

ATTEND, ATTENDANCE, ATTENDED, ATTENDING

In the days of Moses, the daughter of Pharaoh had maidens who **attended** to her.

- **Exodus 2:5:** "And the daughter of Pharaoh came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the flags, she sent her maid to fetch it."

What Samson wanted from the 30 companions who came to his wedding feast was one set of clothing from each person who came (which wasn't a lot to ask, given that in return they were **attending** a seven day feast).

- **Judges 14:11-13:** "And it came to pass, when they saw him, that they brought thirty companions to be with him. And Samson said unto them, I will now put forth a riddle unto you: if ye can certainly declare it me within the seven days of the feast, and find it out, then I will give you thirty sheets and thirty change of garments: But if ye cannot declare it me, then shall ye give me thirty sheets and thirty change of garments. And they said unto him, Put forth thy riddle, that we may hear it."

The 30 companions who **attended** Samson's wedding feast tried for three days to figure out Samson's riddle, but they were unable to do so.

- **Judges 14:14:** "And he said unto them, Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness. And they could not in three days expound the

riddle."

The 30 companions who **attended** Samson's wedding accused Samson's wife of inviting them to the feast to take their property. (In reality it seems they invited themselves, and the only property they stood to lose was a single change of clothing per person.) They were willing to kill an entire family rather than give a single change of clothing in exchange for spending a whole week at a wedding feast.

- **Judges 14:15:** "And it came to pass on the seventh day, that they said unto Samson's wife, Entice thy husband, that he may declare unto us the riddle, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire: have ye called us to take that we have? is it not so?"

Thousands of people **attended** the celebration of Samson's capture.

- **Judges 16:27:** "Now the house was full of men and women; and all the lords of the Philistines were there; and there were upon the roof about three thousand men and women, that beheld while Samson made sport."

About 30 people were invited to the feast that Samuel and Saul **attended**.

- **1 Samuel 9:22:** "And Samuel took Saul and his servant, and brought them into the parlour, and made them sit in the chiefest place among them that were bidden, which were about thirty persons."

There was a cook at the feast that Samuel and Saul **attended**.

- **1 Samuel 9:23:** "And Samuel said unto the cook, Bring the portion which I gave thee, of which I said unto thee, Set it by thee."

When Saul **attended** a feast with Samuel, he was given the shoulder as his portion.

- **1 Samuel 9:24:** "And the cook took up the shoulder, and that which was upon it, and set it before Saul. And Samuel said, Behold that which is left! set it before thee, and eat: for unto this time hath it been kept for thee since I said, I have invited the people. So Saul did eat with Samuel that day."

David wanted Saul to think he hadn't **attended** the meal because he was going to a sacrifice, instead of the very obvious reason that he hadn't come because Saul was trying to kill him.

- **1 Samuel 20:6:** "If thy father at all miss me, then say, David earnestly asked leave of me that he might run to Bethlehem his city: for there is a yearly sacrifice there for all the family."

Saul expected David to still come to the meal that was held on the new moon, even though both Saul and David knew that Saul was trying to kill him. It seems Saul expected him to **attend** anyway.

- **1 Samuel 20:18:** "Then Jonathan said to David, To morrow is the new moon: and thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty."

When the new moon came and Saul saw that David's place was empty, the reason Saul didn't say anything that day was because he thought David didn't **attend** because he was unclean. (It's astonishing that Saul thought the person he was trying to kill would come and share a meal with him.)

- **1 Samuel 20:26:** "Nevertheless Saul spake not any thing that day: for he thought, Something hath befallen him, he is not clean; surely he is not clean."

After the Ark of the Covenant was brought to Jerusalem, David gave all the people who were in **attendance** some food.

- **2 Samuel 6:19:** "And he dealt among all the people, even among the whole multitude of Israel, as well to the women as men, to every one a cake of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine. So all the people departed every one to his house."

Michal (one of David's wives) played no part in transporting the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. Even though a multitude of Israelites were there and it was a momentous event which included sacrifices and food and wine, she didn't **attend**. Instead she remained home.

- **2 Samuel 6:20:** "Then David returned to bless his household. And Michal the daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and said, How glorious was the king of Israel to day, who uncovered himself to day in the eyes of the handmaids of his servants, as one of the vain fellows shamelessly uncovereth himself!"

The queen of Sheba saw how the servants of Solomon **attended** to him.

- **2 Chronicles 9:3-4:** "And when the queen of Sheba had seen the wisdom of Solomon, and the house that he had built, And the meat of his table, and the sitting of his servants, and the attendance of his ministers, and their apparel; his cupbearers also, and their apparel; and his ascent by which he went up into the house of the LORD; there was no more spirit in her."

When the wall around Jerusalem was rebuilt and dedicated, the sons of the singers gathered together. It seems they **attended** the dedication ceremony.

- **Nehemiah 12:28:** "And the sons of the singers gathered themselves together, both out of the plain country round about Jerusalem, and from the villages of Netophathi;"

King Ahasuerus appointed Hatach to **attend** upon Esther.

- **Esther 4:5:** "Then called Esther for Hatach, one of the king's chamberlains, whom he had appointed to attend upon her, and gave him a commandment to Mordecai, to know what it was, and why it was."

