and his division, Ammizabad his son.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Benaiah was a mighty warrior among David's 30 greatest soldiers, and he was their leader. His son Ammizabad was his assistant.

## 1 Chronicles 27:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> The fourth for the fourth month, Asahel brother of Joab and Zebadiah his son after him, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> Asahel, Joab's younger brother, was the commander of the group that served during the fourth month of each year. Asahel's son Zebadiah became the commander after Asahel was killed.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:8

## **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> The fifth for the fifth month, the chief Shamhuth the Izrahite, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Shamhuth, a descendant of Izrah, was the commander for the fifth month.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:9

#### ULT

<sup>9</sup> The sixth for the sixth month, Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> The commander for the sixth month was Ira son of Ikkesh from the city of Tekoa.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> The seventh for the seventh month, Helez the Pelonite, from the sons of Ephraim, and over his division, 24,000.

## **UST**

<sup>10</sup> The commander for the seventh month was Helez, a member of the clan of Pelon from the tribe of Ephraim.

## 1 Chronicles 27:11

#### **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> The eighth for the eighth month, Sibbekai the Hushathite, of the Zerahites, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>11</sup> The commander for the eighth month was Sibbekai, a descendant of Zerah from the city of Hushah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> The ninth for the ninth month, Abiezer the Anathothite, of the Benjaminites, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> The commander for the ninth month was Abiezer from the city of Anathoth in the region belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:13

#### ULT

<sup>13</sup> The tenth for the tenth month, Maharai the Netophahite, of the Zerahites, and over his division, 24,000.

## **UST**

<sup>13</sup> The commander for the tenth month was Maharai, a descendant of Zerah from the city of Netophath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:14

#### **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> The 11th for the 11th month, Benaiah the Pirathonite, from the sons of Ephraim, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> The commander for the 11th month was Benaiah, a descendant of Ephraim from the city of Pirathon.

#### 1 Chronicles 27:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> The 12th for the 12th month, Heldai the Netophahite, of Othniel, and over his division, 24,000.

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> The commander for the 12th month was Heldai, a descendant of Othniel from the city of Netophath.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:16

#### ULT

<sup>16</sup> And over the tribes of Israel: for the Reubenites, a leader, Eliezer the son of Zichri; for the Simeonites, Shephatiah the son of Maacah;

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> There were certain tribal leaders over each of the tribes of Israel: Eliezer, son of Zicri, was the leader of the tribe of Reuben. Shephatiah, son of Maacah, was the leader of the tribe of Simeon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:17

#### ULT

<sup>17</sup> for the Levites, Hashabiah the son of Kemuel; for Aaron, Zadok;

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> Hashabiah, son of Kemuel, was the leader of the tribe of Levi. Within the tribe of Levi, Zadok was the leader of Aaron's descendants.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:18

## **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> for Judah, Elihu, from the brothers of David; for Issachar, Omri the son of Michael;

#### UST

<sup>18</sup> Elihu, David's older brother, was the leader of the tribe of Judah. Omri, son of Michael, was the leader of the tribe of Issachar.

#### 1 Chronicles 27:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> for Zebulun, Ishmaiah the son of Obadiah; for Naphtali, Jerimoth the son of Azriel;

#### **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Ishmaiah, son of Obadiah, was the leader of the tribe of Zebulun. Jerimoth, son of Azriel, was the leader of the tribe of Naphtali.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:20

#### **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> for the sons of Ephraim, Hoshea the son of Azaziah; for the half tribe of Manasseh, Joel the son of Pedaiah;

## **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Hoshea, son of Azaziah, was the leader of the tribe of Ephraim. Joel, son of Pedaiah, was the leader of the western half of the tribe of Manasseh.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:21

#### ULT

<sup>21</sup> for the half of Manasseh in Gilead, Iddo the son of Zechariah; for Benjamin, Jaasiel the son of Abner;

