

BIBLE HISTORY III
THE DIVIDED KINGDOM TO THE EXILE

I. INTRODUCTION.

A. The Divided Kingdom To The Exile Is One Of The Most Exciting And Most Significant Periods Of Bible History!

1. *1 Kings 12 - 2 Kings 25.*

2. *2 Chronicles 10 - 36.*

NOTE: *1 Kings 11:26-40 introduces this period of history. Remember this passage!*

B. It Is Important That The Student Of God's Word Know Not Only The Factual Information Of This Period, But Most Importantly, *Its Significance As It Fits In With The Continuing Out-Working Of God And His Eternal Purpose And Plan: Man's Redemption In Christ Jesus!*

NOTE: It is the writer's hope that this sketch of history will motivate the student to a more detailed and deeper study of this section of God's word!

II. AIM.

A. The Aim Of This Lesson Is The Same As Lessons Six And Seven: *Know The Facts Of History And Their Relation To The Bible As A Whole.*

B. To Appreciate And Respect *The Certainty Of The Fulfillment Of God's Promises And Judgments As They Unfold Before The Reader's Eyes.*

III. OUTLINE.

A. THE PERIOD VIEWED GENERICALLY.

1. To gain a perspective of the entire Kingdom period (i.e. *from Saul to Zedekiah*). STUDY seriously this outline. (*Commit To Memory!*)

Outline.

- I. *The United Kingdom. (1051 - 931 B.C.)*
 - A. *Saul, David, Solomon.*
 - B. *1 Sam. 8 - 1 Kings 11 (cf. 1 Chron. 11 - 29)*
 - II. *The Divided Kingdom. (931 - 722 B.C.)*
 - A. *Israel (Jeroboam To Hoshea); Judah (Rehoboam To Ahaz).*
 - B. *1 Kings 12 - 2 Kings 18:12 (cf. 2 Chron. 10 - 28)*
 - III. *The Single Kingdom. (722 - 586 B.C.)*
 - A. *Judah (Hezekiah to Zedekiah).*
 - B. *2 Kings 18:13 - 25:30 (cf. 2 Chron. 29 - 36)*
2. To gain a clear picture in one's mind of the specific period (the Divided Kingdom), the student is encouraged to become familiar with this condensed outline of 1 Kings 12 - 2 Kings 25.

Outline.

- I. *The Divided Kingdom Period. (1 Kings 12:1 - 2 Kings 17:41 cf. 2 Chron. 10:1 - 28:27)*
 - A. *The Kingdom Divided. (1 Kings 12:1 - 14:20)*
 - B. *The Kings Discerned. (1 Kings 14:21 - 2 Kings 10:36)*
 - C. *The Kingdom (of the North) Destroyed. (2 Kings 11:1 - 17:41)*
- II. *The Davidic Kingdom Alone Period. (2 Kings 18:1 - 25:30 cf. 2 Chron. 10:1 - 28:27)*
 - A. *Reformations And Reversions. (2 Kings 18:1 - 23:30)*

B. Degeneration And Deterioration.
(2 Kings 23:31 - 24:17)

C. Deportation And Destruction.
(2 Kings 24:18 - 25:30)

B. THE PERIOD VIEWED SPECIFICALLY.

1. Important parallel facts concerning the two Kingdoms:

| <u>The Northern Kingdom</u> | <u>The Southern Kingdom</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Israel (10 tribes) | Judah (2 tribes) |
| Capital (Shechem, Samaria) | Capital (Jerusalem) |
| Nineteen (19) Kings | Nineteen (19 Kings) (1 woman usurper) |
| Nine (9) dynasties | One (1) dynasty |
| All bad Kings | Some good Kings |
| Warned by the prophets | Warned by the prophets |
| No religious reforms | Three religious reforms |
| Conquered by Shalman- eser and Sargon | Conquered by Nebuchad- nezzar |
| Destroyed in 722 B.C. | Destroyed in 586 B.C. |
| Exiled - Assyria | Exiled - Babylon |
| Judgment by Jehovah | Judgment by Jehovah |

NOTE: See Supplement (Lesson 8) "Kings of Israel And Judah."