King Ahasuerus commanded Haman to **attend** Esther's first banquet.

- **Esther 5:5:** "Then the king said, Cause Haman to make haste, that he may do as Esther hath said. So the king and Haman came to the banquet that Esther had prepared."

Esther wanted King Ahasuerus and Haman to **attend** her second banquet.

- **Esther 5:8:** "If I have found favour in the sight of the king, and if it please the king to grant my petition, and to perform my request, let the king and Haman come to the banquet that I shall prepare for them, and I will do to morrow as the king hath said."

Both King Ahasuerus and Haman **attended** Esther's banquets.

- **Esther 5:5:** "Then the king said, Cause Haman to make haste, that he may do as Esther hath said. So the king and Haman came to the banquet that Esther had prepared."
- **Esther 7:1:** "So the king and Haman came to banquet with Esther the queen."

David prayed that God would **attend** to him. (In other words, David wanted God to listen to his prayers.)

- **Psalms 55:2:** "Attend unto me, and hear me: I mourn in my complaint, and make a noise;"

Belshazzar, along with his princes and wives, and concubines, **attended** the great feast that he threw.

- **Daniel 5:1-2:** "Belshazzar the king made a great feast to a thousand of his lords, and drank wine before the thousand. Belshazzar, whiles he tasted the wine, commanded to bring the golden and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple which was in Jerusalem; that the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, might drink therein."

In the parable of the king who made a marriage for his son, the king wanted people to **attend** the wedding of his son.

- **Matthew 22:3:** "And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding: and they would not come."

In the parable of the king who made a marriage for his son, the king tried more than once to get the people he had invited to the wedding to come and **attend** it.

- **Matthew 22:4:** "Again, he sent forth other servants, saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold, I have prepared my dinner: my oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come unto the marriage."

For some reason, people didn't stop demon-possessed individuals from **attending** the synagogue.

- **Mark 1:23:** "And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit; and he cried out,"

When Levi made a great feast for Jesus, other people **attended** the feast as well (including publicans).

- **Luke 5:29:** "And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was a great company of publicans and of others that sat down with them."

When Jesus came near to the gate of Nain, He encountered a large funeral procession that was **attended** by many of the

city's residents.

- **Luke 7:12:** "Now when he came nigh to the gate of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the city was with her."

If a person takes the lowest spot at a feast and is then moved to a more honorable spot, he'll be honored by the other guests who are **attending** (because they'll witness him being moved to a higher spot).

- **Luke 14:10:** "But when thou art bidden, go and sit down in the lowest room; that when he that bade thee cometh, he may say unto thee, Friend, go up higher: then shalt thou have worship in the presence of them that sit at meat with thee."

In the parable of the dinner invitation, one person said the reason he couldn't come was because he had gotten married (as if being married made it impossible for him to **attend** a meal).

- **Luke 14:20:** "And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come."

Jesus and his disciples once **attended** a marriage in Cana.

- **John 2:2:** "And both Jesus was called, and his disciples, to the marriage."

It seems the apostles belonged to the churches in some way, even though they weren't members, didn't live in those cities,

and didn't **attended** those churches on a regular basis. (This may be because we're all part of the body of Christ.)

- **1 Corinthians 3:22:** "Whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are your's;"

Paul wanted Christians to be able to **attend** to the Lord without distraction.

- **1 Corinthians 7:35:** "And this I speak for your own profit; not that I may cast a snare upon you, but for that which is comely, and that ye may attend upon the Lord without distraction."

If we **attend** a feast, we can eat whatever is put before us without asking any questions about it. We're not required to first ask questions before we agree to eat something. (This means it's not a sin to go to feasts, including feasts throw by pagans.)

- **1 Corinthians 10:27:** "If any of them that believe not bid you to a feast, and ye be disposed to go; whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake."

It's good to pray for a church, even if that church is far away and you don't **attend** it.

- **Philippians 1:4:** "Always in every prayer of mine for you all making request with joy,"

God doesn't require church leaders to have **attended** a

seminary. However, God *does* require church leaders to have been taught the truth and become educated about it before they become leaders.

- **Titus 1:9:** "Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers."

Paul didn't encourage church leaders to compromise whenever possible to maximize church service **attendance**. Instead he commanded leaders to remain sound in the faith.

- **Titus 1:13:** "This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith;"

When we can't **attend** to someone's needs personally but send someone else in our stead and make it possible for them to do the work, it's counted on our behalf.

- **Philemon 1:13:** "Whom I would have retained with me, that in thy stead he might have ministered unto me in the bonds of the gospel:"

Only the tribe of Levi was given the right to work in the tabernacle and **attend** to the altar.

- **Hebrews 7:13:** "For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar."

Both rich and poor people **attended** the same church assembly. There weren't separate assemblies for the rich and poor.

- **James 2:2:** "For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment;"

The apostles didn't believe that what happened within a church was a private matter that shouldn't be discussed with those who didn't **attend** that specific church.

- **3 John 1:6:** "Which have borne witness of thy charity before the church: whom if thou bring forward on their journey after a godly sort, thou shalt do well:"

There are some people who will be called to **attend** the marriage supper of the Lamb, and there are some who won't.

- **Revelation 19:9:** "And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God."