Wycliffe Associates Bible Translation Reviewers' Guide

2 Chronicles

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1:1-17

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Yahweh made Solomon, son of David, very powerful. [1:1]
Solomon and the leaders of Israel went to the tent of meeting, and Solomon offered many sacrifices to Yahweh there
[1:2-6]
God asked Solomon what he would like to receive from God, and Solomon asked for wisdom to lead God's people.
[1:7-10]
God was pleased that Solomon did not ask for riches or long life, but asked for wisdom, so God said he would give
Solomon wisdom, wealth, and honor. [1:11-12]
Solomon reigned as king over Israel, and he made Israel very powerful and rich. [1:13-17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What did Yahweh do for Solomon? [1:1]

Yahweh was with Solomon and made him a powerful king.

2. Who did Solomon speak to? [1:2]

He spoke to all Israel, commanders, judges, princes, and the leaders of families.

3. Where did Solomon and all the assembly go? [1:3]

They went to the high place at Gibeon where the tent of meeting was, which Moses had made in the wilderness.

4. What was in Jerusalem when Solomon went to the tent of meeting? [1:4]

The ark of God

5. Where was the bronze altar that Bezalel made? [1:5]

It was at Gibeon in front of the tabernacle of Yahweh.

6. What did Solomon do at the tent of meeting? [1:6]

He offered one thousand burnt offerings to Yahweh.

7. What did Yahweh ask Solomon? [1:7]

He asked, "What should I give you?"

8. What did Solomon say that God had done for Solomon's family? [1:8]

Solomon said that God had kept his promise to his father, David, and had made Solomon king in David's place.

9. Why did Solomon ask Yahweh to give him wisdom and knowledge? [1:10]

Solomon asked for this so that he could lead the people of Israel who were many in number.

2 Chronicles 1:1-17 continued

10. God was pleased that Solomon did not ask for what? [1:11]

Solomon did not ask for riches, wealth, honor, the death of those who hated him, nor long life for himself.

11. What did God say he would give to Solomon along with wisdom and knowledge? [1:12]

God said he would give Solomon the things he did not ask for: riches, wealth, and honor more than any other kings before him or that would come after him.

12. Why do you think God was pleased with what Solomon requested? [1:11]

Perhaps God was pleased because Solomon's request showed that his desires were not for his own benefit but to help God's people.

13. What kind of wealth did Solomon have? [1:14-15]

Solomon had 1,400 chariots and twelve thousand horsemen. Silver and gold were as common as stones, and cedar wood was as common as the sycamore trees in the lowlands.

14. How do you think Solomon made it so that there was so much gold and cedar wood in Jerusalem? [1:14-15] Solomon got gold from explorers, merchants, and kings of other lands. He got cedar wood from Lebanon. (1 Kings 5:6, 10:14-15)

3:1-13

Background: In 2 Chronicles 2, Solomon began preparing to build a house for Yahweh's name. He hired many skilled workers and began to gather building materials.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses

Solomon began building a house for Yahweh on Mount Moriah. [3:1]
The inside of the house was decorated with carved cypress wood and precious stones, and everything was covered in
pure gold. [3:5-7]
Inside of this house, Solomon built "the most holy place" and covered all of its surfaces with gold. [3:8-9]
Solomon made two very large images of cherubim for the inside of the most holy place. [3:10-13]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- Why did Solomon build the house of Yahweh on Mount Moriah? [3:1]
 He built it there because it was the place Yahweh had appeared to David, his father, and it was the place David
 - had planned for it.
- 2. When did Solomon begin building the house? [3:2]

He began to build on the second day of the second month, in the fourth year of his reign.

- 3. What were the measurements of the foundation for the house of God? [3:3]
 - The measurements of the foundation for the house of God were 60 cubits long by 20 cubits wide. That is 27 meters long by 9 meters wide.
- 4. How tall was the portico at the front of the house? [3:4]

The portico was 20 cubits, or 9 meters, tall.

- 5. What did Solomon decorate the house with? [3:5-7]
 - Solomon decorated the house with carved wood and fine stones, and everything was overlaid in pure gold.
- 6. What overlaid the inside of the most holy place? [3:8-9]

The most holy place was overlaid with fine gold.

