

*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

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# 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

### **A1 SOLOMON'S REIGN OVER THE UNITED KINGDOM 1 - 9**

#### **B1 God's Promise to Solomon 1**

C1 Solomon's public sacrifice at Gibeah 1:1-6

C2 God's appearance to Solomon at night 1:7-13

D1 God's offer 1:7

D2 Solomon's request of wisdom to govern well 1:8-10

D3 God's promise of wisdom, wealth and honor 1:11-13

C3 Summary of Solomon's wealth resulting from God's promise 1:14-17

#### **B2 Solomon's Temple 2 - 7**

C1 Introduction 2:1-2

D1 The decision to build 2:1

D2 The labor force 2:2

C2 The negotiations with King Hiram of Tyre for lumber 2:1-18

D1 Solomon's purchase order 2:1-10

D2 Hiram's acceptance by letter 2:11-16

D3 Solomon's labor force 2:17-18

- C3 The construction of the temple 3 - 4
  - D1 The foundations 3:1-3
  - D2 The porch 2:4a
  - D3 The building materials 3:4b-7
  - D4 The Holy of Holies 3:8-9
  - D5 The cherubim 3:10-13
  - D6 The veil 3:14
  - D7 The pillars 3:115-17
  - D8 The bronze altar 4:1
  - D9 The sea (laver) and basins 4:2-6
  - D10 The ten lampstands 4:7
  - D11 The tables and bowls 4:8
  - D12 The court and furnishings 4:9-10
  - D13 The brass furnishings and utensils built by Hiram 4:11-18
  - D14 The gold furnishing built by Solomon 4:19-22
- C4 The transfer of worship from the tabernacle to the temple 5
  - D1 Moving the ark 5:1-10
  - D2 Uniting in praise 5:11-13a
  - D3 The glory of God 5:13b-14

- C5 The dedication of the temple 6 - 7
  - D1 **Introduction:** Solomon's explanation to the people of events leading to the building of the temple 6:1-11
  - D2 **Invocation:** Solomon's prayer to God about the temple 6:12-42
    - E1 His request for God to keep His covenant of a Davidic dynasty 6:12-17
    - E2 His request for God to listen to himself and the people when they pray toward the temple 6:18-21
    - E3 His request to punish the wicked and justify the righteous 6:22-23
    - E4 His request to restore the repentant nation back to the land 6:24-25
    - E5 His request to restore rain upon repentance 6:26-27
    - E6 His request to remove physical judgments upon repentance 6:28-31
    - E7 His request to answer prayers of believing foreigners 6:32-33
    - E8 His request to answer the prayers of Israeli troops in battle 6:34-35
    - E9 His renewed request to restore the repentant nation back to the land 6:36-39
    - E10 His request for God to hear prayer in the temple and to move in mercy into His home (the temple) 6:40-42
  - D3 **Conflagration:** The results of the worship -- God's fiery acceptance of the sacrifices and prayer! 7:1-3

D4    **Dedication** 7:4-10

E1    The dedication of the temple through sacrifices and praise  
7:4-7

E2    The fourteen-day feast of dedication 7:8-10

**B3    Solomon's Civil Construction 8:1-10**

C1    His building of cities 8:1-6

C2    His ethnic slave labor force 8:7-10

**B4    Solomon's Spiritual Concerns 8:11-16**

C1    His removal of his Egyptian wife out of the Holy City of David to her  
own palace 8:11

C2    His regular and periodic offerings on the temple altar 8:12-13

C3    His following of David's directives concerning the assignments of the  
priests and Levites 8:14-15

C4    The completion of the house of Yahweh (temple 8:16

**B5    Solomon's Greatness and Wealth 8:18 - 9:31**

C1    His expedition to Ophir for gold 8:17-18

C2    The admiring visit of the Queen of Sheba 9:1-12

C3    His golden shields 9:13-16

C4    His ivory throne overlaid with gold 9:17-19

C5    His golden glasses 9:20

C6    The gold, silver, ivory apes and peacocks imported from Tarshish 9:21

C7    His greatness in wisdom and riches surpassing all the kings of the earth  
9:22-24

C8    His horses and chariots 9:25, 28

C9    The breadth of his dominion 9:26

C10 The commonness of silver and cedar 9:27

C11 The records of Solomon's career; his death 9:29-31

## **A2 THE REIGNS OF THE KINGS OF JUDAH 10 - 36:13**

### **B1 REHOBOAM: "Foolish insistence on extravagance" <sup>1</sup> (931-913; 1 Kings 14:21-31) 10 - 12**

C1 His foolish loss of the United Kingdom 10

D1 **Confrontation:** All Israel's request to Rehoboam to lighten the load (of forced labor and taxes) 10:1-5

D2 **Consultation:** Conflicting advice from Rehoboam's counselors 10:6-11

E1 Older men: "Lighten up!"

