

Handout 1: 2 Kings Lesson 1
SUMMARY OUTLINE OF 2 KINGS

Biblical Period	#7 THE DIVIDED KINGDOMS					
Covenant	The Sinai Covenant [& the Davidic Covenant]					
Focus	Divided Kingdoms of Israel and Judah			The Kingdom of Judah		
Scripture	1:1-----9:1-----17:1-----18:1-----22:1-----25:1-----25:30					
Division	Ministry of Elisha during reigns of Ahaziah and Jehoram	The reigns of ten kings of Israel and eight kings of Judah	The fall of the Northern Kingdom of Israel	The reigns of good king Hezekiah and two bad kings	The reigns of good king Josiah and four bad kings	The fall of the Southern Kingdom of Judah
Topic	Israel and Judah under the reign of bad and good kings			The surviving Kingdom of Judah		
	Israel and Judah: on the pathway to divine judgment			Judah on the pathway to divine judgment		
Location	Samaria and deportation to Assyria			Jerusalem and deportation to Babylon		
Time	131 years (853 BC – 722 BC)			128 years (715 BC – 587 BC)		

Part I: The Divided Kingdoms of Israel and Judah (Chapters 1-3)

- A. Reign of Ahaziah king of Israel (2 Kng 1:1-18)
 - 1. Political evaluation of Ahaziah's reign (1:1)
 - 2. Spiritual evaluation of Ahaziah's reign (1:2-16)
 - 3. Death of Ahaziah king of Israel (1:17-18)
- A. The end of the Elijah cycle and beginning of the Elisha cycle (2 Kng 2:1-25)
 - 1. Elijah prepared for his departure (2:1-10)
 - 2. Mission transfer from Elijah to Elisha (2:11-25)
- B. The Reign of Jehoram king of Israel (2 Kng 3:1-27)
 - 3. Spiritual evaluation of Jehoram's reign (3:1-3)
 - 4. Political evaluation of Jehoram's reign (3:4-27)

The conclusion of the Elijah cycle in 2 Kings 1:1-2:18 includes:

1. Elijah's prophecy of death for King Ahaziah and the death of 102 of Ahaziah's royal guard (1:1-18).
2. The preparation for Elijah's departure and Elisha's request for a double portion of Elijah's spirit (2:1-10).
3. Elijah's assumption into heaven and the beginning of the Elisha cycle (2:11-18).

Handout: 2 Kings Lesson 1

The Prophets of Yahweh and their Missions from 931/930-517/516 BC

Prophets	Prophetic Mission
Shemaiah	Mission to Rehoboam of Judah
Ahijah	From Judah but mission to Jeroboam of Israel
Iddo	Recorded his visions concerning Rehoboam and Abijah of Judah and Jeroboam of Israel
Azariah	Mission to King Asa of Judah
Micaiah	Mission to Ahab of Israel
Elijah	Mission to Israel
Elisha	Mission to Israel
Isaiah*	From Judah but mission to Israel and Judah
Jeremiah*	Mission to Judah
Ezekiel*	To Judean exiles
Daniel*	From Judah but mission to Babylon
Hosea	To Israel
Jonah	From the Galilee in Israel but mission to the Assyrian capital of Nineveh
Joel	To Judah
Amos	To Israel
Obadiah	From Judah but mission was about the fate of Edom
Micah	To Judah
Nahum	From Judah but mission concerning Nineveh
Habakkuk	To Judah
Zephaniah	To Judah
Haggai	To Judah
Zechariah	To Judah
Malachi	To Judah; last authentic prophet after the return from exile

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The prophets in bold are the “literary prophets”, meaning those prophets who wrote inspired Bible books. * = the four “major prophets”; the others in bold are the 12 “minor prophets”. They are “minor” because their books are shorter, not less important. There were also 2 women prophets in Judah during this period: Huldah, the wife of the keeper of the royal wardrobe during the reign of King Josiah (2 Kng 22:14), and Isaiah’s wife, during the reigns of kings Ahaz and Hezekiah, is called a prophetess (Is 8:3).

Handout 3: 2 Kings Lesson 1
The Dynasties that Ruled the Northern Kingdom of Israel

House of Jeroboam (930-909)

Jeroboam (930-910)

Jeroboam of Ephraim was chosen king by the northern 10 tribes. He introduced idol worship, expelled the priestly descendants of Aaron, and established his own priesthood and feast days. He reigned for 22 years over Israel and made Tirzah the capital. His failures will become the gage by which all succeeding kings of Israel will be measured. He died of natural causes.

Nadab (910-909)

He reigned over Israel for 2 years and did what was displeasing to Yahweh by copying his father's sinful examples. He was assassinated by Bassha who butchered the entire House of Jeroboam.

House of Baasha (909-885)

Baasha (909-886)

He reigned over Israel for 24 years but did what was displeasing to Yahweh by continuing idol worship in Israel. He died of natural causes.

Elah (886-885)

He was king for 2 years and continued to promote idol worship. He was assassinated by his officer Zimri who killed all the other members of the House of Baasha as soon as he became king.

House of Zimri (885)

Zimri ruled for 7 days over Israel at Tizrah. He committed suicide when he realized the capital city had been captured by the army commander Omri.

