1&2 Chronicles

- The Messiah’s trail through the Old Testament
- The Davidic Monarchy (1 Chronicles 17:10b-14)
- The House of God – David planned; Solomon built
- The Divided Kingdom
  - Phase 1: Conflict – Rehoboam, Abijam, Asa
  - Phase 2: Cooperation – Jehoshaphat, Jehoram, Ahaziah, Athaliah
  - Phase 3: Peace and prosperity – Joash, Amaziah, Uzziah, Jotham
  - Phase 4: Decline and fall – Ahaz to Zedekiah (9 kings)
The Assyrian Empire

Important Biblical Era

- 2 Kings 18-20; 2 Chron. 29-32; Isaiah 36-39; Micah
- Isaiah – major new revelation
  - Rise and fall of Assyria
  - Rise and fall of Babylon
  - Rise of Medo-Persians
  - Decree of Cyrus to return and rebuild the Temple
  - Wrath and grace for Israel
  - The greatness of God
  - Messiah – virgin birth; God-man; suffering for sin; eternal reign
3 kings were like David:
- Jehoshaphat (17:3, 6)
- Hezekiah (29:2)
- Josiah (34:2)

Serious Assyrian threat

Four main events:
- Religious reformation
- Assyrian invasion
- Hezekiah healed from a terminal illness
- Babylonian envoy
The Reformation under Hezekiah
2 Chronicles 29-32

- Religious reformation (29-31)
- Sennacherib's invasion (32:1-23)
- Hezekiah’s terminal illness (32:24-26)
- Babylonian envoys (32:27-31)
- Final summary – “deeds of devotion” (32:32-33)
Restoration of Temple Service (29)

- A sense of urgency (29:1-4)
- Restoration of the temple, priests and Levites (29:3-19)
  - Exhortation
  - Purification of priests and Levites
  - Purification of Temple
- Restoration of Temple sacrifices (29:20-36)
  - Burnt offerings and sin offerings
  - Worship
  - Assembly – thank offerings, burnt offerings, peace offerings
Restoration of Passover (30)

- Invitation to all Israel (30:1-12)
  - Call to repent
  - Mixed response
  - The hand of God on Judah

- Passover (30:13-27)
  - Second month (Numbers 9:10-11)
  - The LORD healed the people
  - Extension to 2 weeks
  - Nothing like this since the days of Solomon
  - Prayer came to the presence of God
The Good, the Right and the True (31)

- Removal idolatry (31:1)
- Organization of priests and Levites (31:2)
- Giving and managements of gifts (31:3-21)
- Whole heart and prosperity (31:21)
The Assyrian Invasion (32:1-23)

- After these acts of faithfulness (32:1)
- Assyrian invasion in the 14th year
- Preparation by Hezekiah
- Sennacherib taunts Hezekiah and God (32:9-19)
- Hezekiah and Isaiah pray
- The LORD destroyed the Assyrian army
- The exaltation of Hezekiah (32:22-23)
Hezekiah’s Mortal Illness (32:24-26)

- Prayer
- Deliverance
- A sign (Isaiah 38:22; 2 Kings 20:8-11)
- Hezekiah “gave no return” (32:25)
- Wrath and repentance
The Babylonian Envoys (32:27-31)

- Immense riches
- God gave him great wealth
- Hezekiah’s tunnel
- Hezekiah prospered in all he did
- Tested by the Babylonian envoys
Hezekiah’s Epitaph (32:32-33)

- “Deeds of devotion”
- Honored at his death
- His son, Manasseh, became king in his place
Seeking God with a Whole Heart

- What priority when facing adversity?
  - Ahaz – alliance with Assyria
  - Hezekiah – spiritual reformation
- Deuteronomy 6:4 – love for God
- 1 Peter 4:19; Hebrews 11:6 – faith
- Matthew 6:33-34 – priorities
- The heart of the matter (31:21)
- Life circumstances are tests for the heart!