

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 1 – Introduction**

**Objective – To introduce you to the authorship, historical and theological context, main themes and literary flow of the books of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability**
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Lesson – Introduction to 1 and 2 Chronicles**

**A. Name of the Books -**

**B. Authorship -**

**C. Date of 1 and 2 Chronicles -**

**D. Historical Context / Scope – David, the Worshipping King**

**G. Literary Flow**

**1. Linear Flow**

A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies

B. 1 Chronicles 10-22 – David’s Kingdom Established

C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – David’s Temple-Building Preparations

D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon, the Temple Builder

E. 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Rehoboam → Jehoshaphat

F. 2 Chronicles 21-28 – Jehoram → Ahaz

**G. 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Final Kings / Exile / Return under Cyrus**

**2. Chiastic (Symmetrical) Flow**

**A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**

**B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**

**C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**

**D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**

**C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**

**B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**

**A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**

**A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return - Center – 1 Chronicles 6 – The tribe of Levi, the priestly tribe**

**B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant - Center – 1 Chronicles 15-16 – The Ark of the Covenant is brought to Jerusalem, sacrifices and thanksgiving are offered, and priestly worship is established**

**C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations - Center – 1 Chronicles 24:1-19 – Priests and their duties**

**D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder - Center - 2 Chronicles 5:1-7:11 – Solomon’s dedication of the Temple**

**C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened - Center – 2 Chronicles 17:7-9 – Priests and Levites appointed to teach the Law**

**B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken - Though the center of this section (Chapter 25, the reign of Amaziah) makes no mention of the Temple or the priesthood, the discussion of the reigns of many of the other kings in this portion contain warnings of who may or may not enter the Temple.**

**A' 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah's Exile and Return - Center** – 2 Chronicles 32:1-33 – Yaweh temporarily saves Hezekiah and Jerusalem (including the Temple) from destruction. The beginning of this section contains a discussion of the restoration of Temple services under Hezekiah, and the end of it recalls the destruction of the Temple and the proclamation by Cyrus for Jews to return to the Promised Land to rebuild the Temple

❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 1-9, work on memorizing the outline

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 2 – 1 Chronicles 1-9 – Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**

**Objective – To help you to see the importance and significance of the genealogies in 1 Chronicles 1-9**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability**
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – 1 Chronicles 4:10** And Jabez called on the God of Israel saying, “Oh, that You would bless me indeed, and enlarge my territory, that Your hand would be with me, and that You would keep *me* from evil, that I may not cause pain!” So God granted him what he requested.
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**
  - A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**
  - B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**
    - C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**
    - D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**
    - C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**
    - B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’ Covenant with God Forsaken**
  - A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**

❖ **Review**

- 1) Who is the author of Chronicles? -
- 2) When was Chronicles written? -
- 3) What historical time period does Chronicles cover? -
- 4) The history of which of the two kingdoms of Israel is covered in detail in Chronicles? -
- 5) What is the main theme of Chronicles? -

❖ **Lesson – 1 Chronicles 1-9 – Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**

- 1) Public Record
- 2) New Creation
- 3) Worship

**Outline of 1 Chronicles 1-9**

- A. Israel’s past – Adam to Jacob (1:1-54)**
- B. Royal tribe – Judah (David) (2:1-4:23)**
- C. Other tribes (Simeon, Reuben, Gad, Half-Manasseh) (4:24-5:26)**
- D. Tribe of Levi (6:1-81)**
  - C’ Other tribes (Issachar, Benjamin, Naphtali, half-Manasseh, Ephraim, Asher) (7:1-40)**
  - B’ Royal tribe – Benjamin (Saul) (8:1-40)**
- A’ Israel’s present – Returning exiles (9:1-34)**
- Addendum – Genealogy of King Saul (9:35-44) (repeated from 8:29-38 to set the stage for the next section)**

**A. Israel’s past – Adam to Jacob (1:1-54) -**

**B. Royal tribe – Judah (David) (2:1-4:23) -**

**C. Other tribes (Simeon, Reuben, Gad, Half-Manasseh) (4:24-5:26) -**

**D. Tribe of Levi (6:1-81) -**

**C' Other tribes (Issachar, Benjamin, Naphtali, half-Manasseh, Ephraim, Asher) (7:1-40) -**

**B' Royal tribe – Benjamin (Saul) (8:1-40) -**

**A' Israel' present – Returning exiles (9:1-34) -**

**Addendum (9:35-44) -**

❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 10-14, work on memory materials

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 3 – 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**  
**Part 1 – 1 Chronicles 10-14 – David’s Rise to the Throne**

**Objective – To help you to see that God established David, a man after His own heart, as king over all Israel, to establish true worship in Israel.**

- ❖ Greetings
- ❖ Attendance and Accountability
- ❖ Westminster Shorter Catechism
- ❖ Scripture Memorization

**1 Chronicles 4:10 And Jabez called on the God of Israel saying, “Oh, that You would bless me indeed, and enlarge my territory, that Your hand would be with me, and that You would keep *me* from evil, that I may not cause pain!” So God granted him what he requested.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

- A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return
- B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant
  - C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations
  - D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder
  - C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened
  - B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken
- A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return

❖ **Review**

- 1) The center of the genealogies of 1 Chronicles 1-9 focuses on which tribe? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What does this teach us about the focus of the book of Chronicles? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Which tribe of Israel had become the foremost? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Which tribe did David come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Which tribe did Jesus come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Which tribe did Israel’s first king, Saul, come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Why was Judah taken into captivity by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon? \_\_\_\_\_

❖ **Lesson – 1 Chronicles 10-14 – David’s Rise to the Throne**

**Outline of 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant With God**

- a. David’s rise to the throne and capture of Jerusalem (Temple city) – (10:1-11:9)
  - b. David’s military conquests (11:10-12:40)
    - c. David’s failed attempt to bring the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem (13:1-14:17)
      - d. David brings the ark to Jerusalem (Levites prominent) (15:1-16:43)**
    - c’ David’s rejected request to build the Temple; Covenant with God (17:1-27)
  - b’ David’s military conquests (18:1-20:8)
- a’ David’s purchase of land for the Temple (21:1-30)

**a. Chapter 10:1-11:9 – David’s rise to the throne and capture of Jerusalem (Temple city)**

Chapter 10 – Saul’s tragic fall

Chapter 11:1-9 – David’s rise to the throne and capture of Jerusalem (Temple home)

**b. Chapter 11:10 – 12:40 – David’s military conquests**

Chapter 11:10-47 – David’s mighty men (see also 2 Samuel 23:8ff)

Chapter 12:1-40 - David's Army  
**Verses 1-22**

**Verses 23-40**

**c. David's failed attempt to bring the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem (13:1-14:17)**

Chapter 13 – David tries to bring the ark to Jerusalem

Chapter 14 – David builds his house, Philistines defeated, David firmly established  
**Verses 1-7**

**Verses 8-17**

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 15-17. Work on memory material
- ❖ **Pray / Prep for worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 4 – 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**  
**Part 2 – 1 Chronicles 15-17 – God’s Covenant with David**

**Objective – To emphasize that our prayers to God ought to include commemoration for what He has done for us in the past, thanks to Him for our present blessings, and praise to Him for what He will do for us in the future**

- ❖ Greetings
- ❖ Attendance and Accountability
- ❖ Westminster Shorter Catechism
- ❖ Scripture Memorization - Quiz next week!

**1 Chronicles 4:10 And Jabez called on the God of Israel saying, “Oh, that You would bless me indeed, and enlarge my territory, that Your hand would be with me, and that You would keep *me* from evil, that I may not cause pain!” So God granted him what he requested.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

- A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return
- B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant
  - C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations
  - D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder
  - C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened
  - B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken
- A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return

❖ **Review**

- 1) What seems to be the main theme of Chronicles?
- 2) Who was the first king of Israel? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Why did God remove him as king? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Name some things that God did to establish David as king over all of Israel
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
- 5) What city did David capture that would eventually be the home city of the Temple? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Jesus had his disciples. What did David have? – His \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) What does Chronicles record as the first act that David did after all Israel rallied around him as king? He tried to bring the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ to Jerusalem.
- 8) What was wrong with the way David tried to bring the ark to Jerusalem? – It was placed on an \_\_\_\_\_ instead of on \_\_\_\_\_ carried by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Outline of 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant With God**

- a. David’s rise to the throne and capture of Jerusalem (Temple city) – (10:1-11:9)
  - b. David’s military conquests (11:10-12:40)
  - c. David’s failed attempt to bring the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem (13:1-14:17)
    - d. David brings the ark to Jerusalem (Levites prominent) (15:1-16:43)
    - c’ David’s rejected request to build the Temple; Covenant with God (17:1-27)
  - b’ David’s military conquests (18:1-20:8)
- a’ David’s purchase of land for the Temple (21:1-30)

❖ **Lesson – 1 Chronicles 15-17 – God’s Covenant with David**

**d. Chapter 15:1-16:43 – David brings the ark to Jerusalem (Levites prominent)**

A) Details found in both Samuel and Chronicles:

- 1) The ark is brought into Jerusalem with joy! – 2 Samuel 6:12; 1 Chronicles 15:25
- 2) Sacrifices are made as the ark is brought up – 2 Samuel 6:13; 1 Chronicles 15:26
- 3) David danced before the ark in a linen ephod – 2 Samuel 6:14; 1 Chronicles 15:27
- 4) All Israel brought the ark up with much celebration – 2 Samuel 6:15; 1 Chronicles 15:28
- 5) Michal, David’s wife, resented his spirited dancing before the ark – 2 Samuel 6:16;
- 6) Once the ark is placed in the tent (tabernacle) that David had erected for it, burnt offerings and peace offerings are presented to the Lord – 1 Samuel 6: 17; 1 Chronicles 16:1
- 7) David blesses the people and gives them gifts before sending them home – 1 Samuel 6:18-19; 1 Chronicles 16:2-3

B) Details in Chronicles that are omitted in Samuel:

- 1) 1 Chronicles 15:2,13-15 - David acknowledges the error and emphasizes that it is the Levites who are to carry the ark into Jerusalem
- 2) 1 Chronicles 15:3-12 – David gathers the priests and other Levites together and a list of their names is given.
- 3) 1 Chronicles 15:14-24 – David instructs the leaders of the Levites to appoint their brethren to accompany the entrance of the ark with music and singing. These men are then named.
- 4) 2 Chronicles 16:4-6 - David appoints Levites “to minister before the ark of the Lord, to commemorate, to thank, and to praise the Lord God of Israel.” These Levites are named.

