

2 KINGS

1. TITLES:

- A. "The Fourth Book of the Kings" -- Septuagint Title
- B. The Book of the Collapse of the Monarchy
- C. The Book of The Dispersion

2. AUTHOR:

Ascribed by tradition (The Talmud) to Jeremiah.

3. DATE:

- A. Covers a period of about 300 years, from King Jehoshaphat of Judah and King Ahaziah of Israel through to the Assyrian and Babylonian Captivities.
- B. Probably written between 600 and 580 B.C.

4. KEY WORDS:

- A. King ('s, s) - 382
- B. House - 134
- C. Prophet (s) - 33

Key Phrases:

- A. "man of God" - 36
- B. "the Word of the Lord" - 16
- C. "did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord" - 20
- D. "did that which was right in the sight of the Lord" – 6

5. KEY VERSES: 17:13,14

6. PURPOSE:

- A. To give the contemporary histories of the kingdom of Israel and the Kingdom of Judah through to their respective captivities (Israel -- Assyrian Captivity, Judah -- Babylonian Captivity).

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7. MESSAGE:

- A. Rejecting the Word of the Lord through His prophets and lapsing into idolatry and apostasy, will result in rejection and captivity (2 Kings 17:13-23).
- B. Man is unable to successfully rule himself.

8. OUTLINE:

- I. The Annals of Israel (Northern Kingdom) Ch. 1-10
Ending with the death of Jehu, Israel's tenth king
- II. The Annals of Israel and Judah (Alternating) Ch. 11-17
Ending with the Assyrian Captivity of Israel
- III. The Annals of Judah (Southern Kingdom) Ch. 18-25
Ending with the Babylonian Captivity of Judah

9. SUMMARY:

In the Hebrew Scriptures 1 and 2 Kings formed one book. Viewed as such this one book covers Israel's history as follows: It opens with King Solomon, the first successor to the throne of David, and the Temple being built. It closes with King Zedekiah, the last successor to the throne of David, being slain and the temple destroyed. It takes us from the death of King David of Jerusalem to the death of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. 2 Kings itself begins where 1 Kings leaves off and continues the record of the two Kingdoms of Israel and Judah through to Israel's captivity to Assyria and Judah's Captivity to Babylon over one hundred years later.

10. CHRIST SEEN:

Christ is seen as the Righteous King, the Man of God and the Word of the Lord personified (2 Kings 3:12; John 1:14).