# FIVE: I Kings to II Chronicles

**Ruth**

**I&II Samuel**

**I & II Kings**

**Joshua**

**Judges**

**I & II Chronicles**

**Ezra**

**Esther**

**Nehemiah**

Because of their overlapping time periods and similarities, we will study Kings and Chronicles together. Our study will be organized chronologically using The Reese Chronological Bible by Edward Reese as a guide for our dates.

Writers

* **Samuel** wrote I & II Kings (as well as I & II Samuel)
* **Ezra** wrote or at least edited I & II Chronicles

Purpose

* KINGS – Record the history of Israel from David’s death until the Babylonian captivity. Also recorded is the reign of Solomon, the building of the Temple, division of the Kingdom under the reign of Rehoboam and Jeroboam and the history of the two kingdoms. Includes the ministry of Elijah.
* CHRONICLES – In some ancient manuscripts the title given to I& II Chronicles means “the things that were omitted”. They contain certain things omitted from I& II Kings. Their purpose is to give correct genealogies, the rank and order of the priests and Levites, and the correct distribution of the land among the families. The captivity was only to be an interlude in their history and their religious system was not to be lost, but all things were to be restored. Chronicles is the necessary accurate and authoritative record to make the restoration of all things possible.

Time

* From the Death of Saul to the Babylonian Captivity—from 1025-586 B.C. (439 years)

Harmony

* Kings and Chronicles are completely complementary to each other.
* Some of the historical descriptions are almost identical with those of the Kings and the Samuels.
* The books of Samuel and Kings refer to events in both kingdoms, whereas Chronicles deals almost exclusively with the history of Judah.
* Compared with its parallels, Chronicles uses the same numbers once, higher 10 times, and lower 7 times; Total disagreements; 19 out of 213 parallel numbers (i.e., I Chr. 11:11/2 Sam. 23:8)

In the history of Israel and Judah there are two thrones clearly visible. There is the throne of Jehovah, unchangeable, moving steadily forward in its purpose, and ultimately victorious. On the other hand, there is the throne on earth, weak, failing and ultimately abolished. The earthly throne produces calamitous failure, but the heavenly throne victory.

Prophets: Positioned by God

* **Nathan** I Kings 1:1-2:46
* **Ahijah** I Kings 11:29-40 12:15
* **Shemaiah** I Kings 12:22; 14:2,5-18; 15:29
* **A Man of God** I Kings 13:1-32
* **Jehu** I Kings 16:1-4,7
* **Elijah** I Kings 17:1-19:21; 21:17-24,28,29; II Kings 1&2
* **Micaiah** I Kings 22:7,14-28
* **Elisha** II Kings 1-13
* **Isaiah** II Kings 19:2,6,7, 20
* **Huldah** (woman prophetess) II Kings 22:14-20

Kings: Positioned by Man

There were 41 kings in Israel (and one queen).Three kings ruled over a unified kingdom of Israel and Judah: Saul, David, and Solomon, with each ruling for 40 years. Israel and Judah then split. 19 kings ruled over Israel and 19 kings (plus one queen) ruled Judah.

ALL of the kings of Israel were evil. Of the kings of Judah, 12 were evil and 8 were good (GOOD: Asa, Jehoshaphat, Joash, Amaziah, Azariah, Jotham, Hezekiah, and Josiah).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Kings of Israel** | **Kings of Judah** |
| 1. Jeroboam 1 (22 yrs) | 1. Rehoboam (17 yrs) |
| 2. Nadab (2 yrs) | 2. Abijam (3 yrs) |
| 3. Baasha (24 yrs) | 3. Asa (41 yrs) |
| 4. Elah (2 yrs) | 4. Jehoshaphat (25 yrs) |
| 5. Zimri (7 days) | 5. Jehoram (8 yrs) |
| 6. Omri (12 yrs) | 6. Ahaziah (1 yr) |
| 7. Ahab (22 yrs) | 7. Athaliah (Queen) (6 yrs) |
| 8. Ahaziah (2 yrs) | 8. Joash (40 yrs) |
| 9. Jeroram (12 yrs) | 9. Amaziah (29 yrs) |
| 10. Jehu (28 yrs) | 10. Azariah (52 yrs) |
| 11. Jehoahaz (17 yrs) | 11. Jotham (16 yrs) |
| 12. Jehoash (16 yrs) | 12. Ahaz (16 yrs) |
| 13. Jeroboam 2 (41 yrs) | 13. Hezekiah (29 yrs) |
| 14. Zachariah (6 mos) | 14. Manasseh (55 yrs) |
| 15. Shallum (1 mo) | 15. Amon (2 yrs) |
| 16. Menahem (10 yrs) | 16. Josiah (31 yrs) |
| 17. Pekhiah (2 yrs) | 17. Jehoahaz (3 mos) |
| 18. Pekah (20 yrs) | 18. Jehoiakim (11 yrs) |
| 19. Hoshea (9 yrs) | 19. Jehoiachin (3 mos) |
|  | 20. Zedekiah (11 yrs) |

Order of Events

* From 1025-586 B.C. (439 years)

**Geneaologies from Adam to the** **Present** I Chronicles 1-9

**Saul Takes His Own Life** 1 Chronicles 10:1-14

#### **David as King Over Israel** 1 Chronicles 11:1-22:1

**Adonijah Sets Himself Up as King** 1 Kings 1:1-27

**Solomon as King** 1 Kings 1:28-11:43; I Chr. 22:2-II Chr. 9:31

**Israel Rebels Against Rehoboam** 1 Kings 12:1-24 & 2 Chronicles 10:1-11-4

#### **Golden Calves at Bethel and Dan** 1 Kings 12:25-33

#### **The Man of God From Judah** 1 Kings 13:1-34

#### **Ahijah’s Prophecy Against** Jeroboam 1 Kings 14:1-20

**Rehoboam Fortifies Judah** 1 Chronicles 11:5-17

**Rehoboam’s Family** 1 Chronicles 11:18-23

**Rehoboam K. Judah & Shishak Attack Jerusalem** 1 Kings 14:21-31 & 2 Chr 12:1-16

#### **Abijah King of Judah** 1 Kings 15:1-8 & 2 Chronicles 13:1-14:1

#### **Asa King of Judah** 1 Kings 15:9-24 & 2 Chronicles 14:2-15

#### **Nadab King of Israel** 1 Kings 15:25-32

#### **Baasha King of Israel** 1 Kings 15:33-16:7

#### **Elah King of Israel** 1 Kings 16:8-14

#### **Zimri King of Israel** 1 Kings 16:15-20

#### **Omri King of Israel** 1 Kings 16:21-28

#### **Ahab as King of Israel** 1 Kings 16:29-22:40; II Chr. 18:1-19:3

#### **Jehoshaphat as King of Judah** 1 Kings 22:41-50 & 2 Chronicles 17:1-21:3 (also 2Ch 19:4-11, 20:1-30 & 20:31-21:3)

Ahaziah King of Israel1 Kings 22:51-2 Kings 1:18

#### Elijah Taken Up to Heaven 2 Kings 2:1-18

#### Healing of the Water 2 Kings 2:19-22

**Elisha Is Jeered** 2 Kings 2:23-25

**Moab Revolts** 2 Kings 3:1-27

**The Widow’s Oil** 2 Kings 4:1-7

**Shunammite’s Son Restored to Life** 2 Kings 4:8-37

**Death in the Pot** 2 Kings 4:38-41

**Feeding of a Hundred** 2 Kings 4:42-44

**Naaman Healed of Leprosy** 2 Kings 5:1-27

**An Axhead Floats** 2 Kings 6:1-7

**Elisha Traps Blinded Arameans** 2 Kings 6:8-23

**Famine in Besieged Samaria** 2 Kings 6:24-7:2

**The Siege Lifted** 2 Kings 6:3-20

**The Shunammite’s Land Restored** 2 Kings 8:1-6

**Hazael Murders Ben-Hadad** 2 Kings 8:7-15

**Jehoram King of Judah** 2 Kings 8:16-24 & 2 Chronicles 21:4-20

**Ahaziah King of Judah** 2 Kings 8:25-29 & 2 Chronicles 22:1-6)

**Jehu as King of Israel** 2 Kings 9:1-10:36; 2 Chronicles 22:7-9

**Athaliah and Joash**  2 Kings 11:1-12:21 & 2 Chr. 22:10-24:27

**Jehoahaz** King of Israel 2 Kings 13:1-9

**Jehoash King of Israel** 2 Kings 13:10-25

**Amaziah King of Judah** 2 Kings 14:1-22 & 2 Chronicles 25:1-28

**Jereboam II King of Israel**  2 Kings 14:23-29

**Azariah (Uzziah) King of Judah** 2 Kings 15:1-7 & 2 Chronicles 26:1-23

**Zechariah** **King of Israel** 2 Kings 15:8-12

**Shallum** **King of Israel** 2 Kings 15:13-16

**Menahem** **King of Israel** 2 Kings 15:17-22

**Pekahiah** **King of Israel** 2 Kings 15:23-26

**Pehah** **King of Israel**  2 Kings 15:27-31

**Jotham** **King of Judah** 2 Kings 15:32-38 & 2 Chronicles 27:1-9

**Ahaz King of Judah** 2 Kings 16:1-20 & 2 Chronicles 28:1-27

**Hoshea** **Last King of Israel**  2 Kings 17:1-6

**Israel Exiled Because of Sin**  2 Kings 17:7-23

**Samaria Resettled** 2 Kings 17:24-41

**Hezekiah King of Judah (Part 1)** 2 Kings 18:1-8 & 2 Chr. 29:1-31:21

**Hezekiah King of Judah (Part 2)** 2 Kings 18:9-20:19; 2 Chr. 32:1-33 & Isaiah 36-39

**Hezekiah King of Judah (Part 3)** 2 Kings 20:20-21 & 2 Chr. 32:27-30, 32-33

**Manasseh King of Judah** 2 Kings 21:1-18 & 2 Chronicles 33:1-20 (Jer 15:4)

**Amon King of Judah** 2 Kings 21:19-26 & 2 Chronicles 33:21-25

**Josiah King of Judah** 1 Kings 22:1-23:30; 2 Chronicles 34:1-36:1(Jer 3:6-11)

**Jehoahaz King of Judah**  2 Kings 23:31-35 & 2 Chronicles 36:2-4

**Jehoiakim King of Judah** 2 Ki 23:36-24:7 & 2 Chr 36:5-8 (Jeremiah 35-36)

**Jehoiachin King of Judah** 2 Kings 24:8-17 & 2 Chronicles 36:9-10

**Jehoiachin Released** 2 Kings 25:27-30 (Jeremiah 52:31-34)

**Zedekiah King of Judah** 2K 24:18-20, 2Chr 36:11-14(Jer 52:1-3;32-34,37-38)

**The Fall of Jerusalem** 2 Ki 25:1-26, 2 Chr 36:15-23 & Jer 52:4-34; 39-44)

**Epilog** 2 Chronicles 36:22-23

I Chronicles 1:1-17 from Adam to Abraham

I Chronicles 1:28-54 Sons of Ishmael

I Chronicles 2:1-15 Sons of Israel

I Chronicles 3:1-24 Sons of David

I Chronicles 4:1-23 Sons of Judah

I Chronicles 4:24-43 Sons of Simeon

I Chronicles 5:1-26 Sons of Reuben

I Chronicles 6:1-81 Sons of Levi

I Chronicles 7:1-40 Sons of Issachar, Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, Asher

