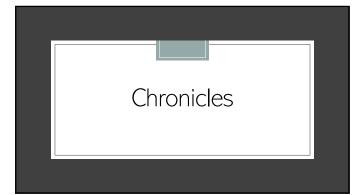


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Introduction to Chronicles

Title

- ✓ Hebrew = Divrei Hayamim (בְּבְרֵי הַיְּמִים אַ & הַּבְרֵי הַיְמִים ; "The words (matters) of the days A & B")
- ✓ Greek = Paraleipomenön (ΠΑΡΑΛΕΙΠΟΜΕΝΩΝ A & B; "of the remaining or left out things A & B")

Introduction to Chronicles

WHO—Authorship

✓ Unknown, but most likely candidate is Ezra, the scribe

WHO—Audience

✓ The remnant of Jews who returned from exile after Cyrus' decree

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Introduction to Chronicles

WHEN

- ✓ From Adam (1 Chr 1:1) to the grandsons of Zerubbabel (~500 BC; 1 Chr 3:19–24)
- ✓ Chronicles ends with Cyrus' decree (538 BC), but considering Zerubbabel's grandsons (1 Chr 3:21), a modest date of 480 BC is proposed
- ✓ Ezra arms the returning exiles with history declaring God's faithfulness to bring them back
- ✓ 1 Chronicles = 1 & 2 Samuel
- ✓ 2 Chronicles = 1 & 2 Kings

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Introduction to Chronicles

WHERE

- ✓ Cyrus Cylinder—God's Word embedded in Archaeology
- ✓ God's Personal Relationship with His people
- ✓ Temple as a Beacon of Relationship
- ✓ King and Representation—People Must Be as Their King
- ✓ The Coming King (1 Chr 17:11)



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WHERE

- ✓ God is Faithful
- ✓ Kings—Rationale for Exile; Chronicles—Rationale of Promised Restoration
- ✓ God's work in the past encouraged the present people to trust Him for the future

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Introduction to Chronicles

WHY

To remind the small remnant of Jews returning from exile of God's faithfulness by recounting Israel's history from Adam to their present day and affirming His promise to Abraham and David to restore creation, give His people the land, and establish His eternal Temple and Kingdom under the Messiah, the true and final King of Israel.

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Introduction to Chronicles

HOW—Terminology

- ✓ "All Israel" (1 Chr 9:1; 11:1; 12:38; 13:5; 14:8; 15:3, 28; 17:6; 18:14; 19:17; 21:4; 28:4; 29:23, 25, 26; 2 Chr 1:2; 7:6, 8; 9:30; 10:1, 3, 16; 11:3, 13; 12:1; 13:4; 18:16; 24:5; 29:24; 30:1, 5, 6; 31:1; 33:7)
- ✓ Lovingkindness (or Loyalty, Love; 1 Chr 16:34, 41; 17:13; 19:2; 2 Chr 1:8; 5:13; 6:14, 42; 7:3, 6; 20:21; 24:22; 32:32; 35:26)

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HOW—Terminology

- ✓ Temple (2 Chr 3:17; 4:7, 8, 22; 26:16; 27:2; 29:16; 36:7)
 - Covenant (or Art of Covenant; 1 Chr 6:31; 11:3; 13:3; 15:1, 25, 26, 28, 29; 161, 6, 15, 17, 37; 17:1; 22:19; 28:2, 18; 2 Chr 1:4; 5:2, 7; 6:11, 14; 8:11; 13:5; 15:12; 16:3; 21:7; 23:1, 3, 16; 29:10; 34:30, 31 (2x), 32; 35:3)

 - (2x), 3.2; 30:3)

 Priests (1 Chr 9:2; 13:2; 15:11; 16:6; 18:16; 23:2; 24:2; 28:13; 2 Chr 4:6; 55:5; 6:41; 7:2; 8:14; 11:13; 13:9; 17:8; 19:8; 23:4; 24:5; 26:17; 29:4; 30:3; 31:2; 34:5; 35:2; 36:4)

 Levites (1 Chr 6:19; 9:2; 13:2; 15:2; 16:4; 23:2; 24:6; 26:17; 28:13; 2 Chr 5:4; 7:6; 8:14; 11:13; 13:9; 17:8; 19:8; 20:19; 23:2; 24:5; 29:4; 30:15; 31:2; 34:9; 35:3)

