

Israel

Judah



➤ Rehoboam followed Solomon and ruled Judah until 911 B.C

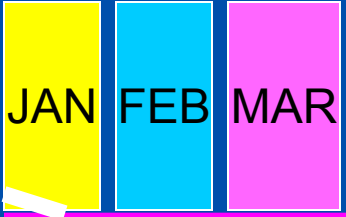
➤ Divided Kingdom meant two kings ruling at the same time, but as kings of separate Hebrew Kingdoms

Righteous █ █ █ █ █ Evil

5 SYSTEMS OF BIBLE CHRONOLOGY

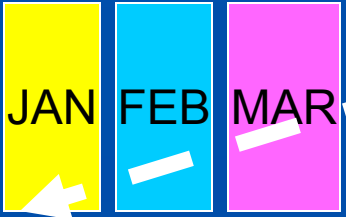
- Regnal year: Royal year starts at New Year. Judah used Nissan, Israel used Tishri. Backdates to previous New Year.
- Accession year: **Royal year starts in calendar year of his actual coronation. Even 1 day before New Year is consider “a year”.**
- Postdating: 1st full year after New Year. Even if coronation is 11 months before New Year, it doesn't count.
- Nonaccession year: New Year plays no role. Reign starts and ends on actual dates it occurs.
- Co-regency: When the royal heir is designated while the current king still reigns. Reigns overlap. This appears to be the case with David and Solomon.

2010



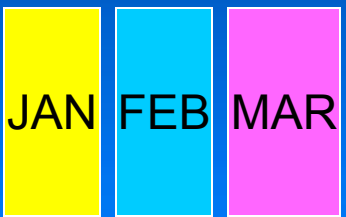
2 YEARS
(ACTUAL 3 DAYS)

2011



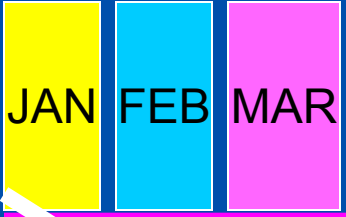
2 YEARS
(ACTUAL 730 DAYS)