E2 Younger men: "Toughen up!"

D3 **Alienation:** Rehoboam's harsh announcement of his "get tougher" policy 10:12-15

D4 **Secession:** Israel's dramatic rebellion against the house of David! 10:16-19

C2 His obedience in not attacking Israel 11

D1 Yahweh's command to Rehoboam not to fight Israel 11:1-4

D2 Rehoboam's fortification of Judah and Benjamin 11:5-12

D3 The movement of the excluded priests, Levites, and God-fearing citizens away from Israel to serve Yahweh in Judah 11:13-17

D4 Rehoboam's domestic life: His marriages within the Davidic line and wise distribution of his sons 11:18-23

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

- C3 His forsaking of the Law of the Lord 12
  - D1 **Rebellion:** Rehoboam's departure from the Law 12:1
  - D2 **Judgment:** The invasion of Shishak, King of Egypt 12:2-4
  - D3 **Repentance:** Rehoboam's humbling of himself toward God when confronted by Shemaiah the prophet 12:5-6
  - D4 **Reprieve:** Yahweh's reduction of damage from invasion 12:7-12
    - E1 Yahweh's promise to reduce the damage 12:7-8
    - E2 Shishak's disastrous plunder of Jerusalem and the temple 12:9
    - E3 Rehoboam's replacement of the gold shields with bronze 12:10-12
  - D5 **Summary** 12:13-16
    - E1 Rehoboam's evil in not seeking the Lord 12:13-14
    - E2 Rehoboam's continual war with Jeroboam 12:15-16
- C4 Lesson: The dividing of Israel into two nations was part of God's Sovereign plan (11:4).
- B2 ABIJAH (Abijam): "Depending on God in battle!" (913-911; 1 Kings 15:1-8) 13**
  - C1 Introduction 13:1-2
  - C2 Abijah's war with Jeroboam and Israel 13:3-19
    - D1 Abijah's battle challenge that God would support obedient Judah over disobedient Israel 13:3-12
    - D2 Judah's stunning upset of Israel because Judah's warriors trusted in Yahweh 13:13-19

C3 Conclusion 13:20-22

D1 Jeroboam's death 13:20

D2 Abijah's increase in power 13:21-22

C4 Lesson: Spiritual strength brings victory! 13:14-15

**B3 ASA: "Good king failing to rely on God consistently" (911-870; 1 Kings 15:9-24) 14 - 16**

C1 His reliance upon God 14 - 15

D1 His removal of idolatry and return to Yahweh 14:1-5

D2 His fortification of cities while depending on Yahweh 14:6-8

D3 His smashing of the Ethiopians through God's Sovereign help 14:9-15

D4 His reliance upon God and resulting revival! 15

E1 Azariah's exhortation of Asa and Judah to seek Yahweh 15:1-7

E2 Judah's joyful seeking of the Lord with Asa in the fifteenth year of his reign 15:8-15

E3 Asa's deposing of his idolatrous mother as Queen 15:16-19

C2 His failure to rely on God 16

D1 His hiring of Syria to defeat Israel 16:1-6

D2 His angry persecution of Hanani the seer for rebuking him for depending on Syria instead of God 16:7-10a

D3 His oppression of some of the people 16:10b

D4 His failure to seek Yahweh in illness 16:11-12

D5 His death 16:13-14

C3 Lesson: We must surely seek God's help in all matters **first!**



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

- C1 Yahweh's rewarding of Jehoshaphat's heart for God 17:1-6
  - D1 His not seeking Baals
  - D2 His seeking the God of his fathers
- C2 His provision for teaching the Law throughout Judah 17:7-9
- C3 His prosperity 17:10-19
  - D1 His military supremacy 17:10
  - D2 His wealth 17:11-13a
  - D3 His military might 17:13b-19
- C4 His ill-advised military assistance of Ahab 18:1 - 19:3
  - D1 His alliance with Ahab through marriage <sup>2</sup> 18:1
  - D2 His fruitless inquiring of Yahweh 18:2-27
    - E1 The agreement made to ally in war 18:2-3
    - E2 Jehoshaphat's insistence on inquiring of the Lord 18:4-27
      - F1 The predictions of success by Zedekiah and other false prophets 18:4-11
      - F2 Micaiah's prediction of defeat and death for Ahab 18:12-22
      - F3 The confrontation between Zedekiah and Micaiah 18:23-27