I Chronicles 8:1-40 Sons of Benjamin

I Chronicles 9:1-44 Conclusion of the Genealogy

**Saul Takes His Own Life:** 1 Samuel 31:1-13 & 1 Chronicles 10:1-14

**David Hears of Saul’s Death** 2 Samuel 1:1-16

**David’s Lament for Saul & Jonathan** 2 Samuel 1:17-27

**David anointed King Over Judah** 2 Samuel 2:1-7

**War Between the Houses of David and Saul** 2 Samuel 2:8-3:5

**Abner Goes Over to David**  2 Samuel 3:6-21

**Joab Murders Abner** 2 Samuel 3:22-39

**Ish-Bos**heth Murdered 2 Samuel 1:1-4:12

David Becomes King Over Israel 2 Sam. 5:1-5 & 1 Chronicles 11:1-3

David Conquers Jerusalem 2 Sam 5:6-16 & 1 Chronicles 11:4-9, 14:1-7

David Defeats the Philistines 2 Samuel 5:17-25 & 1 Chronicles 14:8-17

The Ark Brought to Jerusalem I Chr. 13:1-16:6 & 2 Sam. 6:1-23

David’s Psalm of Thanks 1 Chronicles 16:7-42

The Ark Brought to Jerusalem (2Sa 6:19b-23 & 1Ch 16:43)

God’s Promise to David 2 Samuel 7:1-17 & 1 Chronicles 7:1-15

David’s Prayer 2Sa 7:18-20 & 1 Ch 17:16-27

David’s Victories 2Sa 8:1-14 & 1Ch 18:1-13

David’s Officials 2Sa 8:15-18 & 1Ch 18:14-17

David & Mephibosheth 2 Samuel 9:1-13

David Defeats the Ammonites 2Sa 10:1-19 & 1Ch 19:1-19

The Capture of Rabbah (part 1) 2Sa 11:1 & 1Ch 19:1-19

David & Bathsheba 2 Samuel 11:2-27

Nathan Rebukes David 2 Samuel 12:1-25

The Capture of Rabbah (part 2) 2Sa 12:26-31 & 1Ch 20:1b-3

Amnon and Tamar 2 Samuel 13:1-22

Absalom Kills Amnon 2 Samuel 13:23-39

Absalom Returns to Jerusalem 2 Samuel 14:1-33

Absalom’s Conspiracy 2 Samuel 15:1-12

David Flees 2 Samuel 15:13-37

David and Ziba 2 Samuel 16:1-4

Shimei Curses David 2 Samuel 16:5-14

Advice of Hushai and Ahithophel 2 Samuel 16:15-17:29

Absalom’s Death 2 Samuel 18:1-18

David Mourns 2 Samuel 18:19-19:8a

David Returns to Jerusalem 2 Samuel 19:8b-43

Sheba Rebels Against David 2 Samuel 20:1-26

The Gibeonites Avenged 2 Samuel 21:1-14

Wars Against the Philistines 2Sa 21:15-22 & 2Ch 20:4-8

**David’s Song of Praise (Psalm 18)** 2 Samuel 22:1-51

#### The Last Words of David 2 Samuel 23:1-7

#### David’s Mighty Men 2Sa 23:8-31 & 1Ch 11:10-47

David Counts the Fighting Men 2 Samuel 24:1-17 & 1 Chronicles 21:1-17

#### David Builds an Altar 2 Samuel 24:18-25 & 1 Chronicles 21:18-22:1

**Adonijah Sets Himself Up as King** 1 Kings 1:1-27

**David Makes Solomon King** 1 Kings 1:28-53

**Preparations for the Temple** 1 Chronicles 22:2-19

**Levites** 1 Chronicles 23:1-6

**Gershonites** 1 Chronicles 23:7-11

**Kohathites** 1 Chronicles 23:12-20

**Merarites** 1 Chronicles 23:21-32

**Divisions of the Priests** 1 Chronicles 24:1-19

**Rest of the Levites** 1 Chronicles 24:20-31

**Singers** 1 Chronicles 25:1-31

**Gatekeepers** 1 Chronicles 26:1-19

**Treasurers and Other Officials** 1 Chronicles 26:20-32

**Army Divisions** 1 Chronicles 27:1-15

**Officers of the Tribes** 1 Chronicles 27:16-24

**The Kings Overseers** 1 Chronicles 28:1-21

**Gifts for Building the Temple** 1 Chronicles 29:1-9

**David’s Prayer** 1 Chronicles 29:10-20

**Solomon Acknowledged as King (2nd time)** 1 Chronicles 29:21-25

**David’s Charge to Solomon** 1 Kings 1:1-9

**The Death of David**  1Ki 2:10-12)&(1Ch 29:26-30)

#### Solomon’s Throne Established 1 Kings 2:13-46

#### Solomon Asks for Wisdom 1 Kings 3:1-15 & 2 Chronicles 1:1-17

**A Wise Ruling** 1 Kings 3:16-28

#### Solomon’s Officials and Governors 1 Kings 4:1-19

#### Solomon’s Daily Provisions 1 Kings 4:20-28

#### Solomon’s Wisdom 1 Kings 4:29-34

#### Preparations for Building the Temple 1 Kings 5:1-18 & 2 Chronicles 2:1-18

**Solomon Builds the Temple** 1 Kings 6:1-38 & 2 Chronicles 3:1-17

#### Solomon Builds His Palace 1 Kings 7:1-12

#### The Temple Furnishings 1 Kings 7:1-13 & 2 Chronicles 4:1-5:1

#### The Ark Brought to the Temple 1 Kings 8:1-21 & 2 Chronicles 5:2-6:11

**Solomon’s Prayer of Dedication** 1 Kings 8:22-61 & 2 Chronicles 6:12-42

#### The Dedication of the Temple 1 Kings 8:62-66 & 2 Chronicles 7:1-10

#### The Lord Appears to Solomon 1 Kings 9:1-9 & 2 Chronicles 7:11-22

#### Solomon’s Other Activities 1 Kings 9:10-28 & 2 Chronicles 8:1-18

**The Queen of Sheba Visits Solomon** 1 Kings 10:1-13 & 2 Chronicles 9:1-12

**Solomon’s Splendor** 1 Kings 10:14-29 & 2 Chronicles 9:13-28

**Solomon’s Wives** 1 Kings 11:1-13

**Solomon’s Adversaries** 1 Kings 11:14-25

**Jeroboam Rebels Against Solomon** 1 Kings 11:26-40

**Solomon’s Death** 1 Kings 11:41-43 & 2 Chronicles 9:29-31

**Israel Rebels Against Rehoboam** 1 Kings 12:1-24 & 2 Chronicles 10:1-11-4

Golden Calves at Bethel and Dan 1 Kings 12:25-33

The Man of God From Judah 1 Kings 13:1-34

Ahijah’s Prophecy Against Jeroboam 1 Kings 14:1-20

**Rehoboam Fortifies Judah** 1 Chronicles 11:5-17

**Rehoboam’s Family** 1 Chronicles 11:18-23

Rehoboam K. Judah & Shishak Attack Jerusalem 1 Kings 14:21-31 & 2 Chr 12:1-16

Abijah King of Judah 1 Kings 15:1-8 & 2 Chronicles 13:1-14:1

Asa King of Judah 1 Kings 15:9-24 & 2 Chronicles 14:2-15

Nadab King of Israel 1 Kings 15:25-32

Baasha King of Israel 1 Kings 15:33-16:7

Elah King of Israel 1 Kings 16:8-14

Zimri King of Israel 1 Kings 16:15-20

Omri King of Israel 1 Kings 16:21-28

Ahab Becomes King of Israel 1 Kings 16:29-34

Elijah Fed by Ravens 1 Kings 17:1-6

The Widow at Zarephath 1 Kings 17:7-24

Elijah and Obadiah 1 Kings 18:1-15

Elijah on Mount Carmel 1 Kings 18:16-46

Elijah Flees to Horeb 1 Kings 19:1-9a

The LORD Appears to Elijah 1 Kings 19:9b-18

The Call of Elisha 1 Kings 19:19-21

Ben-Hadad Attacks Samaria 1 Kings 20:1-12

Ahab Defeats Ben-Hadad 1 Kings 20:13-34

A Prophet Condemns Ahab 1 Kings 20:35-43

Naboth’s Vineyard 1 Kings 21:1-29

Micaiah Prophesies Against Ahab 1 Kings 22:1-28 & 2 Chronicles 18:1-27

Ahab Killed at Ramoth Gilead 1 Kings 22:29-40 & 2 Chronicles 18:28-19:3

Jehoshaphat King of Judah (Part 1) 1 Kings 22:41-50 & 2 Chronicles 17:1-19 (also 2Ch 19:4-11, 20:1-30 & 20:31-21:3)

Jehoshaphat Appoints Judges 2 Chronicles 19:4-11

Jehoshaphat Defeats Moab and Ammon 2 Chronicles 20:1-30

Ahaziah King of Israel 1 Kings 22:51-53

The Lord’s Judgment on Ahaziah 2 Kings 1:1-18

Elijah Taken Up to Heaven 2 Kings 2:1-18

Healing of the Water 2 Kings 2:19-22

**Elisha Is Jeered** 2 Kings 2:23-25

**Moab Revolts** 2 Kings 3:1-27

**The Widow’s Oil** 2 Kings 4:1-7

**Shunammite’s Son Restored to Life** 2 Kings 4:8-37

**Death in the Pot** 2 Kings 4:38-41

**Feeding of a Hundred** 2 Kings 4:42-44

**Naaman Healed of Leprosy** 2 Kings 5:1-27

**An Axhead Floats** 2 Kings 6:1-7

**Elisha Traps Blinded Arameans** 2 Kings 6:8-23

**Famine in Besieged Samaria** 2 Kings 6:24-7:2

**The Siege Lifted** 2 Kings 6:3-20

**The Shunammite’s Land Restored** 2 Kings 8:1-6

**Hazael Murders Ben-Hadad** 2 Kings 8:7-15

**Jehoram King of Judah** 2 Kings 8:16-24 & 2 Chronicles 21:4-20

**Ahaziah King of Judah** 2 Kings 8:25-29 & 2 Chronicles 22:1-6)

**Jehu Anointed King of Israel**  2 Kings 9:1-13

Jehu **Kills** **Joram** and Ahaziah 2 Kings 9:14-29 & 2 Chronicles 22:7-9

**Jezebel** Killed 2 Kings 9:30-37

**Ahab’s Family Killed** 2 Kings 10:1-17

**Ministers** of Baal Killed 2 Kings 10:18-36

**Athaliah** and Joash 2 Kings 11:1-21 & 2 Chronicles 22:10-23:21

Joash Repairs the Temple 2 Kings 12:1-16 & 2 Chronicles 24:1-16

The **Wickedness** of Joash 2 Chronicles 24:17-27 (also 2 Kings 12:17-21)