1 Chronicles 16:4 - They are to:

- 1) Commemorate – They are to call Israel to remember Yaweh’s faithfulness in the \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Thank – They are to lead Israel in acknowledging Yaweh’s \_\_\_\_\_ blessings.
- 3) Praise – They are to exhort Israel to call on the Lord by faith to continue to demonstrate His love and mercy towards them in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**c’ – Chapter 17:1-27 - David’s rejected request to build the Temple; Covenant with God**

Verses 1-10 – David’s Request, God’s Response

Verses 11-15 – God’s Covenant With David

Verses 16-27 – David’s Response

❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 18-21; QUIZ on 1 Chronicles 4:10; work on memorization of the outline

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**



## 1 and 2 Chronicles

### Lesson 5 – 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant

#### Part 3 – 1 Chronicles 18-21 – David’s Military Conquests and Purchase of Temple Land

**Objective – To help you to see how God gave David victory over all of his enemies and even used David’s sin for His kingdom purposes.**

- ❖ Greetings
- ❖ Attendance and Accountability
- ❖ Westminster Shorter Catechism
- ❖ Scripture Memorization – Quiz on 1 Chronicles 4:10

New memory verses: **1 Chronicles 16:23-24 – Sing to the Lord, all the earth; Proclaim the good news of His salvation from day to day. Declare His glory among the nations, His wonders among all peoples.**

- ❖ Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles – QUIZ IN 2 WEEKS!

- A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return
  - B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant
    - C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations
      - D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder
    - C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened
  - B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken
  - A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return

- ❖ Review

- 1) When David brought up the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem the second time, how was the ark transported? On \_\_\_\_\_ carried by \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Where did David erect the tabernacle (tent) for the ark of the covenant? On Mt. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Where did the daily sacrifices continue to be offered? At the main tabernacle in \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Name two things that were unique about the worship that went on at the tabernacle of David?
  - 1.
  - 2.
- 5) What three duties did David assign to the Levites who ministered before the ark of the covenant on Mt. Zion?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ – Remember God’s past faithfulness
  - \_\_\_\_\_ God for his present blessings
  - \_\_\_\_\_ God for His future love and mercy
- 6) Why did God not allow David to build the Temple? David was a man of \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Who did God say would build the Temple? David’s son, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) What does the name “Solomon” mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) What did God promise David in the covenant that he made with him? That David’s descendants would reign over Israel \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) What “King of Kings and Lord of Lords” does this promise ultimately point to? \_\_\_\_\_

- ❖ Lesson – 1 Chronicles 18-21 – David’s Further Conquests and Purchase of Temple Land

**Chapter 18 – David’s Conquests (also found in 2 Samuel 8)**

**1) Verse 1 - The Philistines**

**2) Verse 2 – The Moabites**

**3) Verses 3-10 – The Arameans (Syrians)**

**4) Verses 11-13 – Edomites, Moabites, Ammonites, Philistines**

**Chapter 19 – Ammonites and Syrians Defeated**

**Chapter 20 – Rabbah captured / Philistines defeated**

**Chapter 21 – David’s unrighteous census and the purchase of the land for the Temple**

❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 22-27; work on memorizing the outline for 1 and 2 Chronicles

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 6 – 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**  
**Part 1 – 1 Chronicles 22-27 – David’s Temple Preparations**

**Objective – To help you see that we too ought to be making preparations for the next generation of saints who will worship the Lord in more glorious ways than us.**

- ❖ Greetings
  - ❖ Attendance and Accountability
  - ❖ Westminster Shorter Catechism
- Scripture Memorization

**1 Chronicles 16:23-24 – Sing to the Lord, all the earth; Proclaim the good news of His salvation from day to day. Declare His glory among the nations, His wonders among all peoples.**

❖ Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles – QUIZ NEXT WEEK!

- A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return
  - B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant
    - C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations
      - D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder
        - C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened
          - B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken
            - A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return

❖ Review

- 1) What had the Lord promised David that He would do before the Temple would be built?
- 2) Name some of the enemies that David defeated. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) In 1 Chronicles 19, David sent messengers with words of comfort to Hanun, the king of \_\_\_\_\_ when his father died, but Hanun treated David’s men poorly.
- 4) This event resulted in David defeating both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) What sinful actions by David which resulted in much trouble for David and his family is not recorded in 1 Chronicles?
- 6) What was wrong with David calling for a census of his fighting men in 1 Chronicles 21?

❖ Lesson – Chapters 22-27 – David’s Temple Preparations

Moses	David
Made preparations for the building of the tabernacle (Exodus 25-31, 36-40)	Made preparations for the building of the Temple (1 Chronicles 22,28-29)
Assigned duties to priests and Levites (Numbers 4)	Assigned duties to priests and Levites (1 Chronicles 15:11-24, 16:37-42)
Used the plunder of God’s enemies to build the furnishings of the tabernacle (Exodus 12:35-36 and 25:1-8)	Used the plunder of God’s enemies to build the furnishings of the Temple (1 Chronicles 18:6-8, 29:1-5)
Received a “pattern” for the tabernacle from the Lord (Exodus 25:9)	Received a “plan” for the Temple from the Lord (1 Chronicles 28:11-12,19)

## **Outline of 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**

- a. David’s assembly of the people and speech (22:1-19)
  - b. Civil ruler – Solomon (23:1)
    - c. Levites as assistants to the priests (23:2-32)
      - d. Priests and their duties (24:1-19)**
    - c’ Levites as musicians and gatekeepers (24:20-26:32)
  - b’ Civil rulers – Government officials (27:1-34)
- a’ David’s assembly of the people and speech (28:1-29:30)

### **Chapter 22 – David Prepares Solomon and the People to Build the Temple** Verses 1-4

#### Verses 5-19

### **Chapter 23 – Solomon is Made King; Divisions of the Levites**

### **Chapter 24 – Divisions of the Priests** Verses 1-19

### **Chapter 25 – The Musicians**

#### **RCC Distinctive – Musical Instruments in Worship**

What is clear both from this chapter and from the general flow of 1 and 2 Chronicles is that musical instruments and singing, absent in the days of worship at the tabernacle of Moses, had become integral parts of the worship of Israel by the time of David and Solomon. This began with the worship instituted by David at the tabernacle of the ark of the covenant on Mount Zion and was to be brought into the Temple worship as well. *From Silence to Song*, a book by Peter Leithart goes into much detail concerning this “tabernacle of David” worship. Hebrews 12 tells us that, every Lord’s Day we “come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God...”. Since nothing in the New Testament forbids the use of musical instruments in worship, and since Mount Zion (and Mount Moriah) worship included their use, at RCC we joyfully seek to make use of a variety of musical instruments in our worship service.

### **Chapter 26 – The Gatekeepers, Treasury Keepers and Others**

### **Chapter 27 – Military Divisions, Tribal Leaders, and Others**

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 28-2 Chronicles 1; Memorize 1 Chronicles 16:23-24; Quiz on the outline for 1 and 2 Chronicles next week
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 8 - 2 Chronicles 1-9 Solomon the Temple Builder**  
**Part 1 – 2 Chronicles 1-5 – Solomon Builds the Temple**

**Objective – To encourage you to understand that you are now the temple of the Holy Spirit and should live in godly fear and praise of the Lord**

❖ **Greetings**

❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 1-5, and work on memorizing 1 Chronicles 16:23-24 and the outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles?

❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**

❖ **Scripture Memorization –QUIZ** - Write out 1 Chronicles 16:23-24 and turn it.