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Introduction to Chronicles

HOW—Terminology

- ✓ House of God (or 'of Yahweh'; 1 Chr 5:36; 6:31, 32, 48; 9:11, 13, 23, 26, 27; 14:1; 17:4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 25; 22:2, 5 etc.)
- ✓ King (or Kingdom, Reign; 1 Chr 1:43 (3x), 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50; 3:2, 4 (2x); 4:23, 41; 4:31; 5:6, 17, 26; 9:1, 18; 10:14; 11:2, 3, 10; 12:31, 38 (2x); 14:1, 2, 8; 15:29; 16:20, 21, 31; ... 29:11, 30; 2 Chr 9:19; 11:1; 12:8; 13:5, 8; etc.)

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Introduction to Chronicles

HOW—Themes

- ✓ The Davidic Dynasty
- ✓ Yahweh as the Cause of All that Happens (1 Chr 5:22; 11:14; 18:6; 2 Chr 20:15)

Introduction to Chronicles

HOW—Themes

- ✓ Historical Sources
 - ❖ The Words of Samuel the Seer (1 Chr 29:29)
 - The Words of Nathan the Prophet (1 Chr 29:29; 2 Chr 9:29)
 - * The Words of Gad the Visionary (1 Chr 29:29)
 - * The Prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite (2 Chr 9:29)
 - * The Vision of Jedo the Visionary [to Jeroboam, the Son of Nebat]
 - ❖ The Words of Shemaiah the Prophet and Iddo the Visionary (12:15)

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Introduction to Chronicles

HOW—Themes

- ✓ Historical Sources
 - ❖ The Midrash of the Prophet Iddo (13:22)
 - The Book of the Kings for [of] Judah and Israel [Israel and Judah] (16:11; 25:26; 27:7; 28:26; 35:27; 36:8)
 - ❖ The Words of Jehu, the Son of Hanani (20:34)
 - ❖ The Scroll [Words] of the Kings of Israel (20:34; 33:18)
 - * The Midrash of the Scroll of the Kings (24:27)
 - ❖ [The Vision of] Isaiah, the Son of Amoz [the Prophet] (26:22; 32:32)

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Introduction to Chronicles

HOW-Literary Structure

- Adam to Saul (1 Chr 1:1 9:44)

 V David (10:1 29:30)

 V Solomon (2 Chr 1:1 9:31)

 V Rehoboam (10:1 12:16)

 V Abijah (13:1 14:1)

 V Asa (14:2 16:14)

 V Jehoram (21:2–20)

 V Ahaziah (and Athaliah) (22:1 –

- Ahaziah (and Athaliah) (22:1 23:21) ✓ Joash (and Jehoiada) (24:1–27)
- ✓ Amaziah (25:1–28)
- ✓ Uzziah (26:1–23) ✓ Jotham (27:1–9)
- ✓ Ahaz (28:1–27)
- ✓ Hezekiah (29:1 32:33)
- ✓ Manasseh (33:1–20)
- ✓ Amon (33:21–24)
- ✓ Josiah (34:1 35:26)
- ✓ Jehoahaz (i.e. Jehoiakim) (36:1–8)
- ✓ Jehoiachin (36:9–23)

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HOW—Literary Structure

- ✓ God's Faithfulness to Build His People (1 Chr 1:1 9:44)
 - ✓ God's Faithfulness to Unite His People (10:1 29:30)
 - ✓ God's Faithfulness to Love His People (2 Chr 1:1 21:1)
 - ✓ God's Faithfulness to Preserve His People (21:2 28:27)
- ✓ God's Faithfulness to Restore His People (29:1 36:23)

Section 1 is earmarked by an extensive genealogy. Section 2 offers the extended narrative of David's reign. Section 3 is demarcated by the account of kings spanning from Solomon to Jehoshaphat in a chiastic structure of its own. Section 4 starts a common refrain ("then his son reigned in his stead, [So-and-so] was [number] years old"). Section 5 interrupts that faithful refrain with Hezekiah's reign, indicating a new section has begun.

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Introduction to Chronicles

Interpretive Issues

- ✓ Who did Elhanan kill (1 Chr 20:5; cf. 2 Sam 21:19)?
- ✓ Who incited David to take a census (1 Chr 21:1; cf. 2 Sam 24:1)?
- ✓ To whom is 2 Chronicles 7:14 referring?

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