House of Omri (885-743)

Omri (885-874)

He reigned over Israel for 12 years and built the city of Samaria to be his new capital. He was a successful leader but continued to promote idol worship in Israel. He married his son to the daughter of the King of Sidon and died of natural causes.

Ahab (874-853)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 22 years. Along with his wife, Jezebel, he displeased Yahweh by building a temple to Baal and promoting Baal worship in Israel. He was shot by an archer during the battle at Ramoth-Gilead and bled to death.

Ahaziah (853-852)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 2 years and did what was displeasing to Yahweh. He fell through the lattice of his upper room. He died from his injuries as the prophet Elijah told him.

Jehoram/Joram (852-841)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 12 years. He did away the pillar to Baal but he continued to practice the sins into which Israel had been led by former leaders. He was assassinated by Jehu who also killed the entire House of Omri including Jezebel.

House of Jehu (841-743)

Jehu (841-814)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 28 years. He destroyed Baal's temple in Samaria and killed the prophets of Baal for which he was promised by Yahweh that his family would rule for four generations. Nevertheless, he continued in the other sins of his predecessors but died a natural death.

Jehoahaz (814-798)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 17 years. He continued to lead Israel in the sin of idol worship; he died of natural causes.

Jehoash/Joash (798-783)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 16 years. He did what was displeasing to Yahweh but died of natural causes.

Jeroboam II (783-743)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 41 years. The prophet Jonah's mission to Nineveh occurred during his reign. Like his predecessors, he continued to do what was displeasing to Yahweh. However, Yahweh did give him victory over the Aramaeans in recovering Israelite territory. He died of natural causes.

Zachariah (743)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 1 month. He did what was displeasing to Yahweh and was assassinated by Shallum who fulfilled the prophecy that Jehu's house would sit on the throne of Israel to the 4th generation.

House of Shallum (743)

Shallum (743)

He reigned for one month in Samaria. Menahem attacked Shallum and assassinated him.

House of Menahem (743-737)

Menahem (743-738)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 10 years. Assyrian king Tiglath-Pileser (Pul) invaded Israel and Menahem paid him tribute in 738. He did what was displeasing to Yahweh but died of natural causes.

Pekahiah (738-737)

He ruled over Israel in Samaria for 2 years and did what was displeasing to Yahweh. He was assassinated by Pekah, one of the chief officers with 50 men in his palace at Samaria.

House of Pekah (737-732)

Pekah (737-732)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 20 years and did what was displeasing to Yahweh. Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria captured all the towns in Gilead and the tribal lands of Zebulun and Naphtali in the Galilee, deporting the entire population to Assyria. Hoshea conspired against him and assassinated him.

House of Hoshea (732-722)

Hoshea (732-722)

He reigned over Israel in Samaria for 9 years. He did what was displeasing to Yahweh. The Assyrians besieged Samaria, and he was captured and imprisoned by Shalmaneser V, king of Assyria (726-722). The date of his death is unknown; the 9th year of his reign refers to the beginning of the siege. He was the last king of the Northern Kingdom of Israel.

THE KINGDOM OF JUDAH 930 – 587/6 BC 1 ruling family: the House of David	True Prophets 930-517/16 BC	THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL 930 – 722 BC 9 ruling families
Rehoboam 930 – 913	Shemaiah Ahijah Iddo	Jeroboam I 930 – 910
Abijam (Abijah) 913 – 911	*	Nadab 910 – 909
Asa 911 – 870	Azariah	Baasha 909 – 884
	Obadiah?	Elah 886 – 885
		Zimri 885
		Omri 885 – 874
Jehoshaphat 870 – 848	Elijah Micaiah *	Ahab 874 – 853
	* *	Ahaziah 853 – 852
Jehoram 848 – 841	Elisha * *	Jehoram (Joram) 852 – 841
Ahaziah 841	* *	Jehu 841 – 814
Queen Athaliah (mother of Ahaziah, dau. of Ahab and not a Davidic heir) 841 – 835	* * * * *	
Jehoash 835 – 796	* *	Jehoahaz 814 – 798
Amaziah 796-781		Jehoash 798 -783
Uzziah (Azariah) 781 – 740	Amos Hosea Isaiah Jonah * * *	Jeroboam II 783 – 743
	* * * *	Zechariah 743
	* * * *	Shallum 743
Jotham 750 – 736	Micah * * * * *	Menahem 743 – 738
	* * * * * *	Pekahiah 738 – 737
Ahaz 736 – 716	* * * * * *	Pekah 737 – 732

Hezekiah 716 – 687	* * * * * *	Hoshea 732 – 724
Manasseh 687 – 642	Nahum	Assyrians conquer Israel = exile
Amon 642 – 640		
Josiah 640 – 609	Jeremiah Zephaniah * *	
Jehoahaz 609	* *	
Jehoiakim 609 – 598	* Daniel * *	
Jehoiachin/Jehoniah 598 – 597	* Habakkuk? * Ezekiel *	
Zedekiah 598 – 587/6 Deportation and exile	* *	
Babylonian exile 70 years		
Persians conquer Babylon Edict of Cyrus 538 BC Return from exile	Joel ?	
Zeraubbabel 520 BC Israelite Persian appointed governor of Samaria Temple rebuilt c. 517/16 BC	Haggai Zechariah Malachi	

Dates from NJB; dates may vary according to source, and there are also a number of unnamed prophets. Michal E. Hunt Copyright © 2015