**Jehoahaz** King of Israel 2 Kings 13:1-9

**Jehoash King of Israel** 2 Kings 13:10-25

**Amaziah King of Judah** 2 Kings 14:1-22 & 2 Chronicles 25:1-28

**Jereboam** II King of Israel 2 Kings 14:23-29

**Azariah (Uzziah) King of Judah** 2 Kings 15:1-7 & 2 Chronicles 26:1-23

**Zechariah** King of Israel 2 Kings 15:8-12

**Shallum** King of Israel 2 Kings 15:13-16

**Menahem** King of Israel 2 Kings 15:17-22

**Pekahiah** **King of Israel 2 Kings 15:23-26**

**Pehah** King of Israel 2 Kings 15:27-31

**Jotham** King of Judah 2 Kings 15:32-38 & 2 Chronicles 27:1-9

**Ahaz King of Judah** 2 Kings 16:1-20 & 2 Chronicles 28:1-27

**Hoshea** Last King of Israel 2 Kings 17:1-6

**Israel Exiled Because of Sin**  2 Kings 17:7-23

**Samaria Resettled** 2 Kings 17:24-41

**Hezekiah King of Judah (Part 1)** 2 Kings 18:1-8 & 2 Chronicles 29:1-2

**Hezekiah Purifies the Temple** 2 Chronicles 29:3-36

**Hezekian Celebrates the Passover** 2 Chronicles 30:1-31:1

**Contributions for Worship**  2 Chronicles 31:2-21

**Hezekiah King of Judah (Part 2)** 2 Kings 18:9-16, 2 Chronicles 32:1-8 & Isaiah 36:1

**Sennacherib Threatens Jerusalem** 2 Kings 18:17-37, 2 Chr 32:9-19 & Isa 36:2-22

**Jerusalem’s Deliverance Foretold** 2 Kings 19:1-12 & Isaiah 37:1-13

**Hezekiah’s Prayer** 2 Kings 19:14-37, 2 Chr 33:20-23 & Isa 37:14-38

**Hezekiah’s Illness** 2 Kings 20:1-11, 2 Chr 32:24-20 & Isaiah 38:1-22

**Envoys From Babylon** 2 Kings 20:12-19, 2 Chr 32:35-26, 31 & Isa 39:1-8

**Hezekiah King of Judah (Part 3)** 2 Kings 20:20-21 & 2 Chronicles 32:27-30, 32-33

**Manasseh King of Judah** 2 Kings 21:1-18 & 2 Chronicles 33:1-20 (Jer 15:4)

**Amon King of Judah** 2 Kings 21:19-26 & 2 Chronicles 33:21-25

**Josiah King of Judah** 1 Kings 22:1-2 & 2 Chronicles 34:1-2

Josiah’s Early Reforms 2 Chronicles 34:3-7

**Josiah Repairs the Temple** 2 Kings 22:3-7 & 2 Chronicles 34:8-13

**The Book of the Law Found** 2 Kings 22:8-22 & 2 Chronicles 34:14-28

Josiah Renews the Covenant 2 Kings 23:1-3 & 2 Chronicles 34:29-32

**Josiah’s Later Reforms** 2 Kings 23:4-20 & 2 Chronicles 34:33

**Josiah Celebrates the Passover** 2 Kings 23:21-27 & 2 Chr 35:1-19 (Jer 3:6-11}

**The Death of Josiah** 2 Kings 23:28-30 & 2 Chronicles 35:20-36:1

**Jehoahaz King of Judah**  2 Kings 23:31-35 & 2 Chronicles 36:2-4

**Jehoiakim King of Judah** 2 Ki 23:36-24:7 & 2 Chr 36:5-8 (Jeremiah 35-36)

**Jehoiachin King of Judah** 2 Kings 24:8-17 & 2 Chronicles 36:9-10

**Jehoiachin Released** 2 Kings 25:27-30 (Jeremiah 52:31-34)

**Zedekiah King of Judah** 2K 24:18-20, 2Chr 36:11-14(Jer 52:1-3;32-34,37-38)

**The Fall of Jerusalem** 2 Ki 25:1-26, 2 Chr 36:15-23 & Jer 52:4-34; 39-44)

**Epilog** 2 Chronicles 36:22-23

I Kings

I. Closing Scenes of David’s life 1:1-53

Abishag a Shunammite, serves David well.

1. The Rebellion of Adonijah

Adonijah desired to be something on his own.

1. Adonijah tries to seize the kingdom

v-5 Adonijah "exalted himself"

v-6 Was not denied at any time

v-7 Conferred with

Joab - David's captain

Abiathar - Priest after the house of Eli

Four Men Three Deaths Four Put out of Position

a. Adonijah Died Self exalted King 2:13-25

b. Joab Died David’s Captain 2:28-35

c. Abiathar Priest after house of Eli 2:26-27

d.. Shimei (1: 8) Died Servant to the King 2:36-46

* **Stay where GOD positions you**

-- Don't stoop to be a king.

-- Let GOD position you.

If Adonijah humbled himself and God exalted him we would know what God had for him.

as King - NO (Solomon already chosen)

as Prophet - NO (Nathan already chosen)

as Priest - NO (Zadok already chosen)

**"Adonijah" means *Jehovah is LORD***

Too many people try to exalt themselves and fill what they think to be an open spot and get out of the will of God. LEARN FROM THIS:

Remember Heaven on the THRONE with Jesus. (Rev. 12:5,8,11; 3:21; Lk. 21:36)

Only let God Position you – No man takes this honor to himself

The kings were appointed by men, but the prophets were appointed by God. Sometimes the kings tried to be over the prophets but that was like trying to lord over the Lord.

A lesson to be learned let God position you. David was appointed to be king long before he did.

It is important to emphasis the building of the temple in Solomon’s life. Solomon got involved in the other things and lost his first state of emphasis of building the temple. Make sure you emphasis the building of this spiritual temple. I Corinthians 6:19 Don’t emphasis things, but the Lord.

Because their heart was divided, evil the Lord gave them an evil king.

The effort of the church age is to tell them they can live just like they are, and be comfortable in their sinful ways and be alright. A comfortable religion; Jereboam built false alters in Bethel and Dan.

“The Importance of Letting God Position You”

I Kings 1:

It is important that we know our position, that we know our place.

All the things in the Bible are not for us to pattern our lives after, but they are they for us to learn from their mistakes.

I Kings 1; - this is believed to be the young virgin that Solomon searched after in Song of Solomon, but don’t ever take the things of God and put it in a earthly worldly context

James 1:8 – double minded, unstable in all his ways

Adonijah – God is the Lord, but he positioned himself, so he was double minded

If you’re going to make any difference in this world you are going to have to be disciplined.

It is not a matter of what I want, WHAT DOES GOD WANT?

If you’re going to be effective, you are going to have to be disciplined and take correction well.

Adonijah had a great name but he didn’t have the (1) devotion to God and (2) dedication to God and (3) determination.

We need to be as devoted to the cause just as much as if we were in that position. We need to submit ourself and love it.

I Kings 1:10

Joab was a man that David need, he was a good man and gave some good advice, but he was not always a spiritual man.

If were just seeking position and power, and were here today and down the other day, it leaves a bad testimony for the world to see.

We need to involve ourself with spiritual minded man, with men that love the Lord.

And if the man of God won’t involve himself with you, find out why. Don’t be so quick to try to bulldoze your way through. Find out why.

Whatever place that you are in, be diligent and work hard in the place that you are at.

Sometimes it is better to be patient and rather than lay the fire on someone for their wrong. Using some tact in this position, some wisdom in this position

David was a man of God and people knew it.

Adonijah was not called to be king.

We have to get the church involved if we are going to save lives. See a little bit deeper than people trying to exalt themselves, and what damaging effect this is having on people.

David missed God; (1) he multiplied wives, (2) he didn’t disciple correctly all his sons, Solomon and Adonijah (3)

Can’t stand people complaining about so much to do, in a relaxed position, leaning against a wall

Use the time that we have, to work and labor for the Lord; for the purpose of saving lives

It is self-destructive to be more interested in building up self than in saving lives.

Get yourself involved with the church, and work and labor

Are you interested in seeing the vilest sinner saved? You say you believe the Bible and the blood but your actions don’t show it.

Find ways to get into the hearts of people and to save lives

Nathan could have caused a riot, but he was interested in saving lives,

In the work of God we are not to be a bulldozer,

You may be doing well in your spot, but the church needs to be doing well for the world to see a powerful ministry, else you look just like a part of the mess.

Faith in good, learning to submit and surrender under the power of God, Grandpa in the pulpit, the spirit of God move like a wave when he stepped into the pulpit – that is not produced,

The spirit of God can do in once second what we try to do in years of hard work

Don’t give vent to the evil spirit, but give vent to the spirit of God

Whatever God chooses to use you in, YOU BE FAITHFUL

God told Jeremiah he was going to make you like a brazen wall, just like the people were.

You will get to a certain place in your ministry were you will feel like why even try, it seems that nobody is responding, but God rewards faithfulness for those who obey God in the place that God calls you in.

Make preparation in the place that God calls you to. God will not honor you if you have inconsistencies in your life.

We need to recognize our position, learn our position, and obey, don’t waste our time in other things. Let God position you, Find the will of God, Adonijah not only affected his only life, but he also affected Solomon by trying to take his position.

1. The strategy of Nathan and Beth-Sheba 1:11-31

Nathan knew that David must stay involved in the decision making

Nathan counseled knowing the Will of God II Sam.7:12; I Ch.22:9

Deut 17:15 Only those who the Lord shall choose shall be King

1. David orders the crowning of Solomon 1:32-40

I Kings 1:33—*The king also said …cause Solomon my son to ride upon mine own mule, and bring him down to Gihon:*

34—*And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel: and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save king Solomon.*

35—*Then ye shall come up after him, that he may come and sit upon my throne; for he shall be king in my stead: and I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and over Judah.*

1. Adonijah outwardly submits to Solomon 1:53

I Kings 2:15—And he said, Thou knowest that the kingdom was mine, and that all Israel set their faces on me, that I should reign: howbeit the kingdom is turned about, and is become my brother's: for it was his from the LORD.

(Adonijah exaggerates by saying) “all Israel set their faces on me, that I should reign”

B. David’s charge to Solomon 2:1-9

1Ki 2:2 …*be thou strong therefore, and shew thyself a man;*

3—*And keep the charge of the LORD thy God, to walk in his ways, to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and his testimonies, as it is written in the law of Moses*…

4—*That the LORD may continue his word …walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul*….