2. Important dates:

- Division of the Kingdom of Israel and Judah931 B.C.
- Fall of Damascus, Capital City of Syria.732 B.C.
- Fall of Samaria, Capital City of Israel.722 B.C.
- Fall of Nineveh, Capital City of Assyria612 B.C.

Fall of Egypt, Battle of Carchemish. . .606 B.C.
 Seige of Jerusalem, Capital City of
 Judah606-597 B.C.
First Deportation from Jerusalem605 B.C.
Second Deportation from Jerusalem. . . .597 B.C.
Third Deportation from Jerusalem586 B.C.
 The Temple (Solomon's) of Jerusalem
 Destroyed586 B.C.
 Fall of Babylon to the Medo-Persian
 Empire.539 B.C.
 Return of Exiles; Decree of Cyrus. . . .539 B.C.

3. Important foreign nations:

Assyria (Assur, Asshur), City of Nineveh

Tiglath-Pileser III (Pul, Pulu).745-727 B.C.
 Shalmaneser IV727-722 B.C.
 Sargon III722-705 B.C.
 Sennacherib.705-681 B.C.
 Esar-Haddon.681-668 B.C.
 Assurbanipal (Asnapper,
 Osnapper)668-626 B.C.
 Ashur-uballit.612-606 B.C.

Babylon (Chaldee), City of Babylon

Nabopolassar626-605 B.C.
 Nebuchadnessar605-562 B.C.
 Evil-Merodach (Amil-Merodach). .562-560 B.C.
 Nabonidus (Belshazzar, Co-
 regent)556-539 B.C.

Egypt, Cities of Memphis, Thebes

Shishak (Sheshenk I, Sheshonk) . . .935 B.C.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| So (Shabak) | .725 B.C. |
| Tirhakah | .714 B.C. |
| Psammetic I. | .663 B.C. |
| Pharoah-Necho. | .609 B.C. |
| Psammetic II | .595 B.C. |
| Hophra (Apries). | .588 B.C. |
| Syria (Aram, Armean), City of Damascus | |
| Rezon. | .935 B.C. |
| Benhadad I | .911 B.C. |
| Benhadad II. | .870 B.C. |
| Hazael | .848 B.C. |
| Benhadad III | .835 B.C. |
| Rezin. | .740 B.C. |
| Medo-Persia (Elam), City of Susa/Shushan | |
| Cyrus. | .539-530 B.C. |

IV. CONCLUSION.

A. The Kingdom Of Israel Summarized.

1. The Northern Kingdom lasted *209 years* - being destroyed by Assyria in 722 B.C.
2. None of the 19 rulers "did that which is right in the sight of Jehovah."
3. Idolatry - from the first to the last - characterized these Northern rulers.
4. Violence and death revolved around the throne of Samaria.
 - a. One was "stricken by God."
 - b. One committed suicide.
 - c. Two died from battle wounds.

- d. One died from an accidental fall.
 - e. Six were murdered.
 - f. One was taken into captivity.
 - g. Only seven died of "natural causes."
5. God's Prophets - Ahijah, Elijah, Elisha, Iddo, Obed, Jehu, Micaiah, Amos, Oded and un-named men of God - warned and pled, but to no avail.
 6. All the facts and events of this two hundred year plus period of Israel's history took one direction - *away from God.* (See 2 Kings 15:7ff)
 7. This tragic trail of events graphically presents that which destroys kingdoms and nations and disposes kings and rulers!
 8. Israel, the Northern Ten Tribes, being captured, exiled and scattered (722 B.C.) loses the distinctive character of a nation - *Judah, the Southern Kingdom stands alone (only for a while!).*
- B. The Kingdom Of Judah Summarized.
1. The Southern Kingdom of Judah lasted 345 years - being destroyed in 586 B.C.- *Judah alone lasted from 722 - 586 B.C.=136 years.*
 2. Only five of Judah's nineteen Kings, *Asa, Jehoshaphat, Jotham, Hezekiah and Josiah* were classified as "good."
 3. Two great revivals were held during this era - *Hezekiah's reforms and Josiah's restorations.*
 4. Many prophets pled with Judah and her kings, but the rebellious nation stubbornly resisted. Those prophets were:
 - a. Isaiah and Micah.
 - b. Zephaniah, Nahum and Habakkuk.
 - c. Jeremiah and Ezekiel.
 - d. Huldah and Urijah.
 5. The idolatrous Judah receives the judgment of Jehovah - national destruction and *exile for*

