## CHRONICLES

Looking Back To Go Forward

# 1 AND 2

- The first and second books of Chronicles were one book or scroll in the Jewish Bible.
- Ezra is credited by Jewish tradition as the writer.
- The closing verses of 2 Chronicles 36:22,23 and Ezra 1:1-3 are somewhat identical.
- Ezra was a scribe as well as a priest and played a significant role in the returning Israelites from exile.

- Chronicles starts from Adam!
- It then narrates through to David and then finishes at the end of the exile.
- The context of the writing is that Exiles are returning to the tiny outpost of Judah compared to the glorious Kingdoms of David and Solomon.
- The writer of Chronicles is presenting the remnant with their history and the reasons why God's people ended up with such a fate.



- Chronicles can be divided into four sections:
- Genealogies Chapters 1-9
- David Chapters 10-29
- Solomon Chapters 1-9 (2<sup>nd</sup> Chr)
- Kings of Judah Chpt 10-36
- Even though Chronicles comes after Samuel and Kings and the material overlaps, the focus is different.
- Samuel stops at David
- Kings covers Solomon and Kings from both north and south Kingdoms
- Chronicles covers David and his lineage essentially and so covers Judah only.



- The purpose of Chronicles is to focus the mind of the reader on the identity of Israel through Abraham via Adam and the lineage of David through whom the Messiah is promised.
- It is also to serve as a history lesson why the Nation ended up in Exile and the Hope of Restoration
- The Hope for the coming Messiah and for a New Temple are the subtext for the Book of Chronicles after the 'punishment' of the Exile.



#### Genealogies...!

- The first nine chapters of Chronicles is almost unreadable!
- However, its purpose was to act as a 'Reference Index' rather than a devotional!
- No one seats down to read the dictionary page for page!
- There are two key themes that emerge from these chapters:
- 1 Lineage of David towards the Messianic King – ROYAL LINE
- 2 Lineage of Aaron and the Priesthood PRIESTLY LINE



- The importance of David emerges in Chronicles as the Lineage through whom the Messiah would come.
- <sup>11</sup> And it shall be, when your days are fulfilled, when you must <sup>[d]</sup>go to be with your fathers, that I will set up your seed after you, who will be of your sons; and I will establish his kingdom. <sup>12</sup> He shall build Me a house, and I will establish his throne forever. <sup>13</sup> I will be his Father, and he shall be My son; and I will not take My mercy away from him, as I took it from him who was before you. <sup>14</sup> And I will establish him in My house and in My kingdom forever; and his throne shall be established forever." ' " 1 Chronicles 17:11-14



- God's covenant with David is the subtext of God's Covenant with Abraham
- "In your Seed, all the nations of the Earth shall be blessed..." Genesis 22:18.
- The Seed of Abraham is the Son of David whose throne is established forever.
- This is then picked up by Matthew's genealogy – "the book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham" Matthew 1:1



- A large section of 1 Chronicles is devoted to David and his preparation for building the Temple.
- Much more details are revealed here which are not in Samuel or Kings about the extent of preparation and the people involved.
- The purpose is portraying David's devotional approach to God and the Temple.
- The creation of the Temple takes central stage and shows where the Holy Spirit's emphasis is through the writer of Chronicles.
- The TEMPLE is a major focus for the Jews and speaks prophetically about the CHURCH which is God's TEMPLE on Earth.



- The first part of Chronicles ends with the spiritual high point of David praising God before the assembly and handing over to Solomon – Chapter 29.
- David then rests with his fathers after reigning for 40 years. Seven in Hebron and 33 years in Jerusalem.
- David is thus the ideal King and becomes the reference point for all other kings that come after him.
- David followed hard after God all the days of his life in spite of his flaws and mistakes.
- David operated prophetically like the NT Believer even in the OT. There is no other King quite like David in his devotion.
- That's why we have the Book of Psalms as a devotion book after the Order of David....

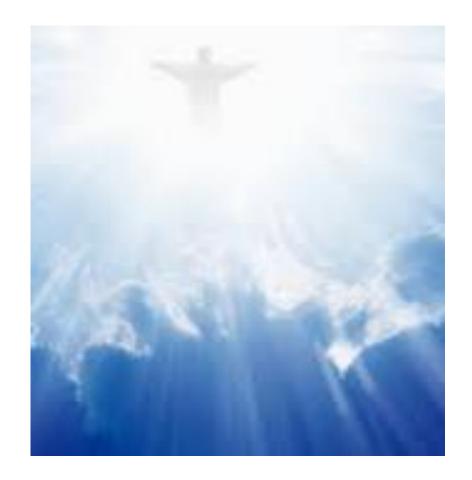


- <sup>24</sup> "David My servant *shall be* king over them, and they shall all have one shepherd; they shall also walk in My judgments and observe My statutes, and do them.
- <sup>25</sup> Then they shall dwell in the land that I have given to Jacob My servant, where your fathers dwelt; and they shall dwell there, they, their children, and their children's children, forever; and My servant David shall be their prince forever.
- <sup>27</sup> My tabernacle also shall be with them; indeed I will be their God, and they shall be My people. <sup>28</sup> The nations also will know that I, the LORD, sanctify Israel, when My sanctuary is in their midst forevermore."
- Ezekiel 37:21-27