7. What images did Solomon make for the inside of the most holy place? [3:10-11]

He made two large images of cherubim overlaid with gold.

8. How many wings did each cherub have, and how long was each wing? [3:11-12]

Each cherub had two wings, and each wing was 5 cubits, or about 2.3 meters, long.

9. What did the two cherubim face? [3:13]

They faced the main hall.

2 Chronicles 3:1-13 continued

10. Why do you think Solomon paid special attention to how beautifully the inside of the house of God and the most holy place were decorated?

Perhaps the beautiful decorations inside were meant to show the purity and holiness of the God who would dwell there.

5:1-14

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Solomon assembled the leaders of Israel to bring up the ark of the covenant of Yahweh from the city of David. [5:2-3]
The priests placed the ark of the covenant of Yahweh in the most holy place. [5:7]
The Levites, who were clothed in fine linen, stood at the east end of the altar, sang praises to Yahweh. [5:11-13]
The priests could not stand because the cloud, which was the glory of Yahweh, filled Yahweh's house [5:14]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. Where did Solomon put the things that David had dedicated to God? [5:1] Solomon put them into the treasuries of the house of God.
- 2. What did Solomon do after the materials were assembled? [5:2-3] Solomon assembled the leaders of Israel to bring up the ark of the covenant of Yahweh from the city of David.
- 3. Where do you think they took the ark of the covenant? [5:1-2] They took it to the house of God.
- 4. What did they bring up with the ark? [5:5]

They brought up the tent of meeting and the things that were in the tent.

- 5. What did King Solomon and all the assembly of Israel do when the Levites brought up the ark of the covenant? [5:5-6] King Solomon and all the assembly of Israel came together and sacrificed many sheep and cattle.
- 6. Into which room of the house of God did the priests put the ark of the covenant, and what was that room called? [5:7] They put it in the inner room. It was called the most holy place.
- 7. How were the cherubim described? [5:8]

The cherubim spread out their wings over the place of the ark, and they covered the ark and the poles by which it was carried.

8. How long were the poles that were used for carrying the ark? [5:9]

The poles were so long that people who were standing in the holy place could see the ends of them.

9. Where was the holy place? [5:9]

It was in front of the inner room (the room that the ark was in).

10. What items were in the ark of the covenant? [5:10]

There was nothing in the ark of the covenant except the two tablets that Moses had put there at Horeb.

- 11. What did all the Levites do after the priests came out of the holy place? [5:11-12]
 - The Levites stood at the east end of the altar playing cymbals, harps, lyres, and trumpets.
- 12. How did the trumpeters and singers praise Yahweh? [5:13]

The trumpeters and singers made music together. The singers sang, "For he is good, for his covenant loyalty endures forever."

2 Chronicles 5:1-14 continued

13. Why were the priests unable to stand in order to serve? [5:14]

The priests could not stand because the cloud, which was the glory of Yahweh, filled Yahweh's house.

7:1-22

Background: After the ark and other furnishings were put in the Yahweh's house, Solomon prayed and dedicated the house to Yahweh.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

After Solomon's prayer of dedication, fire came down from heaven to consume the burnt offerings and sacrifices, and
the glory of Yahweh filled the house. [7:1]
The people of Israel bowed with their faces to the ground and worshiped Yahweh. [7:3]
The people were sent away by Solomon with glad and joyful hearts because of the goodness that Yahweh had shown
to David, and to Solomon. [7:8-10]
Yahweh said that the people of Israel must obey all that he had commanded them and keep his statutes and decrees.
[7:12-22]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- What happened when Solomon finished praying to Yahweh? [7:1]
 Fire came down from heaven to consume the burnt offerings and sacrifices, and the glory of Yahweh filled the house.
- 2. Why couldn't the priests enter the house of Yahweh? [7:2]

 They could not enter because the glory of Yahweh filled his house.
- 3. What did the people do when the fire came down and the glory of Yahweh filled the house? [7:3]