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Iddo, son of Zechariah, was the leader of the eastern half of the tribe of Manasseh, in the region of Gilead. Jaasiel, son of Abner, was the leader of the tribe of Benjamin.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> for Dan, Azarel the son of Jeroham. These, the chiefs of the tribes of Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> Azarel, son of Jeroham, was the leader of the tribe of Dan. These men were the tribal leaders of the 12 tribes of Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 27:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And David did not lift the numbering for sons of 20 years and downwards, because Yahweh said he would multiply Israel like the stars of the heavens.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> David did not tell Joab to count the men who were less than twenty years old, because Yahweh had promised many years previously that there would be as many people in Israel as there are stars in the sky.

## Why did David not count those twenty years old or younger?

He did not count them because Yahweh had promised to increase Israel like the stars of heaven.

## 1 Chronicles 27:24

#### **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> Joab the son of Zeruiah began to count, but he did not finish. And there was among this wrath on Israel. And the number did not go up into the number of the matters of the days of King David.

## **UST**

<sup>24</sup> Joab and his helpers started to count the men of Israel, but they did not finish counting them because Joab knew that Yahweh was angry about the census. Yahweh punished the people of Israel because of this counting, and as a result the officials did not write the total number of Israelite men able to serve in the army on the scroll about King David's rule.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:25

#### **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And over the treasuries of the king, Azmaveth the son of Adiel. And over the treasuries in the field, in the cities, and in the villages, and in the towers, Jonathan the son of Uzziah.

#### **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Azmaveth, son of Adiel, was in charge of the king's storehouses. son of Uzziah, was in charge of the agriculture storehouses in other towns and villages in Israel, as well as the watchtowers.

## Over what was Jonathan son of Uzziah responsible?

He was over the storehouses in the fields, in the cities, and in the villages.

#### 1 Chronicles 27:26

#### **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And over the ones who do the work of the field, for the service of the ground, Ezri the son of Kelub.

## **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Ezri son of Kelub was in charge of the workers who farmed the land that belonged to the king.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And over the vineyards, Shimei the Ramathite. And over what is in the vineyards for the treasuries of the wine, Zabdi the Shiphmite.

## **UST**

<sup>27</sup> Shimei from the city of Ramath was in charge of the king's vineyards. from the city of Shepham was in charge of storing the wine from the grapes produced in the vineyards.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 27:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And over the olive trees and the sycamore trees which were in the lowlands, Baal-Hanan the Gederite. And over the treasuries of the oil, Joash.

#### **UST**

<sup>28</sup> Baal-Hanan from the city of Geder was in charge of the groves of olive and sycamore trees in the western foothills. Joash was in charge of storing the olive oil.

#### What kinds of trees were in the lowlands

Olive trees and sycamore trees were in the lowlands.

## 1 Chronicles 27:29

#### **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And over the herd pasturing in Sharon, Shitrai the Sharonite. And over the herd in the valleys, Shaphat the son of Adlai.

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Shitrai from the Plain of Sharon was in charge of the herds of cattle that grazed there. son of Adlai was in charge of the cattle in the valleys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:30

## **ULT**

<sup>30</sup> And over the camels, Obil the Ishmaelite. And over the female donkeys, Jehdeiah the Meronothite.

#### UST

<sup>30</sup> Obil, a descendant of Ishmael, was in charge of the camels. from the city of Meronoth was in charge of the donkeys.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:31

#### **ULT**

<sup>31</sup> And over the flock, Jaziz the Hagrite. All these, the chiefs of the property which belonged to King David.

#### **UST**

<sup>31</sup> Jaziz, a descendant of Hagar, was in charge of the king's flocks of sheep. All of those officials were in charge of the things that belonged to King David.

## 1 Chronicles 27:32

#### **ULT**

<sup>32</sup> And Jonathan, the uncle of David, an advisor, a man of understanding and a scribe, was he. And Jehiel the son of Hakmoni was with the sons of the king.

