

# Unit Nine

## THE NORTHERN KINGDOM

1 Kings 12 – 22

2 Kings 1.1 – 17

# REHOBOAM ASSUMES THE THRONE

- Assembling of the northern tribes
- Rehoboam's hard response to the northern tribes
- Northern tribes revolt, making Jeroboam king
- Rehoboam assembles Judah and Benjamin for war

# BACKGROUND

## RESENTFULNESS OF EPHRAIM ABOUT JUDAH

- Jacob gave Ephraim, the favored son of Joseph, precedence over Manasseh
- Joshua, an Ephraimite, was the general of the army of Israel and the successor of Moses

# RESENTFULNESS OF EPHRAIM

- Judah was the largest tribe in the wilderness, Ephraim one of the smallest
  - and fell from 40,500 to 32,500 during the 40 years in the wilderness
- During the judgeships of both Gideon and Jephthah, Ephraimites complained that they were not properly recognized doing battle with the enemy

# RESENTFULNESS OF EPHRAIM

- Rivalry accented
  1. After Saul's death only Judah (and probably Simeon) crowned David king in Hebron
  2. After Absalom's death, Ephraim and Benjamin initially threatened to go their own way apart from David

# EPHRAIM *is* ISRAEL

- The prophets frequently represented Israel by the name, Ephraim: What shall I do with you, O Ephraim? What shall I do with you, O Judah?
- In the listing of tribes in the 144,000 in Revelation, Manasseh is listed – but not Ephraim
- Jeroboam was an Ephraimite

# JEROBOAM I

His center of rule

- Initially at **Shechem**;  
permanent capital at **Tirzah** (6 miles northeast of Shechem)
- Omri, 3 'dynasties' later,  
bought a hill from Shemer  
and named the city which  
he built *S<sup>h</sup>amar* → **Samaria**





# ESTABLISHING FALSE WORSHIP

- Motive: prevent the people from returning to the house of David in order to worship at the Temple
- Two golden calves at **Dan** and **Bethel**
- “this thing became a sin, for the people went *before* the one as far as Dan” (1 Ki. 12.30)





# ESTABLISHING FALSE WORSHIP

- Non-Levitical priests appointed
- “Jeroboam instituted a feast in the eighth month on the fifteenth day of the month, like the feast which is in Judah” (1 Ki 12.32)

# JUDGMENT PRONOUNCED

- Judgment would come by a descendant of David named Josiah
- He will “sacrifice” the priests of the high places and those who burn incense on “that very altar” at Bethel (→ 2 Kings 23.15)
- Sign that prophecy would come true: splitting of the altar

# JUDGMENT

- Jeroboam attempts to silence the prophet and his hand is withered
  - his hand restored by the prophet

# JUDGMENT

- Judgment on Jeroboam's family at the illness of his son, Abijah
  - *Definitive*: every male of the house of Jeroboam would be cut off by another king over Israel whom the LORD would raise up
  - *Immediate*: Abijah would die
  - *Ultimate*: Israel would be uprooted and carried east of the Euphrates

# LOSS OF TERRITORY

- Damascus
- Philistines became active again
- Moab was lost
- Shishak of Egypt

# DEATH OF JEROBOAM

- Natural causes
- 22 years of rule
- Left a weak nation

# THE 'DYNASTIES' OF ISRAEL

	'Dynasty'	Kings		'Dynasty'	Kings	
1.	Jeroboamic	2		6.	Shallumic	1
2.	Baashic	1		7.	Menahemic	2
3.	Zimride	1		8.	Pekahic	1
4.	Omride	4		9.	Hosheic	1
5.	Jehuic	5				



# JEROBOAMIC DYNASTY

Jeroboam I (931 -  
910 BC)

1 Kings 11 – 14

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Nadab

(910-909 BC)

1 Kings 14 – 15

- False worship set up
- Golden calves
- False priests
- False festivals
- Reigned 22 years
- *He did evil in the sight of the LORD as his father Jeroboam*
- Reigned 2 years at Tirzah; assassinated

# BAASHIC DYNASTY

- Killed Nadab and all the males of Jeroboam
- Did evil in the sight of the LORD **as Jeroboam**
- The prophet Jehu pronounced judgment against his household
- Reigned 24 years

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• Did evil in the sight of the LORD **as Jeroboam** and Baasha

- Sent his general, Omri, to attack the Philistine city of Gibbethon
- Killed by Zimri
- Reigned 2 years

## Baasha

1 Kings 15.32  
– 16.7  
(909-886 BC)

## Elah

1 Kings 16.8-14  
(886-885 BC)

# ZIMRIDE 'DYNASTY'

Zimri

(885 BC)

1 Kings 16.9-20

- Killed Elah and all the males of Baasha
- Omri proclaimed king by his army →
- Omri besieged Tirzah
- Reigned 7 days, committing suicide by burning the palace over himself

# OMRIDE DYNASTY

Omri (Tibni)

1 Kings 16.16-28

(885-874 BC)

- Divided rule lasted 4 years
- Built Samaria
- Conquered Moab (temporarily)
- Alliance with Phoenicia
- “More wicked than all before him”
- Reigned 12 years

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Ahab

1 Kings 16 – 20

(874-853 BC)

