

The Story of God

Chronicles

# 1 & 2 Chronicles

- Are one book in the Hebrew Bible
- Are considered part of the Writings, whereas Samuel and Kings are considered part of the Prophets
- In our Bibles, follow 1 & 2 Kings
- They are not a repetition of Kings, but distinct from Kings

# They are different in chronology

- Samuel & Kings are written in “present tense.”
- Chronicles are written near or at the end of the captivity.
- Ezra 1.1-3
- II Chronicles 36.22-23

# They are different in context

- The Kings are written to explain and defend God's harsh judgment of Israel: II Kings ends with the Babylonian Captivity
- The Chronicles are written to explain God's faithfulness to His covenant people: II Chronicles ends with the command to rebuild the temple

They are different in content

# Omissions

- Chronicles have nothing about Saul or his reign. Only his death. I Chronicles 10
- They have nothing about David's exile from Saul, his conflict with Abner, and his sin with Bathsheba
- They say nothing about Absalom's revolt

- They say nothing about Adonijah's attempt to take the throne ( I Kings 1-2)
- Nor about Solomon's marriage to Pharaoh's daughter, nor his palace, nor his many wives.
- There is nothing about the ministry of Elijah or Elisha (II Chronicles 21.12 mentions Elijah—that's the only reference to either man in Chronicles

- There is nothing about Jehoshaphat's military campaign with Jehoram (II Kings 3)
- Nor Hezekiah's payment of tribute to Sennacherib (II Kings 18)
- Nor the siege of Jerusalem



# Additions

- Genealogy's
- Much detail about the return of the Ark. I Chronicles 13; 15-16
- David's organizing the Temple. I Chronicles 22-27
- The loyalty of Levites to Rehoboam. II Chronicles 11.13-17

- Asa's reforms. II Chronicles 15.1-19
- Jehoshaphat's reforms. II Chronicles 17-20
- Hezekiah's reforms. II Chronicles 29-32
- Josiah's earliest reforms. II Chronicles 34.3-7

From the additions and omissions, we  
learn

- Chronicles focuses upon David and his descendants
- Chronicles focuses upon the Temple and its practices

# How does Chronicles advance the Story of God?

- It's emphasis is the endurance of David's line—not the failures of David's descendants
- It emphasizes that obedience brings blessing. II Chronicles 15.1-13
- All of this takes place within the framework of God's covenant

- The genealogy takes us back to Adam; to Eden. I Chronicles 1.1
- To Abraham. 1.28-29
- To Jacob. 2.1-2
- To David. 2.15
- To David's sons. 3.1
- And a record is made. And kept. 9.1

# Chronicles answers these questions

- Is God still interested in Israel, after their sin and captivity?
- Yes, because He has retained His covenant with His people, and because He has retained the “mechanism” for His relationship with them