June 23 Answers

1) The reign of Rehoboam and his son Abijah. Rehoboam remained faithful to God for three years after Solomon's death, but when his rule "was established and he was strong, he abandoned the law of the Lord, and all Israel with him" (2 Chr 12:1). This teaches us that strength and prosperity can often lead to pride. It also shows us how quickly a peaceful and wealthy kingdom can be undone by sin. Just five years after Solomon died, the temple and palace were ransacked by Shishak of Egypt. God told Rehoboam, "You abandoned me, so I have abandoned you to the hand of Shishak" (2 Chr 12:5). But Rehoboam did something his own father would not do—he humbled himself and confessed his sin. When he did, God had mercy on him and did not destroy Judah. This teaches us the importance of repentance, for there is always grace for those who humble themselves under God's mighty hand (1 Pet 5:6). Rehoboam's son Abijah repeated his father's mistake. He started well, and God gave him victory over his rival Jeroboam, but after he became powerful (2 Chr 13:21), he forsook God and "walked in all the sins that his father did before him" (1 Kgs 15:3). How tragic that we so often put our trust in what we have been given rather than in God, the great Giver.