# AHAB'S EVIL

- Continued in **the sins of Jeroboam**
- More than all before him (**1 Ki 16.30ff**)
- Added Idolatry (through Jezebel)
- (In his days, Hiel rebuilt Jericho with the loss of his two sons, as prophesied in Joshua)

# ELIJAH (“YAHWEH IS MY GOD”)

## 1 KINGS 17.1 – 19.21

- 3 ½ year drought
  - Challenge to Baal
- Defeat in victory: flight to Horeb
- Judgment against house of Ahab

# AHAB'S DESIRE & JUDGMENT

- Desire for Naboth's vineyard
- Elijah announces judgment
- **Ahab's blood**: Thus says the LORD, "In the place where the dogs licked up the blood of Naboth the dogs will lick up your blood, even yours (1 Ki. 21.19)
- **Ahab's dynasty**: your house like the house of Jeroboam and Baasha (1 Ki. 21.22)
- **Jezebel's body**: Of Jezebel also has the LORD spoken, saying, 'The dogs will eat Jezebel in the district of Jezreel.' (1 Ki. 21.23)
- **Ahab's progeny**: The one belonging to Ahab, who dies in the city, the dogs will eat, and the one who dies in the field the birds of heaven will eat." (1 Ki. 21.24)



# OMRIDE DYNASTY

Ahaziah (2 Kings 1.2-18; 853-852 BC)

- He did evil in the sight of the LORD and walked in the way of his father and in the way of his mother and in **the way of Jeroboam**
- Reigned 2 years
- Injured falling through window
  - died of wounds, without sons
- Succeeded by younger brother, Jehoram

# OMRIDE DYNASTY

Jehoram (Joram) (2 Kings 1.17; 3.1-27;  
9.1-37; 852-841 BC)

- He did evil in the sight of the LORD; he clung to **the sins of Jeroboam**
- Elisha's active ministry during his rule
- Reigned 12 years; assassinated by Jehu
- End of Omride dynasty

# ELISHA (“GOD IS MY SALVATION”)

1 KINGS 19; 2 KINGS 2 – 9, 13

- Double portion of Elijah’s spirit
- Naaman, Aramean general under Hasael, cured of leprosy and vowed to worship Yahweh
- Chariots of fire → blinding the Aramean army (2 Kings 6)
- His ministry lasted ~ 50 years

# JEHUIC DYNASTY

Jehu

2 Kings 9 – 10

(841-814 BC)

- Killed Jehoram, Jezebel, and all the sons of Ahab
- Eradicated Baal from Israel (but not Asherim or **the sins of Jeroboam**)
- Promised to have four generations after him
- Reigned 28 years, though with much turmoil and weakness

- Jehu Made subservient by Shalmaneser III of *Assyria*
  - only known through the depiction on this obelisk of Jehu bowing low and paying tribute



The Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III

# JEHUIC DYNASTY

Jehoahaz

2 Kings 13.1-9

(814-798 BC)

- Did not turn away from sins of Jeroboam; did not eradicate Asherah
- Subjection to Hazael
- Reigned 17 years

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Jehoash (Joash)

2 Kings 13.10-25

(798-782\* BC)

- Did not depart from sins of Jeroboam
- Recovery of strength
- Reigned 16 years

# JEHUIC DYNASTY

*Jeroboam II*

2 Kings 14.23-29

(793\*-753 BC)

- Did not depart from sins of Jeroboam I

- One of Israel's most capable rulers

- Reigned 41 years

- Did not depart from sins of Jeroboam I

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Zechariah

2 Kings 14.29;

15.8-12

(753-752 BC)

- Reigned for 6 months and was assassinated by

Shallum, ending the dynasty



# SHALLUMIC 'DYNASTY'

Shallum

2 Kings 15.13-15

(752 BC)

- Killed Zechariah; in turn, was assassinated by Menahem
- Reigned 1 month

# MENAHEMIC DYNASTY

Menahem

2 Kings 15.14

(752-742\* BC)

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Pekahiah

2 Kings 15.23-26

(742-740\* BC)

\*Pekah reigned 752-732 BC



- Did not depart from sins of Jeroboam I
- Paid tribute
- Reigned 10 years
- Did not depart from sins of Jeroboam I
- Reigned 2 years; assassinated by his military leader, Pekah, in his palace

# PEKAHIC 'DYNASTY'

Pekah

2 Kings

15.25-31

(752\*-732 BC)

- Killed Pekahiah
- Did not depart from **sins of Jeroboam I**
- Partially conquered by Tiglath-pileser III of Assyria
- Reigned 20 years
- Assassinated by Hoshea

# HOSHEIC 'DYNASTY'

Hoshea

2 Kings 15.30; 17.1-

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(732-722 BC)

- Killed Pekah
- Vassal of Tiglath-Pileser
- Reigned 9 years
- Revolted
- Assyrian exile
- End of Northern Kingdom, Israel

# A WORD ABOUT EIGHTH-CENTURY PROPHETS

- Prophets had existed since time of Moses
- Methods had been:
  - Proclaiming the word of Yahweh & obedience to the Law
  - Rebuking the sins of the nation
- Change in 8<sup>th</sup>-century prophets:
  - The *written* Word