

The Bible Jesus Used

A Gospel-Centered Glance at the Old Testament

**Bethlehem Baptist Church, sp 2013
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1–2 Kings at a Glance

Solomon's Rise, Reign, & Disobedience (970–930 B.C.)	1 Kgs 1–11
The Division of the Kingdom (930 B.C.)	1 Kgs 12–14
The Demise of the Kingdoms & Fall of Israel (930–723 B.C.)	1 Kgs 15–2 Kgs 17
The Demise of Judah & Its Fall (723–586 B.C.)	2 Kgs 18:1–25:21
Postscript: Kingdom Hope	2 Kgs 25:22–30

Synthesis of the Book's Impact

- ❖ **Because the book never lowers the call to human obedience and yet stresses both the disobedience of mankind and the conditional nature of the covenant, hope is placed in God's enablement, provision, and character.**
- ❖ **The exiles would have recognized the absolute failure of the Davidic line and would have been pushed to full reliance on the commitment of God to his own fame and on the sin-overcoming mercy of God toward his elect.**

❖ **For those experiencing loss of king and country, the book would have also heightened hope in God's eternal kingdom and a future king who would satisfy all God's demands, ruling justly and establishing global peace.**

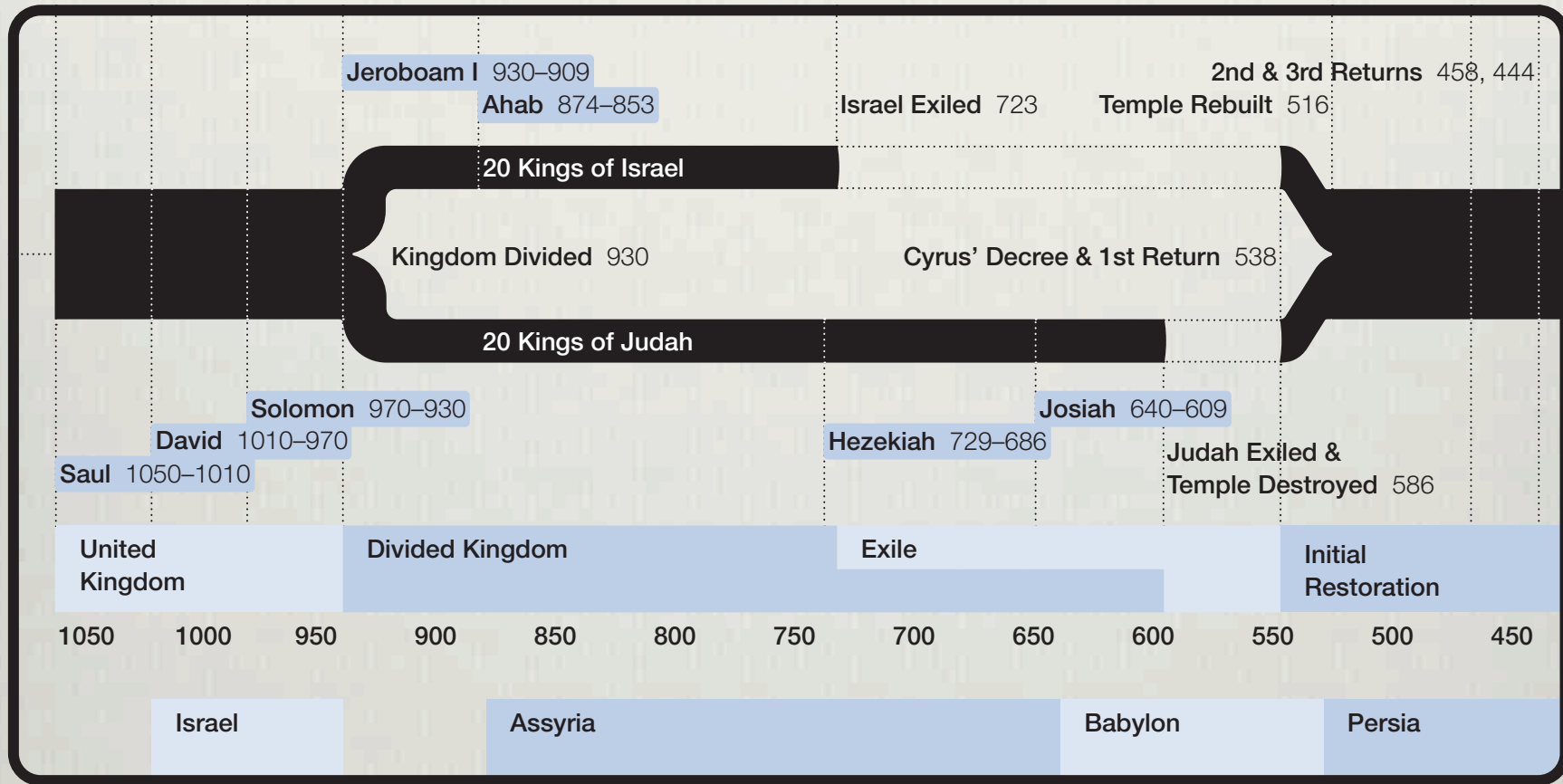
THE DIVIDED KINGDOM



The Makeup of the Southern & Northern Kingdoms

	Southern Kingdom- JUDAH	Northern Kingdom- ISRAEL
Size	1(2) Tribes	10 tribes
Dynasties & Kings	1 dynasty/20 kings	10 dynasties/20 kings
Capitals	Jerusalem	Samaria
Worship Centers	Jerusalem	Bethel & Dan
Economic Status	Struggling	Wealthy
Destruction	586 B.C. by Babylon	723 B.C. by Assyria

Overview of Israel's History



The Demise of the Kingdom & Fall of Israel

- ❖ **Key Question: Has the king been loyal to the Mosaic covenant?**
- ❖ **Two areas of focus:**
 - ❖ **The attitude toward the central sanctuary in Jerusalem**
 - ❖ **The approach to idolatry, especially as seen in Canaanite Baal worship**

1 Kgs 16:31–32. And as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, [Ahab] took for his wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Sidonians, and went and served Baal and worshiped him. ³² He erected an altar for Baal in the house of Baal, which he built in Samaria.

