

# The “Seed of the Woman”

- Genesis 3:15 And I will put enmity  
Between you and the woman,  
And between your seed and her Seed;  
He shall bruise your head,  
And you shall bruise His heel.”
- When sin was introduced a way to be saved  
from that sin was introduced:
  - A Savior: the “Seed”
  - By grace through faith looking forward

# Satan Disrupts the Line...

- Satan is not omniscient (he doesn't know everything); revelation is progressive for him (like it is for us).
- In Gen 3:15 he learned he would be defeated by a Man (versus another angel)
- Satan thought Abel was the Seed; used Cain to murder him: “[Cain] was of the evil one and murdered his brother” (1 John 3:12a).

## But God Restores the Line...

- Genesis 4:25 (NKJV) [Eve] bore a son and named him Seth, “For God has appointed another Seed for me instead of Abel, whom Cain killed.”
- The word “Seed” connects back to Gen 3:15 and shows the restored line.
- Luke 3:38 the son of Enosh, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.

# A Line That Produces Godly Men!

- Genesis 4:26 And as for Seth, to him also a son was born; and he named him Enosh. Then men began to call on the name of the LORD.”
- Even though Seth wasn't the Messiah, he established a line that produced godly men. Did Cain's line do this? NO!

# Satan Tries to Pollute the Line...

Genesis 6:1 When man began to multiply on the face of the land and daughters were born to them, 2 the sons of God saw that the daughters of man were attractive. And they took as their wives any they chose. 3 Then the LORD said, “My Spirit shall not abide in man forever, for he is flesh: his days shall be 120 years.” 4 The Nephilim were on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of man and they bore children to them. These were the mighty men who were of old, the men of renown.

**5 The LORD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.** 6 And the LORD regretted that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him to his heart. 7 So the LORD said, **“I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land,** man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens, for I am sorry that I have made them.”

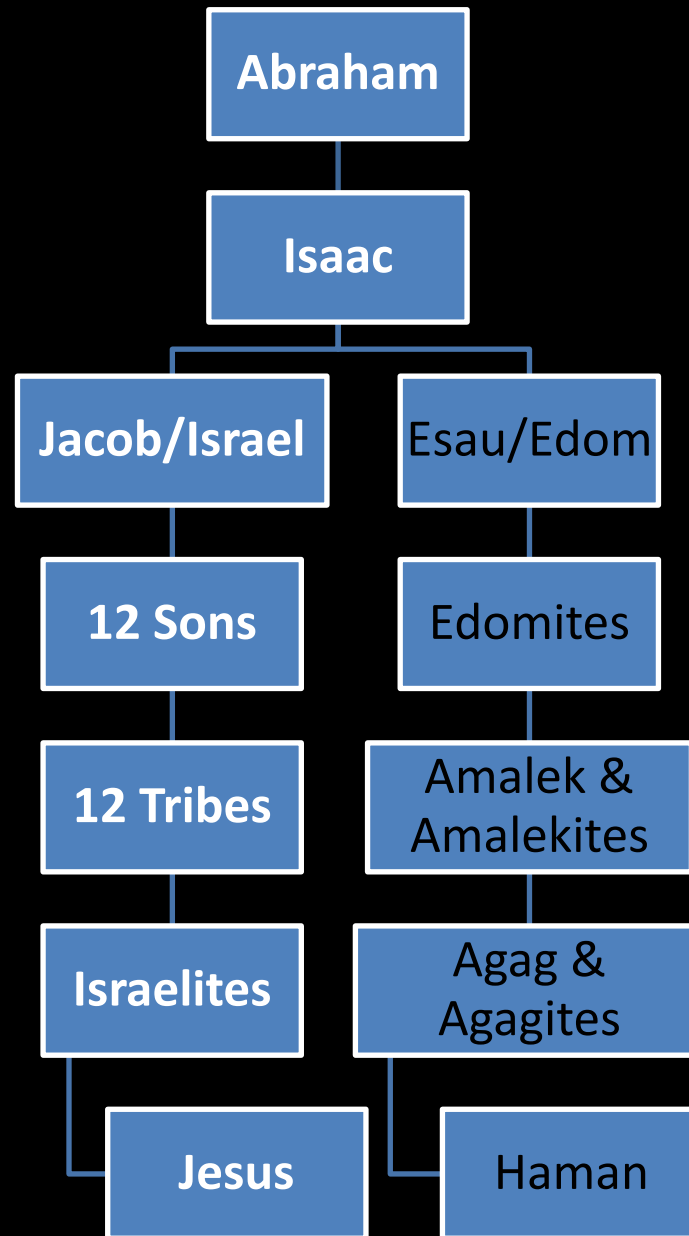
# But God Preserves the Line...Again!

Genesis 6:8 But Noah found favor in the eyes of the LORD.

Might have looked close, but God was still in control!