 The people of Israel bowed with their faces to the ground, and they worshiped and gave thanks to Yahweh.
- 4. Why did King Solomon and all the people offer sacrifices to Yahweh? [7:4-5] King Solomon and the people offered sacrifices to Yahweh to dedicate the house of God.
- 5. Why did Solomon offer burnt offerings and the fat of the fellowship offerings in the middle of the courtyard? [7:7]

 He did this because the bronze altar he made was not able to hold all the burnt offerings, the grain offerings, and the fat. There were so many offerings.
- 6. Why were the people glad and joyful? [7:10]

 The people were glad because of how good Yahweh was to David, Solomon, and Israel.
- 7. What was Solomon able to do successfully? [7:11]

 He was able to do everything that he wanted to do in Yahweh's house and his own house.
- 8. What did Yahweh say to king Solomon when he appeared to him at night? [7:12] Yahweh told Solomon that he heard his prayer, and he had chosen this place as a house of sacrifice.
- 9. What would the people of Israel need to do in order for Yahweh to hear their prayer, forgive their sin, and heal their land? [7:14]

They needed to humble themselves, pray, seek Yahweh's face and turn from their wicked ways.

2 Chronicles 7:1-22 continued

- 10. How did Solomon know that Yahweh would hear the prayers of the people? [7:14-15]

 Yahweh said that his eyes would be open and his ears attentive to the prayers that are made in the house of Yahweh.
- 11. Why did Yahweh choose and consecrate his house? [7:16]

 Yahweh chose and consecrated his house so that his name might be there forever.
- 12. What would Solomon have to do so that a descendant of David would always rule over Israel? [7:17-18] Solomon would have to live as David did. He would have to obey all of God's commands, statutes, and decrees.
- 13. What would Yahweh do to his people if they disobeyed his statues and commands and worshiped other gods? [7:19-20]

Yahweh would take them out of the land he had given them.

- 14. If the people of Israel disobeyed Yahweh, what would he do to his house? [7:19-20] He would reject it and make it something that people of other nations would scorn and mock.
- 15. What will people say when others ask why Yahweh did those things to the land and his house? [7:21-22]

 They will say that Yahweh brought disaster on them because his people abandoned him and worshiped other gods.

9:29-31

Background: King Solomon was wiser and wealthier than all the other kings in the world, and he ruled over many kings.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read	d in these verses.
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- ☐ There are other books that tell about other things Solomon did. [9:29]
- □ Solomon was king for over forty years, and then he died. [9:30-31]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- What other writings tell about what Solomon did? [9:29]
 The History of Nathan the Prophet, The Prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite, and The Visions of Iddo the Seer also tell about what Solomon did.
- 2. How long did Solomon reign as king over all Israel? [7:30] Solomon reigned over all Israel for forty years.
- 3. Where did Solomon reign? [7:30] He reigned in Jerusalem.
- Who became king of Israel after Solomon died? [7:31]
 Solomon's son Rehoboam became king over Israel.

10:6-17

Background: When Solomon was king, the prophet Ahijah the Shilonite told Jeroboam that the kingdom of Israel would be divided and Jeroboam would rule over ten of the tribes. After Solomon's son Rehoboam became king, Jeroboam and all of Israel came before King Rehoboam and asked him to lighten the heavy yoke that his father Solomon had placed on them.

This chapter mentions Jesse, David, and Solomon. Jesse was the father of David, and David was the father of Solomon.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Rehoboam asked the old men how he should answer the people, and they said to be good to the people. [10:6-7]
Rehoboam asked the young men, and they said to speak harshly to the people. [10:8-11]
When the people came back to Rehoboam, he spoke harshly to them. [10:12-15]
The people left him, and he ruled over only the people who lived in Judah. [10:16-17]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What did the old men, who had stood before Solomon when he was alive, advise King Rehoboam to do? [10:6-7] The old men advised King Rehoboam to be good to the people and to please them with good words.
- 2. How did the old men say the people would respond if Rehoboam was kind to them? [10:7] They said that the people would always be his servants.
- 3. What did Rehoboam do after he ignored the advice the old men gave him? [10:8-9] Rehoboam asked the young men who had grown up with him how he should answer the people.
- 4. What do you think the people meant when they asked Rehoboam to lighten the yoke that Solomon had put on them? [10:9]

They wanted Rehoboam to give them less hard work, or to make the work that he gave them easier.

