I. Redemptive History is clearly portrayed in Chapters 12-36.

A. God’s hand in history is continually displayed in Judah’s history

1. Rehoboam and Shemaiah tell the story: prophet and king in 12.

2. Abijah, the king, brings the word of redemptive history in 13.

3. Asa follows the Lord and the rest is history in 14.

II. The Holy Spirit emerges in redemptive history as seen in chapter 15.

A. Azariah meets King Asa with messages from God.

B. Hanani gives Asa a bad report from God in chapter 16.

III. Separation of Church and State are political issues, but not spiritually possible.

A. Jehoshaphat in chapter 17 is “established” by God.

B. Micaiah rebukes Jehoshaphat in chapter 18.

C. Jehu rebukes Jehoshaphat in chapter 19.

D. Jahaziel brings Jehoshaphat yet another word in chapter 20.

IV. Elijah writes a letter to King Jehoram with a heavenly postmark in chapter 21.

A. Jehoida brings the heavenly counsel in 22 and 23.

B. Zechariah picks up the mantle after Jehoida’s death in 24.

C. An unidentified “man of God” speaks to Amaziah in 25.

D. Azariah takes on King Uzziah in 26.

E. Oded speaks during the reign of Ahaz in 28.

V. The Lord hears Hezekiah in 30.

A. The Lord rebukes Hezekiah in 31ff.

VI. The Lord uses foreign armies in Manasseh’s reign, chapter 33.

VII. Hellish works with Josiah in his reforms in chapters 34 and 35.

A. Jeremiah composed laments for Josiah in 35.

VIII. Zedekiah brings about the end in 36.

IX. God gets the final word in 36 and a message of Good News.

A. Jeremiah’s words prove true.

B. God is able to use the most unlikely of people to accomplish his purposes.

1. 2 Chronicles ends with Cyrus, King of Persia incorporated in redemptive history.

X. The Sovereignty of God is the dominant factor in redemptive history

A. “The king’s heart is in the hand of the LORD; he directs it like a watercourse wherever he pleases.” Proverbs 21:1

B. “Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.” 1 Timothy 1:17

C. “Then I heard what sounded like a great multitude, like the roar of rushing waters

and like loud peals of thunder, shouting: ‘Hallelujah! For our Lord God Almighty reigns.’” Revelation 19:6