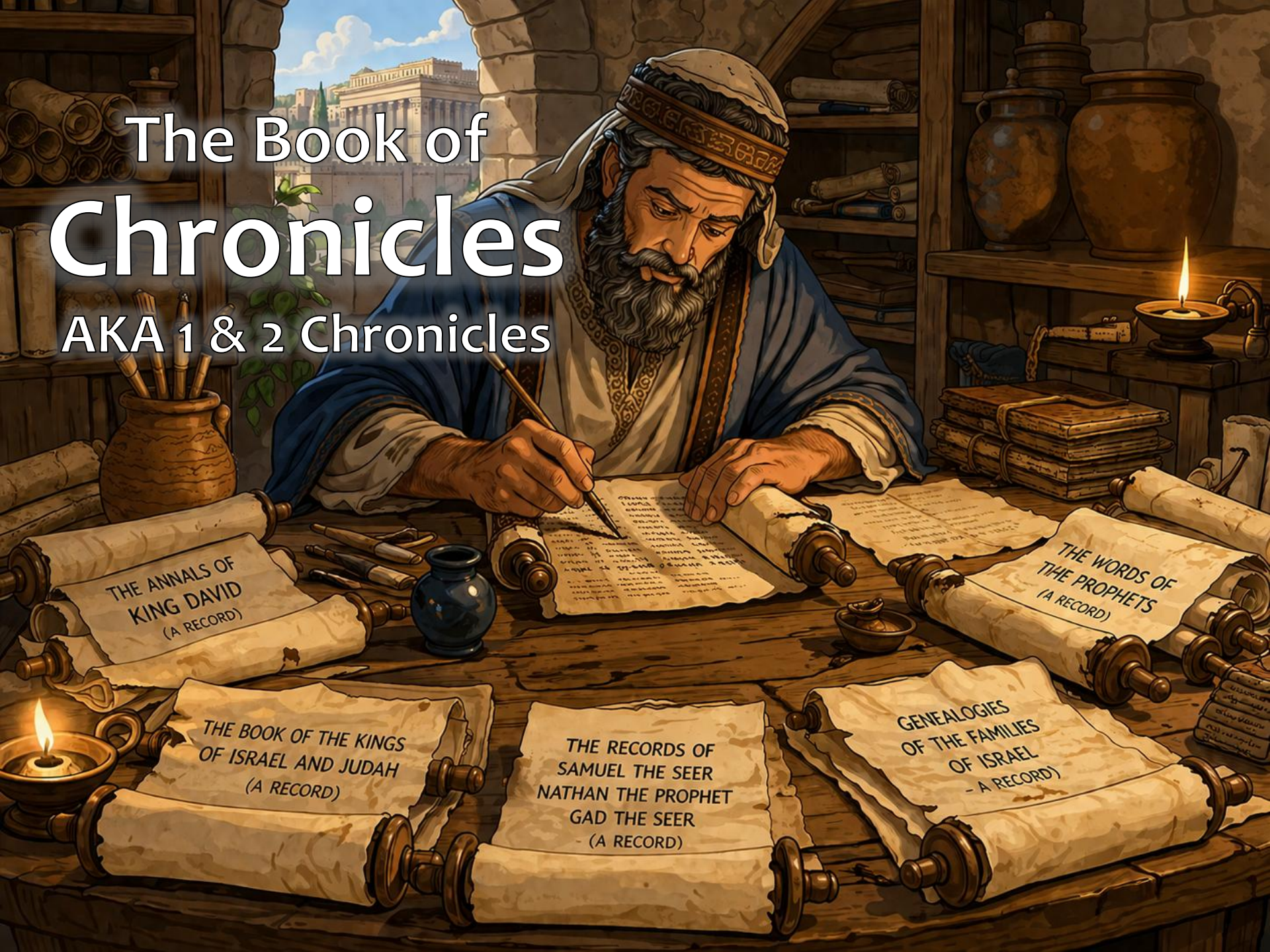


The Book of Chronicles

AKA 1 & 2 Chronicles



THE ANNALS OF
KING DAVID
(A RECORD)

THE BOOK OF THE KINGS
OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH
(A RECORD)

THE RECORDS OF
SAMUEL THE SEER
NATHAN THE PROPHET
GAD THE SEER
(A RECORD)

GENEALOGIES
OF THE FAMILIES
OF ISRAEL
- A RECORD)

THE WORDS OF
THE PROPHETS
(A RECORD)