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

**A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**

**B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David's Kingdom Established by Covenant**

**C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**

**D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**

**C' 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**

**B' 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David's Covenant with God Forsaken**

**A' 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah's Exile and Return**

❖ **Review**

- 1) Why did the Lord not want David to build the temple?
- 2) Name one of the covenant promises that the Lord had given to David
- 3) What does David tell the leaders of Israel to remember about Solomon?
- 4) Where did the materials for the building of the temple come from?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 1-5 – Solomon Builds the Temple**

**Introduction - 2 Chronicles**

**2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**

- a. Solomon's wisdom and wealth (1:1-17)
- b. Solomon and Hiram of Tyre (2:1-18)
- c. Solomon builds the Temple (3:1-5:1)
- d. Solomon dedicates the Temple (5:2-7:10)**
- c' Yaweh accepts the Temple (7:11-22)
- b' Solomon and Hiram of Tyre/Queen of Sheba (8:1-9:12)
- a' Solomon's wisdom and wealth (9:13-28)

**2 Chronicles 1 – Solomon's Wisdom and Wealth (see also 1 Kings 3:1-15)**

Verses 1-6 – The Lord exalts Solomon -

Verses 7-14 – Solomon asks for wisdom –

Verses 14-17 – Solomon's Power (See also 1 Kings 10:26-29)

**2 Chronicles 2 – Solomon Assembles the Workforce for the Building of the Temple**

- A. Verses 1-2 – Alien labor force
- B. Verses 3-10 – Solomon's letter to Hiram
- C. Verse 11-12 – Hiram praises Yaweh
- B' Verses 13-16 – Hiram's letter to Solomon
- A' Verses 17-18 – Alien labor force

A' and A' – Alien labor force

B. and B' – Solomon's letter to Hiram of Tyre / Hiram's letter to Solomon

C. Hiram praises Yaweh

**2 Chronicles 3-4 - Solomon Builds the Temple (see also 1 Kings 6-7) – see chart**

**2 Chronicles 5 – Ark Brought into the Temple (see also 1 Kings 8:1-13)**

A. Glorious articles fill the Temple – Verse 1

B. Ark brought up to the Temple – Verses 2-5

C. Solomon and the people offer sacrifices – Verse 6

B' Ark placed in the Temple – Verses 7-10

A' Glory and praises of the Lord fill the Temple – Verse 11-14

A. Glorious articles fill the Temple – Verse 1

B. and B' Ark brought and placed in the Temple – Verses 2-5 and 7-10

C. Solomon and the people offer sacrifices – Verse 6

A' Glory and praises of the Lord fill the Temple

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Chronicles 6-9 and work on memory materials

❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

## Comparison - Tabernacle and Temple Architecture and Furnishings (1 Kings 6-7)

Tabernacle	Temple
Curtains / tents / poles	Wood /stone / gold
No porch or pillars	Porch with pillars – Jachin and Boaz (6:3, 7:15-22)
No windows in Holy Place	Windows in Holy Place (6:4)
No rooms surrounding the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies	Rooms on three sides of Holy Place and Holy of Holies – Like a mountain (6:5-6,8-10)
Cloth walls, dirt floor	Walls and floor of wood overlaid with gold (6:19-22,30)
Holy Place – Table of showbread, altar of incense, golden lampstand	Holy Place - Table of showbread, altar of incense, <b>ten</b> golden lampstands (7:48-49)
Holy of Holies – Ark of the covenant with two cherubs on the cover	Holy of Holies – Ark of the covenant with two cherubs on the cover; Two 15 foot tall cherubs overlaid with gold at back of room (6:23-28)
Curtain between Holy Place and Holy of Holy	Wooden door overlaid with gold with cherubim, palm trees and open flowers carved on them between Holy Place and Holy of Holies (6:31-36)
Outer courtyard surrounded by curtains	Outer courtyard is open air
Laver of cleansing	Bronze sea – 15 feet across 7 1/2 feet deep, resting on 12 bronze oxen (7:23-27)
No water carts/chariots	Ten water carts/chariots with angels, lions and palm trees carved into them in two rows proceeding eastward from the front of the temple (7:27-39)
Bronze altar	Larger bronze altar (2 Kings 16:14)

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 9 - 2 Chronicles 1-9 Solomon the Temple Builder**  
**Part 2 – 2 Chronicles 6-9 – Solomon Dedicates the Temple**

**Objective – To help you to see the faithfulness of the Lord to fulfill through Solomon what he had promised to David that you might trust Him to be faithful to you as well.**

❖ **Greetings**

❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 6-9, and work on memorizing the outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles?

❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**

❖ **Scripture Memorization – 2 Chronicles 7:14 - if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

- A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return
- B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David's Kingdom Established by Covenant
- C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations
- D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder
- C' 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened
- B' 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David's Covenant with God Forsaken
- A' 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah's Exile and Return

❖ **Review** – Use the following questions to review last week's lesson:

- 1) What event marks the center of the book of 2 Chronicles (and of 1 and 2 Chronicles as a whole)?
- 2) When God told Solomon he could have anything he wanted, what did Solomon ask for?
- 3) What three things had God forbidden Israelite kings to “multiply” to themselves?
- 4) Which Gentile king did Solomon ask to provide materials and craftsmen for the building of the Temple?
- 5) Where was the Temple built?
- 6) Where had the ark of the covenant been set up prior to Solomon bringing it to the Temple?
- 7) Where had the rest of the tabernacle been set up prior to the building of the Temple?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 6-9 – Solomon Dedicates the Temple**

**Chapter 6 – Solomon's Prayer**

- A. Solomon addresses the Lord – verses 1-2
- B. Solomon addresses the people – verses 3-11
- A' Solomon prays to the Lord – verses 12-42

A. Solomon addresses the Lord – verses 1-2

B. Solomon addresses the people – verses 3-11 (see also 1 Kings 8:14-21)

A' – Solomon Prays to Yaweh – verses 12-42 (see also 1 Kings 8:22-53)

**Verses 12-17 – Solomon begins his prayer**

- 1) **Posture**
- 2) **Praise**
- 3) **Promises**



**Verses 18-31 and 34-42 – Solomon prays for Israel**

**Verses 32-33 – Solomon prays for the Gentiles**

**Chapter 7 – Temple Dedication and God’s Second Appearance to Solomon**

Verses 1-11 – The Dedication of the Temple

Verses 12-22 – God’s Second Appearance to Solomon (see also 1 Kings 9:1-9)

**Chapter 8 – Solomon’s Other Achievements**

Verses 1-11

Verses 11-15

Verses 16-18

**Chapter 9 – Solomon’s Height of Glory**

Verses 1-12 – The Queen of Sheba’s Praise of Solomon

Verses 13-28 – The glory of Solomon

Verses 29-30 – The death of Solomon

We ought to always remember the Lord’s faithfulness to us, not only to save us through the Greater Temple-builder, the Lord Jesus, but to prosper us and make us to be a blessing to the world as well.

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Chronicles 10-13; Work on memory materials

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 10 - 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**  
**Part 1– 2 Chronicles 10-13 – Israel Divided**

**Objective – To encourage you to loyalty and obedience to the Lord**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** -Did you get a good night's sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 10-13, and work on memorizing the outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – 2 Chronicles 7:14 - if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.**
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles – QUIZ NEXT WEEK!**
  - A. **1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**
  - B. **1 Chronicles 10-21 – David's Kingdom Established by Covenant**
    - C. **1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**
    - D. **2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**
    - C' **2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**
    - B' **2 Chronicles 21-28 – David's Covenant with God Forsaken**
  - A' **2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah's Exile and Return**

❖ **Review**

- 1) In what three ways does Solomon begin his prayer at the dedication of the Temple that would be good for us to follow
- 2) What was the subject of the very center of Solomon's prayer?
- 3) What three elements were seen at the dedication of the Temple?
- 4) David conquered cities. What did Solomon do?
- 5) What important woman came a long ways to hear the wisdom of Solomon?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 10-13 – Israel Divided**

**Chapter 10 – Revolt against Rehoboam** (see also 1 Kings 12:1-19)

**Chapter 11 – Rehoboam's Reign Established**

1) Rehoboam builds an army – verses 1-4

2) Rehoboam builds cities – verses 5-12

3) Rehoboam rebuilds worship (the priesthood) – verses 13-17 (see also 1 Kings 14:21-24)

4) Rehoboam builds his family – verses 18-23

## **Chapter 12 – Rehoboam’s Revolt**

- A. Rehoboam’s reign established / Rehoboam does evil – verse 1
- B. Shishak of Egypt attacks with horses and chariots – verses 2-4
- C. Shemaiah prophesies against Judah – verse 5
- D. Judah repents and says, “The Lord is righteous” – verse 6
- C’ Shemaiah prophesies hope to Judah – verse 7
- B’ Shishak of Egypt takes the wealth of Judah – verses 8-12
- A’ Rehoboam’s reign established / Rehoboam did evil – verses 14
- A” Rehoboam’s reign ends – verses 15-16

## **Chapter 13 – The Reign of Abijah** (See also 1 Kings 15:1-8)

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Chronicles 14-16; Count the number of times that seeking the Lord and peace/rest are mentioned in these chapters; work on memory materials
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 11 - 2 Chronicles 10-20 - Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**  
**Part 2 – 2 Chronicles 14-16 – Asa and Judah Seek the Lord**

**Objective – To encourage you students to “seek the Lord” in Lord’s Day worship and in their daily lives.**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 14-16, and work on memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – 2 Chronicles 7:14 - if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.**
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles** – Fill in the blanks on the handout and turn it in.

