

IMPACT

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A Weekly Publication of the Metropolitan Bible Baptist Church Containing
Life-Changing Sunday School Lessons and BMA's Preaching Materials

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."
2 CHRONICLES 7:14

INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Lesson 11: BOOKS OF 1 & 2 CHRONICLES

TITLE: Originally one book, with 2 Chronicles (until 180 B.C.), the book's Hebrew title means "the words (affairs) of the days," i.e., the annals of Israel from Adam to the Babylonian captivity and Cyrus' decree allowing the exiled Jews to return. In a sense it is a "miniature Old Testament," tracing in capsule from the flow of Old Testament history.

AUTHORSHIP: Though not specified by name in the book, Ezra has traditionally been assumed to be the author. Unquestionably, whoever he was, he used sources in compiling the book, including prophetic records by Samuel (1 Chron. 29:29), Isaiah (2 Chron. 32:32), and others (2 Chron. 9:29, 12:15; 20:34; 33:19); but particularly a source called "the Book of the Kings of Judah and Israel" (2 Chron. 16:11; 25:26). However, this is not the canonical 1 and 2 Kings, but likely some earlier court record.

DATE OF 1 CHRONICLES: 450—425 B.C.

KEY WORDS & THEMES: First Chronicles is heavily weighted with genealogies and focuses on the reign of King David. Important sections include the statement of the great covenant with David (17:11-14) and David's magnificent prayer of praise in 29:10-19

KEY VERSES: 14:2; 17:11-14; 29:10-19

HISTORICAL SETTING: 1 Chronicles parallels 2 Samuel and serves as a commentary

OUTLINE OF 1 CHRONICLES:

A. Genealogies from Adam to David, 1:1-9:44

1. Adam to Abraham, 1:1-27
2. Abraham to Jacob, 1:28-54
3. Jacob to David, 2:1-55
4. David to Captivity, 3:1-24
5. Genealogies of the Twelve Tribes, 4:1-8:40
6. Jerusalem's Inhabitants, 9:1-34
7. The Family of Saul, 9:35-44

B. David's Anointing, 10:1-12:40

1. The Death of Saul, 10:1-14
2. The Accession of David, 11:1-3
3. The Capture of Jerusalem, 11:4-9
4. The Heroes of David, 11:10-12:40

**STRAIGHT FROM THE
PASTOR'S HEART
DR. BENNY M. ABANTE, JR.**

C. David's Reign, 13:1-29:21

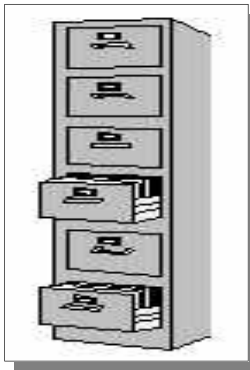
1. David and the Ark, 13:1-17:27
2. David's Wars, 18:1-20:8
3. David's Sinful Census, 21:1-30
4. David's Preparations for the Temple, 22:1-23:1
5. David's Organization of the Levites, 23:2-26:32
6. David's Civil Leaders, 27:1-34
7. David's Last Instructions to the People and to Solomon, 28:1-21

D. The Accession of Solomon and the Death of David, 29:22-30

PRACTICAL APPLICATION:

The long list of names that follows presents a history of God's work in the world from Adam to Zerubbabel. Some of these names remind us of stories of great faith, and others, of tragic failure. About most of the people named, however, we know nothing. But those who died unknown to us are known by God. God will also remember us when we die.

David loved the Lord and wanted to build a Temple that will replace the Tabernacle but God denied his request. David's greatest contribution to the Temple would not be the construction but the preparation. We may be unable to see the results of our labors for God in our lifetime, but David's example helps us understand that we serve God so he will see his results, not so we will see ours. ⇨⇨⇨



The BMA ARCHIVES

Dr. Benny M. Abante, Jr.'s
PREACHING MATERIALS

TITLE: The books of 1 and 2 Chronicles are so named because they "chronicle" the entire history of God's people from Genesis through Kings. The title used in the Hebrew Bible means "*the accounts of the days.*"

AUTHORSHIP: Unknown. Possibly Ezra.