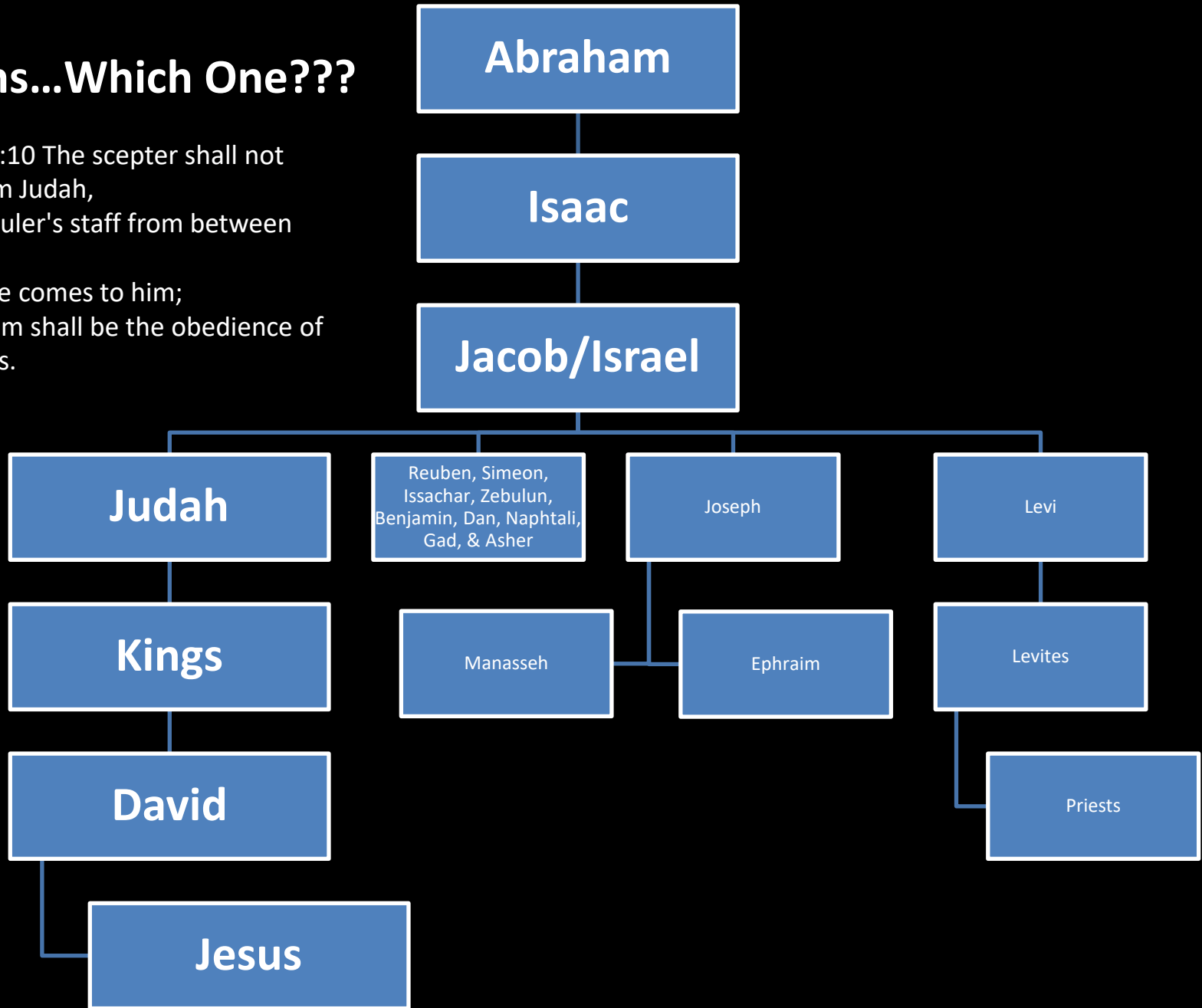
# Abraham Chosen to Bring Forth the Nation

- Gen 12:1 Now the LORD said to Abram, “Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. 2 And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. 3 I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”
- Genesis 25:22 The children struggled together within [Rebekah] and she said, “If it is thus, why is this happening to me?” So she went to inquire of the LORD. 23 And the LORD said to her, “Two nations are in your womb, and two peoples from within you shall be divided; the one shall be stronger than the other, the older shall serve the younger.”



# 12 Sons...Which One???

Genesis 49:10 The scepter shall not depart from Judah,  
nor the ruler's staff from between his feet,  
until tribute comes to him;  
and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.





# The First Five Books

- Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Number, & Deuteronomy are also called:
  - **Pentateuch** meaning “five scrolls”
  - **Torah** meaning “Law”
  - **Books of Moses** since he wrote all of them.
- Originally one large book, which explains continuity
- Held special place w/ Jews, even more than other OT books.
- Israel’s first inspired Scriptures; for years this was their Bible!
- Records Israel’s history up to the Promised Land/Canaan/Israel.

# Genesis & Exodus

- **Genesis** is the beginning of everything: creation, man, sin, Israel, etc.
  - Covers approx. first 2,000 yrs of history (4,000-2,000BC)
  - God called Abraham, who had Isaac, who had Jacob (whose name was changed to Israel)
  - Israel had twelve sons, and Genesis ends with them moving in to Egypt
- **Exodus** picks up where Genesis left off:
  - Covers 430 years (1876-1446 BC)
  - The twelve sons multiplied & became twelve tribes making up the nation of Israel.
  - Records Israel's exit (or exodus) from Egypt
  - Ends w/ Israel at the base of Sinai

# From 12 Sons to 12 Tribes

Exodus 1:1 These are the names of the sons of Israel who came to Egypt with Jacob, each with his household: 2 Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, 3 Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin, 4 Dan and Naphtali, Gad and Asher. 5 **All the descendants of Jacob were seventy persons**; Joseph was already in Egypt. 6 Then Joseph died, and all his brothers and all that generation. 7 But the people of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly; **they multiplied and grew exceedingly strong, so that the land was filled with them.**

**430 years pass between verses 7 & 8**  
**The 70 grow to 2.5 million (Exo 12:37-40)**  
**Egypt=womb**

Exodus 1:8 Now there arose a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph. 9 And he said to his people, “Behold, the people of Israel are too many and too mighty for us. 10 Come, let us deal shrewdly with them, lest they multiply, and, if war breaks out, they join our enemies and fight against us and escape from the land.” 11 Therefore they set taskmasters over them to afflict them with heavy burdens. They built for Pharaoh store cities, Pithom and Raamses. 12 But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and the more they spread abroad. And the Egyptians were in dread of the people of Israel. 13 So they ruthlessly made the people of Israel work as slaves 14 and made their lives bitter with hard service, in mortar and brick, and in all kinds of work in the field. In all their work they ruthlessly made them work as slaves.

# Satan Attacks...AGAIN!!!

Exodus 1:15 Then the king of Egypt said to the Hebrew midwives, one of whom was named Shiphrah and the other Puah, 16 “When you serve as midwife to the Hebrew women and see them on the birthstool, if it is a son, you shall kill him, but if it is a daughter, she shall live.”