❖ **Review**

- 1) Who ruled Israel after Solomon?
- 2) Whose advice did Rehoboam listen to?
- 3) Who led the revolt of the ten northern tribes of Israel and became their first king?
- 4) In what 4 ways did Rehoboam build/establish his reign?
- 5) In what way did Rehoboam lead Judah into sin?
- 6) Who did Abijah rely on in his battle against Jeroboam?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 14-17 – Asa and Jehoshaphat**

**Chapters 14-16 – The Reign of Asa** (See also 1 Kings 15:9-24)

A. Chapter 14 – Asa and Judah seek the Lord → Victory over Ethiopia

B. Chapter 15 – Asa and Judah seek the Lord → Covenant with Yaweh renewed

A’ Chapter 16 – Asa does not seek the Lord → Wars and disease

**Chapter 14 – Asa and Judah seek the Lord → Victory over Ethiopia**

**In verses 2-5, what three things did Asa do that resulted in ‘quiet/rest’ for Judah?”**

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

**Chapter 15 – Asa and Judah seek the Lord → Covenant with Yaweh renewed**

- 1) The Lord, through the prophet Azariah, exhorting Asa and Judah to **seek** the Lord – verses 1-7
- 2) Asa and Judah renewing covenant with Yaweh and pledging to **seek** Him – verses 8-15
- 3) Asa’s further reforms in Judah – verses 16-18

Verses 1-7

Verses 8-15

### **RCC Distinctive – Seeking the Lord through Lord’s Day Worship**

Just as the people of the Judah sought the Lord by renewing covenant with Him in 2 Chronicles 15, so too the weekly covenant renewal worship service at RCC can be seen as a model for seeking the Lord:

**Call** – The people of Judah were called by Yaweh to worship Him as the only true God, and to do so in the manner prescribed by Him in the Law. Idolatry of any kind was forbidden and Asa worked hard to eliminate idolatry from Judah. The Call to Worship at the beginning of our Lord’s Day service is our command from the Lord to come before His presence and worship Him alone.

**Confession/Cleansing** – In 2 Chronicles 15:11, before they renewed covenant with Yaweh, the people of Judah offered sacrifices to Him as a picture of their repentance and renewed dedication to Him. Our worship service contains a Confession of Sin and a Declaration of Forgiveness, assuring us that through the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ and our faith in Him, we too have obtained forgiveness from our sins.

**Consecration** – In 2 Chronicles 14:4, Asa’s command for Judah to seek the Lord is linked to obedience to the Law. In our worship service, the songs of praise are followed by a responsive reading, (usually from the Psalms), and then the sermon. Through these means, we are taught the Law of God so that we might consecrate (dedicate) ourselves fully in service to Him.

In 2 Chronicles 15:12 and 15, the people of Judah entered into covenant with Yaweh and took an oath to seek the Lord “with all their heart and with all their soul”. Each Lord’s Day we bring forth our tithes, offerings, and our prayers in tribute to the Lord as a demonstration of our intention to seek the Lord with our whole lives

**Communion** – 2 Chronicles 15:15 says, “And all Judah rejoiced at the oath, for they had sworn with all their heart and sought Him with all their soul; and He was found by them, and the Lord gave them rest all around”. Each Lord’s Day, we rejoice together with God and His people around the Communion table reminding ourselves that, through the work of Jesus we too have peace/rest with Him and with each other.

**Commission** – After renewing covenant with Yaweh, 2 Chronicles 16:16 tells us that Asa went out and continued his reforms, crushing idolatry in the land of Judah. At the end of our worship service we stand and hear the reading of the commissioning Scripture in which are commanded by God to go out into the world during the rest of our weeks and continue to fight the good fight of faith for the Lord Jesus.

### **Chapter 16 – Asa does not seek the Lord → Wars and disease**

#### 1) When Asa is attacked

#### 2) When Asa is sick

May we dedicate ourselves during each Lord’s Day worship service and throughout our weeks to seek the Lord with all our heart and all our soul, that we might experience peace and rest in Him.

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 1 Chronicles 17-20; Look for examples of Jehoshaphat seeking the Lord; Work on memory materials
- ❖ **Prayer / Prep for Worship**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Quiz – 1 and 2 Chronicles Outline

- A. 1 Chronicles \_\_\_ - \_\_\_ - Genealogies – Adam to \_\_\_\_\_ and Return
- B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – \_\_\_\_\_ Kingdom Established by Covenant
- C. 1 Chronicles 22- \_\_\_\_\_ – Israel \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Preparations
- D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – \_\_\_\_\_ the Temple \_\_\_\_\_
- C' \_\_\_\_\_ -20 – Israel \_\_\_\_\_ / Temple \_\_\_\_\_
- B' 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David's \_\_\_\_\_ with God \_\_\_\_\_
- A' 2 Chronicles \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ – Judah's Exile and \_\_\_\_\_

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 12 - 2 Chronicles 10-20 - Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**  
**Part 3 – 2 Chronicles 17-20 – Jehoshaphat and Judah Seek the Lord**

**Objective – To encourage you to seek the Lord through prayer, fasting, worship and obedience during times of trial.**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 17-20, and work on memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – QUIZ NEXT WEEK! 2 Chronicles 7:14 - if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

- A. **1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**
- B. **1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**
- C. **1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**
- D. **2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**
- C’ **2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**
- B’ **2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**
- A’ **2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**

❖ **Review**

- 1) What was the theme of the reign of Asa as seen in 2 Chronicles 14-16?
- 2) The prophet Azariah told Asa:  
The Lord is \_\_\_\_\_ you, while you are \_\_\_\_\_ Him  
If you \_\_\_\_\_ Him, He will be \_\_\_\_\_ by you.  
If you \_\_\_\_\_ Him, He will \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 3) Asa and the people of Judah sought the Lord by renewing covenant with Him. How do we seek God every Lord’s Day at RCC?
- 4) What are the five “C’s” of the covenant renewal worship service at RCC?

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5) Name the two times that Asa did not seek the Lord.

- a.
- b.

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 17-20 – Jehoshaphat and Judah Seek the Lord**

**Chapter 17 – Jehoshaphat strengthens his reign**

- 1) **His army.**
  - 2) **Cities**
  - 3) **Worship (the priesthood)**
  - 4) **His “family” of mighty men**
- What did Jehoshaphat do that resulted in the Lord establishing and blessing his reign over Judah?”**

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)



## What was the result of Jehoshaphat's faithfulness to the Lord?"

- 1)
- 2)

### Chapter 18:1-19:3 – Jehoshaphat and Ahab (See also 1 Kings 22:1-28)

### Chapter 19:4-11 – Jehoshaphat's Reforms

- 1) In all the fortified cities of Judah – Verses 4-7
- 2) In Jerusalem - Verses 8-11

### Chapter 20 – Jehoshaphat and Judah Seek the Lord → Victory over Enemies

- A. The trial → Enemies in the land → Fear – verses 1-3a
- B. Jehoshaphat's action → Prayer and fasting – verses 3b-13
- C. God's answer → Deliverance promised – verses 14-17**
- B' Jehoshaphat's action → Worship! – verses 18-21
- A' The result → Enemies defeated and plundered → Rest – verses 22-30

**A. The trial → Enemies in the land → Fear – verses 1-3a**

**B. Jehoshaphat's action → Prayer and fasting – verses 3b-13**

**C. God's answer → Deliverance promised – verses 14-17**

- A. Do not be afraid → the battle is the Lord's – verse 15
- B. Go down against them – verse 16
- C. Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord → The Lord is with you – verse 17a
- A' Do not be afraid – verse 17b
- B' Go out against them – verse 17c
- C' The Lord is with you – verse 17d

**B' Jehoshaphat's action → Worship! – verses 18-21**

**A' The result → Enemies defeated and plundered → Rest – verses 22-30**

### Verses 31-37 – The last days of Jehoshaphat

As we face trials in our lives, may we always remember to **seek the Lord** through prayer, fasting, worship, and obedience, knowing that deliverance, joy and **rest** in the Lord await us when we do.

❖ **Homework – Read 2 Chronicles 21-24; Work on memory materials; QUIZ ON 2 Chronicles 7:14 NEXT WEEK!**

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 13 - 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**  
**Part 1 – 2 Chronicles 21-24 – Jehoram, Ahaziah/Athaliah, and Joash**

**Objective – To help you to see that you must remain faithful to the Lord not only when they are under your parents’ care, but throughout your lives**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 27-24, and work on memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – QUIZ!** Turn in a piece of paper with **2 Chronicles 7:14** written on it
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**
  - A. **1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**
  - B. **1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**
  - C. **1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**
  - D. **2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**
  - C’ **2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**
  - B’ **2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**
  - A’ **2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**
- ❖ **Review**
  - 1) Name four ways that Jehoshaphat establish and strengthen his reign
  - 2) True or False – Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, was a man who sought the Lord and was blessed with wealth and peace
  - 3) Who did Jehoshaphat make an unwise alliance with?
  - 4) True or False – Ahab, king of Israel was a man who sought the Lord and was blessed with wealth and peace.
  - 5) Who did Jehoshaphat place in the fortified cities of Judah and in Jerusalem to ensure that the people continued to seek the Lord and obey his commandments?
  - 6) What did Jehoshaphat and the people of Judah do when they were threatened with invasion by the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir?
  - 7) What did the army of Jehoshaphat do that resulted in the Lord defeating these armies?
  - 8) How did the Lord defeat these armies?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 21-24 – Jehoram, Ahaziah, Athaliah, and Joash**  
**Introduction**

