

| Judah | | Israel | |
|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Amaziah | 796—767 | Jehoash | 798—782 |
| Azariah | 767—740 | Jeroboam II | 782—753 |
| | | Zechariah | 753—752 |
| | | Shallum* | 752 |
| | | Mehahem* | 752—742 |
| | | Pekahiah | 742—740 |
| Jotham | 740—735 | Pekah* | 740—720 |
| Ahaz | 735—715 | Hoshea* | 720—711 |
| Hezekiah | 715—686 | - | |
| Manasseh | 686—642 | | |
| Amon | 642—640 | | |
| Josiah | 640—609 | | |
| Jehoahaz | 609 | | |
| Eliakim | 609—598 | | |
| Jehoiachin | 598—597 | | |
| Mattaniah | 597—586 | | |

Questions:

- Why did Amaziah not kill the sons of the servants who had assassinated his father?

- How many generations of Jehu's sons sat on the throne of Israel? _____
- Who was the last king of the northern kingdom of Israel? _____
- What did God send to Samaria when it was repopulated by people that did not fear the Lord? _____
- What famous artifact did Hezekiah destroy because it had become an idol to the people of Judah? _____
- What king of Assyria tried to attack Hezekiah and Judah? _____
- What major prophet lived and prophesied during the reign of Hezekiah?

- How many years did God add to Hezekiah's life? _____

“That You May Grow Thereby...”

A weekly Bible reading plan



2 Kings 13-25

From Kingdom to Captivity

Overview

As we finish the book of 2 Kings, we read about the end of an era. Since the days of Saul, Israel had existed as a kingdom and monarchy. A few centuries later, both Israel and Judah would be conquered and captured by foreign enemies. Chapters 12-17 continue to tell the stories of the kings of both nations. In Chapter 17, however, the northern nation of Israel comes to an end. After a little more than two centuries as a nation, Israel is conquered by the new world power Assyria, and most of the Israelites are displaced throughout the Assyrian empire. Prophets had warned Israel of God's judgement, but the people refused to listen. Judah fared only slightly better. Aided by the leadership of at least a few righteous kings, Judah continued for another century and a half until it too was conquered by the Babylonians. God had promised blessings for obedience, but warned of judgement for rebellion. Sadly, the chosen nation of God rejected His Word and warning, and suffered the terrible consequences. Despite captivity, 2 Kings ends with Judah's king, Jehoiachin, still alive. David's line is still intact, and God's promise to establish an everlasting kingdom is still possible!

Suggested Reading Schedule

- Monday: 2 Kings 13-15
- Tuesday: 2 Kings 16-17
- Wednesday: 2 Kings 18-19
- Thursday: 2 Kings 20-22
- Friday: 2 Kings 23-25



My Servants the Prophets

Most of the Old Testament books of prophecy were written during the time period covered by 1st and 2nd Kings. Here is a brief recap of the writing prophets, the region they predominantly worked in, and the kings who reigned during their time of prophecy.

- Joel (Judah) - Joash—Uzziah
- Amos (Judah & Israel) - Uzziah & Jeroboam II
- Jonah (Assyria) - Jeroboam II
- Hosea (Israel) - Jeroboam II—Hoshea
- Micah (Judah) - Jotham—Hezekiah
- Isaiah (Judah) - Uzziah—Hezekiah
- Nahum (Judah) - Josiah
- Zephaniah (Judah) - Josiah
- Jeremiah (Judah) - Josiah—Zedekiah
- Habakkuk (Judah) - Jehoiakim

Because the People Sinned

Second Kings 17:7-23 provides a brief commentary on the exile of Israel and the trouble of Judah. After telling about the Assyrian captivity, 2 Kings 17:7 simply says, “...this occurred because the people of Israel had sinned against the Lord their God...” The passage goes on to explain that although God sent His servants the prophets to warn the nation time and again, they continued to chase after the ways of the world and followed after false gods and pagan practices. They refused to listen to God's Word and His prophets, and in their stubbornness they clung to immorality and grew in their sin. Sadly, the evil ways of Israel influenced Judah, who followed along with the northern kingdom in idolatry and sin. Ultimately, both nations paid the terrible price. We should learn from the story of First and Second Kings—SIN HAS CONSEQUENCES! God has been clear in His Word, but do we listen, or like Israel do we stubbornly persist in our own worldly ways?

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