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How to serve God's house

1 Chronicles Chapter 24:

Chapter 24 is a record of how King David's son, Solomon, distributed the work and duties of the Levites as he built the temple.

First, during the reign of King David, he distributed the work and duties of the Levites with Zadok the priest and the family elders Joab, Shimei, Jehoiada, and others, and counted their families. These families consist of the three tribes of Kohath, Gerson, and Milali, each with its own specific duties.

Second, in the later years of King David's reign, he again recounted the families and duties of these Levites and prepared for the construction of the temple. He divided the families of the tribe of Kohat into two teams, and assigned the families of the tribes of Geshun and Milari to different areas of work and tasks.

Finally, the chapter records the families and duties of these Levites, and mentions that their descendants followed the duties assigned to them by King David and continued to do so during the time of King Solomon, ensuring that there was a constant service day and night, with the Levites the priests working side by side,

worshipping, praying, giving thanksgiving, and burning incense in the temple. For us, it means taking care of the Word of God and preaching Christ. Today, we are all priests and Levites, and we can come to God the Father through Jesus and through the Holy Spirit. We all need to raise up brothers and sisters to become Levites and priests in general, who will serve God day and night.

God's presence needs to be constantly operated, and we need priests and Levites to join hands and serve God side by side. 'There is no distinction between elders and brothers' (v.31), indicating that they are treated equally, regardless of seniority, ability or experience, and that they are all humbled before God, neither favoring one over the other nor complaining. Because before God, everyone who serves is an unworthy sinner, every opportunity to serve is a free grace, and no one is more important than others, and no one is more qualified than others. For God says, "He that honoreth me will delight him; and he that despiseth me shall be despised" (1 Samuel 2:30); Those who are called but reject the truth will be rejected by God, for God says, "Thou hast forsaken knowledge, and I will forsake thee" (Hosea 4:6).

Today, there are often two extremes in the ministry of the church: one is that everyone retreats, and there is no one to organize or promote; The other is that everyone rushes up, and there is neither order nor responsibility. God is an organized God, and He "arranges all the members of His body according to His own will" (1 Corinthians 12:18); The church should be effectively organized, avoid confusion, and do everything in an orderly manner (1 Corinthians 14:40) so that the different members can freely exercise the gifts of the Holy Spirit, "each doing his ministry to build up the body of Christ" (Ephesians 4:12), and to manifest the glory of God. "Order" is not a limitation, but a way for each member to do their part and to maximize the spiritual gifts God has given them.

We pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, in God's family, every service counts. Thank God for giving the church organization and order, so that brothers and sisters can serve God in different ministries according to God's gifts, and pray that the Lord will help each of us to find our own place, so that when I participate in the ministry, I can learn humility and obedience, and be a good steward of God's gifts. Paul encouraged in Colossians 3:23, "Whatever you do, be single-minded, working as for the Lord, not for others."

In the name of Jesus Christ our Lord we pray, amen

1 Chronicles 24

24:1 the shifts of aaron's children and grandchildren are recorded below. Aaron's sons were Nadab, Abihu, Eliazar and Itama.

24:2 Nadab, and Abihu died before their father, leaving no sons. Therefore Eliazar and Etamah offered the priesthood.

24:3 Zadok, the son of Eliasah, and Hemelech, the son of Itahmar, and David divided their brethren into shifts.

24:4 There were more of the sons of Eliza than of the children of Tamar. the class classification is as follows . Of the sons of Eliasar were sixteen patriarchs. Of the children of Etama there were eight patriarchs .

24:5 all of them are signed separately , and they are the same . And they that were heading before the sanctuary and before God were the sons of Eliasar and the children of Ithamar.

24:6 And Shimaiah, the son of Nathanree, the Levites, who was the scribe, was present before the king and his princes, and Zadok the priest, and Ahimelech the son of Abi-Atha, and the patriarchs of the Levitical people's families. Record their names . And of the children of Eliasar shall be a family, and of the children of Ethamar.