C. The death of David 2:10-11

II. The Reign of Solomon 2:12-11:43

A. Solomon established on the throne of David 2:12-46

1. Adonijah’s second plot and death 2:13-25

“give me Abishag the Shunammite to wife”

He thought he could get the throne through Abishag

1. Punishment of Abiathar 2:26-27
2. The execution of Joab and Shimei 2:28-46

B. Solomon makes an alliance with Pharoah 3:1-3

1. Solomon marries Pharoah’s daughter 3:1; 7:8

C. The Wisdom of Solomon 3:4-28

1. Solomon’s prayer for wisdom

1Ki 3:9—*Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?*

1. The Divine response and manifestation 3:10-28

D. The Magnificence of His Reign 4:1-11:43

1. His princes and officers 4:7
2. The extent of his kingdom 4:21
3. The peace and fullness of Israel 4:24

1Ki 4:29—*And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even as the sand that is on the sea shore*.

1. The fame of his wisdom

1Ki 4:34—*And there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom.*

E. Solomon builds his temple 5-7

1. Hiram assists in the preparation 5:1-10, 18
2. The dimensions and materials 6:1-38
3. The time required in building 6:38
4. Solomon sets up the two pillars and the brazen sea in the temple 7:15-51

5. Solomon’s workers and Hiram’s worker’s work together 5:18,7:1,14

III. The Dedication of the Temple 8:1-66

1Ki 8:63—*And Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings, which he offered unto the LORD, two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep. So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD.*

1. The Shekinah glory

1Ki 8:10—*And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the LORD,*

11—*So that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud: for the glory of the LORD had filled the house of the LORD.*

1. Solomon’s sermon 8:12-21
2. Solomon’s prayer 8:22-54
3. Solomon blesses the people 8:55-61

IV. Scenes from Solomon’s Kingdom 9-10

A. Jehovah appears again to Solomon 9:1-9

1. His able rule over Israel and the 9:10-28

tributary nations

C. The visit of the Queen of Sheba 10:1-13

D. Solomon’s revenue and splendor 10:14-21

1. Solomon’s navy 10:22

V. Solomon’s Apostasy and Death 11:1-43

A. His many wives (700), concubines (300) 1-3

B. Solomon worships their gods 4-9

C. God’s reproof and chastening 9-25

D. The Rise of Jereboam 26-40

1. Ahijah’s prophecy 29-39

2. Jereboam’s flight 40-43

E. Solomon reigns 40 years and dies 41-43

VI. The Division of the Kingdom Chap. 12-14

A. Rehoboam accedes to the throne 12:1-15

1. His folly 12:13-14

B. The Ten Tribes rebel against Rehoboam 12:16-24

1. Jereboam made king 12:20

2. Judah and Benjamin follow Rehoboam 12:21

3. Judah restrained from warring against 12:22-24

Jereboam by God

C. Jereboam’s reign over Israel 12:25-14:20

1. The false alters at Bethel and Dan 12:27-30

1. The prophecy of the Man of God

Against Jereboam’s alters 13:1-34

1. Ahijah’s prophecy against Jereboam’s 14:1-18

evil way

1. The death of Jereboam 14:19-20

D. Rehoboam reigns over Judah 14:21-31

1. Judah’s apostasy under his influence 14:22-24

1. His submission to Shishak, king of Egypt 14:26-31

VII. History of the Two Kingdoms to Ahaziah 15:22

A. Judah – Abijam to Asa 15:1-24

1. Abijam becomes king 15:1-8

2. Asa accedes to the throne 15:8-10

a. His religious reforms 15:11-15

1. His wars with Israel and league 15:16-22

with Syria

c. His spiritual decline and death 15:19-24

B. Israel – Nadab to Ahab 15:25-16:33

1. Nadab accedes to the throne 15:25-28

1. His evil way and murder by Baasha 26-27

2. Baasha becomes king by conspiracy 15:28-29

a. His sinful walk 15:34

b. Jehu’s prophecy against Baasha 16:1-7

3. Elah’s short reign and murder 16:8-10

4. Zimri conspires to the throne 16:11-20

1. His murder of the House of Baasha 11-13

(See Jehu’s prophecy)

b. His overthrow and suicide 15-16

5. Omri succeeds to the throne 16:16

a. His triumph over Zimri 16:17-20

1. His successful campaign against Tibni 21-22

c. Samaria made capital of Israel 16:23-24

d. His sinful walk and death 16:25-28

6. Ahab accedes to the throne 16:29

a. His evil walk – sins of Jereboam 16:30-31

b. His marriage to Jezebel 16:31

c. Ahab promotes Baal worship 16:31-33

1. Prophetic Ministry of Elijah in the Reign of Ahab Chap. 17-19

A life comparable to Elijah would be John the Baptist.

* The Purpose of Elijah Ministry As A Whole

Elijah was a man that knew God, and he heard from the Lord, God wanted to call him alone so that when he was uplifted, God would be the one to get the glory.

vs. 3 – he is hiding out by the brook

God can easily find the man he is looking for. God is looking for a man this hour that he can channel his power through. The man that God chooses is often prepared. A sanctified life is not only separated from this world, but must also be set apart to God.

Unless you are consistent, people wonder, If you want to get ahead in life, you must destroy sin. It is not just a matter of I just want to do something, else you will be empty. We have to be men of God, led of God. KNOW HIS VOICE We must have a DEFINITE MISSION. – It doesn’t just come in waves, it’s bit by bit. The brook was a sign that God wanted him there.

1. His prediction of the drought 17:1

a. Elijah at Cherith 17:2-7

b. Elijah at Zarephath 17:8-24

1. The miracle of the meal barrel 17:16
2. The widow’s son raised to life 17:22

2. The contest on Carmel 18:1-40

1. Elijah meets Obadiah 18:7-14
2. Elijah meets Ahab 18:15-20
3. Elijah meets Israel on the mountain 20-40
4. Elijah defeats the prophets of Baal 40
5. Elijah prevails in prayer for rain 18:41-45

3. Elijah at Horeb 19:1-18

a. Elijah’s flight from Jezebel 19:3-4

Ahab and Jezebel absolutely refused to repent and worship God.

Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done-blaming Elijah rather than Praising God.

Elijah went for his life rather than Worship God

Beersheba-well of oath Place covenant Deliverance WORD

* Judah-Praise (**worship**)

Everything that has happened left Elijah feeling exhausted,

Fainting, feeling like a failure, the only one left doing anything.

The still small Voice

The Brand new Task

Elijah had experienced both victory and defeat as God's prophet.

Php 4:12 I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound: every where and in all things I am instructed both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need.

Elijah had experienced both victory and defeat as God's prophet

Heb 5:8 Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;

* The symbol of the call

1Ki 19:6 And he looked, and, behold, there was a cake baken on the coals...

* The sign of full surrender 1Ki 19:8
* The Strength of Joy in Responsibility 19:4-21

Discouragement will weaken through doubt-Joy will always strengthen through faith

1. His faith and call renewed at the mount 5-18

4. The call of Elisha 19:19-21

D. The Wars and Sins of Ahab 20-22:39

1. The first Syrian campaign 20:1-21

1. The invasion by Benhadad 20:1-12
2. God promises victory 20:13-14
3. Ahab overthrows Syrian host 20:15-21

2. The second Syrian campaign 20:22-43

1. The prophets warning of another invasion 22
2. God intervenes to save Israel 20:28
3. Ahab’s sin in sparing Beh-hadad 20:32-34

3. Ahab’s sin in regard to Naboth 21:1-13

1. Ahab’s covetousness 21:1-6
2. Jezebel’s wicked plot 21:7-13
3. Elijah’s prophecy of judgment 21:17-26
4. Ahab’s repentance and respite 21:27-29

4. The third Syrian campaign 22:1-40

1. The league between Ahab and Jehoshaphat 22:2-4
2. The lying prophets 22:6
3. Miciah’s true prophecy 22:15-17
4. The battle of Ramoth-Gilead 22:29-40

E. Jehoshaphat and Ahaziah 22:40-53

1. Ahaziah accedes to Ahabs throne 40

a. His evil character and walk 51-53

2. A short history of Jehoshaphat king of 22:41-50

Judah

1. King Jehoshaphat’s activity concerning a reform

22:5,7,43 – 49

II Chron.17-20

1Ki 22:5 …Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of the LORD to day.

1Ki 22:7 …Is there not here a prophet of the LORD besides, that we might

enquire of him?

1Ki 22:46 And the remnant of the sodomites…he took out of the land.

1. His affinity with Ahab 22:44; II Chron. 18:1
2. His affinity with Ahaziah 22:49; II Chron. 20:37

Rehoboam (He enlarges the people)

The successor of Solomon on the throne, and apparently his only son.

He was the son of Naamah "the Ammonitess," some well-known Ammonitish princess.

1Ki 14:21 And **Rehoboam** the son of Solomon reigned in Judah. Rehoboam was forty and one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD did choose out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess.

2Ch 12:13 So king Rehoboam strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: for Rehoboam was one and forty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there. And his mother's name was **Naamah** an Ammonitess.

He was forty-one years old when he ascended the throne, and he reigned seventeen years (B.C. 975-958).

Although he was acknowledged at once as the rightful heir to the throne, yet there was a strong-felt desire to modify the character of the government. The burden of taxation to which they had been subjected during Solomon's reign was very oppressive, and therefore the people assembled at Shechem and demanded from the king an alleviation of their burdens. He went to meet them at Shechem, and heard their demands for relief.

1Ki 12:4 Thy father made our yoke grievous: now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee.

After three days, having consulted with a younger generation of courtiers that had grown up around him, instead of following the advice of elders, he answered the people roughly.

I Kings 12:6-15.

"The king hearkened not unto the people; for the cause was from the Lord"

1Ki 11:31 And he said to Jeroboam, Take thee ten pieces: for thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel, Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give ten tribes to thee

This brought matters speedily to a crisis. The terrible cry was heard

2Sa 20:1 And there happened to be there a man of Belial, whose name was Sheba, the son of Bichri, a Benjamite: and he blew a trumpet, and said,

* We have no part in David,
* neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse:
* every man to his tents, O Israel.

1Ki 12:16 So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

* And now at once the kingdom was rent in two.
* Rehoboam sent Adoram to collect taxes.

1Ki 12:18 Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute; and all Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. Therefore king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

The tribe of Judah, Rehoboam's own tribe, alone remained faithful to him. Benjamin was reckoned along with Judah, and these two tribes formed the southern kingdom, with Jerusalem as its capital; while the northern ten tribes formed themselves into a separate kingdom, choosing Jeroboam as their king. **Rehoboam tried to win back** the revolted ten tribes by making war against them, but he was **prevented by the prophet Shemaiah**.

1Ki 12:21 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.

2Ch 11:1 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered of the house of Judah and Benjamin an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against Israel, that he might bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam. 2 But the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying, 3 Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and to all Israel in Judah and Benjamin, saying,4 Thus saith the LORD, **Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren**: return every man to his house: for this thing is done of me. And they obeyed the words of the LORD, and returned from going against Jeroboam.

