

This week's reading:

June 4: 1 Chronicles 26 – 29

June 5: 2 Chronicles 1 – 2

June 6: 2 Chronicles 3 – 5

June 7: 2 Chronicles 6 – 8

June 8: 2 Chronicles 9 – 11

June 9: 2 Chronicles 12 – 14

June 10: 2 Chronicles 15 – 17

June 11: 2 Chronicles 18 – 20

Summary:

June 4: 1 Chronicles 26 – 29

1 Chronicles 26 – 27 continue the numbering of Temple & army officials.

1 Chronicles 28 contains David's public announcements about the Temple work.

1 Chronicles 29 moves from Temple focus to Solomon's coronation (again) before concluding with the death of David. **(Note:** Unlike the judged Saul, David goes into eternity at peace with God and people.)

June 5: 2 Chronicles 1 – 2

2 Chronicles 1 shows Solomon's worship, wealth, and wisdom. **(Note:** The intrigue and maneuvering of the Kings account is left out of the Chronicles account. This does not mean either is wrong; Kings has more of a concern with the Godliness of Israel as a nation, whereas Chronicles is just that, the Chronicling of the kings of Judah.)

2 Chronicles 2 finally begins the Temple work. **(Note:** If the numbers are compared with Kings, there may be some issue. However, when taken as a total account—as we do the Gospels—the number differences can be reconciled. Both accounts eventually add up to 3,850; so there was a difference in how they were counted.)

June 6: 2 Chronicles 3 – 5

2 Chronicles 3 & 4 lay out the Temple both inside and out. **(Note:** This is more than just a building for sacrifices, God has laid out specific worship and sacrifice to Him and the Temple built here is the fruit of that.)

2 Chronicles 5 is the entrance of the Ark of the Covenant into the Temple and the Glory of God filling the Temple. **(Note:** God is dwelling in the presence—even from a distance—with His people.)

June 7: 2 Chronicles 6 – 8

2 Chronicles 6 is Solomon's dedication prayer for the Temple. **(Note:** This prayer was important to both Solomon and the later exiles living on the other side of Israel's apostasy.)

2 Chronicles 7 again shows God's glory before the promises and warnings of God are given. **(Note:** This covenant assumes the falling away of the people. As we move along in Chronicles, and Israel falls away; remember there was a way back to God through repentance and faith.)

2 Chronicles 8 lists the work of Solomon.

June 8: 2 Chronicles 9 – 11

2 Chronicles 9 is the famed visit from the Queen of Sheba and the death of Solomon.

(Note: While there will be some good kings and years, it is literally all downhill from here

as Israel will split under Rehoboam and Judah will slide into sin until God brings judgment from Babylon.)

2 Chronicles 10 recounts Rehoboam's foolish reign and the Kingdom split.

2 Chronicles 11 details the reign of Rehoboam.

June 9: 2 Chronicles 12 – 14

2 Chronicles 12 brings war as Egypt invades Judah and plunders her. (**Note:** The curses of the covenant are coming true. Judah should know to return to God in repentance and faith, but does not.)

2 Chronicles 13 moves to the reign of Abijah and the war between Israel and Judah.

2 Chronicles 14 shows the reign of Asa and some of his reforms. (**Note:** This is the focus in Judah during the books of Chronicles. Kings are compared favorable or negatively to David. Ultimately the wait is for the Godly king that reigns forever (Jesus); but each new ruler is a hope for Judah.)

June 10: 2 Chronicles 15 – 17

2 Chronicles 15 continues the good work of Asa.

2 Chronicles 16 sees the wars during Asa's reign and his sin. (**Note:** Both good and bad from the king of Judah, this will be seen over and over again. The blessings of God upon Judah are carried through the generations more strongly than in Israel because of the better foundation.)

2 Chronicles 17 moves to the reign of Jehoshaphat and his good deeds.