

Series "Fixed On 66"
"2 Kings"
Book-12

Key Passage – 2 Kings 17:22-23; 2 Kings 23:27
"Two nations on a collision course with captivity"

The Author – It is not stated but the general consensus is that Jeremiah wrote **1, 2 Kings, 1, 2 Chronicles**. The author was a prophet/historian his emphasis on God's righteous judgment on idolatry and immorality. The style is that of Jeremiah. The phrase **"to this day"** in **1 Kings 8:8; 12:19** indicates a time of authorship prior to the Babylonian captivity 586 BC. The last 2 chapters of 2 Kings were written after captivity. Probably by a Jewish captive in Babylon.

When Written – Just prior to Judah's 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.

Northern Kingdom of Israel has 19 consecutive evil kings that reign. Southern Kingdom of Israel, 20 kings of Judah (6 Were Good, 2 did right/did evil, 12 Bad), and there are periods of revival and times of refreshment.

Theme – *"The Tale of Two Kingdoms"* **The Kingdom Taken Captive**

Key Words – **"Captivities of the Kingdom"**

Key Chapter – **2 Kings 25** Records the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple. The remnant is taken to captivity and the Lord is with them.

Key Passage – **2 Kings 17:22, 23; 2 Kings 23:27**

Outline – **2 Kings 1-25**

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

2 Kings 1-17 Israel's Captivity:

2 Kings 1:1-9 Ahaziah (King of Israel Bad) Judgment and Predicted Death: 1 Kings 22:51-53

2 Kings 1:1-2 Baal-zebub, the god of Ekron, the prince of the devils, the name given to the god of the Philistine city of Ekron.

2 Kings 1:3-4

King Ahaziah asks about the prophet: 2 Kings 1:7-8

How classic to describe the messenger and not the message.

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

1 Kings 19:20, Elisha had promised to follow Elijah faithfully; and this he did in spite of opportunities to depart.

2 Kings 2:15 Elisha Succeeds Elijah: 2 Kings 2:15

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 The Prophet, Mauled By Bears: 2 Kings 2:23-24

2 Kings 4:1-44 Elisha's 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.
- 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.
- 6. He Resisted God's Simple Way of Salvation** - Go dip in the Jordan.
- 7. He was Cured By His Obedient Faith** - He 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: Gehazi (Assistant to Elisha) did not run in **4:29-31** to raise the dead boy, but here he runs to Naaman to get material wealth.

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 through.

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: Elisha did not like wicked king Jehoram but loved Israel. God kept telling Elisha what the enemy Syria was doing. Finally, the enemy figured out where the leak was, and it was coming from Elisha.

2 Kings 6:15-19

Elisha killed them with kindness: 2 Kings 6:23

2 Kings 6:24-7:20 Elisha Delivers The City: What weapons did God use to defeat the entrenched Syrian army? A noise and four lepers!

2 Kings 7:9 Great evangelistic passage!

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

We may never understand the reasons for our trials now, but certainly they are working together for our good **Romans. 8:28, 2 Kings 4:8-37**

2 Kings 8:7-29 Elisha Judges the King: Elisha reads the heart of Hazael of Syria. "You will become king over Syria." This man murdered the King to take his place, we should **never be surprised at the wicked heart.**

2 Kings 9-10:29 God Uses Jehu (King of Israel Bad) 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 (1 Kings 21:23)

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 13 kings are mentioned in these chapters, 5 from Judah and 8 from Israel.

2 Kings 11-12 Joash the boy King of Judah: At age 7 he became King and was a good king for a time.

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 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. He took on a battle that was not his and lost it all. Jerusalem was partly destroyed and the temple looted.

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 through 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.

He had ruled for fifty-two years, and the nation enjoyed its greatest safety and prosperity since Solomon. **Isaiah 6**

2 Kings 16 Ahaz The cost of Compromise: (2 Chron 28) So evil was this king of Judah that he even sacrificed his son to the god Moloch.

2 Kings 17 Israel Last King Hoshea Taken Captive to Assyria: Record of Israel's last king and how he led the Northern Kingdom into captivity. Assyria captured Samaria (capital of the Northern Kingdom) in 722 B.C., after subduing the nation.

2. Judah's Captivity 2 Kings 18-25

2 Kings 18-20 Hezekiah's Reign: He brought revival to Israel, but the revival was only a veneer, not in the heart of the people.

2 Kings 20:1-11 Death and Extension of life: God tells Hezekiah you are going to die, get your house in order. He prays and God extends his life 15 years.

2 Kings 20:12-20 The Babylonian Visitors: Hezekiah's unwise friendship with the Babylonians eventually led to Judah's captivity. It was His pride that led him in showing all his wealth to his 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.

2 Kings 22-23 Josiah's Reign: He brought about a revival through the tearing down of the idols and restoring the temple, but the hearts of the people were not there.

They found the Word of God in the temple: 2 Kings 22:8 "I have found the book of the law in the house of the LORD."

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: 2 Kings 24:10-14

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: Jerimiah 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.

Application: Everything that God had given the Jews was taken from them. Israel disobeyed hardened their hearts and worshiped other gods.

1. They had no king on David's throne, nor do they have one today.

2. They had no temple, for it had been burned and its sacred vessels confiscated. Today they have no temple.

3. Their holy city was destroyed, and ever since that time has been the focal point for war and unrest in the Mid-east.

4. Their land was taken from them, and they were scattered among the nations. The siege was but a forerunner of the terrible destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70. What God said to Gad and Ruben held true for all of Israel, **Numbers 32:23 and be sure your sin will find you out.**

2 Kings 23:27