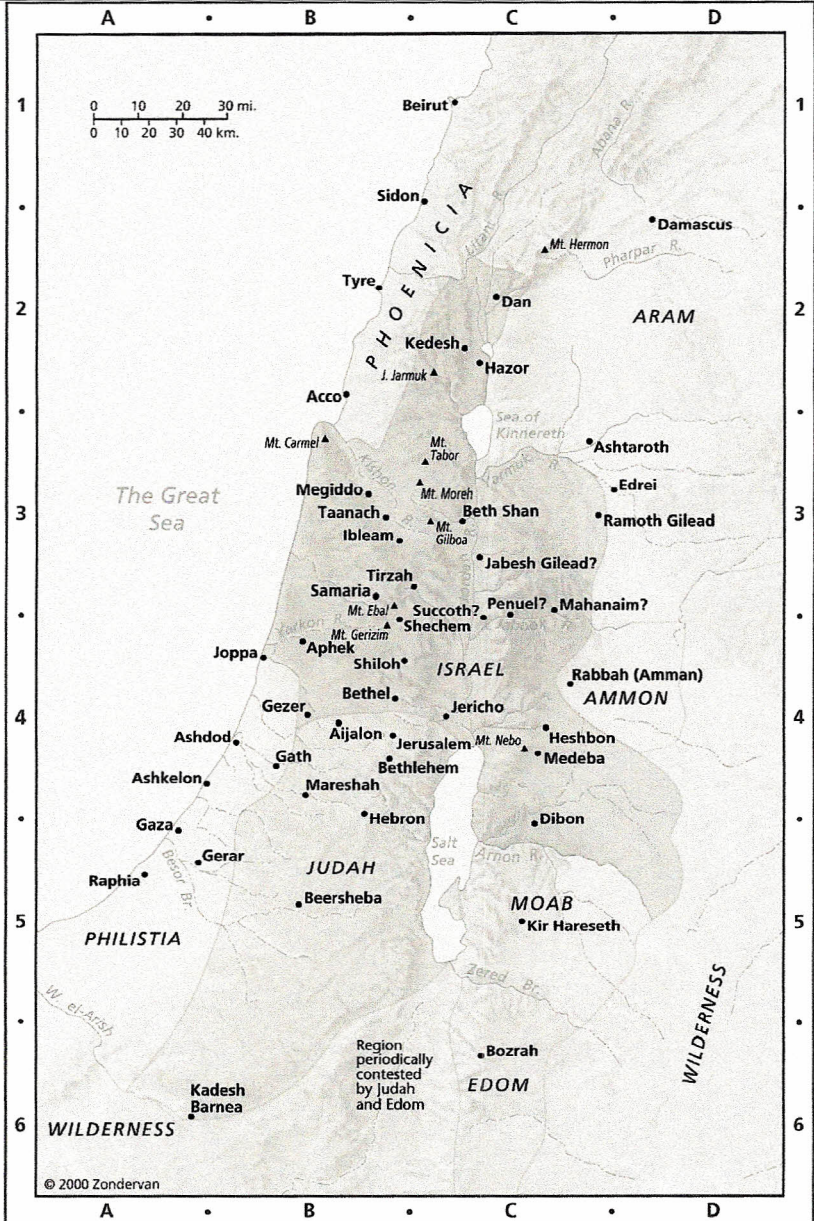


2 Chronicles

2 *Chronicles* covers some of the same territory as *1 & 2 Kings*, but has a different editorial objective. Like *1 Chronicles*, this book was written to inspire Judeans who are just returning to Jerusalem from exile. The author is reminding the readers of the importance of David's line. Thus, Solomon's weaknesses are not chronicled here, and the godly Judean kings are emphasized.

LOOKING FORWARD TO JESUS

Solomon appears in many ways as a Christ-like figure. He's portrayed as the wisest and richest man in the world. A Renaissance man, he's also a builder and poet. Like his father, David, Solomon falls woefully short of Christ in his humanness, but, nevertheless, gives us a peek at the One to come.