- <sup>23</sup> I will establish one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them—My servant David. He shall feed them and be their shepherd.
- <sup>24</sup> And I, the LORD, will be their God, and My servant David a prince among them; I, the LORD, have spoken. Ezekiel 34:23-24

 But they shall serve the LORD their God, And David their king, Whom I will raise up for them. Jeremiah 30:9



## Acts of the Kings...

- Solomon reigns forty years
- Rehoboam 17 years
- Abijah fought Jeroboam
- Asa died from illness
- Jehoshaphat Good King
- Jehoram bad king
- Ahaziah bad king
- Joash –good/bad king



## Acts of the Kings...

- Uzzaiah –Good king, bad end
- Jotham Good King
- Ahaz Bad king
- Hezekiah Good King
- Manasseh bad king, good end
- Amon bad king
- Josiah great king
- Jehoahaz /Jehoiakim exiled to Egypt and Babylon
- Zedekiah bad and last King



## Fall of Jerusalem...

- <sup>15</sup> And the LORD God of their fathers sent warnings to them by His messengers, rising up early and sending them, because He had compassion on His people and on His dwelling place.
- <sup>16</sup> But they mocked the messengers of God, despised His words, and scoffed at His prophets, until the wrath of the LORD arose against His people, till *there was* no remedy.



#### The Fall of Jerusalem...

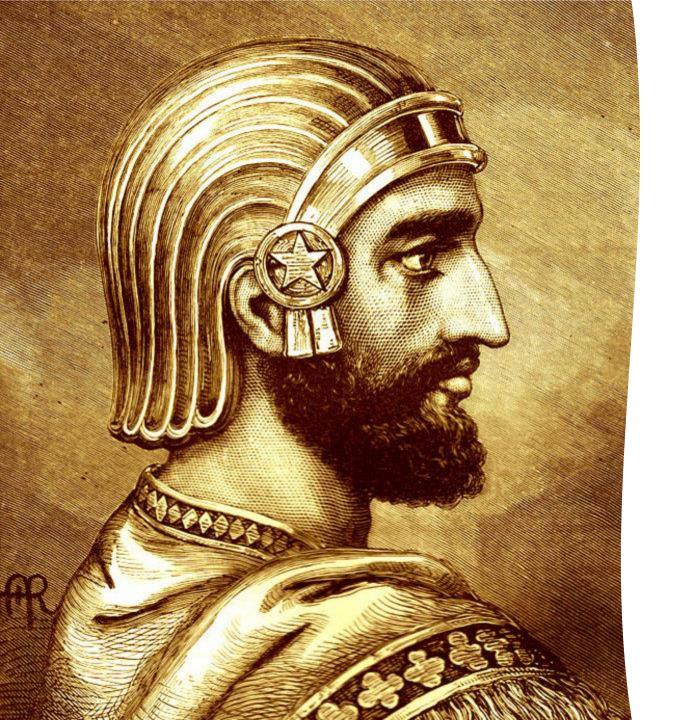
- <sup>17</sup> Therefore He brought against them the king of the Chaldeans, who killed their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary,
- and had no compassion on young man or virgin, on the aged or the weak; He gave *them* all into his hand.
- <sup>18</sup> And all the articles from the house of God, great and small, the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king and of his leaders, all *these* he took to Babylon.



# The Fall Of Jerusalem

- <sup>19</sup> Then they burned the house of God, broke down the wall of Jerusalem, burned all its palaces with fire, and destroyed all its precious possessions.
- <sup>20</sup> And those who escaped from the sword he carried away to Babylon, where they became servants to him and his sons until the rule of the kingdom of Persia,
- <sup>21</sup> to fulfill the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths. As long as she lay desolate she kept Sabbath, to fulfill seventy years.





#### King Cyrus...

- The Proclamation of Cyrus
- <sup>22</sup> Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia,
- so that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and also *put it* in writing, saying,
- <sup>23</sup> Thus says Cyrus king of Persia:
- All the kingdoms of the earth the LORD God of heaven has given me. And He has commanded me to build Him
- a <sup>[]</sup>house at Jerusalem which is in Judah. Who *is* among you of all His people? May the LORD his God *be* with him, and let him go up!
- 2 Chronicles 36:17-23