- 1 Chron. 16:37 David leaves Asaph and his brothers to <u>minister daily</u> at the ark. Thus Psalm singing became a part of the daily worship before the Lord. Hebrew = "a task of a day in its day."
- 1 Chron. 16:39-42 David appoints Heman, Ethan (Jeduthun) and the <u>rest of the Levites</u> who were chosen in 1 Chron. 15 to minister in music for the procession to sing Psalms with instrumental accompaniment before the Tabernacle of the Lord in Gibeon.

atter Takenad of the Xod is moved from lateon to Jerus.

- 2. David appointed <u>3 choirs</u> to sing psalms with instrumental accompaniment in front of the tabernacle in Jerusalem (1 Chron. 6:31-47; 25:1-7).
 - a. These choirs were led by Heman who occupied the center position, Asaph who occupied the position to Heman's right, and Ethan (Jeduthun) who occupied the position to Heman's left (1 Chron. 6:31-47 [16-32 in Hebrew]).
 - -By this time, both the ark and the tabernacle were in Jerusalem. The tabernacle of the tent of meeting is the inner sanctuary (holy of holies).
 - Heman (leader, had center position): Genealogy of 20 names, through <u>Kohath</u> to Levi -- v.33-38.
 - Asaph (at Heman's right): Genealogy of 13 names, through <u>Gershom</u> to Levi -- v.39-43.
 - Ethan (Jeduthun; at Heman's left): Genealogy of 12 names, through <u>Merari</u> to Levi -- v.44-47.

-All 3 men are from different sons of Levi.

- b. These choirs were composed of the children of Heman, Asaph, and Ethan (Jeduthun), and their brothers and their trainees (1 Chron. 6:33, 25:1-8).
 - 1 Chron. 25 References to "prophesy" (express God's truth) are frequent in v.1, 2, and 3.
 - -Heman is himself a prophet, called "the king's seer" in v.5.
 - -Note there are <u>24 sons</u> listed for these 3 men:

14 for Heman, 6 for Ethan, and 4 for Asaph.

- -Son can mean physical descendent or a member of a group.
- -The total number of trained musicians was 288 (v.7), implying that each son had 11 other Levites with him.