**“My Service”** or “The service of the kingdoms”

In the fifth year of Rehoboam's reign, Shishak one of the kings of Egypt of the Assyrian dynasty (stirred up by Jeroboam his son-in-law) made war against him. Jerusalem submitted to the invader, who plundered the temple and virtually reduced the kingdom to the position of a vassal of Egypt.

1Ki 14:25 And it came to pass in the fifth year of king Rehoboam, that Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem: 26 And he took away the treasures **of** the house **of** the **LORD**, and the treasures of the king's house; he even took away all: and he took away all the **shields of gold** which Solomon had made. 2Ch 12:5 Then came Shemaiah the prophet to Rehoboam, and to the princes of Judah, that were gathered together to Jerusalem because of Shishak, and said unto them, Thus saith the LORD, **Ye have forsaken me**, and therefore have **I also left you in the hand of Shishak.**

6 Whereupon the princes of Israel and the king **humbled themselves**; and they said, **The LORD is righteous**.

7 And when **the LORD** saw that they humbled themselves, the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah, saying, They have **humbled** themselves; therefore I will not destroy them, but I will grant them some deliverance; and my wrath shall not be poured out upon Jerusalem by the hand of Shishak.

8 Nevertheless they shall be his servants; **that they may know my service**, and the service of the kingdoms of the countries.

* God's punishments are not to utterly destroy but to chastise and to bring knowledge of yourself, that ye may humble yourself and repent, and to know how much better it is to serve God than tyrants.
* **II Chron. 12:8 They shall be his servants** They shall be preserved, and serve their enemies, that they may see the difference between the service of God and that of man. While they were devout, they found the service of the Lord to be perfect freedom; when they forsook the Lord, they found the fruit to be perfect bondage. A sinful life is both expensive and painful.
* **“That they May know”**-That they may experimentally know the difference between my yoke and the yoke of a foreign and idolatrous prince.

Mt 11:29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. Isa 26:3 Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee. 13 O LORD our God, other lords beside thee have had dominion over us: but by thee only will we make mention of thy name.

►(Jg 14:4 But his father and his mother knew not that it was of the LORD, that he sought an occasion against the Philistines: for at that time the Philistines had **dominion over Israel.)**

9 So Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, and took away the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house; he took all: he carried away also the **shields of gold** which Solomon had made.

A remarkable memorial of this invasion has been discovered at Karnac, in Upper Egypt, in certain sculptures on the walls of a small temple there. These sculptures represent the king, Shishak, holding in his hand a train of prisoners and other figures, with the names of the captured towns of Judah, the towns which Rehoboam had fortified.

2Ch 11:5 And Rehoboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and built cities for defence in Judah. 6 He built even Bethlehem, and Etam, and Tekoa, 7 And Bethzur, and Shoco, and Adullam, 8 And Gath, and Mareshah, and Ziph, 9 And Adoraim, and Lachish, and Azekah,10 And Zorah, and Aijalon, and Hebron, which are in Judah and in Benjamin fenced cities.

11 And he fortified the strong holds, and put captains in them, and store of victual, and of oil and wine.12 And in every several city he put shields and spears, and made them exceeding strong, having Judah and Benjamin on his side.

* The kingdom of Judah, under Rehoboam, sank more and more in moral and spiritual decay.

2Ch 11:21 And Rehoboam loved Maachah the daughter of Absalom above all his wives and his concubines: (for he took eighteen wives, and threescore concubines; and begat twenty and eight sons, and threescore daughters.) 22 And Rehoboam made Abijah the son of Maachah the chief, to be ruler among his brethren: for **he** thought to make him king. 23 And he dealt wisely, and dispersed of all his children throughout all the countries of Judah and Benjamin, unto every fenced city: and he gave them victual in abundance. And **he** desired many wives.

2Ch 12:1 And it came to pass, when Rehoboam had established the kingdom, and had strengthened himself, **he** forsook the law of the LORD, and all **Israel with him.** 2Ch 12:14 And **he** did evil, because he **prepared not his heart to seek the LORD.**  15 Now the acts of Rehoboam, first and last, are they not written in the book of Shemaiah the prophet, and of Iddo the seer concerning genealogies? And there were **wars between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually**.

1Ki 14:22 And Judah did evil in the sight of the LORD, and they provoked him to jealousy with their sins which they had committed, above all that their fathers had done. 23 For they also built them high places, and images, and groves, on every high hill, and under every green tree. 24 And there were also sodomites in the land: and they did according to all the abominations of the nations which the LORD cast out before the children of Israel.

* Did evil in the sight of the LORD
* They provoked him to jealousy with their sins
* Above all that their fathers had done.

{images: or, standing images, or, statues}

{sodomites in the land}

{They did according to all the abominations of the nations which the LORD cast out before the children of Israel}.

1. Because of the king's sinful life, the people in were led to commit terrible evil. And their evil aroused God's "jealousy”

2.  Rehoboam led the people to detestable, wicked practices of the surrounding nations. It was this terrible evil that aroused the Lord's jealous anger against both King Rehoboam and the people of the Southern Kingdom.

We have no right to commit apostasy, no right to turn away from God, to worship and follow a false god or any other idol that we set up and consider to be more important than God Himself.

Anything that we focus upon and give our hearts to and anything that we put before God, becomes an idol to us. Therefore as sons and daughters of God, we must live holy and righteous lives. We must be responsible and live committed and faithful lives. We must always be on guard against committing apostasy. Listen to what God says about apostasy, about turning away from and forsaking Him:

**II Chron. 12:5 “Ye have forsaken me**, and therefore have **I also left you”**

1Ki 14:31 And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead.

2Ki 10:32 In those days **the LORD began to cut Israel short**: and Hazael smote them in all the coasts of Israel;

**Spiritual Principles of Leadership**

1. The Leadership must always be feeding the fire of Vision.
   * Pr 29:18 Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he.
   * Isa 26:11 **LORD**, when thy hand is lifted up, they will not see: but they shall see, and be ashamed for their envy at the people; yea, the fire of thine enemies shall devour them.

They **will not** see: but they **shall** see

Isa 9:18 For wickedness **burneth** as the fire: it shall devour the briers and thorns, and shall kindle in the thickets of the forest, and they shall mount up like the lifting up of smoke.

Jer 23:29 Is not my **word** like as a **fire**? saith the LORD; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?

Mal 3:2 But who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap:

De 29:4 Yet the LORD hath not given you an heart to perceive, and eyes to see, and ears to hear, unto this day.

Isa. 6:9 And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not.

Isa 43:8 Bring forth the blind people that have eyes, and the deaf that have ears.

Eze 12:2 Son of man, thou dwellest in the midst of a rebellious house, which have eyes to see, and see not; they have ears to hear, and hear not: for they are a rebellious house.

Mt 13:13 Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.

1Co 2:9 But as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him.

10 But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.

Eph 3:9 And to **make all men see** what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ:

1. The Leadership must be disciplined unto Godliness
2. The Leadership must demonstrate integrity with wisdom.
3. The Leadership must have Courage working by Love, over all fear.
4. The Leadership must walk in humility.
5. The Leadership must lead, decision by decision, Faith to Faith.
6. The Leadership must show himself to be friendly.
7. The Leadership must be qualified by God.
8. The Leadership must be Inspirational.
9. The Leadership must lead.

Abijah also called **Abijam** or Abia

1Ch 3:10 And Solomon's son was Rehoboam, Abia his son, Asa his son, Jehoshaphat his son,

2Ch 11:16 And after them out of all the tribes of Israel **such as set their hearts to seek the LORD God of Israel came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice unto the LORD God** of their fathers.

2Ch 11:17 So they strengthened the kingdom of Judah, and made **Rehoboam** the son of Solomon strong, **three years:** for **three years they walked in the way of David and Solomon.**

1Ki 14:31 And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess. And Abijam his son reigned in his stead. {Abijam: also called, Abijah: Gr. Abia}

1Ki 15:1-8

6 And there was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam all the days of his life.

7 And there was war between Abijam and Jeroboam.

2Ch 12:16 And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Abijah his son reigned in his stead.

2Ch 13:1 Now in the eighteenth year of king Jeroboam began Abijah to reign over Judah.

2 He reigned three years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Michaiah the daughter of Uriel of Gibeah. And there was war between **Abijah** and Jeroboam.

2Ch 13:4 And **Abijah** stood up upon mount Zemaraim, which is in **mount Ephraim,** and said, Hear me, thou Jeroboam, and all Israel;

John 11:54 Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews; but went thence unto a country near to the wilderness, into a city called **Ephraim**, and there continued with his disciples.

2Ch 13:5 **Ought ye not to know** that the LORD God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David **for ever**, even to him and to his sons by a covenant of salt?

6 Yet Jeroboam the son of Nebat, the servant of Solomon the son of David, is risen up, and hath rebelled against his lord.

7 And there are gathered unto him vain men, the children of Belial, and have strengthened themselves against Rehoboam the son of Solomon, when Rehoboam was young and tenderhearted, and could not withstand them.

8 And now ye think to withstand the kingdom of the LORD in the hand of the sons of David; and ye be a great multitude, and there are with you golden calves, which Jeroboam made you for gods.

9 Have ye not cast out the priests of the LORD, the sons of Aaron, and the **Levites**, and have made you priests after the manner of the nations of other lands? so that whosoever cometh to consecrate himself with a young bullock and seven rams, the same may be a priest of them that are no gods.

10 But as for us, **the LORD is our God**, and we have not forsaken him; and the priests, which minister unto the LORD, are the sons of Aaron, and the Levites wait upon their business:

11 And they burn unto the LORD every morning and every evening burnt sacrifices and sweet incense: the shewbread also set they in order upon the pure table; and the candlestick of gold with the lamps thereof, to burn every evening: for **we keep the charge of the LORD our God**; but ye have forsaken him.

12 And, behold, **God himself is with us for our captain**, and **his priests** with sounding trumpets to cry alarm against you. O children of Israel, **fight ye not against the LORD God of your fathers; for ye shall not prosper.**

A strenuous but unsuccessful effort to bring back the ten tribes to their allegiance was made. His address to "Jeroboam and all Israel," before encountering them in battle, is worthy of being specially noticed (2Ch 13:5-12). It was a very bloody battle, no fewer than 500,000 of the army of Israel having perished on the field.

* 2Ch 13:13-14 But Jeroboam caused an ambushment, (before and behind)

2Chron. 13:17 And Abijah and his people slew them with a great slaughter: so there fell down slain of Israel **five hundred thousand chosen men**.

18 Thus the children of Israel were brought under at that time, and the children of Judah **prevailed**, **because they relied upon the LORD God** of their fathers.

1Kings 15:3 And he walked in all the sins of his father, which he had done before him: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as the heart of David his father.

2Chron. 11:18 And Rehoboam took him Mahalath the daughter of Jerimoth the son of David to wife, and Abihail the daughter of Eliab the son of Jesse;

19 Which bare him children; Jeush, and Shamariah, and Zaham.

20 And after her he took Maachah the daughter of Absalom; which bare him Abijah, and Attai, and Ziza, and Shelomith.

21 And Rehoboam loved Maachah the daughter of Absalom above all his wives and his concubines: (for he took eighteen wives, and threescore concubines; and begat twenty and eight sons, and threescore daughters.)