seventy long years as preached by Jeremiah the Prophet.

6. The destruction of Jerusalem and deportation of the people was in *three stages*:
 - a. *606-5 B.C.: Jehoiakim* (and *Daniel* and friends also) deported after Battle of Carchemish. (*Jer. 36:1ff cf. Dan. 1:1*)
 - b. *597 B.C.: Jehoichin*, princes and 10,000 of his chief subjects deported (*2 Kings 24:11-16*) and *Ezekiel*. (*Ezek. 1:1*)
 - c. *586 B.C.: Zedekiah* and the remainder of the people (except the poor) deported (*2 Kings 25:1ff*); *Jeremiah* remains. (*Jer. 40:1ff*)
7. The hope of Judah and Israel lies in *the righteous remnant* and its restoration to the land after exile: The *Messiah* of the spirit of prophecy must come, and does in the "fulness of the times"!!
 - a. God's word is sure!
 - b. The remnant shall return!! (See *Ezra, Nehemiah, Zechariah and Malachi*).

KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

ISRAEL

| | Reign | Co- Regency |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Jeroboam . . . | .931-910 | |
| 2. Nadab . . . | .910-909 | |
| 3. Baasha . . . | .909-986 | |
| 4. Elah . . . | .886-885 | |
| 5. Zimri . . . | .885 | |
| Tibni . . . | .885-880 | .885-880 |
| 6. Omri . . . | .880-874 | .885-880 |
| 7. Ahab . . . | .874-853 | |
| 8. Ahaziah . . . | .853-852 | |
| 9. Jehoram . . . | .852-841 | |
| 10. Jehu . . . | .841-814 | |
| 11. Jehoahaz . . . | .814-798 | |
| 12. Jehoash . . . | .798-782 | |
| 13. Jeroboam II . . . | .782-753 | |
| 14. Zachariah . . . | .753-752 | |
| 15. Shallum . . . | .752 | |
| 16. Menahem . . . | .752-742 | |
| 17. Pekahiah . . . | .742-740 | |
| 18. Pekah . . . | .740-732 | |
| 19. Hoshea . . . | .732-723, 722 | |

JUDAH

| | Reign | Co- Regency |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Rehoboam . . . | .931-913 | |
| 2. Abijam . . . | .913-911 | |
| 3. Asa | .911-870 | |
| 4. Jehoshaphat . . . | .870-848 | .873-870 |
| 5. Jehoram . . . | .848-841 | .853-848 |
| 6. Ahaziah . . . | .841 | |
| (Athaliah . . .) | .841-835) | |
| 7. Joash . . . | .835-796 | |
| 8. Amaziah . . . | .796-767 | |
| 9. Azariah . . . | .767-740 | .791-767 |
| 10. Jotham . . . | .740-736 | .750-740 |
| 11. Ahaz . . . | .736-716 | |
| 12. Hezekiah . . . | .716-687 | |
| 13. Manasseh . . . | .687-642 | .696-687 |
| 14. Amon . . . | .642-640 | |
| 15. Josiah . . . | .640-608 | |
| 16. Jehoahaz . . . | .608 | |
| 17. Jehoiakim . . . | .608-597 | |
| 18. Jehoiachin . . . | .597 | |
| 19. Zedekiah . . . | .597-586 | |

NOTE: Thiele, E. R. The Chronology of the Kings of Judah and Israel.