Analysis of 2 CHRONICLES

"THE GLORY OF SOLOMON AND THE DECAY OF JUDAH"

"If I shut up the heavens so that there is no rain, or if I command the locust to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among My people, *{14}* and My people who are called by My name humble themselves and pray and seek My face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, will forgive their sin and will heal their land. 2 Chronicles 7:13-14

Analysis of 2 CHRONICLES Prepared by James T. Bartsch March, 1993, updated October, 2019

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2 CHRONICLES

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"If I shut up the heavens so that there is no rain, or if I command the locust to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among My people, *{14}* and My people who are called by My name humble themselves and pray and seek My face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, will forgive their sin and will heal their land. 2 Chronicles 7:13-14

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¹ Shemaiah was prophet during his reign (11:3-5; 12:5).

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B4 JEHOSHAPHAT: "A heart for God marred by alliances with evil" (873-848; 1 Kings 22:41-50) 17 - 20

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 - D1 The threat of war 20:1-2
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 - E1 His gathering the people to the temple 20:3-5
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 - E6 His request to God for help! 20:12-13

² Jehoshaphat apparently took for his son Jehoram in marriage Ahab's daughter, Athaliah. The result was disastrous (cf. 2 Kings 11:1; 2 Chron.21:6; 22:2-4; 24:7).

- D3 Yahweh's response to Jehoshaphat and Judah's prayer 20:14-19
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B5 JEHORAM (Joram): "Murderous king with a prolapsed colon" (848-841; 2 Kings 8:16-24) 21

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B6 AHAZIAH: "A son ruined by his father's marriage to an ungodly wife" (841; 2 Kings 8:25-29) 22:1-9

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 - D4 The joyful installation of the new king 23:20-21

³ Jehoshabeath was sister of the slain Ahaziah, aunt of Joash and wife of Jehoiada the priest.

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- C3 The characterization of Joash's reign 24:1-3
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B12 AHAZ: "Idol-crazed king who closed the temple" (731-715; 2 Kings 16:1-20) 28

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- C2 God's judgment: The defeat and captivity of Judah 28:5-15
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 - D1 His sacrifices to the gods of Aram 28:22-23
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B13 HEZEKIAH: "Godly king who let pride mar his miraculous recovery" (715-686; 2 Kings 18:1 - 20:21), 29 - 32

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- D1 His accession 33:1
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C2

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- D3 His lawful sacrifices to Yahweh 33:16-17
- D4 Other records of his prayer and earlier life 33;18-19
- D5 His death 33:20

B15 AMON: "The King who followed his father's evil, but not his repentance" (642-640; 2 Kings 2:19-26; 33:21-25)

- C1 His accession and two year reign 33:21
- C2 His evil idolatry comparable to his father'
- C3 His failure to humble himself 33:23
- C4 His assassination by his own servants 33:34
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B16 JOSIAH: Revivalist who died prematurely, not believing the word of God through a pagan king (640-609; 2 Kings 22:1 - 22:30) 34 - 35

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 - E1 His destruction of idols and altars 34:3b-4
 - E2 His burning of the bones of idolatrous priests in Judah and Jerusalem 34:5
 - E3 His destruction of idolatry in certain tribes of Israel 34:6-7
- C2 His initiation of temple repair (age 26) 34:8-13
- C3 His response to the Law of God 34:14-33
 - D1 The discovery of the Law in the temple 34:14-18a
 - D2 The king's response 34:19-33
 - E1 His shock and horror 34:19
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 - E3 The reply from Huldah the prophetess 34:22-28

Third1 God will indeed judge Judah 34:22-25

- Third2 Because of Josiah's humility, he would be spared from seeing the judgment 34:26-28
- E4 Josiah's public covenant to walk with Yahweh 34:29-32
- E5 His public enforcement of serving Yahweh 34:33
- C4 His celebration of Passover 35:1-19
 - D1 His encouragement of the priests and Levites 35:1-6
 - D2 The contributions of Josiah and his officers 35:7-9
 - D3 The conducting of the service 35:10-15
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- C5 His death 35:20-27
 - D1 Pharaoh Neco's attempted passage through Israel en route to Carchemish 35:20
 - D2 Neco's Divinely-appointed (?) message to Josiah 35:21
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 - D4 The wounding and death of Josiah 35:23-24
 - D5 The communal lamentation for Josiah 35:25
 - D6 Conclusion 35:26-27

