

1 Chronicles

Author:

- It is likely that _____ is the human author
- It is possible that 1, 2 Chronicles and Ezra were originally one continuing history- 2 Chronicles 36: 22-23 and Ezra 1:1-3

Date:

- Written between 450-425 B.C. after Ezra led a remnant back from captivity
- The events covered parallel the book of _____

Theme: "GOD'S COVENANT REMAINS"°(See 17:7-15)

- The Jews were taken captive, now a new generation is returning to Jerusalem. The city is in ruins and the Davidic throne is gone, but God's covenant to Israel still stands!
 1. Looking back — Israel had a great heritage
 2. Looking forward — Israel had God's promises
 3. In the present — Israel had the presence of Jehovah; He was truly their king (29:1 I-12)

Outline:

- I. _____ **Main Genealogies (Ch. 1-9)**
- II. _____ **Reign at Jerusalem (Ch. 10-29)**

Key Words: "reigned" "build thee an house"

Key Verse: 1 Chronicles 17:9 - "Also I will _____ a place for my people _____, and will _____ them, and they shall _____ in their place, and shall be _____ no more; neither shall the children of _____ waste them any more, as at the _____."

Special Features:

1. _____ — (Ch. 1-9)
 - In the destruction of Judah by Babylon, many family records had been destroyed.
 - These genealogies trace the sacred line through which God's covenant was transmitted for nearly 3,500 years!
2. The Perspective of Chronicles differs from that of Samuel/Kings.

Samuel & Kings	Chronicles
Prophetic View (judgment)	Priestly View (hope)
The Throne	The Temple
Both Israel & Judah	Primarily Judah
The kings	The Davidic line
Political	Ecclesiastical
Comprehensive	Selective

Christ In The Book:

The promises of the _____ Covenant fulfilled in the Person of Christ, the "Son of David" (Matt. 1:1).

- A _____ forever (17:4)
- A _____ forever (17:12,14)

2 Chronicles**Author:**

- _____ — continuing to Write to a returned remnant

Date:

- 435-400 B.C. — after the exile
- Events covered parallel _____

Theme: "_____ Determines _____!"

- This is the story of Solomon and the kings of Judah — when they followed the Lord, He fought for them; when they went after other gods, they suffered defeat.
- This is seen clearly in II Chronicles 7:14-22 and 15:1-4

_____ part → _____ part

Outline:

- I. _____ **Forty-year Reign (Ch. 1-9)**
- II. _____ **History to the Exile (Ch. 10-36)**

Key Words: "Established" "Seek the Lord"**Key Verse: 2 Chronicles 7:14** - "If _____ people, which are called by _____ name, shall _____ themselves, and _____ and _____ my lace, and _____ from their wicked ways; _____ will I hear from _____, and will _____ their _____, and will _____ their _____."**Special Features:**

1. An emphasis is laid on the godly kings of Judah who led in spiritual reform:
 - Asa, Jehoshaphat, Joash, Hezekiah, Josiah
2. Chronicles serves as the true link between the _____ period and _____ period.
 - Chronicles — Retrospection of the history of God's people
 - Ezra — Restoration of the Temple
 - Nehemiah — Reconstruction of the Walls of Jerusalem
 - Esther — Preservation of the Jews in Dispersion

Christ In The Book:

1. He is our _____ (13:12)
 - He is the one Who fights our battles.
2. He is the One in control of Kings and kingdoms — (36:22-23)