# **UST**

<sup>32</sup> David's uncle Jonathan was a wise counselor for him and an official secretary. son of Hacmoni, taught the king's sons.

## Why was Jonathan, David's uncle an advisor?

He was an advisor, since he was a wise man and a scribe.

## 1 Chronicles 27:33

## **ULT**

<sup>33</sup> And Ahithophel, an advisor to the king, and Hushai the Arkite, friend to the king.

#### **UST**

<sup>33</sup> Ahithophel was the king's official counselor. from the Ark people group was the king's friend.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 27:34

#### **ULT**

<sup>34</sup> And after Ahithophel, Jehoiada the son of Benaiah and Abiathar. And the chief of the army of the king, Joab.

#### **UST**

<sup>34</sup> Benaiah's son Jehoiada became the king's advisor after Ahithophel died, and later Abiathar became his advisor, was the chief commander of the army.

## 1 Chronicles 28

#### 1 Chronicles 28:1

#### **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And David called to assembly all the chiefs of Israel: the chiefs of the tribes, and the chiefs of the divisions who served the king, and the chiefs of the thousands, and the chiefs of the hundreds, and the chiefs of all the property and cattle belonging to the king and to his sons, with the high officials, and the mighty ones, and to all the mighty ones of strength, to Jerusalem.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> David summoned all the leaders of Israel to come to Jerusalem. He summoned the leaders of the tribes, the leaders of the groups that worked for the king, the commanders of 1,000 soldiers, the commanders of 100 soldiers, those who were in charge of all the king's property and his livestock, those who taught his sons, all the palace officials, and his mighty soldiers and bravest warriors.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 28:2

#### **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And David the king rose to his feet, and he said, "Hear me, my brothers and my people, I had in my heart to build a house of rest for the Box of the covenant of Yahweh and for the footstool of the feet of our God. And I have prepared to build.

## **UST**

<sup>2</sup> King David stood up and said, "My fellow Israelites, listen to me. I wanted to build a temple to be a place where we would put the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel, where the sacred chest would act as the place of God's presence. And I made plans to build the temple.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 28:3

## **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> But God said to me, 'You will not build a house for my name, because a man of war you are and blood you have shed.'

## **UST**

<sup>3</sup> But God said to me, 'You are not the one to arrange the building of a temple to honor me, because you have fought battles and have killed people.'

## Why did God say David could not build a temple for his name?

God said that he could not build it because he was a man of war and had shed blood.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:4

#### **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> Yet Yahweh, the God of Israel, chose me from all of the house of my father to be king over Israel forever, for among Judah he chose for a leader, and in the house of Judah, the house of my father, and among the sons of my father, with me he was pleased to make king over all Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> But Yahweh, the God to whom we Israelites belong, had chosen me and my descendants from all my relatives to be the kings of Israel forever. First he chose Judah to be a leader, and then from among the people of Judah and from my relatives, from among all my brothers, he chose me to be the king over all of Israel.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 28:5

## ULT

<sup>5</sup> And from all my sons, for many sons Yahweh has given to me, and he chose Solomon my son to sit on the throne of the kingdom of Yahweh over Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>5</sup> Yahweh has given me many sons, but from them all he chose my son Solomon to be the next king to rule his kingdom of Israel.

## What did Yahweh choose Solomon, David's son, to do over Israel?

He chose Solomon to sit on the throne of the kingdom of Yahweh, over Israel.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And he said to me, 'Solomon your son, he himself will build my house and my courts, for I have chosen him for myself for a son, and I myself will be to him for a father.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> He said to me, 'Solomon your son is the one who will arrange to build my temple and the courtyards around it, because I have chosen him to be like my son and I will be like his father.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:7

#### **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And I will establish his kingdom until forever, if he is strong to do my commands and my judgments, like this day.'

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> I will enable his kingdom to endure forever if he continues to obey my laws and decrees, like he is doing now.'

