ORDER IN OLD TESTAMENT

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

13

29

HISTORY



While similar to 1 and 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles was written after the Great Exile to Babylon had ended. Its focus is the things on which God would have wanted the remnant and their descendants to concentrate. It contains a more spiritual perspective of Israel's history, beginning with Adam and ending with King Solomon's ascension to the throne.







Unknown, but may have been Ezra the Scribe, a scribe and scholar.

1 GENEALOGIES

HISTORY OF KING DAVID

3

A DETAILED LOOK AT DAVID'S PLANS

1 CHRONICLES 1—9

Genealogies are presented, linking the Israelites back to Adam, and aligning with other histories presented in previous books of the Old Testament.

1 CHRONICLES 10—22

Saul and his sons die, and the Philistines defeat Israel. David is anointed king and he defeats the Philistines. David praises God, brings the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem, and prepares to build God's Temple.

1 CHRONICLES 23-29

Solomon is made king and uses David's plans to build God's Temple. Details are provided for every aspect from priests to musicians and security. Solomon's coronation precedes David's death.

ORDER IN OLD TESTAMENT

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

14

36

HISTORY



This book continues where 1 Chronicles left off, recording Solomon's reign and the kings up until the Babylonian invasion and Great Exile. It focuses on the history of Judah without the northern Kingdom of Israel.







975-525 BC Unknown, but Ezra is cited as a contributor along with other scribes

KING SOLOMON
BUILDS THE TEMPLE

2

REHOBOAM THROUGH THE INVASION

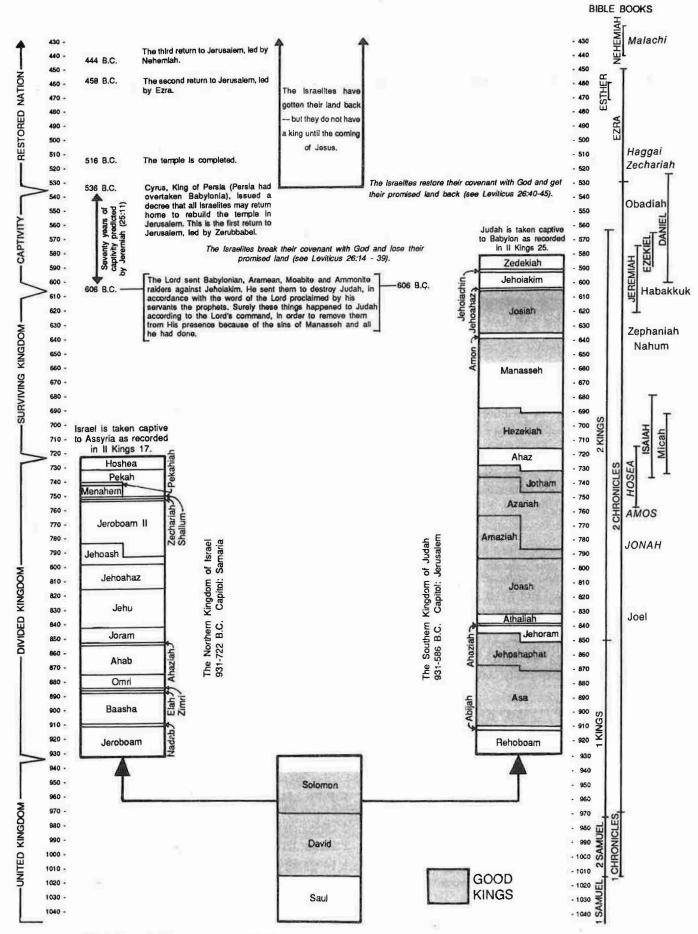
2 CHRONICLES 1—9

Solomon prays for wisdom and God grants it—and much more. Solomon carries out the detailed plan of David and builds the Temple. He offers sacrifices and God accepts them, promising that Israel will prosper if they are obedient. The Queen of Sheba visits and Solomon reigns in wealth and wisdom, then dies.

2 CHRONICLES 10-36

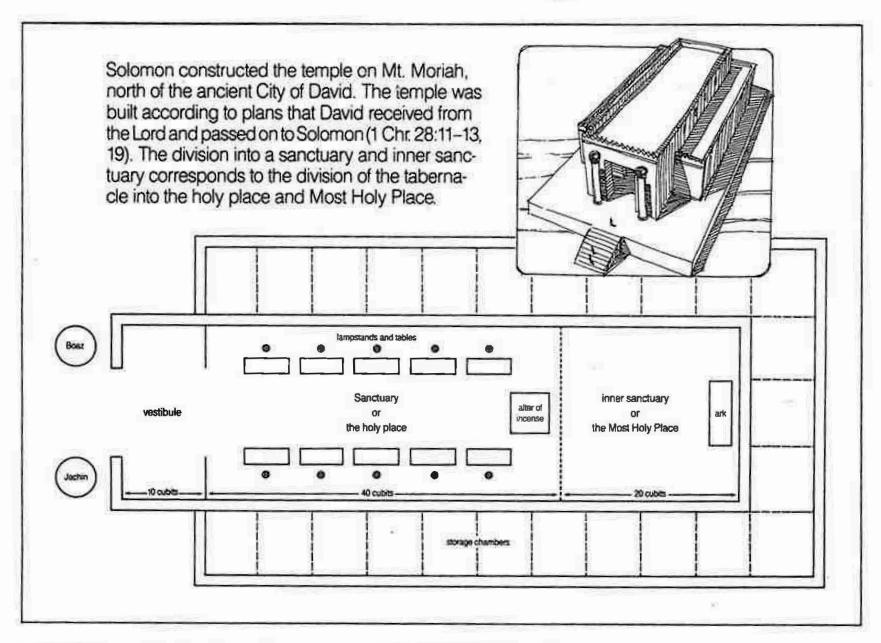
Rehoboam reigns and increases taxes, and the people divide into two kingdoms: Israel and Judah. Subsequent kings reign over Judah, some in wickedness and some in righteousness. The promise of the Lord is fulfilled; when righteous kings reign, their kingdom prospers and is protected. Several kings reign in wickedness until Babylon invades and the city of Jerusalem and the Temple are destroyed. After many years, King Cyrus of Persia promises to rebuild the Temple.

KINGS, CAPTIVITY, & RESTORATION



Adapted from 1st Kings with Chronicles by Irving L. Jensen, copyright 1968. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Moody Press. Used by permission.

Solomon's Temple



Nelson's Complete Book of Bible Maps and Charts © 1993 by Thomas Nelson, Inc.