

## 1 Chronicles 26

King James Version (KJV)

**26** Concerning the divisions of the porters: Of the Korhites was Meshelemiah the son of Kore, of the sons of Asaph. (Porters were doormen and security guards for the temple)

(This Asaph <a Kohathite – of the family of Korah> is a different Asaph than previously mentioned in the musicians. The other one was one of the singers <a Gershonite>)

(Like the priests and the musicians, the porters served 24 courses, 1 week each, twice per year = 48 weeks. They all served on the 4 weeks of holidays)

(Jump to verse 12)

<sup>2</sup> And the sons of Meshelemiah were, Zechariah the firstborn, Jediahel the second, Zebadiah the third, Jathniel the fourth,

<sup>3</sup> Elam the fifth, Jehohanan the sixth, Elioenai the seventh.

<sup>4</sup> Moreover the sons of Obedom were, Shemaiah the firstborn, Jehozabad the second, Joah the third, and Sacar the fourth, and Nethaneel the fifth.

<sup>5</sup> Ammiel the sixth, Issachar the seventh, Peulthai the eighth: for God blessed him.

<sup>6</sup> Also unto Shemaiah his son were sons born, that ruled throughout the house of their father: for they were mighty men of valour.

<sup>7</sup> The sons of Shemaiah; Othni, and Rephael, and Obed, Elzabad, whose brethren were strong men, Elihu, and Semachiah.

<sup>8</sup> All these of the sons of Obedom: they and their sons and their brethren, able men for strength for the service, were threescore and two of Obedom.

<sup>9</sup> And Meshelemiah had sons and brethren, strong men, eighteen.

<sup>10</sup> Also Hosah, of the children of Merari, had sons; Simri the chief, (for though he was not the firstborn, yet his father made him the chief;)

<sup>11</sup> Hilkiah the second, Tebaliah the third, Zechariah the fourth: all the sons and brethren of Hosah were thirteen.

<sup>12</sup> Among these were the divisions of the porters, even among the chief men, having wards one against another, to minister in the house of the LORD.

<sup>13</sup> And they cast lots, as well the small as the great, according to the house of their fathers, for every gate. (No favoritism shown)

(There is no temple yet, but the blueprint was already written. The temple was designed by God and given to David. Solomon would later build the temple according to this plan)

<sup>14</sup> And the lot eastward fell to Shelemiah. Then for Zechariah his son, a wise counsellor, they cast lots; and his lot came out northward.  
(Shelemiah - same man as Meshelemiah in Verse 1)

<sup>15</sup> To Obedom southward; and to his sons the house of Asuppim.  
(Asuppim = gatherings – This may not have been a name, but rather a place of gathering to store supplies for the temple; which also needed to be guarded by the porters)

<sup>16</sup> To Shuppim and Hosah the lot came forth westward, with the gate Shallecheth, by the causeway of the going up, ward against ward.  
(Shuppim may not belong here. It might be a copyist error from the previous verse <Asuppim>)

(the causeway = a covered walk way made of fine wood. It connected the city of Jerusalem with the temple up on Mount Zion)

<sup>17</sup> Eastward were six Levites, northward four a day, southward four a day, and toward Asuppim two and two. (Asuppim – a storage place, probably had 2 doors)

<sup>18</sup> At Parbar westward, four at the causeway, and two at Parbar.  
(Causeway was a walkway leading to the temple)

<sup>19</sup> These are the divisions of the porters among the sons of Kore, and among the sons of Merari.

<sup>20</sup> And of the Levites, Ahijah was over the treasures of the house of God, and over the treasures of the dedicated things. (Ahijah - not the

name of a man; it means - along with his fellow Levites; this is a miss translation)

(the dedicated things – the spoils of wars that were dedicated to the temple treasury as offerings to God)

<sup>21</sup> As concerning the sons of Laadan; the sons of the Gershonite Laadan, chief fathers, even of Laadan the Gershonite, were Jehieli.

<sup>22</sup> The sons of Jehieli; Zetham, and Joel his brother, which were over the treasures of the house of the LORD.

<sup>23</sup> Of the Amramites, and the Izharites, the Hebronites, and the Uzzielites: (They were all sons of Kohath. Amram was the father of Moses, Miriam and Aaron. The others may have served as judges on the west side of Jordan)

<sup>24</sup> And Shebuel the son of Gershom, the son of Moses, was ruler of the treasures.

<sup>25</sup> And his brethren by Eliezer; Rehabiah his son, and Jeshaiiah his son, and Joram his son, and Zichri his son, and Shelomith his son. (Eliezer was Moses' second son)

<sup>26</sup> Which Shelomith and his brethren were over all the treasures of the dedicated things, which David the king, and the chief fathers, the captains over thousands and hundreds, and the captains of the host, had dedicated. (They always had more than one person over the treasury; to keep them honest)

<sup>27</sup> Out of the spoils won in battles did they dedicate to maintain the house of the LORD. (They had been accumulating wealth all the way back to the days of Moses)

<sup>28</sup> And all that Samuel the seer, and Saul the son of Kish, and Abner the son of Ner, and Joab the son of Zeruiah, had dedicated; and whosoever had dedicated any thing, it was under the hand of Shelomith, and of his brethren. (Samuel - this is Samuel, the prophet and writer of the Books of Samuel in the Bible. He was the last judge of Israel. He was also a prophet <the seer>)

<sup>29</sup> Of the Izharites, Chenaniah and his sons were for the outward business over Israel, for officers and judges. (These were law enforcement and the judicial throughout Israel, outside of Jerusalem)

(Izhar was of Kora's family, brother to Amram, Moses' father. Their duties were to enforce the kings' commands and to judge in disagreements between people. Unlike the other tribes, most of the Levi knew how to read and write, so they could administer the laws of God and of the king)

<sup>30</sup> And of the Hebronites, Hashabiah and his brethren, men of valour, a thousand and seven hundred, were officers among them of Israel on this side Jordan westward in all the business of the LORD, and in the service of the king. (These were fighting men deployed in garrisons on the west side of the Jordan)

<sup>31</sup> Among the Hebronites was Jerijah the chief, even among the Hebronites, according to the generations of his fathers. In the fortieth year of the reign of David they were sought for, and there were found among them mighty men of valour at Jazer of Gilead. Joshua-21:38-39 (Jazer is one of the Levite cities)

(David is approx. 70 by now. This was probably the last year of his reign. He is setting the nation in order before his death)

<sup>32</sup> And his brethren, men of valour, were two thousand and seven hundred chief fathers, whom king David made rulers over the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh, for every matter pertaining to God, and affairs of the king. (This is on the east side of the Jordan River)