22 And Rehoboam made Abijah the son of Maachah the chief, to be ruler among his brethren: for he thought to make him king.

The word "daughter" in 1Ki 15:2 elsewhere does, mean grand-daughter.

Asa Southern Kingdom - Judah

Baasha Northern Kingdom – Israel

1Kings 15:10 -15

1.  Asa had a long, forty-one year reign over the Southern Kingdom (Judah) And he was not subjective to his grandmother Maacah's false worship

2.  Asa carried out a religious reform in Judah. Just as David had done, he lived a righteous life before the Lord and established a just and moral government throughout the land. The first ten years of his rule were peaceful years: no wars or skirmishes threatened the borders of the Southern Kingdom not until .

2Chron. 14:1 So Abijah slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David: and **Asa** his son reigned in his stead. In his days the **land was quiet** **ten years.**

Three very significant facts about his efforts to establish a righteous, just government and one poor decision:

a.  He banished the religious prostitutes, expelling them from the land of Judah. Engaging in sexual practices was forbidden throughout the nation.

I Kings 15:12 And he took away the sodomites out of the land, and removed all the idols that his fathers had made.

1Kings 14:22 And Judah did evil in the sight of the LORD, and they provoked him to jealousy with their sins which they had committed, above all that their fathers had done.

b.  He removed all the idols his (fore fathers) had made and encouraged the people to true worship of the LORD. Undertaking this task no doubt took an enormous effort, for idolatry and false worship had become embedded in the nation, more so than ever before in the history of Israel. (I Kings 15:13-15)

c.  Asa was even able to depose or remove his grandmother Maacah from her position as queen mother (I Kings 15:13)

For years she had influenced the people to worship the repulsive, **obscene image of the Asherah pole**.

Asa cut the pole down and burned it in the Kidron Valley. Removing his own grandmother from her exalted position shows just how deeply committed Asa was to the Lord. Obviously, his love for the Lord was the deepest attachment he had, even deeper than his affection for his family. He loved the Lord above all and he was determined to cleanse the land of idolatry and false worship.

**A Very Poor Decision**

1. Asa did not destroy all the high places (I Kings 15:14)

1Sam. 9:12 And they answered them, and said, He is; behold, he is before you: make haste now, for he came to day to the city; for there is a sacrifice of the people to day in the high place:

1Kings 3:2 Only the people sacrificed in high places, because there was no house built unto the name of the LORD, until those days.

1Kings 3:21 And when I rose in the morning to give my child suck, behold, it was dead: but when I had considered it in the morning, behold, it was not my son, which I did bear.

2Chron. 14:2 And Asa did that which was good and right in the eyes of the LORD his God:

3 For he took away the altars of the strange gods, and the high places, and brake down the images, and cut down the groves:

Asa destroyed the high places where idols were worshipped, but he allowed other high places to remain where the Lord Himself was worshipped. (I Kings 15:14)

3. He was not only committed to the Lord, but also to the temple. Remember that his grandfather had used the wealth of the temple to pay tribute to the king of Egypt in order to keep the Egyptians from destroying Jerusalem.

1Kings 14:25 -28

1Ki 15:33 In the third year of Asa king of Judah began Baasha the son of Ahijah to reign over all Israel in Tirzah, twenty and four years.

34 And he did evil in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the way of Jeroboam, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin.

I Kings 15:1-7

1Ki 15:17-19

4.   War between Asa and the King Baasha, who was then ruling over the

Northern Kingdon. This was a major military engagement demanding all-out war.

a.  King Baasha of the Northern Kingdom invaded Judah, conquering city after city including Ramah, which was only four miles north of Jerusalem He was determined to conquer the Southern Kingdom.

b.  Asa immediately sought a military alliance with Ben-Hadad, who was king of Syria or Aram. This was a serious failure of Asa's, for he was trusting in man and failing to trust in God

1Ki 15:17 And Baasha king of Israel went up against Judah, and built Ramah, that he might not suffer any to go out or come in to Asa king of Judah.

18 Then Asa took all the silver and the gold that were left in the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house, and delivered them into the hand of his servants: and king Asa sent them to Benhadad, the son of Tabrimon, the son of Hezion, king of Syria, that dwelt at Damascus, saying,

1Ki 15:19 There is a league between me and thee, and between my father and thy father: behold, I have sent unto thee a present of silver and gold; come and break thy league with Baasha king of Israel, that he may depart from me.

(II Chron. 15:7-10) What a great cost it was to the nation to empty the treasuries of the temple and palace and sent a delegation with the riches to King Ben-Hadad requesting two things of the Syrian king.

* He wanted Ben-Hadad to break his treaty with the Northern Kingdom
* and to sign a new treaty between Judah and Syria. (II Chron.15:18-19)

Asa had failed to pray, to ask God for help He was placing his trust in man instead of in God. As a result, he was forced to strip the treasury of his own palace and that of the temple, which he had formerly built up and where he had no doubt dedicated the gifts to God and His service.

c.  When the delegation arrived with the enormous treasure and wealth, Ben-Hadad was more than willing to accept King Asa's terms. He could greatly enrich his own wealth by breaking his treaty with the Northern Kingdom of Israel and supporting King Asa against their invasion

(I Kings 15:20) Syrian forces approaching, he swiftly invaded the Northern Kingdom of Israel and conquered a large area that gave him access to major trade routes running from Egypt and Phoenicia to Syria.

d.  As soon as King Baasha heard of the invasion of the Northern Kingdom by the Syrians, he was forced to retreat from Judah in order to block the invaders (I Kings 15:21)

e.  When the army of the Northern Kingdom withdrew, Asa was able to mobilize his own forces, march out, and retake Ramah. (I Kings 15:22)

The building materials left behind by Baasha was used to fortify Geba and Mizpah. These were two major cities that needed to be fortified as military strongholds in order to strengthen the border between the Northern and Southern kingdoms and no other invasion occurred during his lifetime.

Asa had trusted in man instead of in God. He failed to trust the Lord for deliverance. He had suffered a spiritual defeat that almost led to the conquest of Judah. In another Scripture, God sent His prophet Hanani to rebuke Asa for his unbelief, for having forsaken God and having trusted in man and the power of his military. Instead of receiving the rebuke humbly and in repentance, Asa had the prophet arrested, thrown in prison, and treated harshly. And from this point on, the prophets of God were often to be persecuted, treated harshly by the rulers of Israel

(IIChron. 16:7-10) (II Kings17:13-14)

**Hanani the seer** **Seers and Prophets**

**a beholder in vision – inspired man--prophecy**

2Ch 16:9 For the eyes of the LORD run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew himself strong in the behalf of them whose heart is perfect toward him. Herein thou hast done foolishly: therefore from henceforth thou shalt have wars.

1Ki 15:23 The rest of all the acts of Asa, and all his might, and all that he did, and the cities which he built, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? Nevertheless in the time of his old age he was **diseased in his feet.**

1Ki 19:15 And the LORD said unto him, Go, return on thy way to the wilderness of Damascus: and when thou comest, **anoint** **Hazael** to be king over Syria:

16 And **Jehu** the son of Nimshi shalt thou anoint to be king over Israel: and **Elisha** the son of Shaphat of Abelmeholah shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room.

17 And it shall come to pass, that him that escapeth the sword of Hazael shall Jehu slay: and him that escapeth from the sword of Jehu shall Elisha slay.

18 Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto Baal, and every mouth which hath not kissed him.

* **Hazael** to be king over Syria
* **Jehu** the son of Nimshi shalt thou anoint to be king over Israel:
* **Elisha** the son of Shaphat of Abelmeholah shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room.

**Hazael king of Syria**

2Ki 8:7 And Elisha came to Damascus; and Benhadad the king of Syria was sick; and it was told him, saying, The man of God is come hither.

8 And the king said unto Hazael, Take a present in thine hand, and go, meet the man of God, and enquire of the LORD by him, saying, Shall I recover of this disease?

9 So Hazael went to meet him, and took a present with him, even of every good thing of Damascus, forty camels' burden, and came and stood before him, and said, Thy son Benhadad king of Syria hath sent me to thee, saying, Shall I recover of this disease?

10 And Elisha said unto him, Go, say unto him, Thou mayest certainly recover: howbeit the LORD hath shewed me that he shall surely die.

11 And he settled his countenance stedfastly, until he was ashamed: and the man of God wept.

12 And Hazael said, Why weepeth my lord? And he answered, Because I know the evil that thou wilt do unto the children of Israel: their strong holds wilt thou set on fire, and their young men wilt thou slay with the sword, and wilt dash their children, and rip up their women with child.

13 And Hazael said, But what, is thy servant a dog, that he should do this great thing? And Elisha answered, The LORD hath shewed me that thou shalt be king over Syria.

14 So he departed from Elisha, and came to his master; who said to him, What said Elisha to thee? And he answered, He told me that thou shouldest surely recover.

15 And it came to pass on the morrow, that he took a thick cloth, and dipped it in water, and spread it on his face, so that he died: and Hazael reigned in his stead.

2Ki 8:28 And he went with Joram the son of Ahab to the war against Hazael king of Syria in Ramothgilead; and the Syrians wounded Joram.

29 And king Joram went back to be healed in Jezreel of the wounds which the Syrians had given him at Ramah, when he fought against Hazael king of Syria. And Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Joram the son of Ahab in Jezreel, because he was sick.

**Jehu** the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi, - king over **Israel**

2Ki 9:14 So Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi conspired against Joram. (Now Joram had kept Ramothgilead, he and all Israel, because of Hazael king of Syria.

15 But king Joram was returned to be healed in Jezreel of the wounds which the Syrians had given him, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria.) And Jehu said, If it be your minds, then let none go forth nor escape out of the city to go to tell it in Jezreel.

II Kings 9:1-10:36

**Joram (**the son of Ahab) king of Israel 8:16-24

**Ahaziah** (the son of Jehoram) king of Judah-

8:26--- (And his mother's name was Athaliah, the daughter of Omri king of Israel)

9:21-29

I Kings

Study Questions

1. What period of years does this book cover?

1. Which two kings reigned over Israel in the beginning of this book?
2. Under whose reign was the kingdom divided?
3. By what names were the two kingdoms distinguished?
4. How did Jereboam cause Israel to sin?
5. Show briefly how God was displeased with the king’s actions.
6. During whose reign was there a great religious reform?
7. Which king of Israel promoted Baal worship?
8. What prophet was used during the time of Baal worship?
9. What were this king’s activities concerning a reform?
10. How many kings were recorded in each kingdom?
11. Which two kings were reigning in the close of the book?