# What did Yahweh say he would do for Solomon if he remained committed to obey his commandments?

Yahweh said that he would establish his kingdom forever.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:8

#### **ULT**

<sup>8</sup> And now, in the eyes of all Israel, the assembly of Yahweh, and in the ears of our God, keep and seek all the commands of Yahweh your God in order that you all will possess the good land and you all will cause your sons after you to inherit until forever.

#### **UST**

<sup>8</sup> So now, while all you people of Israel, all of you who belong to Yahweh, are watching, and while God is listening, I command all you people to carefully obey all the commands of Yahweh our God, in order that you may continue to possess this good land and enable your descendants to inherit it forever.

# If all the people kept the commandments of Yahweh, what would happen to the good land they posessed?

They would possess the good land and leave it as an inheritance to their children after them forever.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And you, Solomon my son, know the God of your father, and serve him with a whole heart and with a willing life, for all hearts Yahweh seeks and all purpose of thoughts understands. If you seek him, he will be found by you, but if you abandon him, he will reject you forever.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> And you, my son Solomon, must know God like I know him, and you must serve him faithfully and because you want to. You must do that because he knows what everyone is thinking and he understands the reasons that people do what they do. If you seek to know him, he will heed your prayers. But if you abandon him, he will abandon you forever.

## What does Yahweh understand of everyone's thoughts?

He understands every motivation of everyone's thoughts.

## What will happen if Solomon abandons Yahweh?

Yahweh will reject him permanently.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:10

## **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> See, now, that Yahweh has chosen you to build a house for the sanctuary. Be strong and act."

#### **UST**

 $^{10}$  Recognize that Yahweh has chosen you to arrange the building of a temple for him. Be strong and do what he wants you to do."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 28:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> And David gave to Solomon his son the plan of the porch, and its houses, and its treasuries, and its upper rooms, and its inner rooms, and the house of the atonement lid,

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> Then David gave to his son Solomon the scroll which contained the plans for the buildings of the temple, its porch, its storerooms, all the other upper rooms, the holy place, and the very holy place which will contain the sacred chest and its lid.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> and the plan of all that was by the Spirit with him for the courts of the house of Yahweh, and for all the chambers all around, for the treasuries of the house of God and for the treasuries of the sacred things,

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> The scroll also contained the plans that he had for building the courtyards for Yahweh's temple and all the surrounding rooms, including the rooms for the temple's money and the rooms for valuable things that people dedicated to God.

#### What were the storerooms in God's house and the treasuries to store?

The storerooms and the treasuries were for the things consecrated for the temple.

## 1 Chronicles 28:13

## **ULT**

<sup>13</sup> and for the divisions of the priests and the Levites, and for all the work of the service of the house of Yahweh, and for all the items of the service of the house of Yahweh,

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> David gave Solomon instructions for the work groups of priests and other descendants of Levi, about all the work that they must do to serve in Yahweh's temple, and about taking care of all the things they would use in the work at the temple.

#### Where were the priests and Levites assigned responsibilies to serve?

Their assigned responsibilities were for the service of the house of Yahweh.

## 1 Chronicles 28:14

## **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> for gold by weight, for gold for all the items of service and service, for all the items of silver by weight, for all the items of service and service,

## **UST**

<sup>14</sup> He had written down how much gold and how much silver to use to make all the items in the regular functions of the temple. The measurements of the amount of gold and silver were by weight.