2012

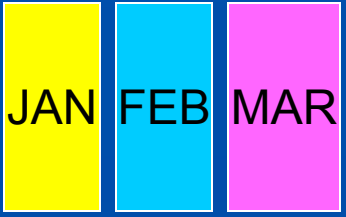


ACCESSION YEAR CHRONOLOGY

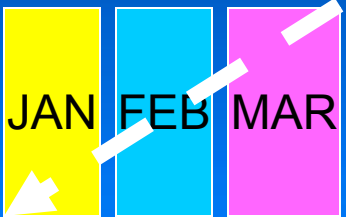
2010



2011



2012



3 YEARS
(ACTUAL 368 DAYS)

3 YEARS
(ACTUAL 1095 DAYS)

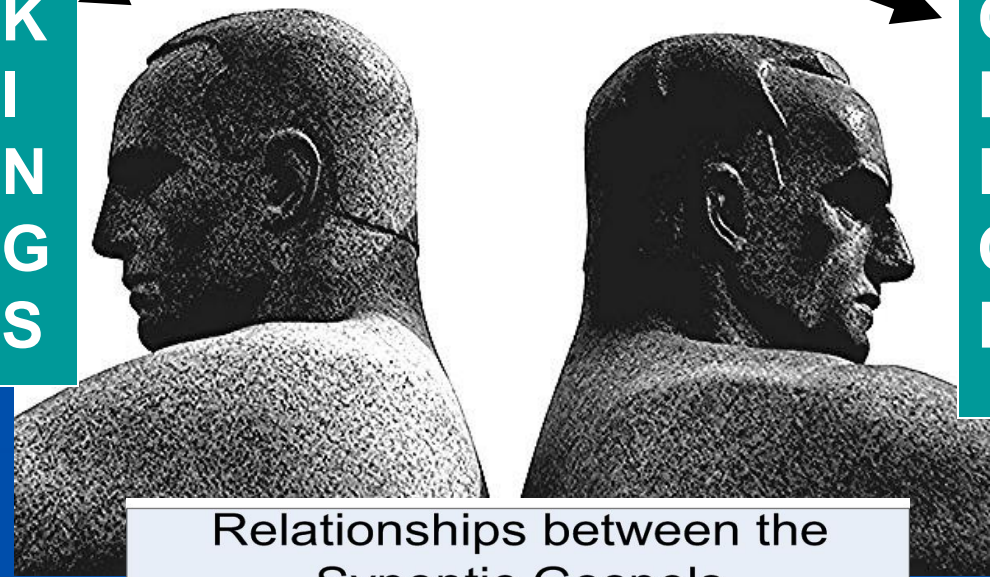
ACCESSION YEAR CHRONOLOGY

KINGS AND CHRONICLES

K
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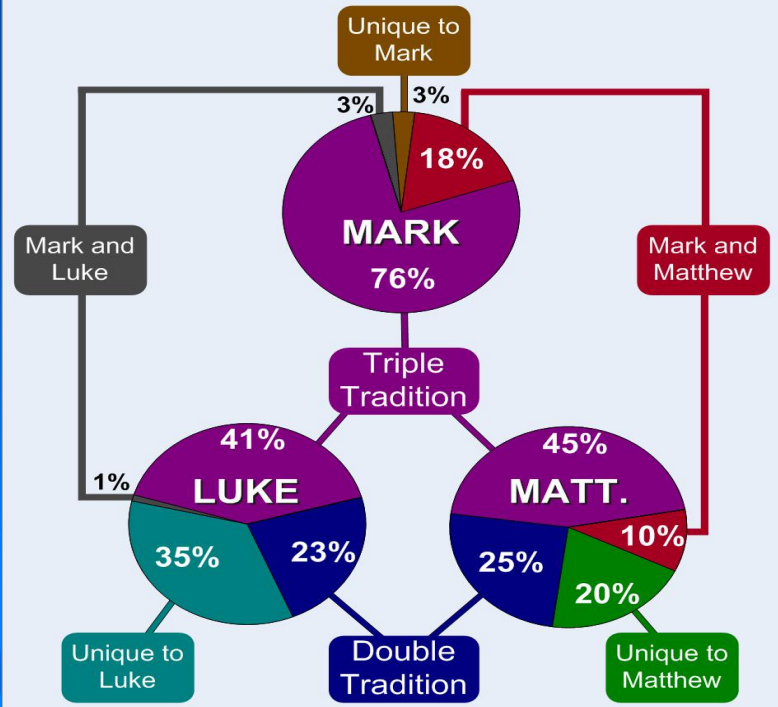
PARALLEL ACCOUNTS

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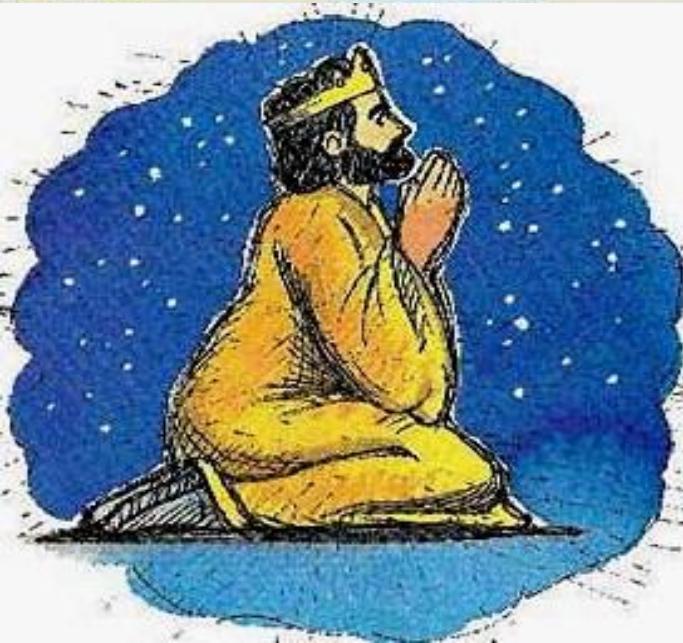


- Need to study both Kings and Chronicles but can get conflicting perspectives
- Similar problem with the Synoptic Gospels
- Kings and Chronicles taken from 2 different traditions, from different perspectives, using different documents

Relationships between the Synoptic Gospels



1st KINGS 15: RIGHTEOUS KING OR EVIL KING?



- *Abiyam* and then *Asa* follow Rehoboam
- 1st Kings 15 paints *Aviyam* in a bad light
- 2nd Chronicles 13 paints him in a good light
- 1st Kings say *Aviyam's* mother was *Maachah*, granddaughter of Absalom
- 2nd Chronicles says *Aviyam's* mother was *Mikhayahu*, daughter of *Uriel* of Gibeon