DATE OF 2 CHRONICLES: 450—400 B.C.

KEY WORDS & THEMES: "Temple"; "Revival." The "temple" of God is repeatedly emphasized: its construction; consecration (chap.7); service; worship; destruction; and finally, Cyrus' edict to rebuild it. Great "revivals" take place under the direction of Asa, Jehoshaphat, Joash, Hezekiah and Josiah.

KEY VERSES: 1:7-12; chaps 5-7; 17:4 and 16:9

HISTORICAL SETTING:

Second Chronicles parallels 1 and 2 Kings and serves as their commentary. Originally 1 and 2 Chronicles were one book. It was written after the exile from a priestly perspective, highlighting the importance of the Temple and the religious revivals in Judah. The Northern Kingdom, Israel, is virtually ignored in this history.

OUTLINE OF 2 CHRONICLES:

A. The Reign of Solomon, 1:1-9:31

1. Solomon's Inauguration, 1:1-17
2. Solomon's Temple, 2:1-7:22
3. Solomon's Fame, 8:1-9:28
4. Solomon's Death, 9:29-31

B. The Kings of Judah

1. Rehoboam (931-913), 10:1-12:16
2. Abijah (913-911), 13:1-22
3. Asa (911-870), 14:1-16:14
4. Jehoshaphat (873-848), 17:1-20:37
5. Jehoram (Joram, 848-841), 21:1-20
6. Ahaziah (841), 22:1-9
7. Athaliah (841-835), 22:10-23:15
8. Joash (Jehoash), 23:16-24:27
9. Amaziah (796-767), 25:1-28

**NOTHING SHALL OUR MOUTH SPEAK
BUT THE BLESSING OF THE WORD
AND THE GLORY OF GOD.**



**THROUGH THE BIBLE
IN A YEAR**

CHAPTERS TO READ THIS WEEK:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| MARCH 15 | JUDGES 4-7 |
| MARCH 16 | JUDGES 8-11 |
| MARCH 17 | JUDGES 12-15 |
| MARCH 18 | JUDGES 16-19 |
| MARCH 19 | JUDGES 20-21 |
| MARCH 20 | RUTH 1-2 |
| MARCH 21 | RUTH 1-4 |

To memorize one (1) verse in every chapter, tokens shall be awarded to those who can recite all memory verses after every book.

10. Uzziah (Azariah, 790-739), 26:1-23
11. Jotham (750-731), 27:1-9
12. Ahaz (731-715), 28:1-27
13. Hezekiah (715-686), 29:1-23
14. Manasseh (695-642), 33:1-20
15. Amon (642-640), 33:21-25
16. Josiah (640-609), 34:1-35:27
17. Jehoahaz (609), 36:1-4
18. Jehoiakim (Eliakim, 609-597), 36:5-8
19. Jehoiachin (597), 36:9-10
20. Zedekiah (597-586), 36:11-21

C. The Decree of Cyrus, 36:22-23

PRACTICAL APPLICATION:

Solomon achieved much in business and government, but most important, he was the man of God used to build the glorious Temple. This beautiful building was the religious center of the nation. It symbolized the unity of all tribes, the presence of God among them, and the nation's high calling. We may achieve great things in life, but we must not neglect any effort that will help nurture God's people or bring others into God's Kingdom. It is easy for us to get the wrong perspective on what is really important in life.

Throughout the reigns of 20 kings, the nation of Judah wavered between obedience to God and apostasy. The reigning king's response to God determined the spiritual climate of the nation and whether or not God would send judgment upon his people. Just as Judah's failure to repent brought them captivity in Babylon, so the abuse of our high calling by sinful living will ultimately bring us catastrophe and destruction.—**RYRIE STUDY BIBLE/NEW LIFE APPLICATION BIBLE/RAINBOW STUDY BIBLE/BMA'S MESSAGES 03/15/09**