- 5. What did the young men want Rehoboam to say about his little finger, and what do you think that sentence means? [10:10]
 - They wanted him to say that his little finger was thicker than his father's waist. That probably means that he was much more powerful than his father.
- 6. What did the young men advise Rehoboam to say about yokes and whips? [10:11]

 The young men advised Rehoboam to tell the people that he would add to their yoke and that he would punish them with scorpions.
- 7. What happened when Jeroboam and all the people of Israel came to Rehoboam on the third day? [10:12-14] King Rehoboam ignored the advice of the old men and followed the advice of the young men. He answered the people harshly.
- 8. Why did King Rehoboam not listen to the people of Israel? [10:15]

 God caused King Rehoboam not to listen to the people so that what God had said through Ahijah to Jeroboam would happen.

2 Chronicles 10:6-17 continued

9. What did the people of Israel say when Rehoboam said that he would make their yoke heavier? [10:16]

They said they did not have any share in David, they told the people of Israel to go back to their tents, and they told Rehoboam to attend to his own house.

10. What do you think the people meant when they said that they had no share in David or in the inheritance of the son of Jesse? [10:16]

They probably meant that they would not receive anything good by being in the kingdom of David and his descendants.

- 11. How do you think the people who left Rehoboam and his kingdom felt? [10:16] They were probably angry and disappointed.
- 12. When those people left, who did Rehoboam rule over? [10:17]

 He ruled over the people of Israel who lived in the cities of Judah.

14:2-15

Background: After Rehoboam died, his son Abijah became king of Judah. Rehoboam did what was evil in God's eyes.

Part 1

Asa did what was right in the eyes of Yahweh. [14:2]
He removed the foreign gods and told the people to worship Yahweh. [14:3-5]
Zerah the Cushite came against the people of Israel with a vast army. [14:9-11]
Yahweh struck down the army of the Cushite. [14:12]

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- What actions of Asa were proof that he did what was good and right in the eyes of Yahweh? [14:2-3]
 Asa took away the foreign altars and the high places, broke down the stone pillars, and cut down the Asherah poles.
- 2. What did Asa command the people of Judah? [14:4]

 He commanded Judah to seek Yahweh, the God of their ancestors, and to obey the law and the commandments.
- What did Asa do to the high places and incense altars in the cities in Judah? [14:5]
 He removed them.
- 4. Why were there no wars in Judah during those years? [14:6]

 There were no wars because Yahweh had given him peace.
- Why did Asa make plans to build walled cities? [14:7]
 Asa made plans to build walled cities because Yahweh had given them the land along with peace on every side.
- 6. Why do you think they made walled cities when there was peace? [14:7] They probably did it then because they expected that there would not always be peace. They also probably did it then because they were not busy trying to fight against their enemies.
- 7. How many men from Judah were in Asa's army, and what weapons did they have? [14:8] There were 300,000 men from Judah, and they had shields and spears.
- 8. How many men from the tribe of Benjamin were in Asa's army, and what weapons did they have? [14:8] There were 280,000 men from Benjamin, and they had shields and bows.
- 9. How many soldiers did Zerah the Cushite have? (Cush is also called Ethiopia) [14:9] He had one million soldiers.
- 10. What did Asa do when Zerah's army came against the people of Judah? [14:11] Asa cried out to Yahweh for help.
- 11. What do you think Asa knew about his own ability to fight against Zerah and his army? [14:10-11] Asa knew that he had no power to fight against such a large and powerful army.

2 Chronicles 14:2-15 continued

- 12. How did Yahweh help Asa and the army of Judah? [14:12] Yahweh struck down the Cushites.
- 13. Why were the Cushites unable to recover and fight back against Judah? [14:13]

 They could not recover because so many of them died. They were destroyed by Yahweh and his army.
- 14. Why was Asa's army able to destroy all the villages around Gerar? [14:14]

 They could destroy them because Yahweh caused the people of those villages to be terrified.
- 15. What did Asa's army do to the people outside of the villages? [14:15]

 The army destroyed their tents and took many sheep and camels.