**Chapter 21 – Jehoram**

- A. Introduction – 21:1-3
- B. Jehoram kills his brothers – 21:4-7
- C. Edom and Libnah revolt – 21:8-10
- D. CENTER: Letter from prophet Elijah – 21:11-15**
- C’ Philistines and Arabians defeat Judah – 21:16-17a
- B’ Jehoram’s sons are taken away – 21:17b
- A’ Conclusion – 21:18-20

**A. Introduction – 21:1-3**

**B. Jehoram kills his brothers – 21:4-7**

**C. Edom and Libnah revolt – 21:8-10 – (Have a student read verses 8-10) - One of the judgments that**

**D. CENTER: Letter from prophet Elijah – Verses 11-15**

**C' – Philistines and Arabians defeat Judah – 21:16-17a**

**B' Jehoram's sons are killed**

**A' Conclusion – 21:18-20**

**Chapters 22-23 – Ahaziah/Athaliah**

A. Young Ahaziah is made king – 22:1-2

B. Bad influence of wicked Athaliah – 22:3-5a

C. Bloody coup – Athaliah kills the royal family, except Joash - 22:5b-12

**D. TURNING POINT – Jehoiada the priest hides Joash – 23:1-11**

C' Bloody coup – Athaliah is killed – 23:12-15

B' Good influence of godly Jehoida – 23:16-19

A' Young Joash is made king – 23:20-21

**A. Young Ahaziah is made king – 22:1-2**

**C. Bloody coup – Athaliah kills the royal family, except Joash - 22:5b-12**

**D. TURNING POINT – Jehoiada the priest hides Joash – 23:1-11** (see also 2 Kings 11:4-12)

**C' Bloody coup – Athaliah is killed – 23:12-15**

**B' Good influence of godly Jehoida – 23:16-19**

**A' Young Joash is made king – 23:20-21.**

**Chapter 24 – Joash**

A. Joash's good beginning – 24:1-3

B. Joash confronts Jehoiada - decides to restore the temple – 24:4-7

C. Joash influences princes - temple repaired – 24:8-14

**D. TURNING POINT – Jehoiada the priest dies – 24:15-16**

C' Joash influenced by princes – temple abandoned – 24:17-19

B' Joash confronted by Zechariah, son of Jehoiada – kills Zechariah – 24:20-22

A' Joash's bad ending – 24:23-27

**A. Joash's good beginning – 24:1-3**

**B. Joash confronts Jehoiada - decides to restore the temple – 24:4-7**

**C. Joash influences princes - temple repaired – 24:8-14**

**D. TURNING POINT – Jehoiada the priest dies – 24:15-16**

**C' Joash influenced by princes – temple abandoned – 24:17-19**

**B' Joash confronted by Zechariah, son of Jehoiada – kills Zechariah – 24:20-22**

**A' Joash's bad ending – 24:23-27**

There comes a day when each of us must choose to remain faithful to the Lord apart from oversight by parents, elders, or anyone else. May the Lord give us the grace and strength to be more faithful to Him than Joash and to continue to rest in God alone

- ❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Chronicles 25-38 – Try to find the center of each of the four king’s reigns (Hint – look for verses dealing with priests/temple, or with a prophet of the Lord); work on memory materials
- ❖ **Pray / Prep for worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 14 - 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**  
**Part 2 – 2 Chronicles 25-28 – Amaziah, Uzziah, Jotham and Ahaz**

**Objective – To help you see the importance of heeding the counsel and warnings of parents, pastors, teachers and others whom the Lord has placed in your life.**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 27-24, and work on memory materials?”
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism** – Briefly go over the question(s) and answer(s) for this quarter.
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – 2 Chronicles 30:9 – For if you return to the Lord, your brethren and your children will be treated with compassion by those who lead them captive, so that they may come back to this land; for the Lord your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn His face from you if you return to Him.**
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**
  - A. **1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**
  - B. **1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**
  - C. **1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**
  - D. **2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**
  - C’ **2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**
  - B’ **2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**
  - A’ **2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**

- ❖ **Review** – Use the following questions to review last week’s lesson:
  - 1) After 2 ungodly kings (Rehoboam and Abijah) and two godly kings (Asa and Jehoshaphat), Judah was ruled by \_\_\_\_\_ kings who did not do well at maintaining true Yaweh worship in Judah.
  - 2) How did Jehoram “strengthen” his reign?
  - 3) Who sent Jehoram a letter rebuking him?
  - 4) How did Jehoram die?
  - 5) What wicked woman ruled Judah after king Ahaziah was killed?
  - 6) Who did she kill in order to take over the throne?
  - 7) Which grandson was saved from Athaliah’s murder spree?
  - 8) What was Joash’s best accomplishment as king of Judah?
  - 9) What was the name of the priest who guided Joash while he was a very young king?
  - 10) True or False - Joash remained loyal to Yaweh after the death of Jehoiada?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 25-28 – Amaziah, Uzziah, Jotham and Ahaz**  
**Introduction –**

**Chapter 25 – Amaziah**

- A. Amaziah becomes king and executes his father’s assassins – 25:1-4
- B. Amaziah listens to prophet’s warning – 25:5-10
- C. Amaziah’s victory! – 25:11-13
- D. TURNING POINT – Amaziah’s idolatry – rejects prophet’s warning – 25:14-16**
- B’ Amaziah doesn’t listen to Jehoash’s warning – 25:17-20
- C. Amaziah’s defeat – 25:21-24
- A’ Amaziah is assassinated – 25:25-28

**A. Amaziah becomes king and executes his father’s assassins – 25:1-4**

**B. Amaziah listens to prophet's warning – 25:5-10**

**C. Amaziah's victory! – 25:11-13**

**D. TURNING POINT – Amaziah's idolatry – rejects prophet's warning – 25:14-16**

**B' Amaziah doesn't listen to Jehoash's warning – 25:17-20.**

**C. Amaziah's defeat – 25:21-24**

**A' Amaziah is assassinated – 25:25-28**

### **Chapter 26 – Uzziah**

A. Uzziah becomes king – 26:1-3

B. Uzziah's godly beginning – 26:4-5

C. Uzziah is blessed – 26:6-15

**D. TURNING POINT – Uzziah's pride – Enters temple to perform priestly work – 26:16**

C' Uzziah is cursed – 26:17-20

B' Uzziah's ungodly ending – 26:21

A' Uzziah dies – 26:22-23

**A. Uzziah becomes king – 26:1-3**

**B. Uzziah's godly beginning – 26:4-5**

**C. Uzziah is blessed – 26:6-15**

**D. TURNING POINT – Uzziah's pride – Enters temple to perform priestly work – 26:16**

**C' Uzziah is cursed – 26:17-20**

### **RCC Distinctive – Covenant Renewal Worship**

We are not to worship the Lord in just any way we see fit. The Scripture gave specific laws as to how the worship of Yaweh was to be conducted in Old Testament times, seen most clearly in the book of Leviticus. With the coming of Jesus, many of the ceremonial laws of the Scriptures have been definitively fulfilled. However, we are to look to Leviticus and other portions of Scripture to guide our current worship services as well. The Confederation of Reformed Evangelical Churches published a Memorial on Worship in 2005 which you should read to see how we believe worship in the church ought to be thought of and conducted in our day. (See attached "*CREC Worship Memorial* – Read before the next class)

**B' Uzziah's ungodly ending – 26:21**

**A' Uzziah dies – 26:22-23**

### **Chapter 27 – Jotham**

A. Jotham becomes king – 27:1

B. Jotham's godliness – 27:2

**C. CENTER – Jotham's achievements including building temple gate – 27:3-5**

B' Jotham's godliness – 27:6

A' Jotham dies – 27:7-9

**A. Jotham becomes king – 27:1**

**B. Jotham's godliness – 27:2**

**C. CENTER – Jotham’s achievements including building temple gate – 27:3-5**

**B’ Jotham’s godliness – 27:6**

**A’ Jotham dies – 27:7-9**

### **Chapter 28 - Ahaz**

A. Ahaz becomes king – 28:1a

B. Ahaz’s evil ways – 28:1b-4

C. Ahaz’s military defeats – 28:5-8

**D. CENTER – Judah spared through prophet’s message – 28:9-15**

C’ Ahaz’s military defeats – 28:16-21

B’ Ahaz’s evil ways – 28:22-25

A’ Ahaz dies – 28:26-27

**A. Ahaz becomes king – 28:1a**

**B. Ahaz’s evil ways – 28:1b-4**

**C. Ahaz’s military defeats – 28:5-8**

**D. CENTER – Judah spared through prophet’s message – 28:9-15**

**C’ Ahaz’s military defeats – 28:16-21**

**B’ Ahaz’s evil ways – 28:22-25**

**A’ Ahaz dies – 28:26-27**

Like the kings of Judah, God is faithful to give us “prophets and priests” in our lives such as parents, grandparents, pastors, teachers and others. These godly men and women are used of the Lord to help keep us in the path of obedience to Him. Though they are not perfect, it is very important that we give much weight to the words of exhortation that these counselors give us.