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<sup>2</sup> 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 The results of the assistance 18:28 - 19:3
  - E1 The death of Ahab in battle 18:28-34
  - E2 Jehu the seer's denunciation of Jehoshaphat for helping someone who hates the Lord 19:1-3
- C5 His appointment of God-fearing judges 19:4-11
- C6 His victory over Moab and Ammon 20:1-30
  - D1 The threat of war 20:1-2
  - D2 Jehoshaphat's leading of Judah to seek Yahweh in prayer 20:3-13
    - E1 His gathering the people to the temple 20:3-5
    - E2 His praise of God's sovereignty 20:6
    - E3 His reminding God of His past help 20:7-8
    - E4 His reminding God of His agreement to deliver 20:9
    - E5 His reminding God of their present predicament 20:10-11
    - E6 His request to God for help! 20:12-13
  - D3 Yahweh's response to Jehoshaphat and Judah's prayer 20:14-19
    - E1 Jahaziel's prophetic prediction of victory 20:14-17
    - E2 Jehoshaphat and Judah's worship 20:18-19
    - E3 Praise before battle! 20:20-21
    - E4 Judah's plundering of the camp of their dead enemies! 20:22-25
    - E5 Praise to God for peace! 20:26-30

- C7 The summary of his reign 20:31-37
  - D1 His initial doing right in the sight of Yahweh 20:31-34
  - D2 His subsequent wicked and fruitless commercial alliance with Ahaziah of Israel 20:35-37

**B5 JEHORAM (Joram): "Murderous king with a prolapsed colon" (848-841; 2 Kings 8:16-24) 21**

- C1 Jehoram's accession to Judah's throne 21:1-3
- C2 Jehoram's evil beginning 21:4-8
  - D1 His murder of his brothers and some rulers 21:4
  - D2 His alliance with Israel through marriage to Ahab's daughter 21:5-6
  - D3 Yahweh's unwillingness to destroy David's house 21:7
- C3 God's judgment against Jehoram 21:8-20
  - D1 The revolts of Edom and Libnah against Judah 21:8-11
  - D2 Elijah's prophecy against Jehoram 21:12-15
    - E1 Calamity against Jehoram's family
    - E2 Disease of the bowels
  - D3 The fulfillment of the prophecy 21:16-20
    - E1 The looting of his wealth and fatal abduction of his family 21:16-17
    - E2 His bowel disease and death 21:18-20

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

- C1 Ahaziah's accession to the throne because of the deaths of all his brothers 22:1-2
- C2 Ahaziah's evil reign as influenced by his ungodly Ahabite counselors 22:3-5a

C3 His Divinely-appointed death at the hand of Jehu while associating with Jehoram of Israel 22:5b-9

**B7 ATHALIAH: "Queen Pediatricide!" (841-835; 2 Kings 11:1-16) 22:10-12**

C1 Her evil murder of her own grandchildren to solidify her position as queen 22:10

