

# 1 and 2 Kings

Week 9

# The Book of Kings

## **Overview:**

The tribe of Benjamin stayed true to Judah and this kingdom was ruled from Jerusalem by the heirs and successors of King David.

The Division of the kingdom is predicted in 1 Kings 11:26-40.

The book begins with the reign of King David and ends with the king of Babylon. It opens with the building of the Temple and ends with the burning of the Temple. It begins with Solomon in the hands of God and ends with Jehoiachin in the hands of the king of Babylon.

The book teaches that man can't handle ruling and reigning as the absolute authority, only God can handle that.

The kingdom reached the height of its glory during Solomon's reign, but because of the idolatry and sin of Solomon, God started to raise up prophets during this time period. During the reign of the kings of Israel and Judah is where most of the prophets show up.

## The Book of Kings

The period of the prophets begins with Elijah who is central to 1 Kings as Elisha is central to 2 Kings.

From the end of Solomon's reign to the close of the Old Testament, the voice of the prophets was prominent.

The history of the divided kingdom was distinguished by the ministry of the prophets (Joel, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Micah, etc).

\*The time of Elijah and Elisha was a time of miracles.

But miracles do not bring about revival and the Bible says signs are for unbelievers (1 Corinthians 14:22) and specifically unbelieving Jews (1 Corinthians 1:22).

## The Book of Kings

The Kingdom of Israel did not advance the Messianic purpose, only the kingdom of Judah did. The Davidic succession was maintained in the southern kingdom, while through the prophets the truth of God was kept alive and proclaimed publicly and in public places (Jeremiah 11:6).

God desires his word to be proclaimed publicly (Matthew 3:1, 10:27, Proverbs 1:20-33) to people that don't want to hear it (Mark 16:15, Ezekiel 2:1-7).

The call to preach is **NOT** go to school for 3 years and that Pastor someone else's church. People think the call to preach is to become a Pastor. That's not true at all. Just because you are called to preach doesn't mean God wants you to be a Pastor. I don't know where Baptists get that from.

### **3 Characteristics of those that are called to preach**

1. The call to preach comes out of nowhere
2. Those that were called were NOT looking to be called
3. Those that were called were faithful in whatever they were doing before their call.

[http://studiesinthebook.com/articles/call\\_to\\_preach.pdf](http://studiesinthebook.com/articles/call_to_preach.pdf)

# The Book of Kings

## **Basic Outline:**

- 1-3 Solomon crowned
- 4-11 Solomon in his glory
- 12-16 Division of the kingdom
- 17-22 Elijah the Prophet

The book of 1 Kings covers about 126 years of history, from the death of David to the death of Jehoshaphat.

## **Important verses:**

- 1 Kings 2:12 – Solomon's kingdom established greatly
- 1 Kings 11:13 – Prophecy of the rending of the kingdom

## The Book of Kings

### **Important Events:**

#### The Building of the Temple (5-8)

David had already accumulated the materials (1 Chronicles 22:1-5, 14-16)

-David had accumulated 100,000 talents of gold. That would be equivalent to \$15 billion dollars according to the price of gold in 1974.

-David gave the plans for the temple to Solomon (1 Chronicles 28:11, 12, 19)

-Solomon establishes an agreement with Hiram, king of Tyre for an exchange in material and labor.

Constructed in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of Solomon's reign (966 BC)

Location: Mt. Moriah (2 Chronicles 3:1), the same is called Mt. Zion.

The abominable Mosque of Omar sits on that mount today.

Once the Temple was finished, Solomon prayed and offered sacrifices and the glory of the LORD filled the house.

## The Book of Kings

### **Important Events:**

Solomon's Apostasy (11:1-43)

He gathered to himself horses (10:28-29)

He had many wives and concubines (11:3)

He worshipped idols and false gods (4-8)

He formed foreign alliances (10:14)

Solomon did not have a perfect heart like David (1 Kings 11:4)

God pronounces judgment (11:9-13), the rending of the kingdom.

God shatters the peace

God gives to Jeroboam 10 tribes to rule over (11:29-39)

## The Book of Kings

### **Important Events:**

The Prophets (1 Kings 17 – Malachi)

Elijah the Tishbite

- Rained not for 3.5 years
- His challenge and defeat of the prophets of Baal at Mt. Carmel (18)
- His flight from Jezebel (19)
- His denunciation of Ahab for the murder of Naboth and his prophesy of overthrow (21)
- His rapture in the chariot of fire (2 Kings 2)

Elisha

- Multiplying the cruse of oil
- The raising of the Shunamite's son from the dead
- The healing of Naaman from his leprosy
- The swimming of the axe-head
- The smiting of the Syrian Army with blindness

# 1 and 2 Chronicles

Week 9

## The Book of Chronicles

### **Outline of 1 Chronicles:**

1-9 map the genealogy of Israel, starting at Adam.