18:28-34

Background: After Asa died, his son Jehosophat became king of Judah. Jehosophat aligned himself with Ahab, king of Israel. Ahab asked Jehoshaphat to go with him to fight against the city of Ramoth Gilead.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Jehosophat, the king of Judah, joined Ahab, the king of Israel in fighting against the army of Aram. [18:28,30]
Ahab told Jehosophat to wear his royal robes, while Ahab would disguise himself. [18:29]
When Jehosophat was attacked, he cried out and Yahweh helped him. [18:31]
A man drew his bow at random and shot Ahab between the joints of his armor, and Ahab died later that day. [18:33-
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Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What city did Ahab and Jehoshaphat go to fight against? [18:28] They went to fight against Ramoth Gilead.
- 2. What did Ahab say to Jehosophat? [18:29]

Ahab told Jehosophat that he would disguise himself and go into the battle, but Jehosophat should put on his royal robes.

3. What did Ahab and Jehosophat do? [18:29]

Ahab disguised himself, and he and Jehosophat went into battle.

- 4. Who had the king of Aram told the captains to attack? [18:30] He told them to attack only the king of Israel.
- 5. When the captains of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, who did they think he was? [18:31] They thought that he was the king of Israel.
- What do you think made them think that Jehoshaphat was the king of Israel? [18:29]
 King Jehoshaphat was wearing his royal robes, so it was clear that he was a king.
- 7. What did Jehosophat do when the captains of the chariots of Aram attacked him? [18:31] Jehoshaphat cried out, and Yahweh helped him.
- 8. What did the commanders do when they realized Jehoshaphat was not the king of Israel? [18:32] They turned back from pursuing him.
- 9. How was Ahab wounded? [18:33]

A man drew his bow at random and shot Ahab between the joints of his armor.

10. Where was Ahab, the king of Israel, during the battle? [18:34]

Ahab was standing propped up in his chariot facing the Arameans.

2 Chronicles 18:28-34 continued

11. What time of day was it when Ahab died? [18:34]
About the time that the sun was going down, Ahab died.

12. Why do you think Ahab disguised himself?

He probably did that because he did not want the Arameans to recognize him and attack him.

21:4-15

Background: When Jehosophat died, Jehoram his son was made king of Judah because he was the first born.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Jehoram killed all his brothers and various leaders and did what was evil. [21:4-6]
Yahweh did not want to destroy the house of David because of the covenant he had made with David. [21:7]
Edom and Libnah rebelled against Judah. [21:8-10]
The prophet Elijah sent a letter to Jehoram saying that God would punish him. [21:12-14]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- What did Jehoram do after he was established as king of Judah? [21:4]
 He killed all his brothers with the sword and some of the other leaders of Israel.
- 2. How long did Jehoram reign as king of Judah? [21:5] He reigned for eight years in Jerusalem.
- 3. How did Jehoram behave? [21:6]

He behaved as the kings of Israel did. He did what was evil in Yahweh's sight.

4. Why did Jeroram behave as the house of Ahab did? [21:6] He did this because he married Ahab's daughter.

5. Why did Yahweh not wish to destroy the house of David? [21:7]

Yahweh did not wish to destroy them because of the covenant he had made with David.

6. What had Yahweh promised he would do for David? [21:7]

Yahweh had promised that he would always give a lamp to David and his descendants. This probably means that God would always make one of David's descendants be king over his people.

7. What did Edom do in the days of Jehoram? [21:8]

Edom rebelled against the control of Judah, and they set a king to reign over themselves.

8. Why did Libnah revolt from the power of Judah? [21:10]

They revolted from Judah's power because Jehoram had abandoned Yahweh.

9. What did Jehoram build in the mountains of Judah? [21:11]

Jehoram built high places, which are shrines, in the mountains of Judah.

10. How do you think Jehoram led the people of Judah astray? [21:11]

He encouraged them to worship other gods.

11. What did the prophet Elijah say to Jehoram? [21:12-14]

Because Jehoram walked in the way of the kings of Israel and made Judah act like a prostitute, Yahweh would strike Jehoram's people, his children, his wives, and all his possessions with a heavy blow.

