

The royal line



Today's passage links up with chapter 2:15 and lists the royal descendants of David. It's the same here: It's not the eldest (Amnon) who becomes king, but God acting in grace chooses another one (Solomon). In contrast to the kings of Edom, who don't have a son as heir to the throne (chapter 1:43-51), David's descendants generally – up to Josiah – ascend the throne. This makes it clear that the line that is based on grace is also lasting.

But sadly the disobedience of the people brings this era also to a sad end: Judah is taken captive to Babylon. Although David's descendant Serubbabel (v19) returns some years later, he no longer bears the title "king", but is merely called "governor" (Haggai 2:2). The list ends a few generations after Serubbabel, probably at the time when the books of Chronicles were finished.

- 9. How many sons does David have in Hebron?
- 10. How many children of David are listed altogether?



The name of the city of Hebron (fellowship) used to be „Kirjath-Arba“ (city of the giant). Hebron is situated high in the hill country of Judeah (935m). Abraham and his family often stayed near it. Sarah, Abraham and Joseph are buried there. Later it became a city of refuge (Joshua 20:7+9). Before David conquered Jerusalem, he reigned from Hebron.



**Even so we speak, not as pleasing men, but god
(1 Thessalonians 2:4)**



9. David has six sons in Hebron (v4).
10. Altogether 20 children (vv4-9); the children of the concubines are not listed.