

BIB 212 History of Israel II

Lesson 2 The Divided Kingdom I Kings 12-16

Intro. I Kings 11:9-13 and 26-40 This is key to understanding much of what is written in the prophets by understanding which kingdom the prophet is writing to. The high point of the nation has been reached and now it is a steady decline until the Babylonian captivity. The division of the kingdom is a very significant event comparable to our civil war though it lasted much longer.

1. Division of kingdoms (12)

- A. Rehoboam 1-24
 - B. His initial decisions and counsel - in a multitude of counsellors there is safety
 - C. His answer - foolish
 - D. Israel's rebellion over taxes
 - E. God's intervention to prevent an attack by Shemaiah "man of God"
- F. Jeroboam 25-33
 - G. Establish capital verse 25
 - H. Fear of losing back to Rehoboam 26-27
 - I. Establish false worship for which he is known 27-30
 - J. His abasing of priesthood - what an effect that can have on a country "ordained" the lowest of the people priests v. 31
 - K. Made his own feasts

Northern kingdom are the ten tribes whose capital is Samaria and whose worship is Dan in north and Bethel in South. The Southern kingdom is the line of David and has Judah and Benjamin, and whose capital and worship is in Jerusalem. The Levites are scattered throughout and eventually end up in the Southern kingdom.

2. Dynasty of kingdoms 13-16

- A. Man of God to reprove Jeroboam (13)
 - B. Divine message with clear direction 1-10
 - C. old prophet with different message 11-19 can't take old prophet balance with Reho.
 - D. God uses old prophet to condemn him 20-22
 - E. Consequences of compromise 23-32 - do what God says
 - F. Didn't change Jeroboam 33-34
- G. Ahijah to Jeroboam (14)
 - H. child sick wants to disguise wife 1-4
 - I. God gives blind Ahijah the message 5-16
 - J. prophecy fulfilled 17-20 when sets foot in the city - there is no peace to the wicked
 - K. Demise of Judah 21-23

L. Egyptian raid 25-28
M. Civil war 29-31

N. Judah's dynasty (15)

O. Abijah 1-8

P. Asa 9-15

Q. Asa makes treaty with Syria 16-24 to help fight Israel

R. Israel's multiple dynasties

S. Nadab 25-26

T. Jeroboam's seed destroyed to fulfill prophecy 27-30

U. Baasha 31-34

V. Jehu rebukes Baasha 16:1-7

W. Elah 8-10

X. Zimri 11-20

Y. Omri 21-28

Z. Ahab & Jezebel 29-34

Conclusion

There is the entrance of prophets when the rule of kings goes crazy. How we need "men of God today"