B17 JOAHAZ: "Three-month reign terminated by Egypt" (609; 2 Kings 23:31-33) 36:1-4

- C1 His accession 36:1-2
- C2 His removal from office by Neco, King of Egypt 36:3
- C3 Neco's replacement of Joahaz with Eliakim 36:4a
- C4 Neco's exiling of Joahaz in Egypt 36:4b

B18 JEHOIAKIM (Eliakim): "Evil king taken captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar" (609-597; 2 Kings 23:34 - 24:7) 36:5-8

- C1 His evil eleven-year reign 36:5
- C2 Nebuchadnezzar's looting of the temple and exiling of Jehoiakim in Babylon (605 B. C.) 36:6-7
- C3 Additional records of Jehoiakim's evil reign 36:8

B19 JEHOIACHIN: "Eight-year-old king who committed evil during his threemonth reign" (597; 2 Kings 24:8-16) 36:9-10

- C1 Jehoiachin's evil, short-lived reign 36:9
- C2 Nebuchadnezzar's looting of the temple and exiling of Jehoiachin to Babylon 36:10

B20 ZEDEKIAH: "Evil king whose rebellion against Nebuchadnezzar plunged Judah into captivity" (597-586; 2 Kings 24:17 - 25:21), 36:11-13

- C1 His accession 36:11
- C2 His evil 36:12-16
 - D1 His pride before Jeremiah and Yahweh 36:12
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- C1 The evil of the nation 36:14-16
 - D1 The unfaithfulness and idolatry of the officials 36:14
 - D2 The nation's mockery of Yahweh's prophets 36:15-16
- C2 Yahweh's wrathful judgment 36:17-21
 - D1 The ruthless invasion of the Chaldeans 36:17
 - D2 The plundering of the temple and palace 36:18
 - D3 The sacking of the temple, the wall and the city 36:19
 - D4 The exile of the people to Babylon 36:20
 - D5 The length of the judgment -- 70 years 36:21a
 - D6 The reason for the length -- so the land would enjoy its sabbaths 36:21b

B2 Mercy: Cyrus' Decree to Rebuild the Temple 36:22-23

- C1 The background of Cyrus' decree 36:22
 - D1 The time of the decree: The first year of Cyrus, King of Persia
 - D2 The purpose of the decree: The fulfillment of Yahweh's word by Jeremiah
 - D3 The motivation of the decree: Yahweh's stirring up Cyrus' spirit

- C2 The substance of Cyrus' decree 36:23
 - D1 His authority
 - E1 Yahweh's gift to him of all the kingdoms of the earth
 - E2 Yahweh's appointment of him to build Yahweh a house in Jerusalem, Judah
 - D2 His request: "Whoever among you who is of His people, may Yahweh be with him, and LET HIM GO UP (and rebuild)

ADDENDUM: Ways in Which 2 Chronicles Differs from 1 Kings

- 1. 2 Chronicles omits Adonijah's coup.
- 2. 2 Chronicles omits Solomon's purge of his enemies (as commanded by his father): Adonijah, Joab and Shimei (all executed) and Abiathar (removed from the priesthood).
- 3. 2 Chronicles omits Hiram's displeasure with Solomon's cities (8:1-6).
- 4. 2 Chronicles omits details of Solomon's forced labor (8:7-11, cf. 1 Kings 9:15-25).
- 5. 2 Chronicles includes Solomon's organization of the Levites (8:14-16), but 1 Kings omits it.
- 6. 2 Chronicles omits Solomon's pagan wives as dragging Solomon away from God; it omits the judgment that followed (cf. 1 Kings 11:1-28).
- 7. 2 Chronicles omits Solomon's murderous rivalry with Jeroboam, to whom God promised ten tribes as a judgment upon Solomon and Judah (9:29-31, cf. 1 Kings 11:29-40)!

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