#### 1 Chronicles 28:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> and the weight for the gold lampstands and their gold lamps by weight of lampstand and lampstand and its lamps, and for the lampstands of silver by weight for the lampstand and its lamps, according to the service of lampstand and lampstand,

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> There was a list of how much gold to use for making the gold lampstands and the lamps, how much silver to use to make the silver lampstands and lamps,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 28:16

#### ULT

<sup>16</sup> and the gold weight for the tables of the arrangement, for the table and table, and silver for the tables of silver,

#### **UST**

<sup>16</sup> how much gold to use for making the table on which the priests would put the bread to display before God, how much silver to make the silver tables,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 28:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> and the forks and the bowls and the jugs of pure gold and for the basins of gold by weight for basin and basin, and for the basins of silver by weight, for basin and basin,

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> how much pure gold for the meat forks and the bowls and the cups, how much gold for each gold dish, how much silver for each silver dish,

#### 1 Chronicles 28:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> and for the altar of incense, refined gold by weight, and for the plan of the chariot of the cherubim, gold, that spread out and cover over the Box of the covenant of Yahweh.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> how much refined gold to use to make the altar for burning incense, and how to make the golden statues of winged creatures that would be above the sacred chest symbolizing the agreement between Yahweh and the people of Israel, like a chariot for him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 28:19

#### ULT

<sup>19</sup> The entirety in writing from the hand of Yahweh upon me, he instructed all of the works of the plan."

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Then David said, "I have written all these plans with Yahweh's direction. He has enabled me to understand all the details of his plan for the temple's construction."

## How was David directed in all the things he put in writing?

Yahweh directed him and gave him to understand regarding the design.

## 1 Chronicles 28:20

## **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And David said to Solomon his son, "Be strong and be courageous and act. Do not fear and do not be dismayed for Yahweh God, my God, is with you. He will not leave you and he will not abandon you until all the work of the service of the house of Yahweh is finished.

## **UST**

<sup>20</sup> David also said to his son Solomon, "Be strong and courageous, and do this work. Do not be afraid or discouraged, because Yahweh our God, whom I worship, will be with you. He will not fail to help you or abandon you until you finish all the work of making his temple.

# What did David promise Solomon about Yahweh's presence until all the work was finished?

Yahweh would not leave him nor abandon him until all the work for the service of Yahweh's temple was finished.

## 1 Chronicles 28:21

# **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And behold, the divisions of the priests and the Levites for all the service of the house of God, and with you in all the work will be every willing one with wisdom, for all the service, and the chiefs and all the people for all your ways."

## **UST**

<sup>21</sup> Look, the groups of priests and other descendants of Levi are ready to begin their work at God's temple, and every man who has a special skill will help you in all the work. And my officials and the other people will obey you, whatever you command them to do."

## What were the officials and all the people ready to do?

They were ready to follow Solomon's commands.

## 1 Chronicles 29

#### 1 Chronicles 29:1

## **ULT**

<sup>1</sup> And King David said to all the assembly, "Solomon my son, alone God has chosen him, is young and tender, and the work is great; for not for man is the palace but for Yahweh God.

#### **UST**

<sup>1</sup> Then King David said to all the people who had gathered there, "My son Solomon, the one whom God has chosen to be the next king, is young and does not have much experience. This endeavor of building the temple is large and significant, because this glorious building will not be to honor people, but to honor Yahweh our God.

## Why did David say the task of building the temple was great?

The task was great, for the temple is not for people, but for Yahweh God.

## 1 Chronicles 29:2

## **ULT**

<sup>2</sup> And according to all my power I have provided for the house of my God, the gold for the gold, and the silver for the silver, and the bronze for the bronze, the iron for the iron, and the wood for the wood, stones of onyx and settings, stones of antimony and colorful things, and all the rare stones and alabaster stones, in abundance.

#### **UST**

<sup>2</sup> From all the things that I possess, I have provided the resources to build the temple of my God—gold for the things made of gold, silver for the things made of silver, bronze for the things made of bronze, iron for the things made of iron, wood for the things made of wood, and large amounts of onyx for inlays and turquoise and other valuable stones of various colors, and marble.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:3

#### **ULT**

<sup>3</sup> And again, in my delighting in the house of my God, possessions belonging to me, gold and silver, I give to the house of my God, above all I have prepared for the sacred house:

#### **UST**

<sup>3</sup> In addition to all these things that I have given for the holy temple, I am giving my own treasures of gold and silver for the temple of my God, because I very earnestly desire the construction of this temple for my God.