Kingdoms of Israel (North) and Judah (South)

Old Testament Timeline

BC	2000-1700	1700	1250	1210	1030
Creation/Fall Adam & Eve Noah	Patriarchs Abraham Isaac Jacob Joseph	Israel in Egypt	The Exodus Moses The Law	Promised Land Joshua Deborah Gideon Sampson	United Kingdom Samuel Saul David Solomon

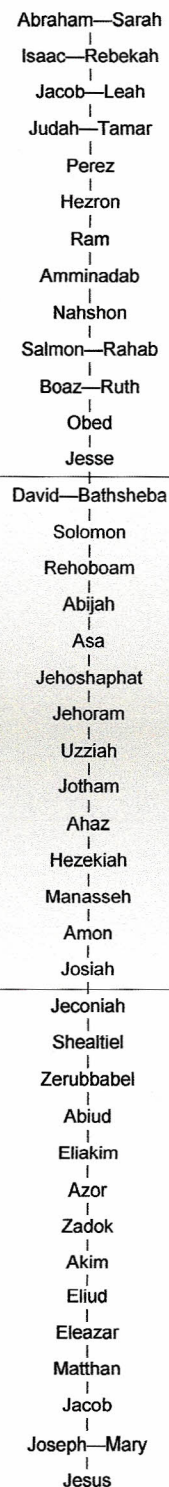
PEOPLE

Ahab king of Israel whose reign is dominated by his wife's (Jezebel) worship of Baal **Ammonites** descendants of Lot living in land adjacent to Moab **Arameans** people from the plain extending east from the Lebanon Mountains past the Euphrates River **Asher** tribe descended from Jacob's eighth son **Benjamin** tribe descended from Jacob's twelfth son **Cushites** people from the land of Cush, thought to be near Mesopotamia in the vicinity of the Garden of Eden **Cyrus** king of Persia who allows the Jews to return to their homeland **Dan** tribe descended from Jacob's fifth son **Edomites** descendants of Esau living in a region south of Moab **Elijah** a brave prophet of God who vigorously opposes idol worship in the Northern Kingdom **Ephraim** tribe descended from the second son of Joseph, who received the firstborn's blessing; considered one of the twelve tribes of Israel **Gad** tribe descended from Jacob's seventh son **Hiram, king of Tyre** ally of David and Solomon who provided wood to Solomon **Hittites** ancient tribe living in Canaan **Issachar** tribe descended from Jacob's ninth son **Isaiah** prophet in Jerusalem who proclaims that God is the ruler of all history **Jeremiah** prophet in Jerusalem who proclaims there is no place for religion without right action **Judah** tribe descended from Jacob's fourth son **Levi/Levites** descendants of Jacob's third son **Libyans** people from the continent of Africa, west of Egypt **Manasseh** tribe descended from the first son of Joseph, who lost the firstborn's blessing to his younger brother Ephraim; considered one of the twelve tribes of Israel **Moabites** descendants of Lot living in land adjacent to Ammon **Naphtali** tribe descended from Jacob's sixth son **Nebuchadnezzar** king of Babylon, enabled by God to conquer Jerusalem and exile Judah **Pharaoh** king of Egypt **Philistines** settlers in Canaan, the people of Philistia battle with Israel throughout the ages of the judges and kings **Reuben** descendants of Jacob's eldest son **Queen of Sheba** from a country in southwest Arabia, she tests Solomon's wisdom and wealth and is duly impressed **Sennacherib** Assyrian king defeated by Judah **Simeon** tribe descended from Jacob's second son **Solomon** son of David and Bathsheba, successor to David, he becomes with wisest and richest man in the world; the third and last king of the united Israel **Zebulun** tribe descended from Jacob's tenth son

TERMS

altar raised structure where offerings are placed for sacrifice or incense is burned **ark of God** a wooden chest containing the Ten Commandments **Asherah pole** wooden images of a Canaanite fertility goddess **City of David** Jerusalem **consecrate** to set apart for God **Feast of Unleavened Bread** a seven-day celebration, beginning with Passover, in which only unleavened bread is eaten to commemorate that the Hebrew women had no time to let their bread rise as they hastily fled Egypt during the Exodus; occurs during the first month of the Jewish year (March/April) **freewill offering** an offering given voluntarily **high places** areas on high ground used for worship or sacrifices, contrary to the commands of God **Law of Moses** first five books of the Old Testament; laws or rules specified in the first five books of the Old Testament **Passover** annual remembrance of the night the angel of death passed over Hebrew homes while killing the firstborn of Egypt **Temple** the building where Israel worshipped and offered sacrifices to God **Tent of Meeting** portable worship facility first erected in the Wilderness; also known as the Tabernacle **Zion** initially, one of the hills in Jerusalem; later, comes to mean Jerusalem and its people

Genealogy of Christ



930	722	587	538	336	63 BC
Divided Kingdom	Samaria	Jerusalem	Judeans return	Greek rule	Roman rule
North: Ahab Elijah	South: Hezekiah Isaiah	falls to Assyria, scatters	Esther Ezra Nehemiah		