## **Moses=Type of Christ, and New Testament parallel...**

Matthew 2:16 Then Herod, when he saw that he had been tricked by the wise men, became furious, and he sent and killed all the male children in Bethlehem and in all that region who were two years old or under, according to the time that he had ascertained from the wise men.

# God Protects...AGAIN!

Exodus 1:17 But the midwives feared God and did not do as the king of Egypt commanded them, but let the male children live.

## **New Testament parallel...**

Matt 2:13 Now when they had departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, "Rise, take the child and his mother, and flee to Egypt, and remain there until I tell you, for Herod is about to search for the child, to destroy him." 14 And he rose and took the child and his mother by night and departed to Egypt 15 and remained there until the death of Herod. This was to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet, "Out of Egypt I called my son." (Quoted of Hosea 11:1).

**Israel's exodus from Egypt looked forward to Jesus' exodus from Egypt.**

# Leviticus – The Book of the Law

- Picks up where Exodus left off
- Israel is camped at the base of Mt. Sinai and remains there for the entire book
- Covers about 1 month (1445 BC)
- Israel receives the Law, and most of the book records the 613 commands
- God set the tribe of Levi apart for holy service as his priests and temple workers:
  - Custodians of the Law
  - Leviticus (the Book of the Law) is named after them

# Numbers – Part I: Sinai to Promised Land

- Picks up where Leviticus left off
- Records Israel's journey from Mt. Sinai to border of Promised Land (Moab: area east of the Jordan)
- Covers 38 yrs (1444-1407 BC)
- Received name b/c Israel was numbered at beginning and end (Chap 1 & 26; 38 yrs apart)
- Also called:
  - In the Wilderness
  - Book of Journeyings
  - Book of Murmurings

# Numbers – Part II: 11 Days to 38 Years

- **Deuteronomy 1:2** It is eleven days' journey from Horeb (Sinai) by the way of Mount Seir to Kadesh-barnea (border of Promised Land).
- Num 13-14 records critical event w/ spies
- “Took one night (Passover) to get Israel out of Egypt, but 40 years to get Egypt out of Israel.”
- God decided He couldn't conquer Promised Land w/ this generation b/c of their unbelief



# Numbers – Part III: Lessons

- Wilderness pictures time of learning the same lessons over and over: “have to take another trip around Sinai”
- Little growth in the wilderness:
  - Num 1:46 – able men for war 603,550
  - Num 26:51 – able men for war 601,730
- God’s plan is to get us out of wilderness into Promised Land
- Not meant to see all the battles we’re going to face ahead-of-time; encounter one-at-a-time

# Jesus with Israel in the Wilderness

- Hebrews 4:2 (NKJV) The gospel was preached to us as well as to [Israel in the wilderness]
- They heard the Gospel (and were able to look forward to Him) through the types and shadows:
  - The Bronze Serpent—John 3:14 “As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up.”
  - The Manna—John 6:32-33 “Moses did not give you the bread from heaven, My Father gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.”
  - The Rock that gave them water—1 Cor 10:4 they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ.

# Moses' Failure – Part I

- Moses struck the Rock (which we just saw is a picture of Christ) the first time before the old generation:
  - Exo 17:6 Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock at Horeb, and you shall strike the rock, and water shall come out of it, and the people will drink.” And Moses did so, in the sight of the elders of Israel.
- We read Rock was a picture of Christ:
  - John 4:10, Jesus [told the Samaritan Woman at the Well], “If you knew the gift of God, and who it is that is saying to you, ‘Give me a drink,’ you would have asked him, and he would have given you living water...13 Everyone who drinks of this water will be thirsty again, 14 but whoever drinks of the water that I will give him will never be thirsty again. The water that I will give him will become in him a spring of water welling up to eternal life.”
  - John 7:37 On the last day of the feast, the great day, Jesus stood up and cried out, “If anyone thirsts, let him come to me and drink. 38 Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, ‘Out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.’”

# Moses' Failure – Part II

- 38 yrs later Moses struck the Rock before the new generation:
  - Num 20:10 [Moses said], “Hear now, you rebels: shall we bring water for you out of this rock?” 11 And Moses lifted up his hand and struck the rock with his staff twice...12 And the Lord said to Moses, “Because you did not believe in me, to uphold me as holy in the eyes of the people of Israel, therefore you shall not bring this assembly into the land.”
- Like Christ was to be struck once, the Rock was to be struck once:
  - Heb 9:28a Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many.
  - 1 Pet 3:18a Christ suffered once for sins.
- Moses' two-fold failure:
  1. Messed up a beautiful picture of Christ!
  2. Used the word “we” so God didn't look holy; therefore, God showed Israel (and Moses) He didn't need Moses.

# Deuteronomy – The Covenant Renewed

- Picks up where Numbers left off
- Like Leviticus, also covers one month (1406 BC)
- Title comes from Greek phrase:
  - *Deuteros* = Second
  - *Nomos* = Law
- Primarily Moses' three farewell sermons to Israel before they head into Promised Land w/o him:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> speech: Deut 1-4:43 – Recounts history (as a warning)
  - **2<sup>nd</sup> speech: Deut 4:44-28:68 – Recounts Covenant: primary portion of book so new generation receives the Law, since old generation that received it at Sinai has died.**
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> speech: Deut 29-30 – Covenant renewed
  - End of Moses' earthly life - Deut 31-34

# Historical Books – Part I: History in Canaan

- Joshua through Esther (12 books)
- Covers 1,000 years
- Records Israel's history in the Promised Land (Canaan) and Exile (Babylon):
  - Begins w/ Israel's entrance into the land (Joshua)
  - Ends w/ Israel's return to the land after exile (Nehemiah)
- Like the Torah, there's continuity between the books, EXCEPT:
  - Ruth – Account from time of the Judges
  - Chronicles – Record of kings of Judah that's more thorough than in Kings
  - Esther – Record of Jews in Persia between Ezra 7 & 8