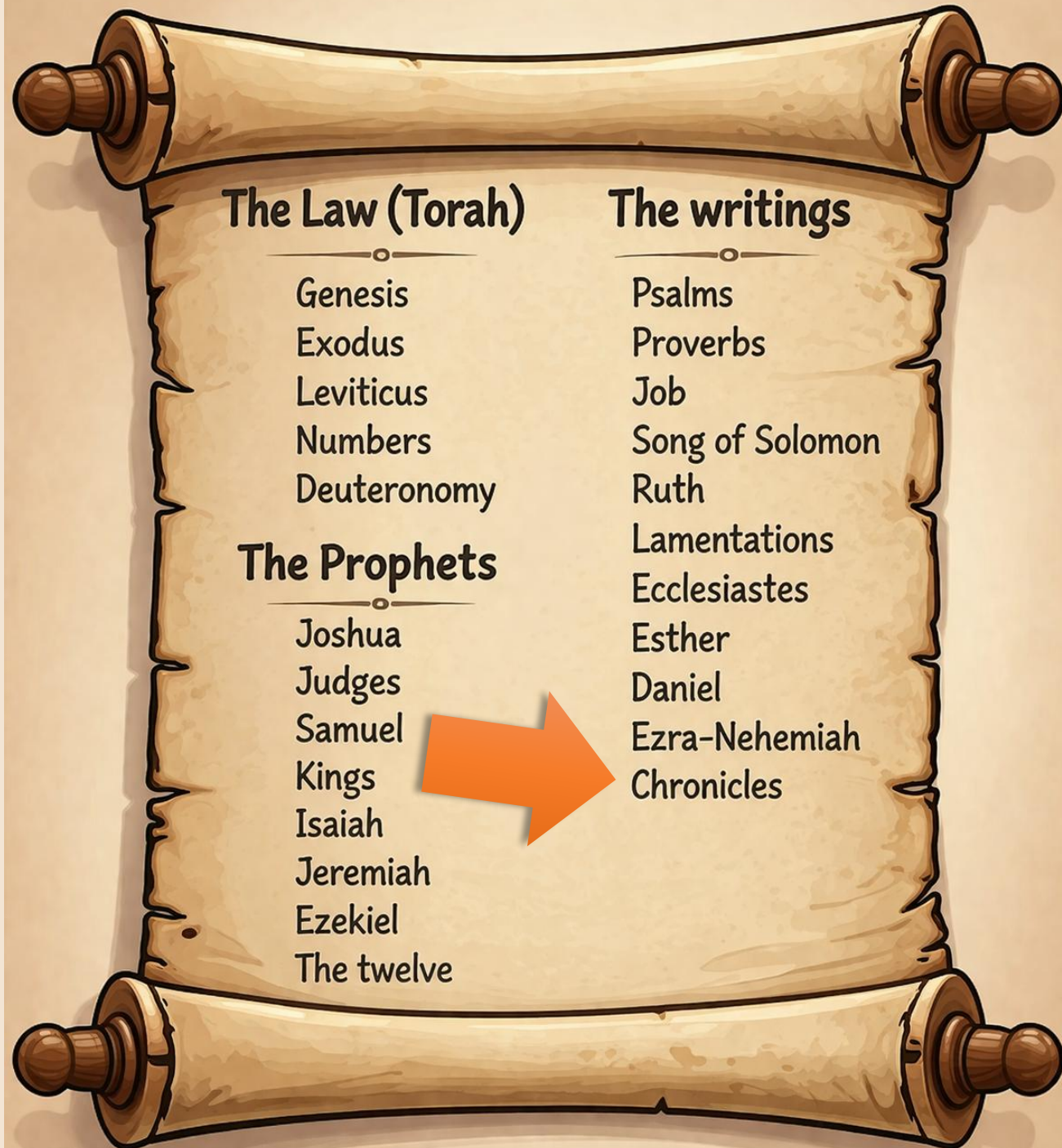
A brief note

Our Bibles have **1 & 2 Chronicles**

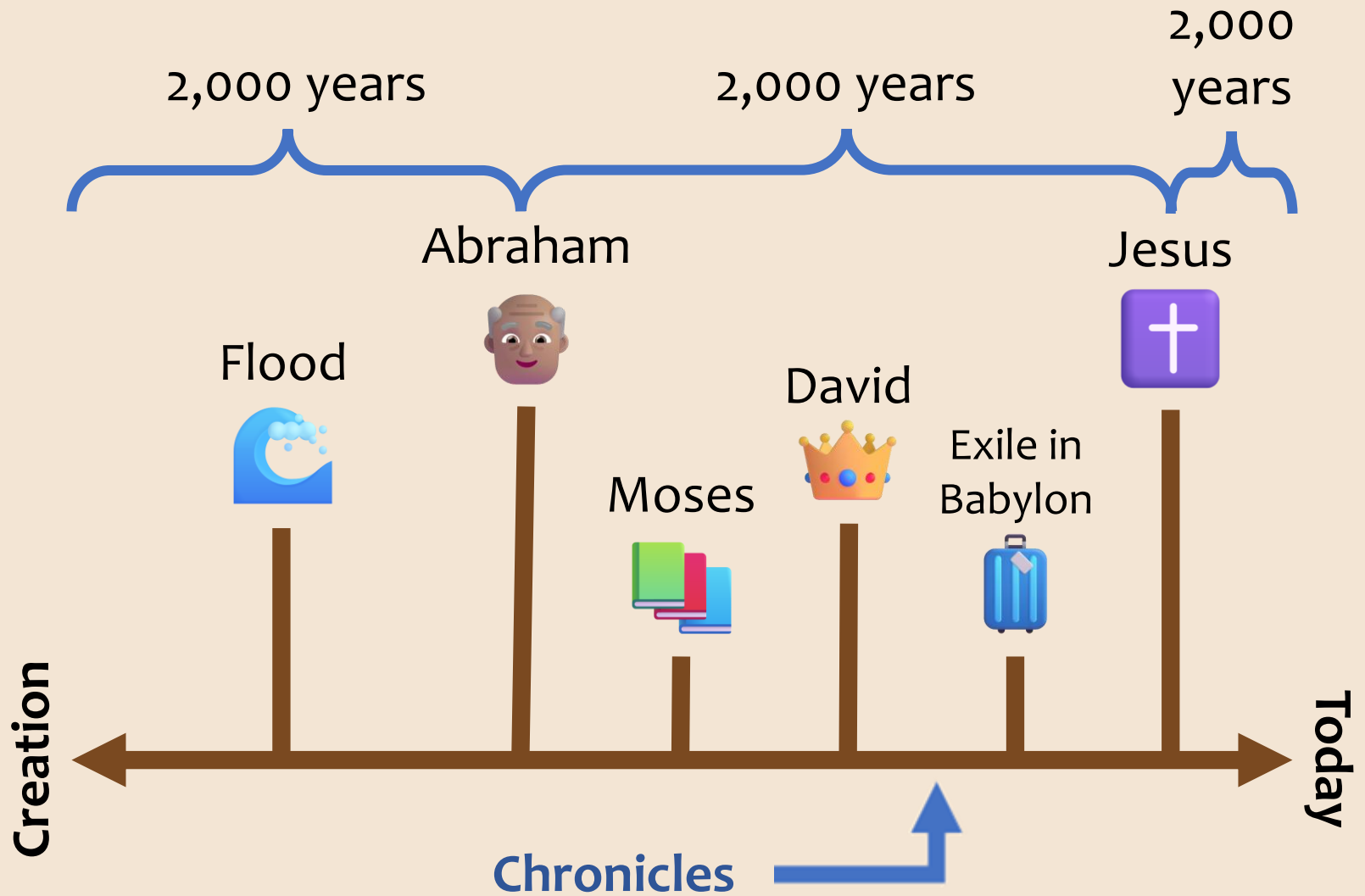
- **1 Chronicles** is about David
- **2 Chronicles** is about the kings after him in Judah

In ancient times,
this was a single
book called
“**Chronicles**”

- **Chronicles** is the LAST book in the Hebrew Bible (Tanakh)