2 Chronicles 21:4-15 continued

12. What do you think Yahweh meant when he said that Judah and Jerusalem lived like a prostitute? [12:13] He probably meant that just as a prostitute is not faithful to her husband, these people were not faithful to Yahweh their God.

13. What did Elijah say would happen to Jehoram's intestines? [21:15]

Jehoram would have a disease in his intestines, and the disease would cause his intestines to come out.

26:15-23

Background: Over the years there were other kings of Judah, and eventually Uzziah became king when he was sixteen years old. As long as Uzziah sought Yahweh, God made him prosper.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

King Uzziah became very powerful, and his fame spread to distant lands. [26:15]
Uzziah went into the house of Yahweh to burn incense on the altar of incense. [26:16]
Yahweh caused leprosy to break out on the forehead of Uzziah. [26:19-20]
Uzziah had to live in a separate house because he was a leper, and he was cut off from the house of Yahweh. [26:21]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. How far did King Uzziah's fame spread when he became very powerful? [26:15] Uzziah's fame spread to distant lands.
- 2. What did Uzziah do when he became proud? [26:16]

 Uzziah went into the temple of Yahweh to burn incense on the altar of incense.
- 3. Why did Azariah and the eighty priests go into the temple after Uzziah? [26:17-18] They went in to confront Uzziah.
- 4. Who was supposed to burn incense to Yahweh? [26:18]

 Only the priests, the descendants of Aaron, were consecrated to burn incense to Yahweh.
- 5. Why do you think it was wrong for Uzziah to burn incense to Yahweh? [26:18] Uzziah was not a priest.
- 6. What did Uzziah do when the priests spoke to him, and what happened to him? [26:19] He became angry, and leprosy appeared on his forehead.
- 7. Why did leprosy break out on Uzziah's forehead? [26:20] Leprosy broke out on Uzziah's forehead because Yahweh had struck him.
- 8. Why did Uzziah have to live in a separate house until the day of his death? [26:21]
 Uzziah had to live in a separate house because he was a leper, and he was cut off from the house of Yahweh.
- 9. Who else wrote about Uzziah? [26:22]

 The prophet Isaiah son of Amoz wrote about Uzziah.
- Who became king after Uzziah died? [26:23]
 Jotham, Uzziah's son, became king in his place.

29:1-19

Background: When Jotham died, his son Ahaz became king of Judah, and when Ahaz died, his son Hezekiah became king.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Hezekiah became king, and he did what was right in the eyes of the Lord. [29:1-2]
He gathered the priests and Levites and told them to consecrate themselves and Yahweh's house. [29:4-5]
He spoke about their ancestors' sin and how God punished them. [29:6-9]
The Levites and priests cleansed the temple and consecrated it. [29:12-17]
They told Hezekiah when they finished the work. [29:18-19]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What example did Hezekiah follow when he began to reign at the age of twenty-five? [29:1-2] Hezekiah followed the example of his ancestor David and did what was right in the eyes of Yahweh.
- 2. What did Hezekiah do to Yahweh's house? [29:3] He opened its doors and repaired them.
- 3. What did Hezekiah tell the priests and the Levites to do? [29:4-5]

 He told them to consecrate themselves and the house of Yahweh and to take the filth away from the holy place.
- 4. What did Hezekiah say that their ancestors did in the sight of Yahweh? [29:6] They did what was evil in the sight of Yahweh their God.
- 5. What did their ancestors do to Yahweh's house? [29:6-7]

 They turned their backs on it. They closed its doors and stopped the lamps from burning.
- 6. What did their ancestors not do that they should have done? [29:7]

 They did not burn incense or offer burnt offerings in the holy place.
- 7. What was the result of Yahweh's wrath falling on Judah and Jerusalem? [29:8] Yahweh made Judah and Jerusalem to be an object of terror, horror, and scorn.
- What happened to their fathers, sons, daughters, and wives because of the wrath of Yahweh? [29:9]
 Their fathers fell by the sword and their sons, daughters, and wives were taken into captivity.
- 9. What did Hezekiah want to do so that Yahweh's fierce anger might turn away from them? [29:10] Hezekiah wanted to make a covenant with Yahweh, the God of Israel.
- 10. What had Yahweh chosen the priests and Levites to do? [29:11]

 Yahweh chose them to worship him, be his servants, and burn incense before him.
- 11. What did the Levites do after they gathered their brothers? [29:15]

 The Levites and their brothers dedicated themselves to Yahweh and went in to cleanse the house of Yahweh.