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Chronicles 29-32; work on memory materials; read the *CREC Worship Memorial*

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

# *CREC Worship Memorial, Adopted at 2005 Presbytery*

1. We believe that Lord's Day worship is our highest privilege, our greatest duty, and our deepest joy.<sup>1</sup> God has created us for just this purpose: to worship Him, and to be transformed by Him as we worship.<sup>2</sup>

2. We believe that in worship the people of God are engaged by the Spirit and drawn into the Father's presence as living sacrifices in union with the Risen Christ.<sup>3</sup> In Lord's Day worship, God renews His covenant relationship with His people by serving them and them serving Him.<sup>4</sup> He draws near to us to draw us near to Him.<sup>5</sup>

3. We believe that in Lord's Day worship, we are gathered together in the presence of the living God among a glorious assembly consisting of angels, the church militant on earth, and the church triumphant in heaven.<sup>6</sup>

4. We believe that each week in worship, through the Lord's service to us and our service to Him, our Triune Creator and Redeemer gives us the covenant gifts of glory, knowledge, and life, in and through the assurance of our forgiveness, the preaching of the Word, and the partaking of the Lord's Supper.<sup>7</sup> While bestowing these gifts upon us in worship, at the same time, He graciously accepts our praise and thanksgiving of Him.<sup>8</sup> In re-orienting us around His covenant,<sup>9</sup> He empowers and calls us to live in terms of His new creation.<sup>10</sup>

5. We believe that God uses our worship to change us and the world.<sup>11</sup> We are transformed by the grace of God's presence,<sup>12</sup> and leave worship with a renewed sense of, and commitment to, mission,<sup>13</sup> discipleship,<sup>14</sup> and community.<sup>15</sup> Biblical worship results in changed lives, Spirit-empowerment, and impacts the world for Christ.

Furthermore, God is pleased to hear and answer our prayers, particularly those that ascend in the Lord's Day worship of the Church.<sup>16</sup> He hears our prayers for the nations and in answering us makes manifest His Kingdom on earth as it is in heaven.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ex. 20:8-11, Heb. 4:9; Heb. 10:25, Deut. 26:10, Ps. 29:2, Ps. 27:4, Ps. 65:4, Ps. 73:25; Heb. 4:16

<sup>2</sup>Isa. 43:21; 1Cor. 6:20, Rev. 4:11, Rom. 12:1-2; Jn. 4:23

<sup>3</sup>Lam. 3:41; Ps. 25:1; 28:2; Eph. 2:12-22, Rom. 12:1-2; Heb. 12:18-25; Heb. 8:5; Rev. 4:1

<sup>4</sup>Is. 66:20-22, Lk. 22:19; Lev. 1-5

<sup>5</sup>Deut. 4:7; Rev. 3:20, Ex. 24:12; 2 Cor. 6:16b-18; Heb. 10:19 with Heb. 9:11,12

<sup>6</sup>Rev. 9-12, Heb. 12:22-24, Eph. 2:6

<sup>7</sup>Rom. 3:23; 8:30; Jn. 17:22; Rom. 1:21-23; Jn. 17:17; Jn. 17:2,3; Ro. 2:7-10; 1Jn. 2:20, 27; Ps. 115, Rev. 21:11,

Jn. 6:53-58, 1Pet. 1:23

<sup>8</sup>Ps. 51:17, Ez. 20:40-41

<sup>9</sup>Ps. 50:5; Mt. 26:28; Heb 8:6; 12:24

<sup>10</sup>Mt. 28:16-20; Jn. 20:19-23

<sup>11</sup>Ps. 22:25-27, Gen. 22:9-18

<sup>12</sup>Rom. 12:1,2; 2 Cor. 3:18

<sup>13</sup>Mt. 28:19a

<sup>14</sup>Mt. 28:19b, 20a

<sup>15</sup>Is. 55:12, Rom. 15:13-14; Mt. 28:20b

<sup>16</sup>1Kg. 8:26-53, Mt. 18:19-20; Rev. 8:3-6

<sup>17</sup>Mt. 9:38, Mt. 6:9-10



6. We believe that worship should be informed and governed by the Bible in its entirety.<sup>18</sup> In constructing our liturgies, we are to pay particular attention to those portions of God's Word that are specifically given to inform us of what God desires in worship. These portions include, but are not limited to, descriptions of patriarchal worship, Levitical worship,<sup>19</sup> and Tabernacle of David worship,<sup>20</sup> which all point toward the glorious advent of Jesus Christ, whose self-offering and victorious resurrection accomplished our salvation.<sup>21</sup> This final work of our Savior provides the basis for the resultant transformation of worship spoken of by the Apostles in the New Covenant.<sup>22</sup> We are, of course, prohibited from returning to the practices of animal sacrifices, for this would deny our faith in the perfect and complete sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ.

7. We believe that these portions of the Bible give us a divine pattern and sequence of worship,<sup>23</sup> and provide us a detailed understanding of the benefits of Christ, the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world.<sup>24</sup> These benefits include purification from our sins,<sup>25</sup> transformation of our persons,<sup>26</sup> acceptance of our work and tribute,<sup>27</sup> and peace with God and men.<sup>28</sup> Through Biblical worship, the Lord assures us of the forgiveness of our sins,<sup>29</sup> the Holy Spirit's ongoing work of renewal in our lives,<sup>30</sup> the requirement and acceptability of vocation,<sup>31</sup> and the promise of the increase and maturation of Christian community.<sup>32</sup>

8. We believe that these portions of the Bible also teach us that each of these glorious aspects of worship are to be set in the context of beautiful music that is maturing in both voice and instrument, to the praise of Christ the King.<sup>33</sup>

9. We believe that the proper implementation in love of the above requires a practical understanding of all that Scripture teaches, including an understanding of lesser and greater matters, Christian forbearance with our brothers, liberty in worship which is not self-willed, an avoidance of an over-scrupulous zeal, and a desire to maintain a Biblical catholicity as we build on the work of the historic church.<sup>34</sup>

<sup>18</sup> 2Tim 3:16-17; Isa. 8:20; Ex. 20:4-6; Heb. 8:5

<sup>19</sup> Lev. 1-7

<sup>20</sup> 1 Chr. 16:1 ff; 1 Chr. 25; 2 Sam. 6; 2 Chr. 15:14,15; 23:18; 29:25-30; 35:15; Ezra 3:10; Neh. 12:45,46; Acts 15:16,17

<sup>21</sup> Jn. 1:29; 1Cor. 5:7; Rev. 1:5; Heb. 9:11-14

<sup>22</sup> Acts 15:16,17; Heb. 7:12, Heb. 8:5; 10:19-22; 9:23, 24

<sup>23</sup> Lev. 9:22

<sup>24</sup> Jn. 1:29

<sup>25</sup> Lev. 4,5; Heb. 9:26; 10:12

<sup>26</sup> Lev 1; Phil. 3:20; Heb. 4:16; Gal. 6:15

<sup>27</sup> Lev. 2; Ecc. 9:7

<sup>28</sup> Lev. 3; Rom. 5:1

<sup>29</sup> Lev. 4,5; Col. 1:14

<sup>30</sup> Lev. 1; Rom. 12:1,2

<sup>31</sup> Lev. 2; 2 Thes. 3:10-12; Rom. 15:27; 1 Cor. 9:13,14

<sup>32</sup> Lev. 3; 1 Cor. 10:17; Eph. 4:11-13; Jn. 17:20

<sup>33</sup> 1Chr. 15:16, 25:6,7; Ps. 98:4-6; 144:9; 150; Rev. 5:8; 14:2,3; 15:2,3

<sup>34</sup> Col. 3:16, Eph. 5:2

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 15 - 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**  
**Part 1 – 2 Chronicles 29-32 – Hezekiah**

**Objective – To help you see that our lives should be marked by confession of sin and joy-filled worship of the Lord which should lead to great deeds done for the Kingdom of God. The Lord will guard, keep, and bless you as you do these things.**

❖ **Greetings**

❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - “Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 29-32, read the *CREC Worship Memorial*, and work on memory materials?”

❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism**

❖ **Scripture Memorization – 2 Chronicles 30:9 – For if you return to the Lord, your brethren and your children will be treated with compassion by those who lead them captive, so that they may come back to this land; for the Lord your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn His face from you if you return to Him.**

❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles – QUIZ NEXT WEEK!**

A. **1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**

B. **1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**

C. **1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**

D. **2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**

C’ **2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**

B’ **2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**

A’ **2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**

❖ **Review**

1) True or False – In the beginning, king Amaziah obeyed the word of the prophet of the Lord, but later he plunged Judah into idolatry and refused to obey when a prophet was sent to him.

2) True or False – Amaziah’s defeat and capture at the hands of Joash (Jehoash) king of Judah and Joash’s breaking down of the wall of Jerusalem and his taking of other hostages can be seen as a picture of Judah’s future defeat and exile at the hands of the Assyrians.

3) What was Uzziah’s sin that caused him to be cursed by the Lord?

4) What was the curse that the Lord placed upon Uzziah?

5) True or False – During the reign of Jotham, the people of Judah did what was right in the sight of the Lord but Jotham acted corruptly.

6) True or False – Jotham defeated the Ammonites and received 100 talents of silver plus wheat and barley as tribute.

7) True or False – Ahaz sinned by sacrificing/dedicating his son to the pagan gods.

8) True or False – The return of the captives of Judah by the army of Israel during Ahaz’ reign reminds us of the return of the captives of Judah from Babylon which will later take place under Nebuchadnezzar, ruler of Persia.

