

Series "Route 66" **"2 Kings"** **Book-12**

"Two nations on a collision course with captivity", Spiritual decay leads to political and social deterioration. In spite of God's ministry thru the prophets and chastening of Israel and Judah, they rebelled and God had to judge them.

The Author – It is not stated but the general consensus is that Jeremiah wrote 1, 2 Kings, 1, 2 Chronicles.

When Written – Just prior to Babylonian captivity 560-550 BC

2 Kings 1-17 Israel to Deportation to Assyria 131 years 853-722 BC

2 Kings 18-25 Judah to Deportation to Babylon 155 years 715-560 BC

Where it was Written – Probably in Israel just before the captivity.

Purpose – The kingdom divided in 1 Kings become the kingdom dissolved in 2 Kings. The Twin kingdoms of Israel and Judah pursue a collision course with captivity as the glory of the once united kingdom becomes increasingly remote. Division leads to decline, and ultimately ends in double deportation. Israel to the Assyrians and Judah to the Babylonians. .

Northern Kingdom of Israel has 19 consecutive evil kings that reign.
Southern Kingdom of Israel 20 kings of Judah some good kings, and there are periods of revival and times of refreshment.

Theme – "The Tale of Two Kingdoms"

Key Words – "Captivities of the Kingdom"

Key Chapter – 2 Kings 25

Key Passage –

- 2 Kings 17:22-23
- 2 Kings 23:27

Outline – The Kingdom Taken Captive 2 Kings 1-25

1. Israel's Captivity 2 Kings 1-17
2. Judah's Captivity 2 Kings 18-25

1. Israel's Captivity 2 Kings 1-17

2 Kings 1:1-9 Ahaziah King of Israel Judgment and Predicted Death:

- 1 Kings 22:51-53
- 2 Kings 1:1-4

King Ahaziah asks about the prophet:

- 2 Kings 1:7-8

2 Kings 1:9-17 Elijah Calls Down Fire And Ahaziah Dies:

2 Kings 2:1-14 Elijah Taken to Heaven:

2 Kings 2:15 Elisha Succeeds Elijah:

Elijah was primarily a prophet of fire; Elisha was a "pastor" and a minister to the people.

2 Kings 2:23-24 Forty-Two Men Mock Prophet Are Mauled By Bears:

- 2 Kings 2:23-24
1. We need to note that these were young men, not children, and therefore responsible for their deeds.
 2. Bethel was a headquarters for idolatry (• 1 Kings 12:28-33); this sacred place had been desecrated.
 3. The young men were actually ridiculing God's Word and God's servants.
 4. The fact that forty-two of them met together suggests an organized plan.
 5. Calling the prophet "baldhead" was one of the lowest forms of insults.
 6. The words "go up" point to their ridicule of Elijah's rapture to heaven.
 7. The bears mauled them, but we do not know if any of the young men were killed. It was a divine rebuke to the flippant attitude of wicked men who should have known better.

2 Kings 4:1-44 Elisha's Does 3 Acts of Compassion:

- (1.) • 2 Kings 4:1-7 The Widow's Oil:
- (2.) • 2 Kings 4:8-37 The Shunammite Woman:
- (3.) • 2 Kings 4:38-44 The School of the Prophets Poisonous Stew:

2 Kings 5: 1-19 Naaman the Syrian Cleansed of Leprosy:

1. He was condemned - He was a leper.
2. He was an Enemy - As a Gentile, Naaman was outside the blessings of Israel;
3. He heard a witness - The little Jewish maid witness about God.
4. He tried to save himself – He tried everything.
5. He was Called by God - Elisha heard about Naaman's plight and sent for him.
6. He Resisted God's Simple Way of Salvation - Elisha did not come out to see Naaman; Go dip in the Jordan.
7. He was Cured By His Obedient Faith – He went and dipped in the Jordan.
8. He had Assurance - but now he said, "Behold, now I know" (v. 15).
9. He Went home In Peace (v. 19)

2 Kings 5:20-27 Gehazi's Covetousness:

2 Kings 6-8 Elisha The Man God Used: Elisha is never at a loss of what to do. When confronted with an obstacle God comes thru.