# Historical Books – Part II: Unfulfilled Covenants

- The historical books conclude w/ Israel back in the land following their exile, BUT:
  - They don't possess the land according to the Abrahamic Covenant boundaries
  - The Messiah hasn't come according to the Davidic Covenant
- In other words, the historical books (or OT history) end:
  - Awaiting the Messiah to come and fulfill them
  - Looking forward to the NT

# Joshua – Part I: Victories

- Picks up where Deuteronomy left off:
  - Begins with Joshua taking over for Moses
  - Concludes w/ Joshua's death
- Covers 25 years (1406-1381 BC)
- Records Israel's victories in Canaan & distribution of land:
  - Chapters 1-5 Entering
  - Chapters 6-12 Conquering
  - Chapters 13-22 Distributing
  - Chapters 23-24 Joshua's speech



# Joshua – Part II: You See Cracks

- In Num 33:50-56 & Deut 7:1-5 God commanded Israel to drive out all the Canaanites, and if they didn't He'd punish them:
  - Num 33:55 If you do not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you, then those [who] remain shall be as barbs in your eyes and thorns in your sides, and they shall trouble you in the land where you dwell. 56 And I will do to you as I thought to do to them.”
  - Deut 7:4 They would turn away your sons from following me, to serve other gods. Then the anger of the Lord would be kindled against you, and he would destroy you quickly.
- Partial Obedience is Disobedience:
  - Josh 13:13 Israel did not drive out the [inhabitants who] dwell in the midst of Israel to this day.
  - Josh 16:10 [Ephraim did not drive out the Canaanites...so [they] lived in [their] midst but **have been made to do forced labor.**
  - Josh 17:12 Manasseh could not take possession of those cities, but the Canaanites persisted in dwelling in that land.

## Joshua – Part III:

### What Does the Promised Land Represent?

- NOT picture of heaven (there are no battles!)
- Picture of rest in Christ (Heb 3:7-4:13)
- Can't experience this rest under the Law (Moses); only under Joshua (Jesus/Yeshua)
- Land was Israel's inheritance, and Christ is our inheritance:
  - Josh 13:1 Now Joshua was old and advanced in years, and the LORD said to him, "You are old and advanced in years, and there remains yet very much land to possess."
  - Always more of Christ to possess!

# Judges – Part I: What Are They?

- Difference between judges and kings:
  - Kings reign until death and pass throne to oldest son
  - Judges:
    - Not someone in a courtroom
    - Someone “judging” or ruling the land
    - Military leaders (with exception of Deborah)
    - Appointed by God for specific reason and season
    - Rise out of obscurity, accomplish task, fall back into obscurity
    - Nothing except what God does through them
- Book picks up where Joshua left off:
  - Begins with Joshua’s death
  - Ends with Israel about to receive their first king.
- Covers 340 years (1375-1035 BC)

# Judges – Part II: Compromise!

The book reveals the consequences of compromise; they defeated their enemies, but wouldn't drive them out completely:

- Judges 1:19 [Judah] could not drive out the inhabitants of the plain because **they had chariots of iron**.
- Judges 1:21 Benjamin did not drive out the Jebusites who lived in Jerusalem, so [they] lived with them in Jerusalem.
- Judges 1:27 Manasseh did not drive out the inhabitants...for the Canaanites **persisted in dwelling in that land**.
- Judges 1:29 Ephraim did not drive out the Canaanites...so [they] lived among them. 30 Zebulun did not drive out the inhabitants...so [they] lived among them, but **became subject to forced labor**. 31 Asher did not drive out the inhabitants...32 so [they] lived among [them]...33 Naphtali did not drive out the inhabitants...so they lived among the Canaanites. Nevertheless, the inhabitants...**became subject to forced labor for them**.

# Judges - Part III: Rinse & Repeat

- The cycle:
  1. Israel does evil in the sight of the LORD
  2. God turns Israel over to an enemy (often one they didn't drive out that came back to afflict them)
  3. Israel cries out to God for deliverance
  4. God raises up a judge that delivers them
  5. The cycle repeats
- 7 distinct cycles beginning at: 2:11, 3:7, 3:12, 4:1, 6:1, 10:6, 13:1
- Lesson: This is our cycle!
  - We sin, God disciplines us, we cry out, He delivers us, we return to the same sin
  - We get victories over sins, but don't "drive them out" completely
  - The sins we don't completely remove come back to enslave us (like these nations came back to enslave Israel)
  - We keep sins in our lives ("dwell w/ them") for same 2 reasons Israel dwelt w/ their enemies:
    1. Too hard to drive out (chariots of iron, persistent enemies)
    2. We enjoy them ("make them forced labor")

# Judges – Part IV: No King...*or Was There?*

- Israel was led by Moses for 40 years, Joshua for 25 years, *and then???*
  - Judges 17:6 In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
  - Judges 19:1a In those days, when there was no king in Israel
  - Judges 21:25 In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
- Should have recognized God was King
- Tragic irony: Very dark accounts, but Israel was doing “right in their eyes”
- Proverbs 14:12 & 16:25 There is a way that seems right to a man, but its end is the way to death.

