

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

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| 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 |

THE DIVIDED KINGDOM



Kings of Judah

1. Rehoboam (930–913 B.C.)
2. Abijah (913–910)
3. Asa (910–869)
4. Jehoshaphat (872–848*)
5. *Jehoram I* (853–841*)
6. *Ahaziah I* (841)
7. Athaliah (841–835)
8. J(eh)oash I (835–796)
9. Amaziah (796–767)
10. Azariah II / Uzziah (792–740)
11. Jotham (750–732*)
12. Ahaz (735–715*)
13. **Hezekiah** (729–686*)
14. Manasseh (696–642*)
15. Amon (642–640)
16. **Josiah** (640–609)
17. Jehoahaz (609)
18. Jehoiakim (609–598)
19. Jehoiachin (598–597)
20. Zedekiah (597–586)
- BABYLON EXILES JUDAH (586)

Kings of Israel

1. **Jeroboam I (930–909 B.C.)**
2. Nadab (909–908)
3. Baasha (908–886)
4. Elah (886–885)
5. Zimri (885)
6. (Tibni) (885–880)
7. Omri (885–874)
8. **Ahab (874–853)**
9. Ahaziah (853–852)
10. J(eh)oram II (852–841)
11. Jehu (841–814)
12. Jehoahaz (814–798)
13. J(eh)oash II (798–782)
14. Jeroboam II (793–753*)
15. Zechariah (753)
16. Shallum (752)
17. Menahem (752–742)
18. Pekahiah (742–740)
19. Pekah (752–732*)
20. Hoshea (732–723)
- ASSYRIA EXILES ISRAEL (723)

❖ **Selectivity: Emphasis on Prophetic Ministry**

❖ **Confrontation: the prophets as covenant enforcers**

❖ **2 Kgs 17:13–14. Yahweh warned Israel and Judah by every prophet and every seer, saying, “Turn from your evil ways and keep my commandments and my statutes, in accordance with all the Law that I commanded your fathers, and that I sent to you by my servants the prophets.” But they would not listen, but were stubborn, as their fathers had been, who did not believe in Yahweh their God.**

❖ **The Necessity to Trust God and His Word**

❖ **Prophecy validates the message and messenger (Deut 18:21–22).**

❖ **Deut 18:21–22. If you say in your heart, “How may we know the word that Yahweh has not spoken?”—22 when a prophet speaks in the name of Yahweh, if the word does not come to pass or come true, that is a word that Yahweh has not spoken; the prophet has spoken it presumptuously. You need not be afraid of him.**

- ❖ **Truthful fore-tellings by prophets:**
 - ❖ **The division of the empire (1 Kgs 11:30–39)**
 - ❖ **The punishment of idolatry (13:2)**
 - ❖ **The ending of dynasties (14:10–11)**
 - ❖ **The covenant curse of drought (17:1)**
 - ❖ **The death of individuals (21:23)**
 - ❖ **The victory or defeat in battle (20:13–14, 28; 22:17, 19–23)**
 - ❖ **The healing of diseases (2 Kgs. 5:10)**
 - ❖ **The provision of food (7:1)**

- ❖ Miracles validate the prophetic word:
 - ❖ **Mundane:** multiplying oil in a jar (1 Kgs. 17:8–16; 2 Kgs. 4:1–7), finding a lost ax head (2 Kgs. 6:5), or protecting fellow prophets from eating a poisoned meal (13:14–19);
 - ❖ **Grandiose:** when Elijah raised a widow's son from the dead (1 Kgs. 17:17–24), when Elisha did the same for a Shunamite woman (2 Kgs. 4:18–37), or when the bones of the dead Elisha revived a dead man who had been thrown into the same grave (13:20–21).

- ❖ **Example 1: Life Experienced through the Truth of God's Word (1 Kgs 17)**
 - ❖ The truth of God's life-giving word for the prophet (17:2–7)
 - ❖ The truth of God's life-giving word for a pagan, foreign widow and her son (17:8–16)
 - ❖ The truth of God's life-giving word for the dead (17:17–24)

1 Kgs. 17:24. And the woman said to Elijah, “Now I know that you are a man of God, and that the word of Yahweh in your mouth is truth.”

- ❖ **Example 2: Life and Death Hinge on Whether You Will Trust God’s Word (1 Kgs 18)**
- ❖ **The context: Who is the “troubler of Israel” (18:17–18)?**
- ❖ **1 Kgs 18:18. I have not troubled Israel, but you have, and your father’s house, because you have abandoned the commandments of Yahweh and followed the Baals.**

- ❖ **The challenge: One Yahweh prophet vs. 450 prophets of Baal and a specialist vs. a “master of all” (18:20–24)**
- ❖ **1 Kgs 18:21. How long will you go limping between two different opinion? If Yahweh is God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him.**
- ❖ **1 Kgs 18:24. You call upon the name of your god, and I will call upon the name of Yahweh, and the God who answers by fire, he is God.**

- ❖ **The confrontation: Yahweh's proof that he alone is God (18:25–40)**
 - ❖ **Baal cannot ultimately supply and should not be followed (18:25–29).**
 - ❖ **Yahweh alone is God and should be followed (18:30–40).**
 - ❖ **The setting for proving Yahweh alone is God (18:30–35)**
 - ❖ **The prophet's prayer (18:36–37).**
 - ❖ **Yahweh's response (18:38–40): fire, restoration, judgment.**

❖ **Example 3: Hearts that Detest God's Word Are Judged (1 Kgs 22)**

❖ **The setting: Syria is at war with Israel, and Ahab has asked Jehoshaphat of Judah to unite with him in battle (22:1–4).**

❖ **What does God say?**

❖ **Ahab has about 400 non-Yahweh prophets who affirm that he should go to battle (22:5–28).**

❖ **When Jehoshaphat asks for one more Yahweh-prophet perspective, Ahab replies: “There is yet one man by whom we may inquire of Yahweh, Micaiah the son of Imlah, but I hate him, for he never prophesies good concerning me, but evil” (22:8).**

❖ **Micaiah's words come true, and it meant Ahab's demise (22:17, 19–23, 34).**

❖ **2 Kings 17: Why Are Things So Bad?**

- ❖ **The cause of Israel's exile (17:7–17):**
 - ❖ **Sustained sin (vv. 7–12)**
 - ❖ **Deafness and lack of faith (vv. 13–17)**
- ❖ **The reality of Israel's exile and demise of Judah (17:18–20)**
- ❖ **Synthesis (17:21–23)**