10 The end of Saul's reign

11-21 The Reign of King David

22-29 The preparations for the building of the Temple

### **Outline of 2 Chronicles:**

1-9 The reign of Solomon

10 Ten tribes rebel

11-36 History of the kings leading to captivity

36 Captivity in Babylon

# The Book of Chronicles

## **Overview:**

- Written between 450 and 425 BC.
- Kings was written before the Babylonian captivity, Chronicles was written after the Babylonian captivity.
- Chronicles gives the history of the kings from God's point of view. It is God's commentary on Israel's history.
- Kings shows man ruling, Chronicles shows God over ruling  
(Old Testament Survey, James Knox, p 210, in your book page 48-49)

The book of Chronicles mainly deals with Judah and the southern kingdom.

In the Hebrew canon, the book of Chronicles is the last book of the Old Testament.

Chronicles starts with the first Adam and ends leading to the Last Adam.

## The Book of Chronicles

The central theme of Chronicles is the Temple.

The temple symbolized the unity of the nation  
A reminder of the nation's high calling  
A sign that Jehovah was still with his chose people.

Temple is destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, Judah taken into captivity.  
They took the treasures out of the house of the LORD and brought them into Babylon.  
They burned the house of God with fire and broke down the walls of Jerusalem.

## The Book of Chronicles

### 2 Chronicles 36:22-23

Those that returned to Jerusalem according to King Cyrus of Persia were left with the task of rebuilding Jerusalem and the Temple to Messiah the Prince (Daniel 9:24-27). They were not told to restore the kingdom of David which was the throne of the LORD (1 Chronicles 29:23), because Ezekiel prophesied that the next king that would come would be the one the kingdom belonged to in the first place (Ezekiel 21:26-27, Lamentations 5:16).

## Kings of Israel

King	Reign (in years)	Good/Bad	Prophets to Israel
<i>Divided Kingdom</i>			
Jeroboam I	22	Bad	Ahijah
Nadab	2	Bad	
Baasha	24	Bad	
Elah	2	Bad	
Zimri	7	Bad	
Omri	12	Bad	
Ahab	22	Bad	Elijah and Micaiah
Ahaziah	2	Bad	
Joram	12	Bad	Elisha
Jehu	28	Bad	
Jehoahaz	17	Bad	
Jehoash	16	Bad	
Jeroboam II	41	Bad	Jonah, Amos, Hosea
Zachariah	6 Months	Bad	
Shallum	1 Month	Bad	
Menahem	10	Bad	
Pekahiah	2	Bad	
Pekah	20	Bad	
Hoshea	9	Bad	
<b>Number of Kings</b>	19		
<b>Years of the Kingdom</b>	248		
<b>Number of Good Kings</b>	0		

### Kings of Judah

King	Reign (in years)	Good/Bad	Prophets to Judah
Saul	40	Bad	Samuel
David	40	Good	Samuel, Nathan, Gad
Solomon	40	Good and Bad	
<i>Divided Kingdom</i>			
Rehoboam	17	Bad	Shemiah
Abijah	3	Bad	
Asa	41	Good	
Jehoshaphat	25	Good	
Jehoram	8	Bad	
Ahazia	1	Bad	
Athalia	6	Bad	
Joash	40	Good	Joel
Amaziah	29	Good	
Azariah (Uzziah)	52	Good	Isaiah
Jotham	16	Good	Micah
Ahaz	16	Bad	
Hezekiah	29	Good	
Manasseh	55	Bad	
Amon	2	Bad	
Josiah	31	Good	
Jehoahaz	3 Months	Bad	
Jehoiakim	11	Bad	Nahum, Habbakuk,
Jehoiachin	3 Months	Bad	Zephaniah, Jeremiah
Zedekiah	11	Bad	
<b>Number of Kings</b>	22		
<b>Years of the Kingdom</b>	393		
<b>Number of Good Kings</b>	10		

Test Next Week:

Joshua – 2 Chronicles

Know the themes and general overviews of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles

**Joshua:**

-What the book typifies; the story of Rahab; the crossing of the Jordan river; Jesus in the book of Joshua

**Judges:**

-The most important verse; understand the cycle found in this book; lessons learned and truths taught in this book

**Ruth:**

-What the book is a picture of; the 6 main characters of Ruth; characteristics of a virtuous woman

Test Next Week:

**1 and 2 Samuel:**

-Saul and his downfall; why God chose David; Samuel; know everything about the Davidic Covenant and the differences between the two versions in Samuel and Chronicles; The three anointings of David and Jesus; bringing the ark to Jerusalem

**1 and 2 Kings:**

-How the books start and end; signs who they are for; the call to preach, important events; know basic outline

**1 and 2 Chronicles:**

-Know basic outline; the difference between Kings and Chronicles; 2 Chronicles 36