I Kings

Study Questions

1. What period of years does this book cover?

118

1. Which two kings reigned over Israel in the beginning of this book?

Adonijah and Solomon

1. Under whose reign was the kingdom divided?

Rehoboam

1. By what names were the two kingdoms distinguished?

Israel (Northern Kingdom) and Judah(Southern Kingdom)

1. How did Jereboam cause Israel to sin?

He set up a golden calf and two false altars in Dan and Bethel

1. Show briefly how God was displeased with the king’s actions.

I Kings 13 sent a Man of God from Judah to prophesy against the altar.

1. During whose reign was there a great religious reform?

Jehoshaphat

1. Which king of Israel promoted Baal worship?

Ahab

1. What prophet was used during the time of Baal worship?

Elijah

1. What were this king’s activities concerning a reform?

1Ki 22:5 …Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of the LORD to day.

1Ki 22:7 …Is there not here a prophet of the LORD besides, that we might enquire of him?

1Ki 22:46 And the remnant of the sodomites…he took out of the land.

1. How many kings were recorded in each kingdom?

3 in the United Kingdom; 19 each of divided Kingdom with one queen in Judah

1. Which two kings were reigning in the close of the book?

Jehoshaphat and Ahaziah

## II Kings

I. The Close of Elijah’s Ministry Chap. 1:2-11

A. His ministry to Ahaziah 1

1. The message from God to Ahaziah 1:2-8

2. The judgment by fire 9-16

3. The death of Ahaziah 17-18

B. The last days of Elijah 2:1-11

1. His translation 10-11

1. Elisha’s request for a double portion
2. The Ministry of Elisha From the Translation of Elijah to the 2:12-8:1-29

Anointing of Jehu

A. His first miracles 2:12-23

1. The parting of the River Jordan 14-15

2. The healing of the bitter waters 19-22

3. The curse on irreverence 23-25

B. His prophetic ministry to Jehoram and Jehoshaphat 3

1. Jehoram accedes to Ahab’s throne 3:1-3

2. Moab rebels against Israel 4-9

1. Elisha reproves the alliance of Jehoshaphat 10-15

with Jehoram

4. His prophecy of water and victory fulfilled 16-27

C. His ministry of miracles 4

1. The increase of the widow’s oil 1-7

2. The Shunamite’s son 8-17

1. His miraculous birth
2. His death and restoration to life 18-37

3. Elisha heals the deadly pottage 4:38-41

4. Elisha feeds a hundred men 42-44

5. The healing of Naaman, the leper 5:1-19

a. Gehazi’s sin and its penalty 20-27

6. Elisha recovers the lost ax 6:1-7

7. Elisha’s discernment of Ben-hadad’s plans 9-12

a. The Syrians compass Elisha at Dotham 13-23

b. Syrians smitten with blindness and led

To Samaria

1. The miraculous victory over Syrians with 6:24-7:20

Great spoil

a. The Syrians siege of Samaria causes 24-33

famine

b. Lepers discover the Syrian flight 7:1-15

c. Ahab and Israel gather great spoil 16

d. Elisha’s prophecy of plenty fulfilled 17-20

9. Elisha’s prediction of seven years famine 8:1-6

1. Shunammite’s land restored

10. His prediction of Hazael’s reign over Syria 8:7-15

D. A brief outline of the Judean politics of this period 8:16-29

1. Jehoram becomes co-king with Jehoshaphat, 16-19

his father

a. His evil way

b. The revolt of Edom and Libnah 20-23

c. His death 24

2. His accession of Ahaziah 8:25-29

1. His alliance with Joram, the son of Ahab 28-29

III. The Reign of Jehu Chap. 9-10

1. Jehu anointed king at Ramath-Gilead by son of 9:1-10

The prophets

B. The army of Israel proclaim Jehu king 11-13

C. Jehu slays Jehoram and Ahaziah at Jezrell 14-29

D. Jezebel dies according to the Word of the Lord 30-37

1. Jehu executes judgment according to the word 10-1-12

Of Elijah

F. The princes of Judah die at the hand of Jehu 13-14

Because of their friendship with the house of Ahab

G. Jehu exterminates Baal worship in Israel 10:15-28

H. The spiritual weakness of his reign and God’s 29-33

Promise of four generations on his throne

I. The death of Jehu and the accession of Jehoahaz 34-36

IV. The Reigns of Ataliah and Jehoash (Joash) Chap. 11-12

A. Athaliah destroys the seed royal of Judah, 11:1-3

Except Joash

B. Jehoida, the priest, makes Joash the boy king 4-12

Of Judah

1. Athaliah executed 13-16

2. Jeheida destroys Baal worship and revives the 17-21

worship of Jehovah

C. The reign of Jehoash (Joash) 12:

1. His righteousness under Jehoida’s influence 1-3

2. The repairing of the temple 4-16

3. Joash pays a ransom to Hazael 17-18

D. The death of Joash and the accession of Amaziah 19-21

1. The reigns of Johoahaz and Joash over Israel and the 13:

Last ministry of Elisha

A. Israel punished through Hazael for Jehoahaz’s sin 13:1-3

1. B. Jehoahaz’s partial repentance and partial deliverance 4-8
2. C. The death of Jehoahaz and the accession of Joash
3. D. The reign of Joash over Israel 10-13

E. The last ministry of Elisha 14-25

1. The visit of Joash

1. The arrow of the Lord’s deliverance

3. The meager faith of Joash and the partial victory over

Syria that resulted

1. The death of Elisha and the miracle at his tomb

VI. From the death of Elisha to the Captivity of Israel Chap. 14-17

A. The reign of Amaziah over Judah 14:1-7

B. The war between Amaziah, king of Judah and 8-14

Jehoash, king of Israel

C. The death of Jehoash and accession of Jeroboam 15-16

As king of Israel

D. Amaizah slain by conspiracy and Azariah made 17-22

King of Judah

E. The reign of Jeroboam II over Israel 23-29

1. Jeroboam defeats Syria and restores the

coast of Israel

2. The death of Jeroboam II and accession of

Zachariah

F. Azariah (Uzziah) reigns over Judah 15:1-7

1. His righteous beginning
2. The judgment of leprosy
3. The death of Azariah and the accession of Jotham

G. The history of the kingdom of Israel from Zachariah 15:

to Pekah

1. Zachariah accedes to the throne 8-10

a. His evil walk and murder by Sha-lum

2. The reign of Sahl-lum 13-15

1. Reigned one full month

b. slain by Menahem

3. The reign of Menahem (10 years) 16-22

1. He smote Tipsha and coasts at Tirzah

b. Assyrian invasion – Menahem paid tribute

to Assyria

4. Accession of Pekahiah (2 years) 22-26

1. He departed not from sins of Jeroboam
2. Pekah conspired against him and smote Pekahiah

5. Pekah succeeds the throne (20 years) 27-31

1. His evil walk
2. Tiglath-Pileser, king of Assyria, invaded Israel
3. Hoshea’s conspiracy against Pekah
4. Hoshea slew Pekah and reigned in his stead

H. Jotham reigns over Judah 15:32-38

1. Reigned 16 years in Jerusalem
2. His righteousness
3. His death

I. Ahaz accedes to the throne in Judah 16:1-20

1. Reigned 16 years 2

2. His wickedness 3-4

3. The invasion of Judah by Syria and Israel 5-6

4. The alliance of Ahaz and Tiglath-Pileser, 7-8

king of Assyria

5. Assyrians take Damascus 9-18

6. The death of Ahaz 19-20

J. The reign of Joshea over Israel 17:1-41

1. His evil way 17:

2. Israel (the ten tribes) carried away into 17:3-6

captivity

3. Sins enumerated for which they were carried 7-23

away into captivity

4. The king of Assyria repopulates the cities of 24-41

Israel with heathen

VII. From the Accession of Hezekiah to the Captivity Chap. 18-20:21

Of Judah

A. Hezekiah accedes to the throne of Judah 18:1-3

1. Revival under Hezekiah 4-7

2. His victory over the Philistines 8-12

3. The invasion of Judah by Sennacherrib, 13-16

king of Assyria

4. Sennacherib seeks to terrify the Jews into 17-37

making an agreement with them by their threats and promises

5. Hezekiah seeks God and the Prophet Isaiah 19:1-7

6. Seenacherib defies the God of Hezekiah 8-13

7. Through Hezekiah’s faith and prayer, Assyria 14-35

is overcome by supernatural power of God

8. Death of Sennacherib 36-37

9. Hezekiah’s illness and recovery 20:1-11

10. Hezekiah’s folly in regard to the Babylonians 12-21

and his death.

B. Manasseh accedes to the throne 21:

1. He reigned 55 years in Jerusalem 21:1

2. His evil ways and idol worship 2-9

3. The prophecy of Judgment upon Judah 10-17

because of the idolatries and sins of Menasseh

4. Manasseh’s death 18

C. Amon accedes to the throne 18-26

1. Amon reigned 2 years in Jerusalem 18-19

2. His evil ways and murder 20-26

D. Josiah accedes to the throne Chap. 22-24:30

1. Began to reign when he was eight 1-2

and reigned 31 years

2. He repaired the temple 3-7

3. The discovery of the book of the Law 8-10

of Moses

4. The repentance of the king and prophecy of 11-20

Huldah, the prophetess

5. The reading of the Law to the people and 23:1-3

Josiah’s covenant with God

6. Reformations under Josiah 4-27

1. The purging of the land of idols and

False altars

1. The keeping of the Passover

7. Josiah’s death 28-30

E. Johophaz, Josiah’s son, made king by the people 31-33

Of the land

1. Reigned three months
2. His evil way and dethronement by Pharoah-necho

F. Johoiakim made king by Pharoah-necho 23:34-24:5

1. Johoiakim becomes servant to King Nebuchadnezzar
2. His death

G. The reign of Jehoiachin 24:6-16

1. His evil way
2. The first deportation to Babylon

H. Zedekiah made king 17-30

1. Rebellion of Zedekiah after reigning ten years 20

2. Siege of Jerusalem and final deportation of Jews 1-21

3. Gedeliah made governor by Nebuchadnezzar 22-24

4. The murder of Gedeliah and the flight to Egypt 25-26

5. Jehoiachin released and exalted in his last days 27-30

## II Kings Study Questions

1. What period of years does II Kings cover?
2. In the kingdom of Israel what king was ordained to execute judgment on the house of Ahab? What worship did he exterminate?
3. What took place during Athaliah’s reign? Who reigned after her? Who was the real promoter of the revival that followed? What was one of the important things accomplished during his reign?
4. What king had a righteous beginning? What brought the judgment of leprosy upon him? What was the moral condition of Israel during that time?
5. Which chapter records the captivity of the 10-tribes? Who was reigning and by whom were they taken captive?
6. Give a brief account of Hezekiah’s reign. In what did he fail God in his last day?
7. What prophet was prominent in Hezekiah’s day? What was his message concerning Judah? Who was in reign next and what is said of him?
8. Under Josiah’s reign what followed the discovery of the Book of the Law? What feast was observed?
9. To what king did Jehoiakim become servant? Under whose reign was the first deportation to Babylon? Who was the last king over Judah?
10. How long was the siege before the city was taken? What prophet was prominent in those days? What king was released and exalted in his days?