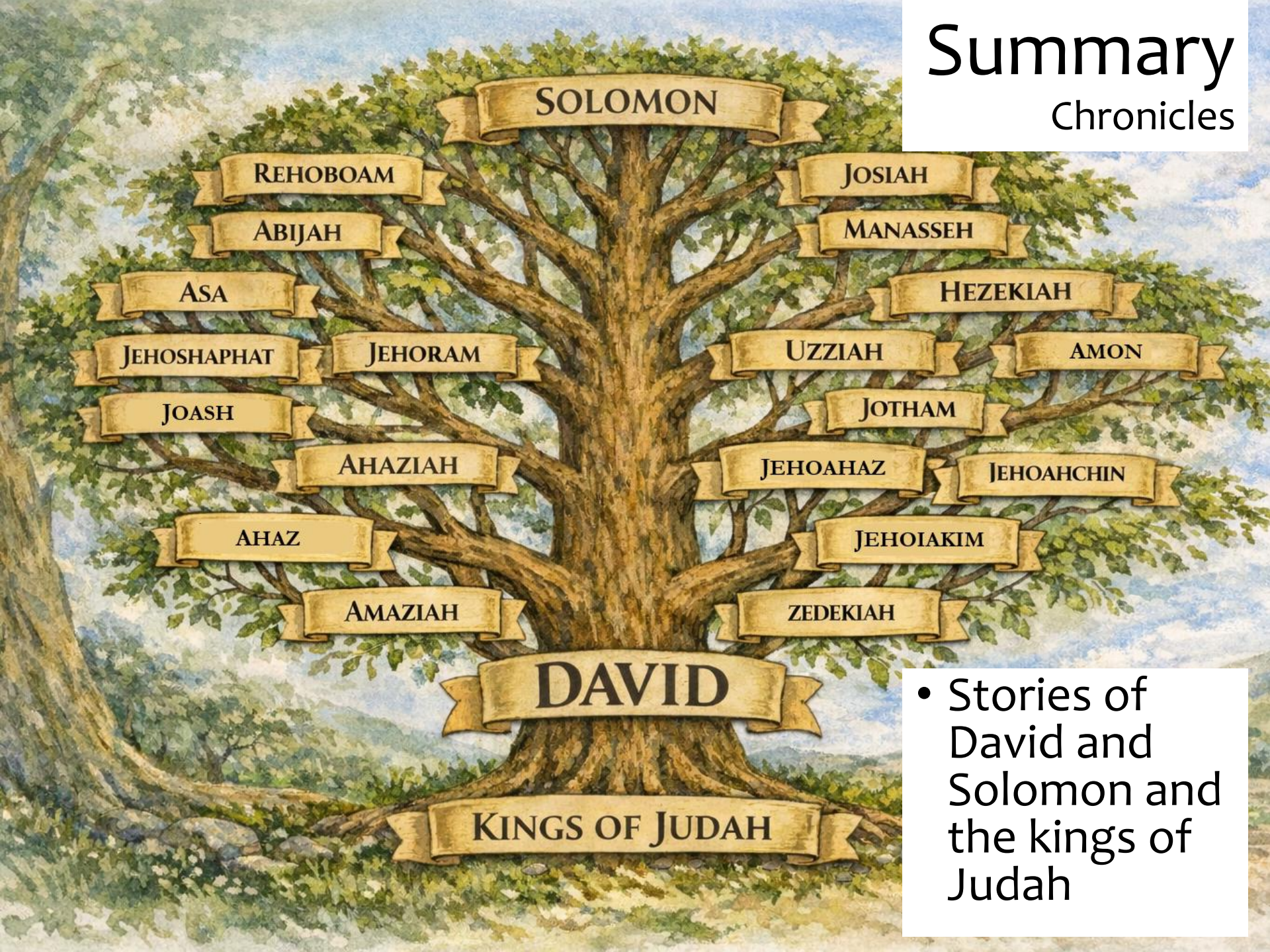


Bible timeline



Summary

Chronicles



- Stories of David and Solomon and the kings of Judah

This sounds familiar...

So, why do we need *Chronicles*?