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 20-32 - Hezekiah**

**Introduction**

A. Hezekiah cleanses the temple – 29:1-36

B. Hezekiah celebrates Passover – 30:1-27

C. Hezekiah purges the land – 31:1-21

**D. CENTER – Yaweh saves Hezekiah and Jerusalem – 32:1-33**

C’ Manasseh reverses Hezekiah’s purge – 33:1-25

B’ Josiah celebrates Passover – 34:1-35:27

A’ Final kings of Judah forfeit the temple – 36:1-23

**Before true worship of the Lord can take place, we must be cleansed of sin through the blood of Jesus. We will see this demonstrated in chapter 29 as Hezekiah directs the cleansing of the priests/Levites and the temple:**

### **Chapter 29 - Hezekiah cleanses the temple**

- A. Hezekiah begins his reign and the temple restoration – 29:1-3
- B. Hezekiah calls for priests and Levites to sanctify themselves and the temple – 29:4-11
- C. Levites and priests sanctify themselves and the temple – 29:12-19
- D. CENTER – Hezekiah dedicates the temple – 29:20-30**
- C' Levites and priests offer sacrifices – 29:31-33
- B' Levites more diligent in sanctifying themselves than the priests – 29:34-35a
- A' Hezekiah concludes the temple restoration – 29:35b-36

**A. Hezekiah begins his reign and the temple restoration – 29:1-3**

**B. Hezekiah calls for priests and Levites to sanctify themselves and the temple – 29:4-11**

**C. Levites and priests sanctify themselves and the temple – 29:12-19**

**D. CENTER – Hezekiah dedicates the temple – 29:20-30**

**C' Levites and priests offer sacrifices – 29:31-33**

**B' Levites more diligent in sanctifying themselves than the priests – 29:34-35a**

**A' Hezekiah concludes the temple restoration – 29:35b-36**

**True worship begins with confession and forsaking of sin in our own lives as well. This then leads to joy-filled worship each Lord's Day as we will see in chapter 30.**

### **Chapter 30 - Hezekiah celebrates Passover –**

- A. Hezekiah invites all Israel and Judah to the temple for Passover – 30:1
- B. Agreement to modify the date of Passover – 30:2-5
- C. Hezekiah's plea to the northern kingdom of Israel – 30:6-12
- D. CLIMAX – Passover celebration in the temple – 30:13-17**
- C' Hezekiah's prayer for the northern kingdom of Israel – 30:18-22
- B' Agreement to modify the length of time of the feasts – 30:23-24
- A' Summary of joy-filled Passover celebration – 30:32-33

**A. Hezekiah invites all Israel and Judah to the temple for Passover – 30:1**

**B. Agreement to modify the date of Passover – 30:2-5**

**C. Hezekiah's plea to the northern kingdom of Israel – 30:6-12**  
**What was the response to Hezekiah's proclamation?**

**D. CLIMAX – Passover celebration in the temple – 30:13-**

**C' Hezekiah's prayer for the northern kingdom of Israel – 30:18-22**

**B' Agreement to modify the length of time of the feasts – 30:23-24**

**A' Summary of joy-filled Passover celebration – 30:25-27**

**Joy-filled worship on the Lord's Day ought to lead us to do great deeds done for the Kingdom of God during the rest of our week. We will see examples of this in chapter 31**

### **Chapter 31 - Hezekiah purges the land**

Idolatry purged – verse 1

Hezekiah directs the priests and Levites – verse 2

Hezekiah and the people tithe – verses 3-10

The priests and Levites distribute the tithe – verses 11-19

Hezekiah praised – verses 20-21

**As we go forth from worship and perform great deeds for the Kingdom of God, the Lord will guard, keep and bless us greatly! We will see this demonstrated in the life of Hezekiah and the people of Judah in chapter 32.**

### **Chapter 32 - Yaweh saves Hezekiah and Jerusalem**

A. Assyrian invasion – 32:1

B. Hezekiah strengthens his reign – 32:2-8

C. First crisis – Sennacherib's invasion – 32:9-19

**D. TURNING POINT – Yaweh saves Jerusalem – 32:20-23**

C' Second crisis – Hezekiah's illness and pride – 32:24-26

B' Hezekiah strengthens his reign – 32:27-30

A' Babylonian visit – 32:31

Conclusion: Hezekiah's death – 32:32-33

**A. Assyrian invasion – 32:1**

**B. Hezekiah strengthens his reign – 32:2-8**

**C. First crisis – Sennacherib's invasion – 32:9-19 – What argument does Sennacherib use against Hezekiah and the people in verses 10-15?**

**D. TURNING POINT – Yaweh saves Jerusalem – 32:20-23**

**C' Second crisis – Hezekiah's illness and pride – 32:24-26 (see also 2 Kings 20:1-11 and Isaiah 39:1-8)**

**B' Hezekiah strengthens his reign – 32:27-30**

**A' Babylonian visit – 32:31**

**Conclusion: Hezekiah's death – 32:32-33**

**Our lives should be marked by consistent confession of sin, joy-filled worship of the Lord in our homes and during Lord's Day worship, and great deeds done in the Kingdom of God. The Lord has promised to guard, keep and bless us as we do these things!**

❖ **Homework** – Read 2 Chronicles 33-36; Study for the quiz on the outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles; Work on memory verse.

❖ **Pray / Prep for Worship**

**1 and 2 Chronicles**  
**Lesson 16 - 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**  
**Part 2 – 2 Chronicles 33-36 – Judah’s Last (and First) Days**

**Objective – To help you students to understand the great mercy of the Lord and to commit yourself to heartfelt worship of God and to living your life in thankful obedience to Him.**

- ❖ **Greetings**
- ❖ **Attendance and Accountability** - Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, Read 2 Chronicles 33-36, and work on memory materials?
- ❖ **Westminster Shorter Catechism** – Briefly go over the question(s) and answer(s) for this quarter.
- ❖ **Scripture Memorization – 2 Chronicles 30:9** – **For if you return to the Lord, your brethren and your children will be treated with compassion by those who lead them captive, so that they may come back to this land; for the Lord your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn His face from you if you return to Him.**
- ❖ **Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles** – **Write out the entire outline for 1 and 2 Chronicles and turn it in.**
- ❖ **Review**
  - 1) Who directed the cleansing of the temple?
  - 2) What feasts did Hezekiah order the people of Judah to celebrate?
  - 3) Who else did Hezekiah invite to the feasts?
  - 4) What did Hezekiah do after the celebration of the feasts?
  - 5) What army did the Lord deliver Hezekiah and Jerusalem from?
  - 5) How did the Lord reward Hezekiah for his faithfulness?

❖ **Lesson – 2 Chronicles 33-36 – Judah’s Last (and First) Days**  
**Introduction**

- A. Hezekiah cleanses the temple – 29:1-36
- B. Hezekiah celebrates Passover – 30:1-27
- C. Hezekiah purges the land – 31:1-21
- D. CENTER – Yaweh saves Hezekiah and Jerusalem – 32:1-33**
- C’ Manasseh reverses Hezekiah’s purge – 33:1-25
- B’ Josiah celebrates Passover – 34:1-35:27
- A’ Final kings of Judah forfeit the temple – 36:1-23

**Chapter 33 – Manasseh Reverses Hezekiah’s Purge**

- A. Manasseh becomes king – 33:1
- B. Manasseh’s wicked practices – 33:2-9
- C. God speaks to Manasseh – 33:10-11
- D. TURNING POINT – Manasseh’s repentance – 33:12**
- C’ Manasseh speaks to God – 33:13
- B’ Manasseh’s righteous deeds – 33:14-17
- A. Manasseh dies – 33:18-20
- Addendum – Amon, more wicked than Manasseh – 33:21-25

**A. Manasseh becomes king – 33:1**

**B. Manasseh’s wicked practices – 33:2-9 –**

**C. God speaks to Manasseh – 33:10-11**

**D. TURNING POINT – Manasseh’s repentance – 33:12**

## **C' Manasseh speaks to God – 33:13**

### **RCC Distinctive – Church Discipline**

The three marks of any true Christian church, including RCC, are:

- 1) The preaching of the Word of God
- 2) The celebration of the sacraments of baptism and communion
- 3) The practice of church discipline towards sinful members within the church

Church discipline begins with words of encouragement and rebuke by the elders towards the wayward member. If these words do not result in biblical repentance, the elders of RCC may suspend the sinner from participation in communion. If the member fails to repent, it is this failure and not ultimately the sin itself which then may result in excommunication by which the person is considered to have walked away from the true faith in Jesus Christ and is forbidden to come to Lord's Day worship services. The rebuke of Manasseh and his subsequent removal from the Promised Land into captivity in Assyria is a picture of the sort of discipline which ought to go on in every Christian church. As in Manasseh's case, the primary purpose of this discipline is for the sinner to repent and be restored to fellowship with God and His people.