C2 Jehoshabeath's <sup>3</sup> hiding of baby Joash in the temple 2:11-12

**B8 JOASH (Jehoash): "Godly when mentored; apostate on his own" (835-796; 2 Kings 13:10-25) 23 - 24**

C1 Jehoiada's coronation of Joash as king instead of Athaliah 23:1-15

D1 Jehoiada's pact with the captains of one hundred 23:1

D2 Jehoiada's enlistment: gathering priests and Levites from all over Judah 23:2

D3 Jehoiada's rationale: God's decree that David's sons should reign 23:3

D4 Jehoiada's strategy: stationing priests and Levites as guards 23:4-10

D5 Jehoiada's culmination: the crowning of King Joash 23:11

D6 Jehoiada's execution of the shocked Athaliah 23:12-15

C2 Jehoiada's reform 23:16-21

D1 The covenant between Jehoiada and king and people to serve Yahweh 23:16

D2 The destruction of Baal worship 23:17

D3 The restoration of temple worship 23:18-19

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

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

- C3 The characterization of Joash's reign 24:1-3
  - D1 His age upon accession: seven years 24:1
  - D2 The length of his reign: forty years 24:1
  - D3 His rectitude during Jehoiada's life 24:2-3
- C4 Joash's repair of the temple 24:4-15
  - D1 His instruction to priests and Levites to collect money for temple repair 20:4-5
  - D2 His rebuke of Jehoiada for non-compliance with the temple-tax edict 20:6-7
  - D3 The collection and distribution of temple repair funds 24:13-14
  - D4 The Godly influence and death of Jehoiada the priest 24:15-16
- C5 Joash's evil 24:17-27
  - D1 The agreement of Joash and Judean officials after Jehoiada's death to apostatize in idolatry 24:17-18
  - D2 The condemnation of Zechariah ben Jehoiada and other prophets 24:19-20
  - D3 The savage murder of Zechariah 24:21-22
  - D4 Syria's invasion of Judah as part of the judgment of God 24:23-24
  - D5 The retaliatory assassination of Joash by his officials 24:25-26
  - D6 Conclusion 24:27

**B9 AMAZIAH: "King who did right half-heartedly" (25:2) (796-767; 2 Kings 14:1-22) 25**

C1 Listening to God 25:1-13

D1 His execution of those who assassinated his father 25:1-4

D2 His dismissal of 100,000 Israeli soldiers to retain God's blessing at the command of a prophet 25:5-10

D3 His defeat of Edom 25:11-13

C2 Forsaking God 25:14-28

D1 His incredible idolatry with a god borrowed from Edom, the country he had just defeated! 25:14

D2 Yahweh's angry prophetic promise of doom for Amaziah 25:15-16

D3 Amaziah's God-inspired confrontation with Joash, King of Israel 25:21-24

D4 The assassination of Amaziah after fifteen years 25:25-28

**B10 UZZIAH (Azariah): "A powerfully good king side-tracked by pride" (790-739; 2 Kings 15:1-7) 26**

C1 The blessing of God with military success 26:1-15

D1 His God-blessed seeking of Yahweh during the life of a prophet named Zechariah 26:1-5

D2 His military superiority as helped by God 26:6-15

C2 The judgment of God for pride 26:16-23

D1 His proud intrusion into the priests' office 26:16

D2 God's judgment 26:17-23

E1 The opposition and pronouncement of judgment from the priests 26:17-18

E2 The rage of Uzziah 26:19a

E3 The judgment of God: leprosy 26:19b-20

E4 Uzziah's isolation from worship and rule 26:21-23

**B11 JOTHAM: "Mighty because of obedience" (750-731; 2 Kings 15:32-38) 27**

C1 His rectitude before God 27:1-2

C2 His extensive building programs 27:3-4

C3 His military superiority over the Ammonites 27:5

C4 His mightiness attributable to his obedience to God 27:6

C5 The summary of his reign 27:7-9

**B12 AHAZ: "Idol-crazed king who closed the temple" (731-715; 2 Kings 16:1-20) 28**

C1 His idolatry: Baal worship; Molech worship (sacrificing his son to Molech) 28:1-4

C2 God's judgment: The defeat and captivity of Judah 28:5-15

D1 The defeat and captivity by Aram 28:5a

D2 The slaughter of 120,000 by Israel 28:5b-7

D3 The captivity of 200,000 by Israel 28:8

D4 Israel's return of the captives to Judah to avert God's judgment 28:9-15

C3 Ahaz's backfiring request for help from Assyria 28:16-21

D1 The reason for the request 28:16-21

E1 The Edomites' attack 28:16-17

E2 The invasion of Philistia 28:18

E3 Yahweh's judgment on Ahaz' unfaithfulness 28:19

D2 The result of the request: Assyria's antagonism despite Ahaz's bribery for help 28:20-21

- C4 Ahaz's greater idolatry 28:22-27
  - D1 His sacrifices to the gods of Aram 28:22-23
  - D2 His stripping and closing of the temple 28:24
  - D3 His multiplication of high places to other gods throughout Judah 28:25
  - D4 His death 28:26-27

**B13 HEZEKIAH: "Godly king who let pride mar his miraculous recovery" (715-686; 2 Kings 18:1 - 20:21), 29 - 32**

- C1 His leadership in worship 29 - 31
  - D1 His restoration of temple worship 29
    - E1 Introduction 29:1-2
    - E2 Repair of the temple 29:3
    - E3 Reassignment of the priests and Levites 9:4-11
      - F1 Charge to consecrate 29:4-5
      - F2 Confession of sin 29:6-9
      - F3 Covenant with God to turn away His anger 29:10-11
    - E4 Preparation of the priests and Levites 29:12-19
      - F1 Consecration of themselves 29:12-15a
      - F2 Cleansing and consecration of the temple 29:15b-19
    - E5 Renewal of worship 29:20-36
      - F1 Sin offering for the kingdom, temple, and nation 29:20-24
      - F2 Burnt offering 29:25-27a