1 & 2 Samuel

About David and the
runup to David

1 Chronicles

About David and the
runup to David

1 & 2 Kings

About Solomon
and the kings of Judah
and the kings of Israel

2 Chronicles

About Solomon
and the kings of Judah

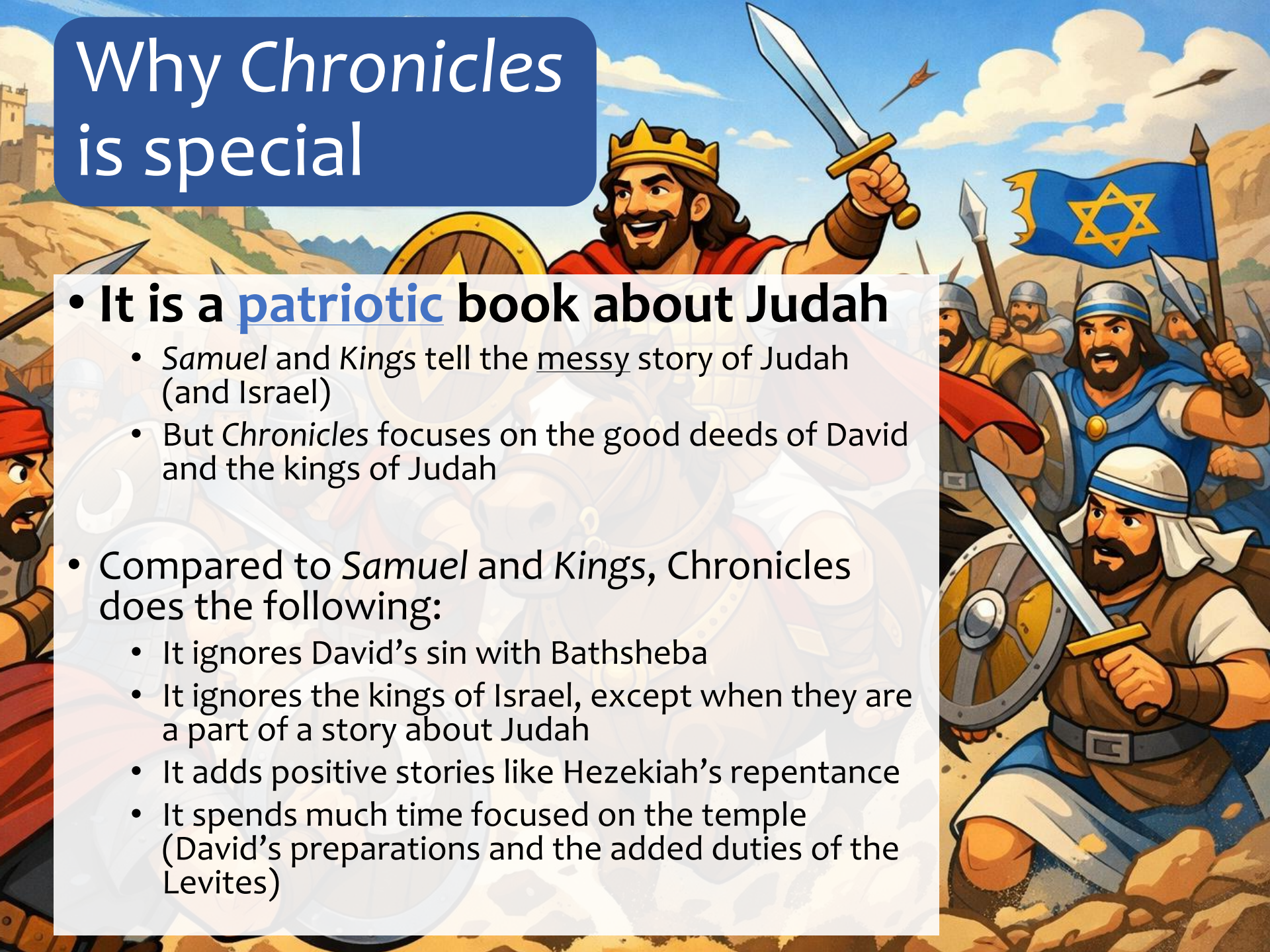
Why *Chronicles* is special

- It is a **patriotic** book about Judah

- *Samuel* and *Kings* tell the messy story of Judah (and Israel)
- But *Chronicles* focuses on the good deeds of David and the kings of Judah

- Compared to *Samuel* and *Kings*, *Chronicles* does the following:

- It ignores David's sin with Bathsheba
- It ignores the kings of Israel, except when they are a part of a story about Judah
- It adds positive stories like Hezekiah's repentance
- It spends much time focused on the temple (David's preparations and the added duties of the Levites)



Ok, but still – why?

- PBS recently aired a new Ken Burns documentary on the American Revolution
 - Aren't there already plenty of documentaries on that? Yes.
 - Does it end differently (did we lose the war or something)? No.
 - So, what is the point?
 - He wants to tell it from a different perspective.
 - He focuses on immigrants and the lives of ordinary people, and illustrates the leaders' flaws.
 - This is what historians do: not only report boring facts, but present *specific* facts to tell a *specific* story
- *Chronicles* is the mirror image of this
 - It tells the story of Samuel and Kings from a different perspective
 - It takes tarnished leaders and shows them as heroes
 - *Kings* ends with captivity; *Chronicles* ends with the release
 - *Chronicles* inspires the reader to believe in his nation once again

Main characters

-  **King David**
 - Ruled over Judah and Israel

-  **King Solomon**
 - David's son
 - Ruled over Judah and Israel



20 other kings

- Rulers over Judah

NOT main characters

- Saul
 - Gets a single chapter
- Samuel
 - 7 verses by name
- Kings of Israel
 - Mentioned in passing only
- Elijah and Elisha
 - Prophets to Israel – so basically no mentions (Elijah 1x)