## Why did David donate his personal treasure for the house of God?

He delighted in the house of his God.

## 1 Chronicles 29:4

## **ULT**

<sup>4</sup> 3,000 talents of gold from the gold of Ophir, and 7,000 talents of refined silver, to overlay the walls of the houses,

#### **UST**

<sup>4</sup> I am giving about 100 metric tons of gold from Ophir and 230 metric tons of refined silver to cover the walls of the buildings,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 29:5

#### **ULT**

<sup>5</sup> gold for gold, and silver for silver, and for all the work by the hand of the craftsmen. And who offers freely to fill his hand today to Yahweh?"

## **UST**

<sup>5</sup> for making the other items of gold and silver, and for the other work the craftsmen will do. So now, I ask you, who is willing to show by contributing other gifts for the building of the temple that he has dedicated himself to Yahweh?"

#### 1 Chronicles 29:6

#### **ULT**

<sup>6</sup> And the chiefs of the fathers offered freely as well as the chiefs of the tribes of Israel and the chiefs of thousands and hundreds, and the chiefs of the work of the king.

#### **UST**

<sup>6</sup> Then the leaders of the families, the leaders of the tribes of Israel, the commanders of 1,000 soldiers and the commanders of 100 soldiers, and the officials who supervised the work that the king wanted done, gave gifts willingly.

# What kind of gifts were made by the leaders of the ancestors' families?

They made freewill offerings.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:7

## **ULT**

<sup>7</sup> And they gave for the service of the house of God gold, 5,000 talents and 10,000 darics, and silver, 10,000 talents, and bronze, 18,000 talents, and iron, 100,000 talents.

#### **UST**

<sup>7</sup> For the work at the temple they gave 165 metric tons and eighty-four kilograms of gold, 330 metric tons of silver, 600 metric tons of bronze, and 3,300 metric tons of iron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 29:8

#### ULT

<sup>8</sup> And he who was found with it, stones, they gave to the treasury of the house of Yahweh, under the hand of lehiel the Gershonite.

## **UST**

<sup>8</sup> Any people who owned valuable stones donated them to Yahweh's temple. Officials stored the stones in the storeroom of the temple. Jehiel, a descendant of Gershon, was in charge of the stones.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:9

#### **ULT**

<sup>9</sup> And the people rejoiced because they offered freely, for with a whole heart they offered freely to Yahweh. And also King David rejoiced with great joy.

#### **UST**

<sup>9</sup> The people were happy to see that their leaders wanted to give those things; they were happy and enthusiastic to give those things to Yahweh. And King David also was very happy.

## Why did the people rejoice for the freewill offerings?

They rejoiced because they had contributed wholeheartedly to Yahweh.

## 1 Chronicles 29:10

#### **ULT**

<sup>10</sup> And David blessed Yahweh in the eyes of all the assembly. And David said, "Blessed are you, Yahweh, God of Israel, our father, from forever and until forever.

#### **UST**

<sup>10</sup> Then, in front of all the people there, David praised Yahweh. He said, "We praise you, Yahweh, the God whom our ancestor Jacob worshiped. We will praise you forever!

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 29:11

## **ULT**

<sup>11</sup> To you, Yahweh, the greatness, and the might, and the beauty, and the splendor, and the majesty; indeed, everything in the heavens and in the earth. To you, Yahweh, the kingdom and lifting yourself above all as head.

## **UST**

<sup>11</sup> You, Yahweh, are great and powerful; you are glorious, majestic and wonderful. All of this is true because everything in heaven and on the earth is yours. You are the king of all the world and the exalted ruler of everything.

## What does David say belongs to Yahweh?

All that is in the heavens and on the earth is Yahweh's, as well as the kingdom.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:12

#### **ULT**

<sup>12</sup> And the riches and the glory from before your face, and you are ruling over all, and in your hand power and might, and in your hand to make great and to strengthen all.