2 Chronicles 29:1-19 continued

- 12. What did the priests do with all the filth that they found in the temple of Yahweh? [29:16] The priests took it out and put it in the courtyard.
- 13. What did the Levites do with the filth that the priests had put in the courtyard? [29:16] The Levites took the filth to the Kidron Brook.
- 14. How long did it take the priests to sanctify the house of Yahweh? [29:17]

 The priests began on the first day of the first month, and they finished on the sixteenth day of the first month.
- 15. What did the priests and Levites say they cleansed? [29:18]

 They cleansed all of Yahweh's house, the altar for burnt offerings and its utensils, and the bread table and its utensils.
- 16. What did the priests and Levites do with the things that King Ahaz had removed from the temple? [29:18-19] They prepared them, consecrated them, and put them in front of Yahweh's altar.

32:20-32

Background: After these things and these acts of faithfulness, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, came and entered Judah. He camped to attack the fortified cities, which he intended to capture for himself. Sennacherib's servants mocked Yahweh by saying that Yahweh would not be able to rescue the people of Judah from Sennacherib.

Part 1

Tell III your own words what you just read III these verses.		
	King Hezekiah prayed, and God rescued Judah from the king of Assyria. [32:20-22]	
	Another time God helped Hezekiah, but Hezekiah did not pay back God for his help, so God was angry. [32:24-25]	
	Hezekiah and the people of Jerusalem humbled themselves, so God did not punish them. [32:26]	
	Hezekiah was very wealthy and successful. [32:27-30]	
	When ambassadors came from Babylon, God tested Hezekiah. [32:31]	

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. How did Yahweh respond when Hezekiah and Isaiah prayed and cried out to heaven? [32:20-21] He sent an angel, who killed King Sennacherib's fighting men, commanders, and officers.
- 2. How did Sennacherib feel when he went back to his own land. [32:21] He felt ashamed.
- 3. What happened when Sennacherib went into the house of his god? [32:21] Some of his children killed him
- 4. Why do you think many people brought offerings to Yahweh and precious gifts to Hezekiah? [31:22-23] They probably brought them because they saw how God had rescued Hezekiah and Jerusalem from Sennacherib and others.
- What did people of all the nations think of Hezekiah? [32:22-23]
 He was lifted up in their eyes. This means that they respected him very much.
- 6. What do you think Hezekiah understood when he prayed, and Yahweh gave him a sign? [32:24] Hezekiah understood that Yahweh would heal him.
- 7. Why did Yahweh become angry with Hezekiah, Jerusalem, and Judah? [32:25]

 Yahweh became angry because Hezekiah was proud and did not respond properly when Yahweh helped him.
- 8. What happened when Hezekiah and the people of Jerusalem humbled themselves? [32:26] Yahweh's anger did not come to Jerusalem during Hezekiah's days. This means that Yahweh did not punish Jerusalem.
- 9. What were Hezekiah's storerooms for? [32:27]

 They were for his silver, gold, precious stones, spices, shields, and all kinds of valuable objects.

2 Chronicles 32:20-32 continued

10. What were Hezekiah's storehouses for? [32:28]

They were for his grain, new wine, and oil.

11. Why was Hezekiah able to get many cities, flocks, and herds? [32:29] He could get these because God had given him great wealth.

12. What was one of the projects that Hezekiah succeeded in? [32:30]

Hezekiah blocked the upper outlet of the Gihon water and brought the water straight down on the west side of the city of David.

13. Why did God leave Hezekiah? [32:31]

God left Hezekiah to test him and know what was in his heart.

14. Where are Hezekiah's good deeds written? [32:32]

They are written in The vision of the prophet Isaiah son of Amoz and in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.

35:20-27

Background: Josiah became king of Judah. He did what was right by removing the false gods from the land, repairing the temple, and leading Judah to celebrate the Passover again.

