

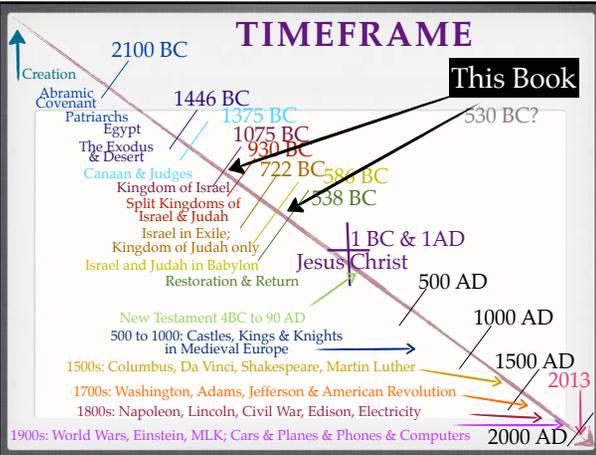
II KINGS

Book of Captivity of the Kingdom

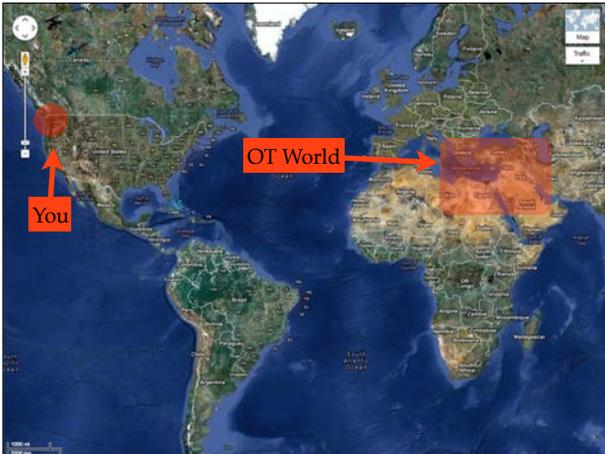


1

TIMEFRAME



2



3



4



5

TYPE OF BOOK

- Moses' Torah / Pentateuch
- History ✓
- Poetry & Wisdom
- Major (Long-book) Prophets
- Minor (Short-book) Prophets

6

AUTHOR

- Nobody knows, but it was probably someone who looked back through royal archives and who lived in exile in Babylon.

7

READERS & RECIPIENTS

- Yay! Actual Readers & Recipients!
- Israelites returning to the Promised Land after being captives and slaves in Babylon. Their homeland has been burned and destroyed.

8

Storyline: What happens in Kings and Chronicles?

- * To make a long story short...
- * The people of Israel follow the kings. Most kings don't follow God, and don't listen to His prophets. So, basically, the only people listening to God are His prophets.
- * Mostly bad things happen to Israel. They lose battles, the kingdom splits in half, and eventually they get wiped out by the Assyrians. Surviving Israelites are taken to the city of Babylon as slaves.

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Storyline: Kings and Chronicles are written after the Events of Kings and Chronicles

- Later, they will return from this "exile" in Babylon, and will return to their burnt and barren homeland.
- They'll wonder what to do next; and, oh, by the way, where is God?

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Storyline: Overlap

- * Kings and Chronicles have a lot of overlap: they have much of the same information
- * The key difference is that they are written for two different reasons.
- * Imagine the four gospels: written by four different people to four slightly different audiences.
- * Here, the audiences are VERY different.

11

Major OT Themes found in this Book:

12

1. God is Love
2. God Creates
3. Israel (we) are supposed to be God's Obedient Servants
4. Israel (we) are Sinful
5. God is Angry with His People for Rejecting Him
6. God Forgives and Blesses those who Follow Him
7. Israel (we) are God's Chosen Examples
8. God Speaks through His Prophets
9. God is Always with His People
10. God is Just and Merciful
11. God Keeps His Promises
12. Israel (we) are Redeemed and Restored by the Blood of Christ
13. Israel (we) are JoGoFd
14. Israel (we) will Inherit the Kingdom of God

Theological Contribution of Kings:

- The authors of Samuel and Kings write for the people while they are in Babylon.
- They write as reminders of how they've got themselves into this predicament.
- They haven't listened to God, and as a result, they've been conquered.
- The inference is that if they DO listen to God, who is still with them, then they will be restored.

13

Theological Contribution of Kings

- *Kings (and Samuel) is written for the people to read while they are slaves in Babylon, and thinking, "How did we get into this mess?"
- *Answer: You wanted kings, you got kings. The kings were (mostly) rotten people, and made all of YOU rotten.

14

Theological Contribution of Chronicles:

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- Answer: Yes. God keeps his promises, and you live under the Davidic Covenant
- You are still God's people.

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Main Point of Chronicles:

- Chronicles begins with Adam and stretches to the end of the captivity of God's people.
- He is still a God of hope whose ultimate purpose will prevail in the world and in the lives of his people.

17

Main Point: Chronicles Is Histories and Insights: God is Faithful

- Histories and Insights
- How God has kept faith with His covenant people across the centuries.
- By selecting events that show how God has kept his promises, the author presents a beautiful doctrine of hope.

18

19

The key point, one more time:
Kings and Chronicles have much of the same material, so why do we have both? (This is good preparation for next year, as we look closely at how each of the four gospels is different.)