#### **UST**

<sup>12</sup> Wealth and honor come from you; you reign over all things. Because you are very powerful, you are able to cause anyone to be great and be strong.

## How is Yahweh able to make people great and give them strength?

He possesses strength and might and is able to give strength to anyone.

## 1 Chronicles 29:13

## ULT

<sup>13</sup> And now, our God, we are giving thanks to you and praising the name of your beauty.

#### **UST**

<sup>13</sup> So now, our God, we thank you, and we praise you for being majestic.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 29:14

#### **ULT**

<sup>14</sup> But who am I, and who are my people, that we should retain power to offer freely like this? For from you is everything, and from your hand we have given to you.

#### **UST**

<sup>14</sup> But I and my people are not really able to give anything to you, because everything that we have comes from you; the things that we have given to you are only the things that we have received from you.

## What did David say about the things the people gave to Yahweh?

All things come from Yahweh, and they had simply given back to him what was his.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:15

#### **ULT**

<sup>15</sup> For we are foreigners before your face and sojourners, like all our fathers, like the shadow are our days on the earth, and there is no hope.

#### **UST**

<sup>15</sup> You know that we are like foreigners and strangers to you, as our ancestors were. Our years here on earth are like a shadow that disappears quickly; we know that there is nothing that can enable us to escape dying.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 29:16

## **ULT**

<sup>16</sup> Yahweh our God, all this abundance that we have prepared in order to build for you a house for the name of your holiness, from your hand it is and for you is all.

## **UST**

<sup>16</sup> Yahweh our God, we have gathered all these things to use in building your temple to glorify your reputation as holy, but all of it really belongs to you, and you have given it to us. We give it all back to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 29:17

#### **ULT**

<sup>17</sup> And I know, my God, that you examine the heart and in uprightness are pleased. I, in the uprightness of my heart, I have offered freely all these, and now your people are found here, I see with joy, to offer freely to you.

#### **UST**

<sup>17</sup> My God, I know that you test us people, and you are pleased when we do what is right. All these things I have given to you because I wanted to. And now I am pleased to see that your people have gathered in this place and generously given things to you.

#### In what does God have pleasure when he examines the heart?

Yahweh examines the heart and has pleasure in uprightness.

#### What made David look with joy on God's people who were present?

He looked with joy as they willingly offered gifts to Yahweh.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:18

#### **ULT**

<sup>18</sup> Yahweh, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel—our fathers—keep this forever concerning the purpose of the thoughts of the heart of your people, and direct their hearts to you.

#### **UST**

<sup>18</sup> Yahweh, the God whom our ancestors Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob worshiped, help your people continue to desire to do things like this forever, and help them be loyal to you.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 29:19

## **ULT**

<sup>19</sup> And to Solomon my son, give a whole heart to keep your commandments, your testimonies, and your statutes, and to do all and to build the palace for which I have prepared."

## **UST**

<sup>19</sup> Please enable my son Solomon to faithfully and sincerely obey all of your laws and do everything that is needed to build this temple for which I have provided all these things."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 29:20

#### **ULT**

<sup>20</sup> And David said to all the assembly, "Bless Yahweh your God." And all the assembly blessed Yahweh, the God of their fathers. And they bowed down and paid homage to Yahweh and to the king.

#### **UST**

<sup>20</sup> Then David said to all the people who were gathered there, "Praise Yahweh our God!" So they all praised Yahweh the God whom their ancestors also worshiped. They prostrated themselves on the ground in front of Yahweh and in front of the king.