This chapter mentions several places. Egypt is south of Israel. Carchemish was on the Euphrates River north of Israel. Megiddo is in Israel.

Part 1

Josiah went to fight against Necho. [35:20]
Necho told Josiah to stop fighting against him. [35:21]
Josiah disguised himself and kept fighting. [35:22]
Archers shot Josiah and eventually, he died. [35:23-24]
Everyone in Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah. [35:25]

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What did King Josiah do after he had set the temple in order? [35:20] Josiah went up to fight against Necho, the king of Egypt.
- 2. What did Necho say in his message to Josiah? [35:21]

 He said God had commanded him to hurry in his fight against Carchemish and that Josiah should not interfere.
- How did Josiah respond to Necho's message? [35:22]
 Josiah did not listen to Necho's words. Instead, he disguised himself so he could fight against Necho.
- 4. Why do you think Necho told Josiah not to interfere in his battle against Carchemish? [35:22] Necho told him this because God had told Necho to tell him that.
- 5. What happened to Josiah on the battlefield? [35:23] Archers shot Josiah and he was wounded badly.
- 6. What happened after Josiah's servants took him to Jerusalem? [32:24] Josiah died, and they buried him in the tombs of his ancestors.
- 7. What songs became customary in Israel? [35:25]

 The songs of lament that Jeremiah sang for Josiah became customary in Israel
- 8. Where are the other matters of Josiah and his good deeds recorded? [35:26-27] They are recorded in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel.
- 9. How do you think this part of Josiah's life was different from the earlier parts of his life? [32:21] Earlier in his life, Josiah obeyed God. But when God spoke through Necho, Josiah did not obey.

36:15-23

Background: Zedekiah became king of Judah. He did what was evil in God's sight, and he did not listen to Jeremiah the prophet. The leaders of the priests and the people were also unfaithful to God, and they followed the disgusting practices of the other nations.

The Chaldeans were the people of Babylonia. Babylon was the name of the capital city of Babylonia.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

God sent his messengers and prophets, but the people of Judah mocked them. [36:15-16]
God sent the king of the Chaldeans, and that king took the people captive to Babylon. [36:17-20]
The land of Judah had its Sabbath rests for seventy years. [36:21]
Cyrus, king of Persia, said that God commanded him to build a house for him in Jerusalem, and he allowed God's
people to go to Jerusalem. [36:22-23]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why did Yahweh keep sending his messengers to the people of Judah? [36:15] He did this because he had compassion on them and on his dwelling place.
- 2. How did the people respond to the compassion that Yahweh continued to show them? [35:15-16] They mocked his messengers, despised his words, and scoffed at his prophets.
- 3. What do you think God was telling the people through his messengers? [36:16] He was telling them to stop sinning so he would not have to punish them.
- 4. How did God deal with the mockers? [36:17]

 He brought the king of the Chaldeans against them.
- 5. What did the king of the Chaldeans do to the people? [36:17]

 He killed the young men of Judah with the sword. He did not have compassion on anyone.
- 6. What did the king of the Chaldeans do to Jerusalem, and what did he take to Babylon? [36:18-19]

 He destroyed the house of God, the wall of Jerusalem, all its palaces, and the valuable things in it. Then he took all the furnishings and treasures to Babylon.
- 7. What happened to those that escaped the sword of Babylon? [36:20]

 The king of the Chaldeans took them to Babylon, and they became servants for the king and his sons.
- 8. Why did all of this happen to Judah and Jerusalem? [36:21]

 This happened to fulfill what Yahweh said through Jeremiah.
- 9. How long did the land of Judah have its Sabbath rests? [36:21] The land had its Sabbath rests for seventy years.

2 Chronicles 36:15-23 continued

10. What happened in the first year of Cyrus, the king of Persia? [36:22]

Yahweh motivated the spirit of Cyrus, king of Persia, so that he made a proclamation throughout his kingdom, and put it also in writing.

- 11. What did Cyrus, king of Persia, say Yahweh had commanded him to do? [36:23] He said Yahweh had commanded him to build a house of God in Jerusalem.
- 12. What did Cyrus give Yahweh's people permission to do? [36:23] He gave them permission to go back to Judah.