- F3 Worship and praise in song 29:27b-30
- F4 Congregational sacrifice, thank, burnt, and peace offerings 29:31-36
- D2 His restoration of Passover 30:1 - 31:1
  - E1 His invitation to all Israel and Judah 30:1-9
  - E2 The peoples' reactions 30;10-12
    - F1 In Israel: General scorn, partial humility 30:10-11
    - F2 In Judah: Unity and obedience 30:12
  - E3 The celebration of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and Passover 30:13 - 31:1
    - F1 The removal of all (false) altars in Jerusalem 30;13-14
    - F2 The joyful celebration of the feast for seven days 30;15-22
    - F3 The joyful celebration of the feast for an additional seven days 30:23-27
    - F4 The peoples' spontaneous destruction of centers of idol worship throughout Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, and Manasseh! 31:1
- D3 His reform of the priestly and Levitical system 31:2-19
  - E1 Reinstitution of priests and Levites 31:2
    - F1 To minister sacrifices
    - F2 To give thanks and praise
  - E2 Reinstitution of regular burnt offerings 31:3
  - E3 Reinstitution of tithing for support of the priests and Levites 31:4-19

- D4 The editorial comment on Hezekiah 31:20-21
  - E1 His good, right, and true deeds before God 31:20
  - E2 His whole-hearted seeking of God 31:21
  - E3 His resultant prosperity 31:21
- C2 His leadership in war 31:1-23
  - D1 Sennacherib's invasion of Judah 32:1
  - D2 Hezekiah's preparations 32:2-8
  - D3 Sennacherib's propaganda 32:9-19
  - D4 Yahweh's deliverance on account of the prayers of Hezekiah and Isaiah 32:20-23
- C3 His closing days 32:24-33
  - D1 His wrath-incurring pride after his healing 32:24-26
  - D2 His God-given wealth 32:27-30
  - D3 God's testing of his heart 32:31
  - D4 His honor at his death 32:32-33
- B14 MANASSEH: "Evil king who repented in exile" (695-642; 2 Kings 21) 33:1-20**
  - C1 His evil 33:1-9
    - D1 His accession 33:1
    - D2 His characterization 33:2
    - D3 His evil worship 33:3-8
      - E1 His rebuilding the high places 33:3
      - E2 His altars for Baal and Asherah 33:3
      - E3 His star worship 33:3

- E4 His building of false altars in the temple courts 33:4-5
- E5 His participation in witchcraft, the occult and Satanism 33:6
- E6 His placing an idol in God's house! 33:7-8
- D4 The extent of his evil: Worse than the foreign nations of Canaan! 33:9
- C2 Yahweh's judgment 33:10-13
  - D1 Manasseh's ignoring of prophets 33:10
  - D2 Manasseh's Assyrian captivity 33:11
  - D3 Manasseh's humility before God 33:12
  - D4 Yahweh's restoration of Manasseh to Jerusalem 33:13
- C3 His reformed life 33:14-20
  - D1 His building projects 33:14
  - D2 His removal of foreign gods, idols and altars 33:15
  - 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
  - C5 The execution of the conspirators 33:25

**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**

- C1 His eradication of idolatry 34:1-7
  - D1 His accession at 8 years 34:1
  - D2 His characterization: walking in David's ways 34:2
  - D3 His seeking God at 16 years 34:3
  - D4 His purging of idolatry beginning at 20 years 34:3b-7
    - 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
    - E2 His command to inquire of God about His great wrath 34:20-21
    - E3 The reply from Huldah the prophetess 34:22-28
      - F1 God will indeed judge Judah 34:22-25
      - F2 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
  - D4 The grandeur of the observance 35:16-19
- 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
  - D3 Josiah's refusal to listen to the words of Neco "from the mouth of God" 35:22
  - 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 three-month 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

D2 His rebellion against Nebuchadnezzar 36:13a

D3 His stiff neck and hard heart before Yahweh 36:13b

**A3 THE FATE OF THE NATION 36:14-23**

**B1 Judgment for Rebellious Idolatry: Invasion and Exile 36:14-21**

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)!

Analysis of 2 CHRONICLES

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