# Ruth – Reveal David & Kinsman Redeemer

- Disrupts continuity – account from days of judges: *Judges 1:1 In the days when the judges ruled there was a famine in the land, and a man of Bethlehem in Judah went to sojourn in the country of Moab, he and his wife and his two sons.*
- Primary purposes:
  1. Singles out woman who became great grandmother of David: Judges 4:17b They named [Ruth's son] Obed. He was the father of Jesse, the father of David.
  2. Reveals Kinsman Redeemer: Boaz = type of Christ

# 1 Samuel – Judges to Prophets & Kings

- Previous two books conclude:
  - Judges: Israel has no king
  - Ruth: David's introduced
  - 1 Samuel “answers” these questions
- Records lives of three men:
  - Chap 1-7: Samuel: important transitional person (last judge, first prophet)
  - Chap 8-15: Saul: first king (man's king)
  - Chap 16-31: David: second king (God's king)



# 2 Samuel – David: Triumph to Tragedy

- Mostly chronicles David's time as king
- Outline:
  - Chap 1-3:
    - David reigned over Judah (7 yrs)
    - Saul's son Ishbosheth reigned over other tribes (Israel)
    - Important: reveals crack between Judah & Israel
  - Chap 4-10: David's prosperous reign
  - Chap 11-20: David's family troubles b/c of sin
  - Chap 21-24: Appendix

# 1 Kings – Part I: Three Rules for Kings

- Begins with David's death followed by his son, Solomon's reign.
- Three instructions for king in Deut 17:16-17:
  1. 16 [Israel's king] must not acquire many horses for himself or cause the people to return to Egypt in order to acquire many horses, since the Lord has said to you, 'You shall never return that way again.'
  2. 17a And he shall not acquire many wives for himself, lest his heart turn away
  3. 17b nor shall he acquire for himself excessive silver and gold.



# 1 Kings – Part II: Solomon Struck Out!

## Solomon's 3 Strikes:

1. Strike 1 - 1 Kin 10:21 All King Solomon's drinking vessels were of gold, and all the vessels of the House of the Forest of Lebanon were of pure gold. None were of silver; silver was not considered as anything in the days of Solomon.
2. Strike 2 - 1 Kin 10:27 Solomon gathered together chariots and horsemen. He had 1,400 chariots and 12,000 horsemen...28 And Solomon's import of horses was from Egypt.
3. Strike 3 - 1 Kin 11:3 [Solomon] had 700 wives, who were princesses, and 300 concubines. And his wives turned away his heart. 4 For when Solomon was old his wives turned away his heart after other gods, and his heart was not wholly true to the Lord his God, as was the heart of David his father.

# 1 Kings – Part III: Losing the Kingdom

1 Kings 11:10 And the Lord was angry with Solomon, because his heart had turned away from the Lord, the God of Israel, who had appeared to him twice 10 and had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods. But he did not keep what the Lord commanded. 11 Therefore the Lord said to Solomon, “Since this has been your practice and you have not kept my covenant and my statutes that I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom from you and will give it to your servant. 12 Yet for the sake of David your father I will not do it in your days, but I will tear it out of the hand of your son. 13 However, I will not tear away all the kingdom, but I will give one tribe to your son, for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Jerusalem that I have chosen.”

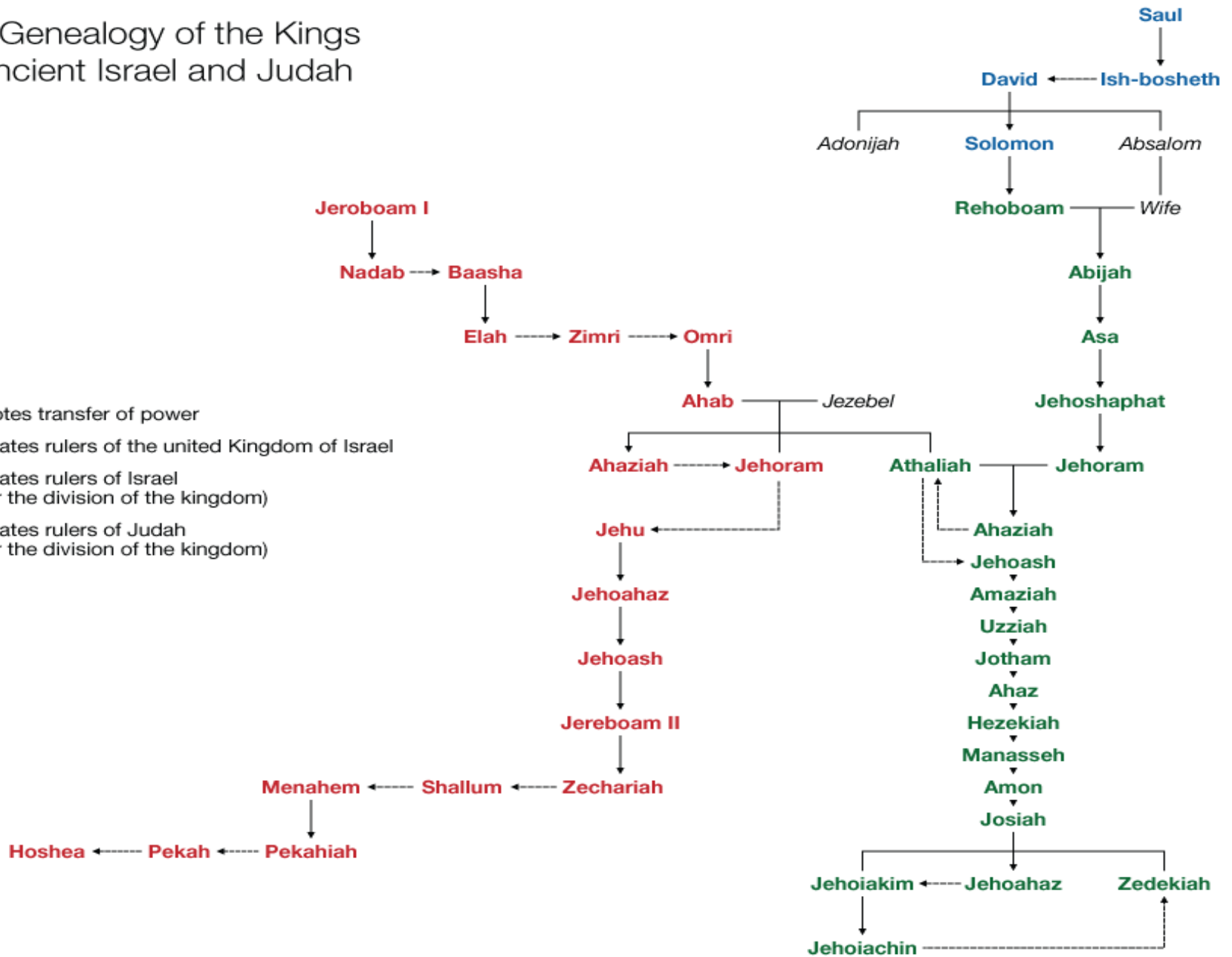
# 1 Kings – Part II: Israel Divides!

