

Lesson 10
The Genealogies of Israel – Part 1
(1 Chronicles 1:1 – 5:26)

Questions

1. What genealogy is given from 1:1 to 1:4?

2. What genealogy is given from 1:5 to 1:27?

3. What genealogy is given from 1:28 to 1:33?

4. What genealogy is given from 1:34 to 1:42?

5. What kings and chiefs are listed in 1:43 to 1:54?

6. What genealogy is given from 2:1 to 2:2?

7. What genealogy is given from 2:3 to 2:55?

8. What genealogy is given from 3:1 to 3:9?

9. What genealogy is given from 3:10 to 3:24?

10. What genealogy is given from 4:1 to 4:23?

11. What genealogy is given from 4:24 to 4:43?
12. What genealogy is given from 5:1 to 5:10?
13. What genealogy is given from 5:11 to 5:17?
14. How are the descendants of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh described and why did they win their wars (5:18-22)?
15. What later happened to the descendants of Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh and why (5:23-26)?

Digging Deeper

1. Why did the Jews want their genealogies recorded (4:22, 33; 5:7, 17)?
2. How does the summary in 1:24-27 and the comment in 4:31 help us to understand the purpose of these particular genealogies in 1 Chronicles?
3. What name in 1:35-36 (see also 1:45, 53) shows up in the book of Job? Who did Seir belong to since he is not mentioned earlier (1:38)? What is "the River" (1:48)?
4. What two sons of Jacob are not given a genealogy in 1 Chronicles (2:1-2)?
5. How does Judah's genealogy of 2:3-55 differ from the one given in 4:1-23? Where in the OT is the story of Judah and Tamar recorded (2:4)? Where in the OT is the story of Achar (Achan) recorded (2:7)? What did David and Abishai do together regarding King Saul (2:16)? How is "father" being used in 2:50-52 and 4:4?

6. What “captivity” is referred to in 3:17?

7. What are Othniel and Caleb known for elsewhere in the OT (4:13, 15)? When did Hezekiah king of Judah reign (4:41)?

8. How did Reuben “defile his father’s couch” (5:1) and who was the “prince” who came out of Judah (5:2)?

9. Where in 2 Kings do we learn about Pul (also known as Tilgathpilneser or Tiglathpileser), king of Assyria, and what he did to Israel (5:6, 26)? When did Jotham king of Judah and Jeroboam (probably Jeroboam II) king of Israel reign (5:17)?

10. What “captivity” is referred to in 5:22?

Applications for Today

1. The Lord sees the wickedness of mankind and punishes it (2:3; Psa. 139:19).
2. Like Achar (Achan), we trouble our brethren when we sin (2:7; 1 K. 18:17-18; Acts 15:24).
3. Make your requests made known to God and it may be that he will grant them (4:9-10; Phil. 4:6).
4. We need “valiant men” who are “skilful in war” and “able to go forth to war” in the fight against the Devil (5:18; 2 Chron. 36:17).
5. Cry unto the Lord in prayer and trust in him when you are fighting your battles (5:20; Psa. 88:1).
6. Victory comes when the battle belongs to God (5:22; Josh. 23:10; 2 Chron. 32:8).
7. Sin and spiritual adultery bring punishment and defeat (5:25; Jas. 4:4).