#### How did all the assembly bless and worship Yahweh?

All the assembly blessed Yahweh, bowed their heads and worshiped Yahweh.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:21

## **ULT**

<sup>21</sup> And they sacrificed to Yahweh sacrifices, and they offered burnt offerings to Yahweh on the day following that day, 1,000 bulls, 1,000 rams, 1,000 lambs, and their drink offerings and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>21</sup> The next day the people offered sacrifices to Yahweh. They presented many animals that they completely burned on the altar: 1,000 bulls, 1,000 rams, 1,000 young sheep, offerings of wine, and many other sacrifices for all the people of Israel to eat.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

#### 1 Chronicles 29:22

#### **ULT**

<sup>22</sup> And they ate and drank before the face of Yahweh that day with great joy. And they made king a second time Solomon, the son of David, and they anointed for Yahweh for a leader and Zadok for priest.

#### **UST**

<sup>22</sup> On that day the people were joyful and ate and drank in Yahweh's honor. Then for the second time they declared that Solomon, David's son, was now the king. They anointed him with olive oil to be the king on behalf of Yahweh, and they anointed Zadok to be the high priest.

# With whose authority did they annoint Solomon to be ruler?

They anointed him with Yahweh's authority.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:23

#### **ULT**

<sup>23</sup> And Solomon sat on the throne of Yahweh as king instead of David his father, and he succeeded. And all Israel listened to him.

#### **UST**

<sup>23</sup> So Solomon sat on the throne which represented Yahweh's reign over Israel. Solomon became king in the place of his father David. During the following years Solomon prospered, and all the Israelite people obeyed him.

#### 1 Chronicles 29:24

#### **ULT**

<sup>24</sup> And all the chiefs, and the mighty ones, and also all the sons of King David gave a hand under King Solomon.

#### **UST**

<sup>24</sup> All the officers and mighty warriors, as well as King David's other sons accepted Solomon as their king and promised to obey him.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 29:25

## **ULT**

<sup>25</sup> And Yahweh made Solomon exceedingly great in the eyes of all Israel. And he bestowed on him majesty of a kingdom which has not been on any king before his face over Israel.

## **UST**

<sup>25</sup> Yahweh caused all the Israelite people to highly respect Solomon. Yahweh gave him a splendorous kingdom. No king of Israel who served Yahweh received such a kingdom like Solomon did.

# How did Yahweh greatly honor Solomon before all Israel?

He bestowed on him greater power than he had ever given to any king before him in Israel.

## 1 Chronicles 29:26

## **ULT**

<sup>26</sup> And David the son of Jesse reigned over all Israel.

#### **UST**

<sup>26</sup> Jesse's son David was the king who ruled all of Israel.

## 1 Chronicles 29:27

#### **ULT**

<sup>27</sup> And the days which he reigned over Israel, 40 years. In Hebron he reigned seven years, and in Jerusalem he reigned 33.

#### **UST**

<sup>27</sup> He ruled over Israel for 40 years: seven years in the city of Hebron and 33 years in Jerusalem.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

## 1 Chronicles 29:28

#### **ULT**

<sup>28</sup> And he died at a good old age, full of days, riches, and glory. And Solomon his son reigned in his place.

## **UST**

<sup>28</sup> He was very rich and very much honored, and he became an old man. Then he died, and his son Solomon became the king in David's place.

# What two things had David enjoyed during his long life?

He enjoyed wealth and honor.

## 1 Chronicles 29:29

#### **ULT**

<sup>29</sup> And the matters of King David, the first things and the last things, behold, they are written in the words of Samuel the Seer, and in the words of Nathan the prophet, and in the words of Gad the prophet,

#### **UST**

<sup>29</sup> Take note, a record of all the things that King David did while he ruled, from the beginning to the end, the prophets Samuel, Nathan, and Gad wrote on scrolls.

## 1 Chronicles 29:30

## **ULT**

 $^{30}$  with all his reign and his might and the times which passed over on him, and on Israel, and on all the kingdoms of the lands.

## **UST**

<sup>30</sup> They told about his powerful rule, and all the things that happened to him and to the people of Israel and in the kingdoms of other countries while he was ruling Israel.

## What kingdoms were affected by David's accomplishments, in addition to Israel?

The prophets recorded his accomplishments and the events that affected all the kingdoms of the other lands.

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