

2 Chronicles 8:1 – 11:12

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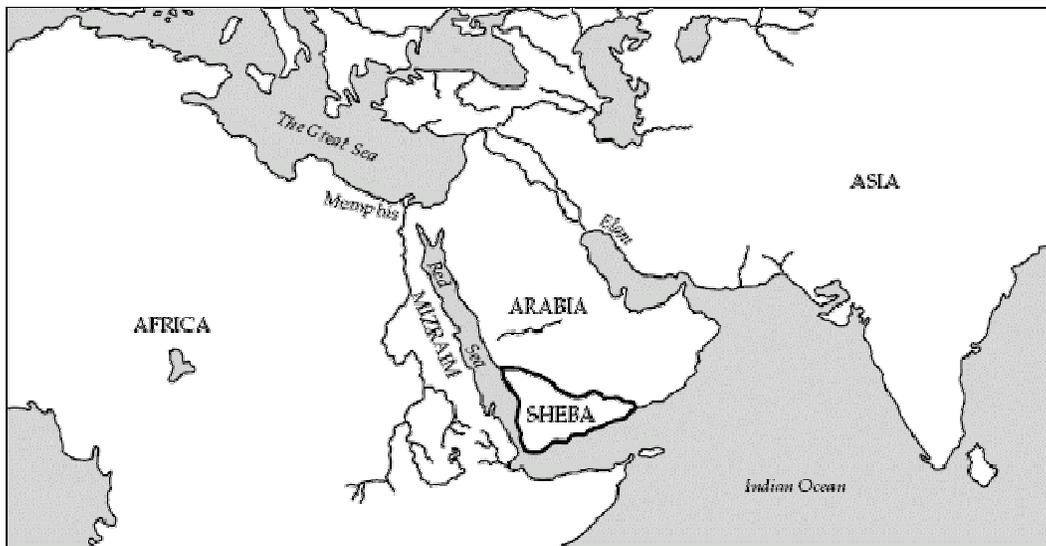
III. God Exalts His Kingdom under Solomon (2 Chronicles 1:1–9:31)

M. Solomon's Accomplishments (8:1-18):

1. **Chs 8–9** “The building of the temple is the focal point in the account of Solomon's reign. Ch 1 is a prologue, explaining why it was possible for him to undertake the project. The rather detailed report of construction and dedication of the temple is followed by this epilogue.” (TLSB, 678)
2. Regarding the temple and his house: “At the end of twenty years... Solomon built the temple of the LORD and his own palace...” (2Ch 8:1 NIV) It took him seven years to build the temple (1 Kings 6:38) and thirteen years to build his house (1 Kings 7:1).
3. Solomon also did much other building; “He also built...whatever he desired to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon and throughout all the territory he ruled.” (2Ch 8:5-6 NIV)
4. The people who were *slaves* were *foreigners*; some Israelites did serve but were *not* forced, “The Israelites' service was a...form of taxation.” (TLSB, 551)
5. Solomon offered the various sacrifices commanded through Moses – daily, Sabbath days, new moons, and the three annual feasts of Unleavened Bread, Weeks, and Booths. (1Ch 8:12-13)

N. The Queen of Sheba (9:1-12):

1. Where is Sheba?



2. “When the queen of Sheba heard of Solomon's fame, she came to Jerusalem to test him with hard questions....² Solomon answered all her questions; nothing was too hard for him to explain to her.” (2Ch 9:1-2 NIV)
3. This was her reaction: “When the queen of Sheba saw the wisdom of Solomon, as well as the palace he had built,⁴ the food on his table, the seating of his officials, the attending servants in their robes, the cupbearers in their robes and the burnt offerings he made at the temple of the LORD, she was overwhelmed [ESV: ...there was no more breath in her.]” (2Ch 9:3-4 NIV)

- O. **Solomon's Wealth (9:13-28)**: This is a summary: "King Solomon was greater in riches and wisdom than all the other kings of the earth.... He ruled over all the kings from the River to the land of the Philistines, as far as the border of Egypt." (2Ch 9:22, 26 NIV)
- P. **Solomon's Death (9:29-31)**:
1. "Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel forty years." (2Ch 9:30 NIV)
 2. "As for the other events of Solomon's reign, from beginning to end, are they not written in the records of Nathan the prophet, in the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite and in the visions of Iddo the seer concerning Jeroboam son of Nebat?" (2Ch 9:29)
 - a. **9:29 acts of Solomon**. The writer of Chronicles refers his readers to records kept by three prophetic writers (cf 1Ki 11:41). From ~~these~~ [those] sources, no longer in existence today, he selected accounts that served his immediate purpose: to teach the people after the exile that they cannot be God's people without honoring Him in worship acceptable to Him." (TLSB, 680) *See below!*
 - b. "Be strong and very courageous, being careful to do according to all the law that Moses my servant commanded you. Do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left, that you may have good success wherever you go. This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success." (Joshua 1:7-8 ESV)
 - c. "With ~~these~~ [those] words, the Lord sets before Joshua His plan for Israel's future and the two ways that the writers of the Books of History would judge Israel's leaders and events. ~~These~~ [Those] historians would distinguish (1) Israel's failure to keep God's Word revealed to Moses and (2) Israel's faithfulness to God's Word. The Books of History record the consequences of condemnation under God's Law and the blessings that flow from God's gracious promises. In ~~these~~ [those] two ways, God's Word through Moses anticipated Israel's life and future, the failure or prosperity that would come with sin or with faith." (TLSB, 335)

IV. **God Preserves His Kingdom in Judah until the Return from Exile (2 Chronicles 10:1-36:23)**

A. **The Revolt Against Rehoboam (10:1-19)**:

1. Initially all Israel met at Shechem, *about 30 miles north of Jerusalem (map)*, to discover Rehoboam's intention as king; Solomon had put a heavy yoke on the people, so what would Rehoboam do – *lighten it or make it even more heavy!*
2. Rehoboam sought advice from the older advisers who had served under Solomon: *make it lighter*, and from the young men who he had grown up with: *make it heavier*.
 - a. Which advice did he take? (10:14) *make it lighter* *make it heavier*
 - b. How did *most* respond? (10:16) _____
 - c. How should we give / take advice? See [Proverbs 9:8-9](#) _____

- d. Over whom did Rehoboam reign? (10:17) _____
_____ (map)
- e. The 12 sons of Jacob (Genesis 35:23-26):
- i. The sons of Leah (6): Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun.
 - ii. The sons of Rachel (2): Joseph and Benjamin.
 - iii. The sons of Rachel's maidservant Bilhah (2): Dan and Naphtali.
 - iv. The sons of Leah's maidservant Zilpah (2): Gad and Asher.
- f. The 12 tribes of Israel: That includes the 12 noted above, *but with these exceptions*: "...the sons of Joseph had become two tribes--Manasseh and Ephraim. The Levites received no share of the land but only towns to live in..." (Joshua 14:4 NIV)

B. Rehoboam Secures His Kingdom (11:1-12):

1. How did Rehoboam take rejection? (2Ch 11:1) *Whatever! I will be their king!*
2. What did the LORD tell Rehoboam? (2Ch 11:4) _____
3. Did he listen to the LORD? Y N
4. After a united kingdom under Saul, David, and Solomon, the kingdom was divided into the northern kingdom of Israel (10 tribes) and the southern kingdom of Judah (2 tribes).
5. See the 5/4/14 Portals of Prayer devotion; name three key ingredients in our relationship with the Lord: _____