*Kings was written to the people while they were slaves in Babylon. They wanted to know how they had gotten themselves into this mess. Answer: You asked for kings, you got kings, and your kings stinked.

*Chronicles was written to the people as they returned to Canaan AFTER being slaves in Babylon. They wanted to know where God would be in their new lives. Answer: God keeps his promises, and will return to you.

20

SECULAR CONTRIBUTION

■ x

21

KEY VERSE

- II Kings 17: 13-14
- Copy it
- "...The Lord warned Israel and Judah..."turn from your evil ways....But they would not listen..."ESV

REQUIRED READING

■ Chapters 2, 4, 15

WHEN TO TURN HERE

■ x



LUTHER SAYS:

■ "I am glad to hear about the failings and weaknesses of the saints. But I do not praise these failings and weaknesses as good deeds or virtues...No, they are recorded in order that the nature of the kingdom of Christ may be pointed out. In His small flock, He has poor and weak consciences that are easily hurt and not easily comforted. He is a King of the strong and the weak alike." LSB 526

25



MR. MARTIN SAYS:

- Elisha brings a boy back to life in Chapter 4 (32-37).
- By the way: Six Great Kings: David, Hezekiah, Josiah, Jehosaphat, Asa, Solomon

26

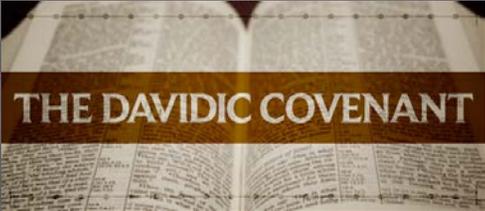
LIFE LESSONS FROM II KINGS

- Christ is our eternal king.
- Good, because those kings in Kings and Chronicles were mostly awful.
- We see Christ lots of different ways--we have lots of names for him: Prince of Peace, Wonderful Counselor, Bread of Life, the True Vine.
- How is he a king? What king-like qualities do you see in Christ?

27

I CHRONICLES

Book of Davidic Covenant



THE DAVIDIC COVENANT

READERS & RECIPIENTS

- Yay! Actual Readers & Recipients!
- Israelites returning to the Promised Land after being captives and slaves in Babylon. Their homeland has been burned and destroyed.

Storyline: What happens in Kings and Chronicles?

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*Answer: "God keeps his promises, and they are still in effect."

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SECULAR CONTRIBUTION

- x

43

KEY VERSE

- 29:11
- Copy it.

44

REQUIRED READING

- 4 Elisha raises a boy from the dead
- 19 Isaiah reassures Hezekiah

45

46

WHEN TO TURN HERE

- x

47



LUTHER SAYS:

- "...It all adds up to this: histories are nothing else than a demonstration, recollection and sign of divine action and judgment, how He upholds, rules, obstructs, prospers, punishes and honors the world...each according to his just desert [sic], evil or good." LSB 336-337

48



MR. MARTIN SAYS:

- Chapters 1-9 is an awesome genealogy
- Chapters 10-29 is all about the reign of King David.

LIFE LESSONS FROM I CHRONICLES

49

- Why do you think the author traces the genealogy of God's people? What point is he trying to make?
- Why is genealogy important?
- Tell about your family tree?

II CHRONICLES

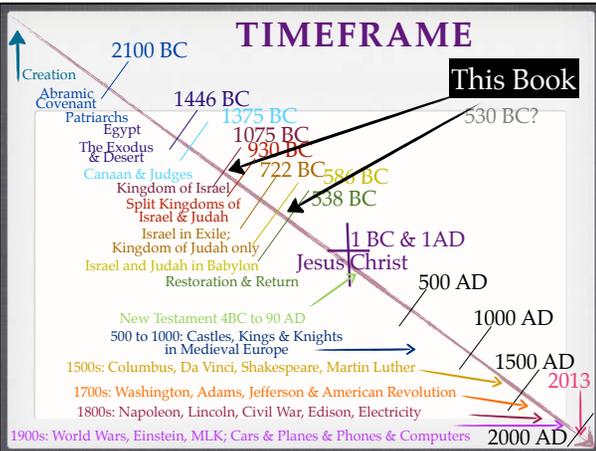
Book of Divine Editorial

50



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51



52

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- Poetry & Wisdom
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66

SECULAR CONTRIBUTION

■ x

KEY VERSE

- II Chronicles 16:9
- Copy it.

67

REQUIRED READING

- Chapters 1, 2, 36

68

WHEN TO TURN HERE

- x

69



LUTHER SAYS:

70

- "...you should take in hand the last book of Kings and the last book of Chronicles and grasp them well, especially the events, the speeches, and the incidents that occurred under the kings named in the title (of Isaiah), clear to the end of the books. (LSB 628)



MR. MARTIN SAYS:

71

- Again, God has immediate consequences for actions of the kings and the people.
- How does Chronicles end? Disaster. How did they act? Badly.
- They need saving. A permanent, eternal savior to bring them back to God.
- Thank God for Jesus Christ and his death and resurrection which save you from the disaster of your ancestors.

LIFE LESSONS FROM II CHRONICLES

72

- Now that you've seen the similarities and differences between Kings and Chronicles, tell me what you know.
- In your own words, what are some similarities and differences between Kings and Chronicles?
- I would really love an example of two stories--one from Kings, one from Chronicles which shows these similarities and differences. (If you can).