2 Kings 6:1-7 Elisha restores the axe head: • 2 Kings 6:5-7

2 Kings 6:8-23 Elisha captures the Syrian Invaders:

- 2 Kings 6:15-19

Elisha killed them with kindness: • 2 Kings 6:23

2 Kings 6:24-7:20 Elisha Delivers The City:

- 2 Kings 7:9

2 Kings 8:1-6 Elisha protects the Shunammite Woman:

2 Kings 8:7-29 Elisha Judges the King:

2 Kings 9-10:29 God Uses Jehu to Avenge His Enemies:

- 2 Kings 9:7

2 Kings 9:30-37 The Slaying of Jezebel: Jezebel was the queen mother.

- 2 Kings 9:30-36

Jehu Misguided Zeal: • 2 Kings 10:16-17

2 Kings 10:29-36 Jehu Abandon's God: It shows that his flesh is what was driving him as he ended up like his fathers.

2 Kings 11-16 Thirteen different kings are mentioned in these chapters, 5 from Judah and 8 from Israel.

2 Kings 11-12 Joash the boy King of Judah:

2 Kings 12:17-21 Joash (Judah) Ruined by sin: • 2 Chronicles 24:15-27 informs us that when godly Jehoiada (High Priest) died (at the age of 130), the king began to backslide and actually went into idolatry.

2 Kings 13 Jehoash (Israel) Lost Opportunity: Jehoash was king of Israel. Elisha gave him a golden opportunity to defeat Syria once and for all, but he failed to use his opportunity.

2 Kings 13:20-21 The influence of a godly life can give even after death!

2 Kings 14 Amaziah (Judah) Defeated By Pride: God gave him great victory but his pride and idolatry led to his destruction.

2 Kings 15 Judah's King Uzziah The Great King: (• 2 Chron 26) Uzziah means "strength of the Lord"; his other name, Azariah, means "helped of Jehovah." He became King at 16 but thru wise counsel brought revival to Israel.

Pride brought about his ruin • 2 Chron. 26:16 he went into the temple to burn incense, and the Lord smote him with leprosy.

2 Kings 16 Ahaz The cost of Compromise: (• 2 Chron 28)

2 Kings 17 Israel Last King Hoshea Taken Captive to Assyria:

2. Judah's Captivity 2 Kings 18-25

2 Kings 18-20 Hezekiah's Reign:

2 Kings 20:1-11 Death and Extension of life:

2 Kings 20:12-20 The Babylonian Visitors:

2 Kings 21 King Manasseh's Reign: How strange that godly Hezekiah should reign but twenty-nine years while ungodly Manasseh reigned fifty-five years. But God was giving to the people just what they wanted and just what they deserved.

2 Kings 22-23 Josiah's Reign:

They found the Word of God in the temple: • 2 Kings 22:8

There was great change but God would still bring captivity:

- 2 Kings 23:25-27

2 Kings 24:1-12 17-20 Zedekiah the last king of Judah:

2 Kings 24:10-14 People's Deportation to Babylon:

There were actually three deportations: in 605 (when Daniel was included); in 597 (described in this passage); and in 587 (after the awful eighteen-month siege of the city).

2 Kings 25:1-12 The City Destroyed: Zedekiah's eyes were put out. He never saw Babylon but did see the king.

2 Kings 25:13-17 The Temple Disgraced: • Jer. 7 we note that the Jews thought God would protect them from invasion because of the presence of the temple.

2 Kings 25:18-30 The Land Left Desolate: • 2 Chronicles 36:20-21 informs us that the seventy years of captivity • Jer. 29:10 were calculated from the "sabbatical years" of • Lev. 25. Every seventh year, the Jews were supposed to let the land rest, but they had not obeyed this law for centuries.