2 Kgs 10:28–29, 31. Thus Jehu wiped out Baal from Israel. ²⁹ But Jehu did not turn aside from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin—that is, the golden calves that were in Bethel and in Dan. . . . ³¹ But Jehu was not careful to walk in the law of Yahweh, the God of Israel, with all his heart. He did not turn from the sins of Jeroboam, which he made Israel to sin.

2 Kgs 17:16–17. And they abandoned all the commandments of Yahweh their God, and made for themselves metal images of two calves; and they made an Asherah and worshiped all the host of heaven and served Baal. ¹⁷ And they burned their sons and their daughters as offerings and used divination and omens and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of Yahweh, provoking him to anger.

❖ Key Features:

❖ The Annalistic Pattern

- ❖ Formulaic, chronological, parallel recording
- ❖ Theological in orientation

	Judean Kings	Israelite Kings
Year of ascent	11/19	17/17
Name of father	9/19 (18/19)	15/17
Length of reign in capital city	19/19	17/17
Age at beginning	17/19	--
Name of mother	17/19	--
Summary evaluation	19/19	14/17

❖ **Summary evaluation:**

- ❖ **Judah: Did they do “what is evil” (1 Kgs 14:21), “walk” in the ways of God and David (15:3), or do “what is good” (15:11).**
- ❖ **Israel: “He did what was evil in the sight of Yahweh” and walked in the “sins of Jeroboam, son of Nebat” (15:26, 34).**

❖ **Selectivity: Emphasis on Covenant (Dis)Loyalty**

❖ **Jeroboam I vs. Jeroboam I and Ahab**

- ❖ **Jeroboam II: 41 year reign (793–753); golden age of Israel; just 7 verses (2 Kgs 14:23–29)**
- ❖ **Jeroboam I (931–910) and Ahab (874–853): each 22 years; 10 chapters (1 Kgs 10:26–14:20; 16:29–22:40)**
- ❖ **Why? Jeroboam I and Ahab were exceedingly wicked!**

❖ **Hezekiah and Josiah**

❖ **Together 5 chapters (2 Kgs 18–20; 22–23); only two with unqualified praise (2 Kgs 18:5–6; 23:25).**

❖ **2 Kgs 18:5–6. [Hezekiah] trusted in Yahweh, the God of Israel, so that there was none like him among all the kings of Judah after him, nor among those who were before him. ⁶ For he held fast to Yahweh. He did not depart from following him, but kept the commandments that Yahweh commanded Moses.**

❖ **2 Kgs 23:25. Before him there was no king like him, who turned to Yahweh with all his heart and with all his soul and with all his might, according to all the Law of Moses, nor did any like him arise after him.**