Outline of *Chronicles*

- **Genealogies: 1 Chronicles 1-9**
 - From Adam
- **David: 1 Chronicles 10-29**
 - Saul gets one chapter
- **Solomon: 2 Chronicles 1-9**
 - Not his idolatry
- **Kings of Judah: 2 Chronicles 10-36**
 - But not stories focused on any kings of Israel (northern kingdom)

Theology and doctrine

- There is a place for focusing on the good of a person or group, and there is a time to expose their flaws and have some brutal discussions.
- The Bible does both.

Recap of *Chronicles*

- **Summary**

- Stories of David and Solomon and the kings of Judah

- **Why it is special**

- It is a patriotic book about Judah

- **Main characters**

- David
- Solomon
- 20 kings of Judah

- **Outline**

1. Genealogies (1Ch. 1-9)
2. David (1Ch. 10-29)
3. Solomon (2Ch. 1-9)
4. Kings of Judah (2Ch. 10-36)

- **Theology and doctrine**

- There is a time and place to idealize and to be raw

The Exile to Babylon

2 Kings 25:1-21



Summary

The Exile to Babylon

2 Kings 25:1-21

- THE END of the kingdom of Judah
 - Jerusalem is finally destroyed by Babylon
 - The temple is burned
 - And most of the people are taken away



Why this story is special



- God means his promises – even the bad ones!
 - Israel was God’s chosen nation. You’d think he would not let them be destroyed. Think again.
 - The northern kingdom was already taken (2 Kings 17) and now the southern kingdom falls, all because they incessantly blasphemed Him

Main characters (and places)

-  **Babylon**
 - World empire
-  **Nebuchadnezzar**
 - King of Babylon
-  **Chaldeans**
 - People from Babylon
-  **Judah**
 - Nation of the Jews
-  **Jerusalem**
 - Capital of Judah (gets destroyed)

- Chaldeans are from Babylon
- British people are from the UK
- The Dutch are from the Netherlands
- Sometimes the people are not named after the country. It's just like that.

Outline of 2 *Kings* 25:1-21

1. Babylon besieges Jerusalem and starves them (**vs. 1-3**)
2. Judah's king is captured (**vs. 4-7**)
3. Temple and city destroyed (**vs. 8-10**)
4. Most people exiled (**vs. 11-12**)
5. Temple is looted (**vs. 13-17**)
6. VIPs of Judah executed (**vs. 18-21**)

In case you missed it

- It's not the first exile
 - Jerusalem was struck earlier, in **24:10-16**
- Some people are left in Judah
 - **Verses 12, 22-25; see also 2 Kings 24:14**
- The previous king of Israel, Jehoiachin, was still alive, but living in Babylon as prisoner
 - **2 Kings 24:12**
- History (outside the Bible) tells us this happened around 586 BC

Theology and doctrine

- Yet again, this was God's judgment on a nation that would not listen or obey
- “For through the anger of the LORD *this* came about in Jerusalem and Judah until He cast them out from His presence,” **2 Kings 24:20** (NASB)

Recap of 2 Kings 25:1-21

- **Summary**

- THE END of the kingdom of Judah

- **Why it is special**

- God means his promises – even the bad ones!

- **Main characters**

- Babylon
- Nebuchadnezzar
- Chaldeans
- Judah
- Israel

- **Theology and doctrine**

- Yet again, this was God's judgment (**2 Kings 24:20**)

- **Outline**

1. Babylon besieges Jerusalem (vs. 1-3)
2. Judah's king is captured (vs. 4-7)
3. Temple and city destroyed (vs. 8-10)
4. Most people exiled (vs. 11-12)
5. Temple is looted (vs. 13-17)
6. VIPs of Judah executed (vs. 18-21)

- **In case you missed it**

- Not the first exile
- Some people are left in Judah
- Jehoiachin was deposed but still alive as a prisoner
- This happened around 586 BC

Poem: Psalm 51

David asks for mercy after sinning with Bathsheba

- The poem itself has a heading that explains the motivation (before verse 1)
- Outline:
 - Vs. 1-2 Forgive me my sins
 - Vs. 3-6 All I can think about is my sin
 - Vs. 7-12 I want to be in your good graces again
 - Vs. 13-15 I will tell everyone how kind you are
 - Vs. 16-19 Sacrifices pleasing to God