

2 CHRONICLES 30-35

WEEK IN REVIEW + FAMILY GUIDE

WEEK IN REVIEW

This section begins with Hezekiah as king! Hezekiah was known as a good king and did what was right in the eyes of the Lord, unlike his father Ahaz. He was a king that is mentioned most in Scripture other than David and Solomon. Hezekiah reopened the temple in the first month of his reign, instituting worship back in the life of the Israelites. He gave the people a call to consecrate themselves to the Lord and return to Him, because the older generations had been unfaithful. He said, ““People of Israel, return to the Lord, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel, that he may return to you who are left, who have escaped from the hand of the kings of Assyria.” Hezekiah reinstated worship, sacrifices, and the celebration of Passover.

The Israelites were commanded to celebrate **feasts**! A feast is a celebration or a party with a purpose. The purpose of the feasts was to maintain covenant relationship with God and to remember what He had done. There were seven feasts in the Bible, and they all had significance to them. Each one of these feasts looked back on redemption from slavery in Egypt and looked forward to redemption through the cross of Christ. These feasts included: Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Pentacotst, Trumpets, Day of Atonement, and Tabernacle of Booths.

The **Passover** took place in Exodus 12. The Israelites were enslaved in Egypt, and God raised up a man named Moses to deliver them. God sent ten plagues as mighty acts of judgement against the Egyptians, and the last one was the Passover. God instructed His people to take the blood of a perfect lamb, and put it on the doorposts of their house. That night the angel of death would “pass over” their house because of the blood that covered it. While this might sound silly to do, there was purpose in it. It all pointed to Jesus! Jesus would be the perfect sacrifice for us, who would pass over our death by the shedding of His blood.

Hezekiah knew the importance of remembering what God had done in the past, which is why celebrating the Passover was so important. When we look back in the past and remember what He has done, we can look forward to the future with a trust in His character. God has been faithful, is faithful, and will continue to be faithful to His people!

FAMILY GUIDE

BIG IDEA:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hezekiah instituted the Passover as a way to look back and remember what the Lord had done
KEY STORIES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hezekiah celebrates Passover ● Hezekiah brings temple reforms
KEY VERSES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 Chronicles 30:9- “For the Lord your God is gracious and compassionate. He will not turn his face from you if you return to him.” ● 2 Chronicles 32:7–8- “Be strong and courageous... With him is only the arm of flesh, but with us is the Lord our God to help us and to fight our battles.” ● 2 Chronicles 33:12–13- “When he was in distress, he sought the favor of the Lord his God and humbled himself greatly... and the Lord was moved by his plea.” ● 2 Chronicles 34:27- “Because your heart was responsive and you humbled yourself before God... I have heard you, declares the Lord.”
WORDS TO KNOW:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Feasts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The feasts were a celebration or a party with a purpose ● Passover <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The final plague and a feast to celebrate God redeeming His people from slavery in Egypt

Reflection Questions

1.	Was Hezekiah known as a good king or bad king?
2.	What is a feast? What was the purpose of feasts in the Bible?
3.	What feast did Hezekiah reinstitute?
4.	What does it look like for you to remember what God has done in your life?