## **B' Manasseh's righteous deeds – 33:14-17**

### **A. Manasseh dies – 33:18-20**

### **Addendum – Amon, more wicked than Manasseh – 33:21-25**

## **Chapter 34 –35 – Josiah**

A. Josiah becomes king – purges idolatry – 34:1-7

B. Josiah restores the temple – 34:8-13

C. Josiah is read the Law – repents – 34:14-19

**D. CLIMAX – The Lord's response - Hulda the prophetess – 34:20-28**

C' Josiah reads the Law – renews covenant – 34:29-33

B' Josiah keeps Passover at the temple – 35:1-19

A' Josiah's reign ends – wounded and dies – 25:20-27

### **A. Josiah becomes king – purges idolatry – 34:1-7**

### **B. Josiah restores the temple – 34:8-13**

### **C. Josiah is read the Law – repents – 34:14-19**

### **D. CLIMAX – The Lord's response - Hulda the prophetess – 34:20-28**

### **C' Josiah reads the Law – renews covenant – 34:29-33**

### **B' Josiah keeps Passover at the temple – 35:1-19**

### **A' Josiah's reign ends – wounded and dies – 25:20-27**

## **Chapter 36 – Judah's Last (and First) Days**

A. Jehoahaz taken captive to Egypt - 36:1-4

B. Jehoiakim taken captive to Babylon – 36:5-8

C. Jehoiachin taken captive to Babylon – 36:9-10

D. Zedekiah taken captive to Babylon – 36:11-14

E. Israel's sin – 36:15-16

F. Israel's punishment – 36:17-21

**G. CONCLUSION – Cyrus' proclamation to return and rebuild the temple – 36:22-23**

### **A. Jehoahaz taken captive to Egypt - 36:1-4**

**B. Jehoiakim taken captive to Babylon – 36:5-8**

**C. Jehoiachin taken captive to Babylon – 36:9-10**

**D. Zedekiah taken captive to Babylon – 36:11-14**

**E. Israel's sin – 36:15-16 – (More detail is given in 2 Kings 25 and Jeremiah 52)**

**F. Israel's punishment – 36:17-**

**G. CONCLUSION – Cyrus' proclamation to return and rebuild the temple – 36:22-23**

❖ **Homework** – Work on all memory verses (see attached sheet), and review the outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles

**Prayer / Prep for Worship**

## **1 and 2 Chronicles**

### **Lesson 17 – Review**

**Objective – To review the main points of 1 and 2 Chronicles in preparation for the Student Evaluation next week**

❖ **Greetings**

❖ **Attendance and Accountability** Did you get a good night’s sleep, bring your Bible, bring a writing instrument, and work on memory materials?

❖ **Review of 1 and 2 Chronicles for Student Evaluation (Next week!)**

**A) Scripture Memorization –**

You will be expected to be able to write the Scripture addresses and fill in the blanks for the following verses:

**1 Chronicles 4:10** And Jabez called on the God of Israel saying, “Oh, that You would bless me indeed, and enlarge my territory, that Your hand would be with me, and that You would keep *me* from evil, that I may not cause pain!” So God granted him what he requested.

**1 Chronicles 16:23-24** – Sing to the Lord, all the earth; Proclaim the good news of His salvation from day to day. Declare His glory among the nations, His wonders among all peoples.

**2 Chronicles 7:14** - if My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land.

**2 Chronicles 30:9** – For if you return to the Lord, your brethren and your children will be treated with compassion by those who lead them captive, so that they may come back to this land; for the Lord your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn His face from you if you return to Him.

**B) Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles**

The students will be expected to be able to write out the entire outline for 1 and 2 Chronicles

**A. 1 Chronicles 1-9 - Genealogies – Adam to Exile and Return**

**B. 1 Chronicles 10-21 – David’s Kingdom Established by Covenant**

**C. 1 Chronicles 22-29 – Israel United / Temple Preparations**

**D. 2 Chronicles 1-9 – Solomon the Temple Builder**

**C’ 2 Chronicles 10-20 – Israel Divided / Temple Threatened**

**B’ 2 Chronicles 21-28 – David’s Covenant with God Forsaken**

**A’ 2 Chronicles 29-36 – Judah’s Exile and Return**



**C) Historical Information - 1 and 2 Chronicles** -The students will need to be able to answer the following questions:

- 1) Who is the author of Chronicles? **Unknown – possibly Ezra**
- 2) What historical time period does Chronicles cover? **From Saul through the return from exile in Babylon**
- 3) The history of which of the two kingdoms of Israel is covered in detail in Chronicles? **the southern kingdom of Judah**
- 4) What is the main theme of Chronicles? **The Jews are to return to a true worship of Yaweh in His Temple and to godly living**
- 5) The center of the genealogies of 1 Chronicles 1-9 focuses on which tribe? **(Levi)**
- 6) Who were the first three kings of Israel? **Saul → David → Solomon**
- 7) Where did David erect the tabernacle (tent) for the ark of the covenant before the temple was built? **Mt. Zion**
- 8) What did Solomon ask for when God told him to ask for whatever he wanted? **Wisdom**
- 9) Where in did Solomon build the temple? **Mt. Moriah**
- 10) Who ruled Israel after Solomon? **Rehoboam**
- 11) Who led the revolt of the ten northern tribes of Israel and became their first king?  
**Jeroboam**
- 12) Asa's reign was marked by Judah seeking the Lord and the Lord giving them rest
- 13) **True** or False – Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, was a man who sought the Lord and was blessed with wealth and peace
- 14) What did Jehoshaphat and the people of Judah do when they were threatened with invasion by the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir? **Prayed and fasted**
- 15) What did the army of Jehoshaphat do that resulted in the Lord defeating these armies?  
**Worshipped the Lord**
- 16) How did wicked king Jehoram die? **Intestines fell out!**
- 17) What wicked woman ruled Judah and killed her own grandchildren? **Athaliah**
- 18) What was Joash's greatest accomplishment as king of Judah? **Repaired the temple**
- 19) What was Uzziah's sin that caused him to be cursed by the Lord? **Burning incense in the temple**
- 20) What feasts did good king Hezekiah order the people of Judah to celebrate? **Passover and Unleavened Bread**
- 21) What army did the Lord deliver Hezekiah and Jerusalem from? **Assyrian**
- 22) What wicked king of Judah led Judah into idolatry and other sin that resulted in their exile to Babylon? **Manasseh**
- 23) What godly great grandson of Hezekiah purged idolatry from Judah, repaired the temple, read the Law to the people, and renewed covenant with Yaweh? **Josiah**
- 24) Who invaded Judah and took the people into exile? **Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon**
- 25) What ruler of Persia gave the proclamation for the Jewish exiles to return to the Promised Land and rebuild the temple? **Cyrus**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 and 2 Chronicles - Student Evaluation

### A) Scripture Memorization – Fill in the blanks:

1 Chronicles \_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_ - And \_\_\_\_\_ called on the God of Israel saying, “Oh, that You would \_\_\_\_\_ me indeed, and \_\_\_\_\_ my territory, that Your hand would be with me, and that You would keep *me* from \_\_\_\_\_, that I may not cause \_\_\_\_\_!” So \_\_\_\_\_ granted him what he requested.

1 Chronicles - \_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord, all the earth; Proclaim the good \_\_\_\_\_ of His \_\_\_\_\_ from day to day. Declare His glory among the nations, His \_\_\_\_\_ among all peoples.

2 Chronicles \_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_ - if My \_\_\_\_\_ who are called by My name will \_\_\_\_\_ themselves, and \_\_\_\_\_ and seek My \_\_\_\_\_, and turn from their \_\_\_\_\_ ways, then I will \_\_\_\_\_ from heaven, and will \_\_\_\_\_ their sin and \_\_\_\_\_ their land.

2 Chronicles \_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_ – For if you \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord, your brethren and your children will be treated with \_\_\_\_\_ by those who lead them captive, so that they may come back to this \_\_\_\_\_; for the Lord your God is gracious and \_\_\_\_\_, and will not turn His \_\_\_\_\_ from you if you \_\_\_\_\_ to Him.

### B) Outline of 1 and 2 Chronicles

Write the entire outline for 1 and 2 Chronicles

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

C' \_\_\_\_\_

B' \_\_\_\_\_

A' \_\_\_\_\_

### C) Historical Information - 1 and 2 Chronicles - Answer the following questions:

1) Who is the author of Chronicles?

2) What historical time period does Chronicles cover?

3) The history of which of the two kingdoms of Israel is covered in detail in Chronicles?

4) What is the main theme of Chronicles?

- 5) The center of the genealogies of 1 Chronicles 1-9 focuses on which tribe?
- 6) Who were the first three kings of Israel?
- 7) Where did David erect the tabernacle (tent) for the ark of the covenant before the temple was built?
- 8) What did Solomon ask for when God told him to ask for whatever he wanted?
- 9) Where in did Solomon build the temple?
- 10) Who ruled Israel after Solomon?
- 11) Who led the revolt of the ten northern tribes of Israel and became their first king?
- 12) Asa's reign was marked by Judah \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord and the Lord giving them \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) True or False – Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, was a man who sought the Lord and was blessed with wealth and peace
- 14) What did Jehoshaphat and the people of Judah do when they were threatened with invasion by the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir?
- 15) What did the army of Jehoshaphat do that resulted in the Lord defeating these armies?
- 16) How did wicked king Jehoram die?
- 17) What wicked woman ruled Judah and killed her own grandchildren?
- 18) What was Joash's greatest accomplishment as king of Judah?
- 19) What was Uzziah's sin that caused him to be cursed by the Lord?
- 20) What feasts did good king Hezekiah order the people of Judah to celebrate?
- 21) What army did the Lord deliver Hezekiah and Jerusalem from?
- 22) What very wicked king of Judah led the people into idolatry and other sin that resulted in their exile to Babylon?
- 23) What godly great-grandson of Hezekiah purged idolatry from Judah, repaired the temple, read the Law to the people, and renewed covenant with Yaweh?
- 24) Who invaded Judah and took the people into exile?
- 25) What ruler of Persia gave the proclamation for the Jewish exiles to return to the Promised Land and rebuild the temple?