

Lesson 13 - 2 Kings

Key verses:

17:6-7 - *"In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria, and he carried the Israelites away to Assyria and placed them in Halah, and on the Habor, the river of Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes. 7 And this occurred because the people of Israel had sinned against the Lord their God, who had brought them up out of the land of Egypt from under the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and had feared other gods"*

23:27 - *"And the Lord said, "I will remove Judah also out of my sight, as I have removed Israel, and I will cast off this city that I have chosen, Jerusalem, and the house of which I said, My name shall be there."*

The first book of Kings ends abruptly in the middle of the reign of Ahaziah, king of Israel (northern kingdom). The second book takes up the history at that point and continues it through the end of both kingdoms.

There are two main divisions in the book of 2 Kings:

1. A continuation of the DIVIDED KINGDOM (930-722 B.C.) Chapters 1-17
2. JUDAH ALONE (722-536 B.C.) Chapters 18-25

The book also records the placing of Gedaliah as governor over the remnant left in Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

I. PURPOSE OF THE BOOK

- A. To show that the seed of David was to be perpetuated and the promise to be fulfilled. (cf. 2 Sam. 7:12-16)

II. OUTLINE OF THE BOOK

- A. The ministry of Elijah continued. Chapters 1-2
- B. The ministry of Elisha 2:12 - 13:20
- C. From Jehu to the fall of Samaria (722 B.C.) 9:11 - 17:41
- D. Judah alone (722 B.C.) to the exile. 18:1 - 25:30

The Divided Kingdom Continued

Kings of Judah:

5. Joram (3 years)
6. Ahaziah (1 year)
7. Athaliah (6 years)
8. Joash (Jehoash) (40 years)
9. Amaziah (29 years)
10. Azariah (Uzziah) (52 years)
11. Jotham (16 years)
12. Ahaz (16 years)
13. Hezekiah (29 years)
14. Manasseh (55 years)
15. Amon (2 years)
16. Josiah (31 years)
17. Jehoahaz (3 months)
18. Jehoiachim (11 years)
19. Jehoiachin (3 months)
20. Zedekiah (11 years)

Kings of Israel:

9. Jehoram (12 years)
10. Jehu (26 years)
11. Jehoahaz (17.5 years)
12. Jehoash (16 years)
13. Jeroboam II (41 years)
14. Zechariah (6 months)
15. Shallum (1 month)
16. Menahem (10 years)
17. Pekahiah (2 years)
18. Pekah (20 years)
19. Hosea (9 years)

Austen Layard found the [black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III](#) in 1846 in the imperial palace at Nimrod. It shows Jehu kneeling down before the Assyrian emperor. Following the prostrate king are Israelites bearing gifts. This Obelisk is on display in the British Museum.

The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah

↓ Denotes transfer of power

■ Indicates rulers of the united Kingdom of Israel

■ Indicates rulers of Israel (after the division of the kingdom)

■ Indicates rulers of Judah (after the division of the kingdom)