- Israel experienced civil war b/c of Solomon's sins:
  - Northern kingdom of Israel:
    - 10 tribes
    - Capital: Samaria
    - Conquered by Assyria in 722BC
  - Southern kingdom of Judah:
    - 2 tribes (Judah & Benjamin)
    - Capital: Jerusalem
    - Origin of "Jews" and "Judaism"
    - Conquered by Babylon in 586BC
- Both kingdoms frequently fought each other



# The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah

- ▼ Denotes transfer of power
- Indicates rulers of the united Kingdom of Israel
- Indicates rulers of Israel (after the division of the kingdom)
- Indicates rulers of Judah (after the division of the kingdom)



	Book	Person or Event	Length	Date BC
	Gen 1-5	Creation/Adam and Eve		4000
	Gen 6-11	Noah		3000
	Gen 12-25	Abraham		2166
	Gen 25-28	Isaac		2066
	Gen 28-36	Jacob		2006
	Gen 37-50	Joseph		1915
	Exodus	Slavery in Egypt - led out by Moses to Mt. Sinai	430 yrs	1876-1446
	Leviticus	Law given at Mt. Sinai	1 mo	1445
	Numbers	Wilderness wandering	38 yrs	1444-1407
	Deut	Moses' 3 farewell sermons	1 mo	1406
	Joshua	Joshua - conquering Canaan	25 yrs	1406-1381
Ruth	Judges	Israel ruled by the Judges	340 yrs	1375-1035
	1 Sam 1-7	Samuel - transition from judges to prophets (last judge, 1st prophet)	60 yrs	1075-1015
	1 Sam 8-31	Saul - 1st king & David	40 yrs	1050-1010
1 Chr	2 Sam	David - 2nd king	40 yrs	1010-970
	1 Kin 1-11	Solomon - 3rd and final king over 12 tribes of united Israel	40 yrs	970-930
2 Chr	1 Kin 12-22	Israel divides into 2 kingdoms - 10 in north (Israel) and 2 in south (Judah)		931
	2 Kin 17	Northern kingdom of Israel conquered by Assyria		722
	2 Kin 25	Southern kingdom of Judah taken into Babylon - temple destroyed		586
	Dan 1-4 & Eze	Jewish Babylonian Exile	69 yrs	605-536
	Dan 5-6	Babylon conquered by Medo-Persia		539
	Ezra 1	Cyrus King of Persia issues decree allowing Jews to return to Jerusalem		538
Est	Ezra 1-6	Jews return to Jerusalem under Zerubbabel - 1st wave - temple rebuilt		538
	Ezra 7-10	Jews return to Jerusalem under Ezra - 2nd wave - revival		458
	Nehemiah	Jews return to Jerusalem under Nehemiah - 3rd wave - wall rebuilt		445
		"400 Years of Silence"		
	Gospels	John the Baptist comes on the scene announcing Christ		AD26

## 20 Kings of Israel = all bad

1. Jeroboam I, rebellious, 931—910
2. Nadab, bad, 910—909
3. Baasha, wicked, 909—886
4. Elah, evil, 886—885
5. Zimri, sinful, 885
6. Tibni, evil, 885—880
7. Omri (overlap), extra bad, 885—874
8. Ahab, the worst to that point, 874—853
9. Ahaziah, disobedient, 853—852
10. Joram/Jehoram, mostly rotten, 852—841
11. Jehu, least evil, 841—814
12. Jehoahaz, noncompliant, 814—798
13. Joash, wayward, 798—782
14. Jeroboam II (overlap), bad, 793—753
15. Zechariah, abysmal, 753
16. Shallum, full of vice, 752
17. Menahem, horrible, 752—742
18. Pekahiah, idolatrous, 742—740
19. Pekah (overlap), awful, 752—732
20. Hoshea, appalling, 732—722

## 20 Kings of Judah=12 bad, 8 good

1. Rehoboam, mostly bad, 931—913
2. Abijah, mostly perverted, 913—911
3. Asa, good, 911—870
4. Jehoshaphat (overlap), righteous, 873—848
5. Jehoram/Joram (overlap), terrible, 853—841
6. Ahaziah, bad, 841
7. Athaliah (queen), devilish, 841—835
8. Joash/Jehoash, mostly virtuous, 835—796
9. Amaziah, mostly wholesome, 796—767
10. Uzziah/Azariah, righteous, 790—739
11. Jotham, worthy, 750—731
12. Ahaz, heinous, 735—715
13. Hezekiah, the best, 715—686
14. Manasseh, depraved, but repented, 695—642
15. Amon, treacherous, 642—640
16. Josiah, great, 640—609
17. Jehoahaz, dreadful, 609
18. Jehoiakim, degenerate, 609—597
19. Jehoiachin, frightful, 597
20. Zedekiah, foolish, 597—586



# 1 & 2 Kings – Part I: Leap Frog

- After division, record of kings of Israel & Judah alternate back-and-forth (can be CONFUSING)
- Outline:
  - 1 Kin 1 to 1 Kin 11: United Nation under Solomon (40 yrs; 970-930BC)
  - 1 Kin 12 to 2 Kin 16: Divided kingdom (209 yrs; 930-722BC)
    - 1 Kin 16 - Ahab & Jezebel bring Israel from Golden Calves to Baal
    - 1 Kin 17-2 Kin 13 - God raises up Elijah (and Jehu), followed by Elisha to remove Baal worship, but damage is done: Israel never recovers
  - 2 Kin 17: Israel conquered by Assyrians (722 BC)
  - 2 Kin 18 to 2 Kin 24: Judah
    - The surviving kingdom (136 yrs; 722BC-586BC)
    - Conquered by Babylon (586BC)

