

SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT, PART 13
February 28, 2018
1 and 2 Chronicles: “A History of Israel’s Spiritual Heritage”

Introduction

- **Title: 1 and 2 Chronicles**
 - They were originally combined as one book called “ _____ [or Annals] of the Days” (Hebrew).
 - This book came _____ in the Hebrew arrangement of the Old Testament books.
 - They were _____ in the Greek Septuagint and called “Omissions” (Greek).
 - They were called “The Chronicles” beginning with Jerome’s _____ translation in A.D. 400.

- **Author: Probably _____**
 - Jewish tradition points to Ezra as the author.
 - Evidence within the books indicate they were written after the _____.
 - The genealogies of 1 Chronicles extend to post-Exilic times.
 - 2 Chronicles ends with the _____ of Cyrus authorizing the Jews to return to the land.
 - –The books were compiled from a wide variety of original source material:
 - The Book of the Kings of Israel/Judah
 - The Book of Samuel the Seer
 - The Book of Nathan the Prophet
 - The Book of Gad the Seer
 - The Chronicles of David
 - The Prophecy of _____ the Shilonite
 - The Visions of _____ the Seer
 - The Book of Shemaiah the Prophet
 - The Book of Iddo the Seer
 - The Annals of the Prophet Iddo
 - The Annals of Jehu
 - The Story of the Book of the Kings
 - The Acts of Uzziah by _____
 - The Vision of Isaiah
 - The Words of the Seers
 - The Sayings of Hozai

- The written instructions of David and Solomon
 - The _____
- Ezra was well-qualified to write these books and did so under the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
 - Ezra 7:9-1: _____
- The last two verses of 2 Chronicles are essentially the _____ as the first three verses of Ezra (may originally have been connected).
- **Date: Sometime between _____ and _____ B.C.**
 - Ezra returned to the land around 458 B.C.
 - The last person listed in the royal genealogy in 1 Chron. 3 is Anani, the _____ generation from King Jehoiachin, probably born around 425-400.
- **Key People:**
 - David
 - David's mighty men (3, 3, and _____)
 - Nathan
 - Solomon
 - Queen of _____
 - Rehoboam
 - _____
 - Asa
 - Jehoshaphat
 - Jehoram
 - _____
 - Joash
 - Uzziah
 - Ahaz
 - Hezekiah
 - Manasseh
 - Josiah

Setting and Background

- 1 and 2 Chronicles were written at a time when the Jews were seeking to reestablish themselves in the Promised Land after the _____ captivity.
- They look back on the history of God's covenant dealings with the line of David beginning with _____ and ending with the downfall of the Southern Kingdom.
- The _____ account of Israel's history starts at 2 Sam. 1 and 1 Chron. 10.

Key Themes

- Encouragement for the Jewish remnant in their spiritual _____ and the _____ of God to His covenant promises.
- Warning to the Jewish remnant about the _____ of returning to apostasy and idolatry.

Key Doctrines

- The Davidic covenant and _____
- The proper worship of God at the _____
- Consequences of obedience and disobedience
- The source and characteristics of true _____
- The necessity of whole-hearted _____ in God

Key Verses

- 1 Chronicles 17:11-12: _____

- 1 Chronicles 28:9: _____

- 2 Chronicles 7:14: _____

- 2 Chronicles 16:9: _____

- 2 Chronicles 28:23: _____

Christ in 1 and 2 Chronicles

- He is the ultimate _____ of God's promise to David:

- -1 Chron. 17:11-14: _____

Comparison to Samuel and Kings

2 Samuel – 2 Kings	1 and 2 Chronicles
Viewed both North and South	Viewed only the _____
Emphasis on the _____	Emphasis on the Temple
Civil/political history	_____ history
Emphasis on the prophet	Emphasis on the _____
Wars prominent	Wars less prominent
Indictment of two nations	Encouragement of the _____

Overview

- **1 Chronicles**

- The _____ (1-9)
- The _____ of King Saul (10)
- The reign of King David (11-29)
 - His army and mighty men
 - His initiative to bring the Ark to Jerusalem and establish proper worship
 - His desire to build the Temple
 - His military victories
 - His decision to _____ the people
 - His _____ to build the Temple
 - His organization of the _____
 - His administration
 - His final _____ to Israel and Solomon
 - His death

- **2 Chronicles**

- The _____ Kingdom under Solomon (1-9)
 - His wisdom and wealth
 - His _____ and dedication of the Temple
 - His splendor and death
- The _____ of the Kingdom (10)
- The Southern Kingdom of Judah (11-36:19)
 - King _____
 - King Abijah
 - King Asa
 - King Jehoshaphat
 - King Jehoram
 - King Ahaziah
 - Queen _____ (usurper)
 - King Jehoash (Joash)
 - King Amaziah
 - King Uzziah
 - King Jotham
 - King Ahaz
 - King Hezekiah
 - King Manasseh

- King Amon
- King Josiah
- Kings Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah
- The Babylonian Captivity (36:20-21)
- The Decree of _____ (36:22-23)

Application

- **Are you making your heart _____ toward the Lord, or _____ your life with idols?**
 - 2 Chron. 16:9: _____

 - 2 Chron. 28:23: _____

- **Lesson:**
 - *“Hear, O my people, and I will testify unto thee: O Israel, if thou wilt hearken unto me; There shall no _____ god be in thee; neither shalt thou worship any strange god. I am the LORD thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt: open thy mouth wide, and I will _____ it.” (Psalm 81:8-10)*