

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

The Demise of the Kingdoms & Fall of Israel (1 Kgs 15–2 Kgs 17)

❖ Overview:

- ❖ Judah and Israel from Rehoboam/Jeroboam 1 to Asa/Ahab (1 Kgs 12:25–16:34)
- ❖ The Ministries of Elijah and Elisha from Asa/Ahab to Jehosphaphat/Joram (1 Kgs 17:1–2 Kgs 8:15)
- ❖ Judah and Israel from Jehoram/Joram to the Exile of Israel (2 Kgs 8:16–17:41)

❖ **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)**

The Demise of Judah & Its Fall (2 Kgs 18:1–25:21)

❖ **Overview:**

- ❖ **The reign of Hezekiah, reform of Judah, and ministry of Isaiah (chs. 18–20)**
- ❖ **Intervening wickedness and the certainty of Judah's destruction (ch. 21)**
- ❖ **The reign of Josiah, recovery of the Law, and reform of Judah (22:1–23:30)**
- ❖ **The final years, Judah's captivity, and Jerusalem's fall (23:31–25:21)**

❖ **The Need to Believe in Yahweh and Not Doubt: Sennacherib's Siege of Jerusalem (2 Kgs 18–19)**

❖ **The setting (18:1–12)**

❖ **Hezekiah's trust (18:5–7)**

❖ **Israel's failure and exile (18:11–12)**

- ❖ **Confrontation 1 and God's Response (18:37–19:7)**
 - ❖ **Sennacherib Questions Yahweh's **ability** (18:13–37, esp. 18:19, 25, 30, 32–35)**
 - ❖ **The prophet Isaiah's reassurance and promise (19:1–7)**
 - ❖ **Hezekiah's plea (19:4)**
 - ❖ **Isaiah's response (19:6–7)**

❖ **Confrontation 2 and Yahweh's Response (19:8–37)**

❖ **Sennacharib Questions Yahweh's **faithfulness** (18:14–19)**

❖ **Hezekiah's Prayer of Trust in God's Ability and Faithfulness (19:14–19)**

❖ **Isaiah's prediction of Sennacharib's fall: Yahweh's all-controlling word (19:20–34)**

❖ **Yahweh's control of Assyria's success (19:25)**

❖ **Yahweh's declaration that Sennacharib will fall and die (19:32–34)**

❖ **The fulfillment of God's Word (19:35–37)**

- ❖ **Judah's Wickedness and the Certainty of Their Destruction (21:1–18, esp. 9–12)**
- ❖ **A Final Stress on the Need to Heed God's Word and the Destructive Power of Disobedience (22:1–23:30, esp. 23:24–27)**

❖ The Progressive Downfall of Jerusalem in 586 B.C.

- ❖ **605 B.C.**, the first Babylonian invasion during the reign of Jehoiakim and exile of those like Daniel and his three friends (2 Kgs 24:1–2; cf. Dan 1:1–7).
- ❖ **597**, the exile of King Jehoiachin and others like Ezekiel (2 Kgs 24:8–17; cf. Ezek 1:1–3).
- ❖ **586**, the fall of Jerusalem, including the destruction of the temple and exile of all but the poorest of the land (2 Kgs 25:1–2; cf. Jer 52:29).

Postscript: Kingdom Hope (2 Kgs 25:22–30)

- ❖ **The book's dual conclusion (25:22–30)**
 - ❖ **Episode 1: The tragic demise of the Davidic line and return to Egypt (25:22–26, esp. 25–26)**
 - ❖ **Episode 2: The hopeful rise of the Davidic line from exile (25:27–30)**

❖ **More Kingdom History to Come!**

- ❖ **Solomon pled for God to forgive and restore the repentant after exile (1 Kgs 8:46–53; cf. Deut 30:1–10).**
- ❖ **Yahweh announced that, though he would afflict “the offspring of David,” he would not do so “forever” (1 Kgs 11:39).**

The Old “Covenant” Structure

Law (Established)	Prophets (Enforced)		Writings (Enjoyed)	
	<i>Former</i>	<i>Latter</i>	<i>Former</i>	<i>Latter</i>
Genesis	Joshua	Jeremiah	Ruth	Daniel
Exodus	Judges	Ezekiel	Psalms	Esther
Leviticus	1–2 Samuel	Isaiah	Job	Ezra-Nehemiah
Numbers	1–2 Kings	The Twelve	Proverbs	1–2 Chronicles
Deuteronomy			Ecclesiastes	
			Song of Songs	
			Lamentations	
Narrative	Narrative	Commentary	Commentary	Narrative

- ❖ **The ending of Kings demands a sequel, which comes in Daniel–Chronicles. The kingdom history will pause for the Latter Prophets and Former Writings, but when the history is revitalized, however, it will focus on life and longing for the consummate kingdom of God.**
- ❖ **Significance: Yahweh is not through with his chosen people who continue hoping in his kingdom promises that will climax in the eternal throne of the new Davidic king.**