

# Bible Snapshots



## **1 Chronicles – Book of David’s Reign**

**Author** – Compiled by Perhaps Ezra

### **Connection with 1 Kings**

- They cover essentially the same material though from a slightly different perspective; The kings record the history from the view of the throne, while Chronicles records it from the view of the sanctuary. Chronicles, for this reason covers mainly the southern kingdom of Judah.

### **Facts**

- Historical in nature; often called (with 2 Chronicles) the Acts of the Old Testament; 29 chapters, 941 verses.

### **Themes**

- God’s mercy is great and his patience endures
- Enlargement of the lineage of Christ

### **Key chapters/verse**

- 1 – David becomes king / 15:2

### **Key phrase / word / thought**

- Reigned / build thee a house (29:16) / reign with the Lord

### **Christ In 2 Kings** - King of kings and Lord of Lords

**Chronicles in the NT** – Christ’s geneology (2:4-6; Mt. 1:3, 7-12) / David’s throne (17:14; Luke 1:33) / Aaronic priesthood (23:13; Heb. 5:4) / giving willingly (29:9; 2 Cor. 9:7) / God’s excellency (29:11; Rom. 11:36; 1 Tim. 1:17)

## **2 Chronicles – Israel’s Final Apostay**

**Author** – *Compiled perhaps by Ezra*

**Facts** – Historical in nature; 36 chapters, 822 verses; covers about 450 years of time

### **Themes**

- Deals primarily with God’s gracious and righteous dealings with the rule of David’s house from the building of the temple until it is destroyed by the Babylonians.
- God’s love and mercy

### **Key chapter / verse / word**

- Chapter 7 – promises of divine blessing ; Verse – 15:2 and 20:20; Word – established; “Prepared his heart of seek God” (30:18b, 19)

### **Miracles and unusual events** - King Uzziah stricken with leprosy (26:16-21)

### **Proving 2 Chronicles**

- Shishak (12:1-9) – After defeating many of Judah’s cities Shishak erected a temple to his god Amon. Inscribed on the wall of this temple is a list of walled cities in Judah, which he captured, with Israelite slaves being carried away.
- Lachish (32:9) – In excavations at Lachish 18 letters were found. These were messages written on pieces of pottery and contained details of military and political operations prior to the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. One letter was written by a royal officer with a warning from a prophet, possible Jeremiah (Jeremiah 40:5)
- Charchemish (35:20) This ancient Hittite city was an important commercial and military center. In 605 BC Nebuchadnezzar defeated Pharaoh Necho of Egypt enabling Nebuchadnezzar to march against Jerusalem without fear from Israel’s allies.
- Nebuchadnezzar (36:7, 13, 17) – Many archeologists have found evidence of his exploits and deeds. The ruins of his palace and his famous Hanging Gardens have been unearthed in Babylon. The Babylonian Chronicle also mentions his coronation and an ancient cameo gives us an image of his face.