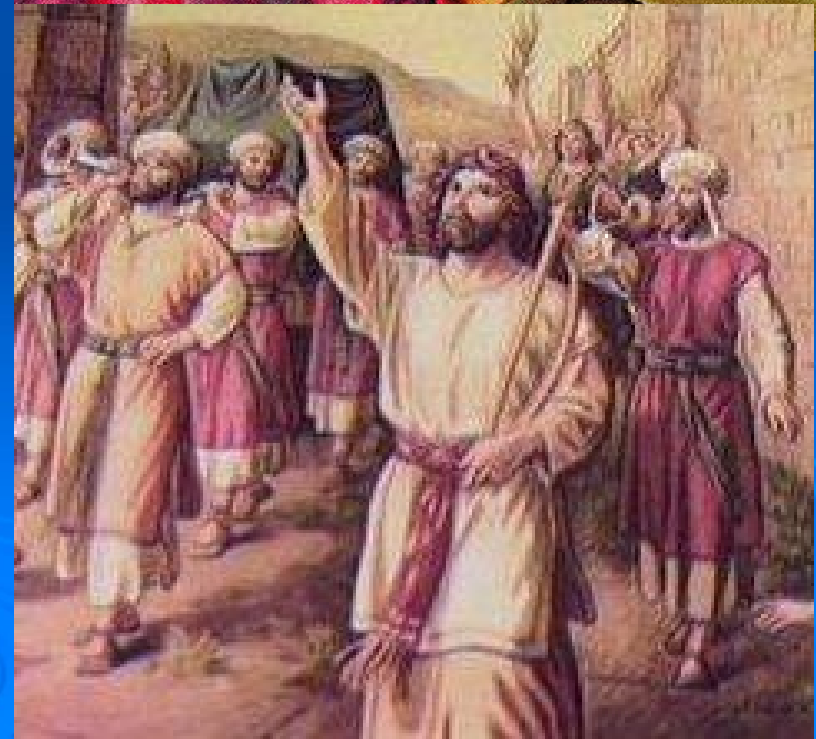
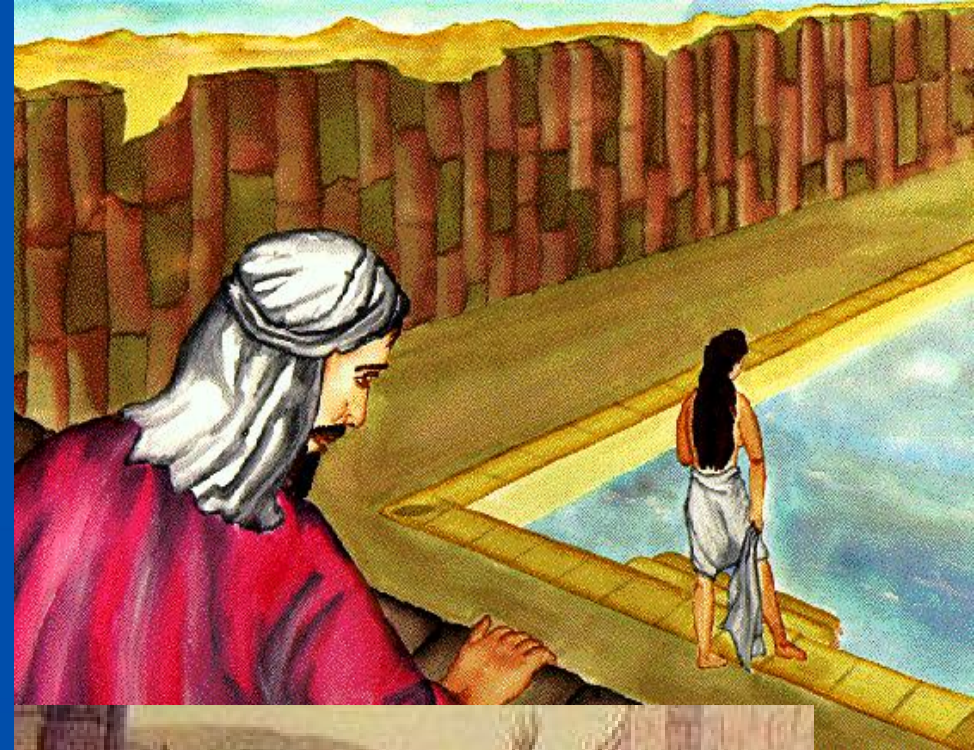
MAACHAH, THE QUEEN MOTHER



- **Maachah**, birth mother of **Aviyam**, grandmother of **Asa**
- **'em** = mother
- **Imah** = modern term for mother
- **Gevirah** = Queen Mother
- She was a “mother” in the sense of the Judge Deborah being an **'em** to Israel
- Powerful woman with strong political connections

WHOLE-HEARTED

- 1st Kings editor says Aviyam was not whole-hearted as was David
- *Lebab shalem* = whole-hearted
- David committed fornication, adultery, and murder
- The Biblical definition means that a king or person did NOT commit idolatry
- Whole-heartedness is total and exclusive loyalty to Yehoveh
- Gen.15:6 Abraham



INDIRECT



DIRECT



DIRECT AND INDIRECT SINS AGAINST GOD

- 10 Commandments: some sins are human-to-human and others are human-God
- Robbery is an indirect sin against God
- Idolatry is a direct sin against God
- Whole-hearted = NO idolatry, an exclusive relationship with YHVH

BLASPHEMY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- This is NOT about human-to-human interaction
- Intentional, malicious, hostile act of man towards God
- Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit and Idolatry may be the same thing



AVIYAM (AVIYAH)

- From the 2nd Chronicles 13 perspective:
- 1) Aviyah did not commit terrible sins against other humans
- 2) He did generally obey God and did so in Yehoveh's name
- 3) Therefore he is seen as admirable and righteous
- From the 1st Kings 15 perspective:
- 1) He walked in the ways of his father Rehoboam (committed idolatry)
- 2) Therefore he was not whole-hearted towards God as was David

TODAY WHOLE-HEARTEDNESS MEANS TRUSTING YESHUA

YOU HAVE
MY WHOLE
HEART
FOR MY
WHOLE LIFE

- Sinning against others matters but that is NOT the measure of our loyalty towards God
- Mixing in pagan worship and traditions is not whole-hearted
- Refusal to accept God's nature as told in the Scriptures is not whole-hearted