## I Chronicles

Analysis of the Book:

Part I

1. Chapters 1-9 Genealogies
2. Chapter 10 Overthrow and death of Saul

Part 2 The Reign of David

1. His assession to the throne, the capture of Jerusalem, his mighty men and armies, Chpts. 11,12
2. His mistake in attempting to transport the Ark on a “new cart” Chpt. 13
3. His victory over the Philistines Chpt 14
4. The Ark brought to Jerusalem Chpt. 15
5. The great festival of rejoicing Chpt. 16
6. The King’s desire to build a temple for Jehovah denied Chpt. 17
7. Great military victories Chpt. 18-20
8. The sinful census Chpt. 21
9. The preparation of materials for the building of the temple, and a charge to Solomon Chpt. 22

1Ch 22:3 And David prepared iron in abundance for the nails for the doors of the gates, and for the joinings; and brass in abundance without weight;

1Ch 22:14 Now, behold, in my trouble I have prepared for the house of the LORD an hundred thousand talents of gold, and a thousand thousand talents of silver; and of brass and iron without weight; for it is in abundance: timber also and stone have I prepared; and thou mayest add thereto. {trouble: or, poverty}

Zec 6:12. In this chapter we have an account of the preparations he made for that and his other buildings. Gold and silver his good father had prepared in abundance, but timber and stones he must get ready; and about these we have him treating with Hiram king of Tyre.

1. The further organization of the affairs of the kingdoms Chpt. 23-27
2. David’s last charge to the people and to his son, Solomon; Solomon made king Chpt. 28,29 the death of David Chpt. 29:28

Choice Selections:

1. Jabez’s prayer 4:10
2. David pours out the water from the well of Bethlehem 11:17-19
3. David’s Psalm 16:7-36
4. David’s last blessing and prayer 29:10-19

## II Chronicles

This book is a sequel to I Chronicles, and likewise a supplement to the book of Kings.

The history of Judah as related here is on the whole a dark picture of instability and apostasy, interspersed with periods of religious reformation.

Distinctive Features: The Spiritual Element in the history is more emphasized in Chronicles than in Kings.

1. Five Periods of Reformation
2. Under King Asa 15
3. Under King Jehoshaphat 17:6-10
4. Under the priest, Jehoiada and king Joash 23:1619
5. Under King Hezekiah, 29-31

5. Under King Josiah, 34, 35

1. Other illustrations of references found only in II Chronicles.

* Abijaah’s devout address, 13:5-12
* Asa’s neglect of God 16:12
* Jehoshapahat’s foolish alliances, 20:35
* Cause of Uzziah’s leprosy, 26:16-21
* Manassah’s captivity and restoration, 33:11-13

Part 1 The reign of Solomon

1. Solomon’s sacrifices at Gibeon, and his wise choice, Chpt. 1
2. The building of the temple, 2-4
3. The glory of the Lord fills the house, 5
4. Solomon’s prayer at the dedication of the temple, 6
5. Jehovah appears to Solomon again at night, 7
6. The prosperity and fame of Solomon 8
7. The visit of the Queen of Sheba, and the death of Solomon, 9

Part 2 The folly of Rehoboam leading to the division of the kingdom, 10

Part 3 The history of various reigns from Rehoboam to Zedekiah.

Abijah, 13

Asa, 14-16

Jehoshaphat, 17-20

Jehoram, 21

Ahaziah, 22:1-9

Athaliah (queen) 22:10-23:15 Jotham, 27 Ahaz, 28

Hezekiah, 29-32

Manasseh, 33:1-20

Amon, 33:21-25

Josiah, 34, 35

Johoshaz, 36:1-3

Jehoiakim, 36:4-8

Jehoiachin, 36:9, 10

Zedekiah, 36:11-13

Spiritual Message: The power of prayer to give success and victory,

11:16; 13:13-18; 14:11; 15:12; 17:4; 20:3; 26:5; 27:6; 30:18-20; 31:21; 32:20; 34:3

* Spiritual Lessons:

The preeminence of wisdom, 1:7-12

The glory of the Lord fills the prepared temple, 5:13, 14

The spirit of praise renders God’s people invincible, 20:20-25

## Joash

## The Child in the Temple

II Kings 11:1-12

The life of **Joash** is a type of the Man-Child company – The Overcomer (the Bride of Christ). The age-long battle between godly and satanic forces has a thrilling history which began with God’s first promise of a royal seed. The fulfillment of this promise, through the redeeming grace of Christ, makes it possible for the believer to become a partaker of the Divine Nature.

## *II Pet. 1: 4* “Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the Divine Nature…”

Like the devil, Athaliah attacked and tried to, “...*destroy all the Seed Royal.*”

## *II Kings 11: 1–3* “And when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal. But Jehosheba, the daughter of king Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain; and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her **hid** **in** **the** **house** **of** **the** **LORD** six years. And Athaliah did reign over the land.”

1. Joash Selected “…From among the kings sons…” Only God could have made this selection. He was of the “*Seed Royal*” like the believer. The believers have the “Royal Seed” within. They have been born of God into the Divine Family.
   1. The Selection was the Result of a Death

Ahaziah the King died. Ahaziah is a type of Christ the King that died to make it possible for the “Seed Royal” to be chosen. Christ died to make it possible for those born of God to be part of the Overcomers; chosen (selected) to reign and rule with Him on His Throne.

## *Rev. 3: 21* “To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My Throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with My Father in His Throne.”

As long as Christ (as with Ahaziah) was alive there was no opportunity for a selection.

* 1. There was Opposition to the Selection

As soon as Athaliah saw that her son Ahaziah was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal.

It has always been satan’s desire to destroy all the “*Seed Royal*.” This is a spiritual battle, a spiritual war, that we are in for life.

## *II Cor. 10: 3–6* “For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh: (For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds;) Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ; And having in a readiness to revenge all disobedience, when your obedience is fulfilled.”

## *Eph. 6: 12* “For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.”

1. Joash in Training

Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram and sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and hid him with his nurse in the house of the Lord six years.

* 1. The Time of His Training

The time of his training was during the reign of evil.

## *II Kings 11: 3* “…Athaliah did reign over the land.”

This was the only woman that ever reigned over Judah. She reigned all six years during the time that Joash was in the temple being trained. Six is the number of man. The Bible calls Athaliah a wicked woman.

## *II Chron. 24: 7* “For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman… *(Her sons, her offsprings)* had broken up the house of God; and also all the dedicated things of the house of the Lord did they bestow upon Baalim.”

We are living in a time when evil is reigning in the land.

## *Rev. 2: 20* “Thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, *(the spirit of Jezebel)* which calleth herself a prophetess to teach, and to seduce My servants to commit fornication and to eat things sacrificed unto idols.”

Inspired by demons, false prophets are seducing His servants by teaching false doctrines.

## *I Tim. 4:1* “The Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils.”

* 1. The Place of His Training

Joash was “*…hid in the House of the Lord…*” with his nurse for six years. (II Kings 11: 2, 3)

The House of the Lord is a type of the Church where the “Overcomer” (the Man-Child) is being trained. *Rev. 12: 2* “And she *(the Woman – the Church)* being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered.”

During the days of his training, Joash was hid in the Lord’s House unseen and unknown. So also the “Man-Child” is hid in the Church during the time of his training and development until the time of his revealing.

## *Rom. 8: 19* “For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation *(revealing)* of the sons of God.”

“Huios” – Fully developed sons – mature – grown up – full grown

Believers get into the Royal Family by birth. Believers get into the Church (the Body of Christ) by baptism. Believers get into the Bride of Christ (the Man-Child) by maturity, growing up, Overcoming.

## *Rev. 3: 21* “To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My Throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with My Father in His Throne.”

## *Rev. 12: 5* “And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to His Throne.”

* 1. The Agent of His Training

Joash was trained by his nurse in the House of the Lord. The nurse is a type of the Holy Ghost who is nursing the child unto full growth.

## *Gal. 4: 1, 2* “The heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all; but is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father.”

The Holy Ghost is nursing the “Man-Child” to full maturity by the revelation of the Word of God.

## *I Cor. 2: 9, 10* “Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither entered into the heart of man the things that God has prepared for them that love Him. But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.”

Jesus said:

## *Jn. 16: 13–15* “…When He the Spirit of truth, is come, He will guide you into all truth: for He shall not speak of Himself; but whatsoever He shall hear, that shall He speak: and He will shew you things to come. He shall glorify Me: for He shall receive of Mine, and shall shew it unto you… therefore said I, that He shall take of Mine, and shew it unto you.”

## *Rev. 2: 17* “…Eat of the hidden manna…” *(concealed – secret)*

Jehoash (Joash) received instruction from Johoiada the priest.

## *II Kings 12: 2* “And Johoash did that which was right in the sight of the Lord all his days wherein Johoiada the priest instructed him.”

Johoiada (a type of the Ministry) is instructing and teaching the believer to be an Overcomer.

The Overcomer is being tutored for the throne. Kings sons act differently than others because of their training. They talk differently – they walk differently – they dress differently – they are different. They are being prepared for the throne.

## *Eph. 4: 11–16* “And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into Him in all things, which is the head, even Christ: From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love.”

1. Joash On The Throne

Joash was seven years old when he went to the throne. The number seven speaks of completion, perfection.

## *II Kings 11: 21* “Seven years old was Jehoash when he began to reign.”

* 1. The Training was Complete

Before Joash went to the throne and began to reign, his training was complete. He was seven years old when he began to reign. Seven is a complete number. Joash had six intense years of careful tutoring and training in preparation for the throne. So likewise, the “Man-Child” will have intense training.

## *Rev. 12: 5* “And she brought forth a man child *(Huios – mature)*, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to His throne.”

* 1. The Throne was Gained Amidst Conflict

The child went from the temple to the throne in the midst of conflict.

## *II Kings 11: 12–15* “And he brought forth the king's son, and put the crown upon him, and gave him the testimony; and they made him king, and anointed him; and they clapped their hands, and said, God save the king. And when Athaliah heard the noise of the guard and of the people, she came to the people into the temple of the LORD. And when she looked, behold, the king stood by a pillar, as the manner was, and the princes and the trumpeters by the king, and all the people of the land rejoiced, and blew with trumpets: and Athaliah rent her clothes, and cried, Treason, Treason. But Jehoiada the priest commanded the captains of the hundreds, the officers of the host, and said unto them, Have her forth without the ranges: and him that followeth her kill with the sword. For the priest had said, Let her not be slain in the house of the LORD.”

All this took place under armed guard. The guards stood round about the king, each having his weapon in his hand.

When the “Man-Child” goes to the throne, it will also be with conflict.

## *Rev. 12: 7–9* “And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the devil, and satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.”

The dragon will contend with the “Man-Child” to keep the child from going to the throne. Michael and his angels will aid the “Man-Child” in the defeating dragon. The “Man-Child” will be positioned on Christ’s Throne, reigning and ruling with Him.