24:7 When the lot was cast, the first one came out of Jehoiali, the second Jedaiah,

24:8 the third is harlene, the fourth is soren,

24:9 Makiah the fifth, Mijamin the sixth,

24:10 Hargos the seventh, Abijah the eighth,

24:11 the ninth, yeshua, the tenth, shecaniah,

24:12 the eleventh is Elias, the twelfth is Jakin,

24:13 the thirteenth is Hubah, and the fourteenth is Jehobeah,

24:14 The fifteenth is Biga, the sixteenth is the sound,

24:15 the seventeenth is the greeting, the eighteenth is the hi,
24:16 the nineteenth is Pethahiah, the twenty-tenth is Ezekiel,
24:17 the twenty-eleventh is Jachin, the twenty-second is Kamuth,
24:18 the twenty-third is the first and the twenty-fourth is Marcia.
24:19 This is their way to enter into the house of Yahweh and to do
their business, according to the ordinance which the God of Yahweh and the
Israeliels of China commanded through the ordinance of their father Aaron.
24:20 the rest of his children and grandchildren are as follows . the
children and grandchildren of amlan have a book industry . Among the sons of
Shubael was Jehidias.
24:21 Among the sons of Lehabiah was Ezhiah the firstborn.
24:22 Among the sons of Ezhar was Shilomo. Among the sons of
Shiram was Jahab.
24:23 And of Hebron's sons were Jeriah the first, and Amariah the
second, and Jahaziel the third, and Jekammam the fourth.
24:24 Among the sons of Uzzel were Micah. And the children of
Micah had Shami.
24:25 Micah's brother was Ishiah. Among the sons of Ezhiah was
Zechariah.
24:26 The sons of Merari were Mali, Mushi, and Iazeiah. And the
sons of Jaziah were Beno .
24:27 And among the sons of Merari were the sons of Jaziah, Peno,
and Shoham, and Zackel, and Ibeli.
24:28 The son of Mali was Eliasa . Eliasar had no children.
24:29 Among the children of Christ was Jerahmiel.
24:30 The mother's sons were Mahali, Edr, and Jerimoth. By the clan
they were all the children of Levi.
24:31 They took signs before King David and Zadok, and Ahemelech,
and the patriarchs of the priests of the Levites, just as the sons of their brother
Aaron. There is no distinction between elders and brothers of all ethnic groups.

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Some important verses from 1 Chronicles 24:

1. "The sons of Aaron the priest were divided into twenty-four shifts by God's commandment, each with specific duties and services." —1 Chronicles 24:1-19.
2. "The distribution of these shifts was arranged by God's servant David, Zadok the priest, and Ahimelech the son of Abiathah." —1 Chronicles 24:1-19.
3. "Eleazar's descendants had only one shift because they were appointed servants of God to manage the treasury of the temple." —1 Chronicles 24:20-31.
4. "The duties of these shifts included the dedication of the priestly ministry, singing and singing, and administering the temple's offices and ceremonies." —1 Chronicles 24:1-31.
5. "This chapter emphasizes God's emphasis on temple worship and priesthood and how God's servants can effectively organize and manage this sacred work." — 1 Chronicles 24:1-31.

First Chronicles 24 records that King David divided Aaron's sons, the Levites, into twenty-four shifts, each of which rotated in the temple. It is also mentioned in this

chapter that King David assigned different responsibilities between the priests and the Levites to ensure that the temple service was carried out in an orderly manner.

Theologically, 1 Chronicles 24 teaches some important ideas and implications:

Order and Discipline: King David demonstrated God's emphasis on order and discipline by dividing the Levites into twenty-four shifts to take turns serving in the temple. This reminds us that in God's ministry, we should be organized and disciplined to follow God's will and plan to ensure that the ministry runs smoothly.

Mindset of Serving: The Levites were chosen and appointed by God to serve in the temple. Their duty is to serve God and bring opportunities for worship to the people. This reminds us that in God's ministry, we should have a humble mindset and fulfill the duties God has given us with a serving mindset.

God's Destiny and Sovereignty: King David's division of the Levites into shifts demonstrates God's arrangement and sovereignty over each person's life. Each Levite had his own time to serve God. This reminds us that God is sovereign, that He has perfect plans and timing, and that we should trust in His predestination and dominance.

The Importance of Worship and Ministry: The entire chapter 24 revolves around the Levitical ministry in the temple. This highlights the importance of worshipping and serving God, as well as putting all your heart and soul into God's work. This reminds us that worshipping and serving God is the most important purpose in our lives, and that we should love God with all our hearts and serve Him with all our hearts.

Overall, 1 Chronicles 24 teaches order and discipline, the mindset of service, God's predestination and sovereignty, and the importance of worship and ministry through King David's division of the Levites into twenty-four shifts. These

thoughts and meanings remind us that in God's ministry, we should be organized and disciplined, serve God with humility, trust in God's predestination and dominance, and place worship and service to God at the center of our lives.