# 1 & 2 Chronicles of Judah (not Israel)

- 1 & 2 Chronicles of Judah:
  - 1 Chr retells David’s reign (2 Samuel)
  - 2 Chr retells kings of Judah, or retells 1 & 2 Kings w/ more details
- Chronicles of Israel not in Bible, b/c:
  - Probably: Messianic line goes through Judah not Israel; Judah is the focus
  - Possibly: don’t need 2<sup>nd</sup> record of evil kings
- Examples:
  - 2 Kin 8:23 Now the rest of the acts of Joram, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? – **Found in 2 Chr 21.**
  - 2 Kin 14:15 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoash which he did—his might, and how he fought with Amaziah king of Judah—are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel? – **Not in Bible**
  - 2 Kin 21:25 Now the rest of the acts of Amon which he did, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah? **Found in 2 Chr 33**
  - 2 Chr 25:26 Now the rest of the acts of Amaziah, from first to last, indeed are they not written in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel? – **Found in 2 Kin 14**
  - 2 Chr 35:26 Now the rest of the acts of Josiah and his goodness, according to what was written in the Law of the Lord, 27 and his deeds from first to last, indeed they are written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah. – **Found in 2 Kin 23**

	1 Chronicles of Judah	2 Chronicles of Judah	
1 Samuel	2 Samuel	1 Kings	2 Kings

# Israel Becomes Samaria (2 Kings 17)

- Assyrians' practice involved deporting conquered people and importing previously conquered people to resettle the land:
  - Preventing conquered nation from reuniting and revolting
  - 2 Kin 17:24 And the king of Assyria brought people from Babylon, Cuthah, Avva, Hamath, and Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the people of Israel. And they took possession of Samaria and lived in its cities.
  - Capital of Israel was Samaria and newly created race of half-Israelites and half-Assyrians became known as "Samaritans"
- Must understand Samaritans' history to understand Jews' hatred of them in Gospels:
  - Viewed them as half-breeds; not true Israelites
  - Believed they betrayed their nation and their God by marrying foreigners
  - They followed a pagan religion

# The Samaritan Hybrid Religion

- Imported people brought their religions w/ them
- As they married Israelites, it created religion that was half-Judaism, half-pagan:
  - 2 Kin 17:32 They also **feared the Lord and** appointed from among themselves all sorts of people as priests of the high places, who sacrificed for them in the shrines of the high places.
  - 2 Kin 17:33 So they **feared the Lord but also** served their own gods, after the manner of the nations from among whom they had been carried away.
  - 2 Kin 17:41 So these nations **feared the Lord and also** served their carved images. Their children did likewise, and their children's children—as their fathers did, so they do to this day.
- These verses capture the hybrid Samaritan religion. This is why the Samaritans and their religion had similarities to Judaism in Christ's day and it's why it was so hated by the Jews in Christ's day.
- **IMPORTANT:** Samaritans never stopped worshipping God; just combined worshipping Yahweh w/ worship of false gods

# The Importance of “Spirit and Truth”

- Great lesson from Israel’s fall: not acceptable to mix worship of God with worship of \_\_\_\_.
- God is jealous and wants all our affection
- 2 Kin 17:33 So they feared the Lord but also served their own gods...34 To this day they do according to the former manner. They do not fear the Lord...
  - Why does it say they feared the Lord, then next verse says they do not fear the Lord?
  - Worshiping God and anything else isn’t worshiping God
- Jesus ignored long-standing prejudice between the Jews and Samaritans, which contributed to Jews’ hatred of Jesus:
  - Samaritan woman at well thought she worshipped correctly: “**Our fathers worshiped God on this mountain...**” and Jesus said, “**You Samaritans worship what you don’t know (you think you know God, but you don’t)...true believers worship the Father in spirit and truth...God is Spirit and He must be worshiped in spirit and truth.**”
  - Fitting to be said to Samaritan woman following hybrid religion

# Judah's Demise

- After Israel conquered, Judah continued 136 more years (722BC-586BC)
- Two good kings, but can't recover from Manasseh:
  - Hezekiah – great – 715—686
  - Manasseh – evil (repented too late) – 695—642
  - Amon - evil - 642—640
  - Josiah - great - 640—609
  - Jehoahaz – Josiah's 1<sup>st</sup> son – evil – 609
  - Jehoiakim – Josiah's 2<sup>nd</sup> son – evil – 609—597
  - Jehoiachin – Jehoiakim's son – evil – 597
  - Zedekiah – Jehoiachin's uncle/Josiah's 3<sup>rd</sup> son – evil – 597—586
- Even Josiah couldn't undo Manasseh's damage: *Jer 15:4 I will make [Judah] a horror to all the kingdoms of the earth because of what Manasseh the son of Hezekiah, king of Judah, did in Jerusalem.*
- Lesson: Consequences still follow repentance.

# Jewish Exile in Babylon

- Since Babylon was God's "rod":
  - Submitting to Babylon was submitting to God
  - Rebelling against Babylon was rebelling against God
- Judah taken into exile in Babylon in 3 waves over 20 yrs: 605-586BC (2 Kin 25:1-21, 2 Chr 36:13-21, Jer 39:1-8, 52:4-14):
  1. 605BC – Babylon took "best" Jews into exile: Daniel & his friends
  2. 597BC – Babylon took 2<sup>nd</sup> "best" group: Ezekiel taken: *Eze 1:1*  
*In the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the month, as I was among the exiles by the Chebar canal, the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God.*
  3. 586BC – Babylon had enough:
    - Destroyed Jerusalem & temple
    - Ark was lost
    - Poorest and lowest left inland

# Exilic History...*from Prophets???*

- Judah's exilic history recorded in Daniel & Ezekiel (prophets versus historical books)
- Lasted 70 years 606-536 BC:
  - Length prophesied by Jeremiah (25:12 and 29:10).
  - 70 yrs began at 1<sup>st</sup> deportation
- Exile ended when Cyrus, king of Persia, conquered Babylon in October 539 BC
  - Prophesied by Isaiah (13:1-22) and Jeremiah (50:1-46).
  - Recorded in Dan 5 when Belshazzar sees the “writing on the wall”
- Cyrus issued decree allowing Jews to return to Jerusalem (Ezra 1:1-4, 2 Chr 36:22-23).
- Prophesied by Isaiah 200 years earlier (44:28).



# Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther: Post-Exilic History

- Ezra and Nehemiah discuss Jews who returned to Jerusalem after exile
- Esther discusses Jews who remained in Persia (b/c Babylon was conquered)
- Jews entered exile in 3 waves & returned in 3 waves:
  - Ezra 1-6: 1<sup>st</sup> return, 538-515BC, led by Zerubbabel to rebuild temple
  - Esther takes place between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> return
  - Ezra 7-10: 2<sup>nd</sup> return, 457BC, led by Ezra to rebuild spiritual condition.
  - Nehemiah: 3<sup>rd</sup> return, 444-425BC, led by Nehemiah to rebuild city walls
- Some Jews entered Babylon young enough to live through exile and return:
  - Were able to see Solomon's (fancy) temple and rebuilt (humbler) temple foundation:
  - Ezra 3:11 The people shouted [and] praised the LORD, because the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid. 12 But many of the...old men who had seen the first house, wept with a loud voice when they saw the foundation of this house being laid, though many shouted aloud for joy, 13 so that the people could not distinguish the sound of the joyful shout from the sound of the people's weeping.

# Simple Division of OT

HISTORY	WISDOM	PROPHETS
Genesis	Job	Isaiah
Exodus	Psalms	Jeremiah
Leviticus	Proverbs	Lamentations
Numbers	Ecclesiastes	Ezekiel
Deuteronomy	Song of Solomon	Daniel
Joshua		Hosea
Judges		Joel
Ruth		Amos
1 Samuel		Obadiah
2 Samuel		Jonah
1 Kings		Micah
2 Kings		Nahum
1 Chronicles		Habakkuk
2 Chronicles		Zephaniah
Ezra		Haggai
Nehemiah		Zechariah
Esther		Malachi

# Complex Division without Wisdom

HISTORY: 3 GROUPS			PROPHETS: 2 GROUPS	
TORAH or PENTATEUCH	PRE-EXILE	POST-EXILE	4 MAJOR PROPHETS	12 MINOR PROPHETS
Genesis	Joshua	Ezra	PRE-EXILE	PRE-EXILE
Exodus	Judges	Nehemiah	Isaiah	Hosea
Leviticus	Ruth	Esther	Jeremiah	Joel
Numbers	1 Samuel		EXILE	Amos
Deuteronomy	2 Samuel		Ezekiel	Obadiah
	1 Kings		Daniel	Jonah
	2 Kings			Micah
	1 Chronicles			Nahum
	2 Chronicles			Habakkuk
				Zephaniah
				POST-EXILE
			Haggai	
			Zechariah	
			Malachi	

# Two Divisions of Historical Books

PRE-KINGSHIP	KINGSHIP	POST-KINGSHIP
Joshua	1 Samuel	Ezra
Judges	2 Samuel	Nehemiah
Ruth	1 Kings	Esther
	2 Kings	
	1 Chronicles	
	2 Chronicles	

PRE-EXILE	EXILE	POST-EXILE
Joshua	N/A	Ezra
Judges		Nehemiah
Ruth		Esther
1 Samuel		
2 Samuel		
1 Kings		
2 Kings		
1 Chronicles		
2 Chronicles		

# History & Prophets Together

PRE-EXILE		Exile		POST-EXILE	
HISTORY	PROPHETS	HISTORY	PROPHETS	HISTORY	PROPHETS
1 Kings	<b>MAJOR</b>	N/A	Ezekiel	Ezra	Haggai
2 Kings	Isaiah		Daniel	Nehemiah	Zechariah
1 Chronicles	Jeremiah		Esther	Malachi	
2 Chronicles	<b>MINOR</b>				
	Hosea				
	Joel				
	Amos				
	Obadiah				
	Jonah				
	Micah				
	Nahum				
	Habakkuk				
	Zephaniah				

# Prophets & Nations

## SECTION 1

### Divided Kingdom

#### 2 Kings 1-10

Obadiah    Edom

## SECTION 2

### Israel's Demise

#### 2 Kings 10-17

Isaiah    Judah  
 Jonah    Nineveh  
 Amos    Israel  
 Joel    Judah  
 Hosea    Israel  
 Micah    Judah  
 Nahum    Nineveh

## SECTION 3

### Judah's Demise

#### 2 Kings 17-25

Jeremiah    Judah  
 Zephaniah    Judah  
 Habakkuk    Judah

## SECTION 4

### 70-yr Exile

#### No historical books

Ezekiel    Exiles/Babylon  
 Daniel    Exiles/Babylon

## SECTION 5

### Post-Exile

#### Ezra & Nehemiah

Haggai    Judah  
 Zechariah    Judah  
 Malachi    Judah

### KEY

Israel

Judah

Nineveh

Edom

# Sample to copy

- **Wisdom or Poetry**
- They're more personal than national; in other words they focus more on people than Israel.
- Deal w/ the deeper meaning of life as well as providing practical counsel
- 
- **Prophets**
- Can be split into major and minor (based on length), or pre-exile, exile and post-exile
- Plenty of other prophets that don't have their own books and doesn't mean they're less significant. Arguably the lamest prophet had his own book (Jonah) and the two greatest prophets didn't have books (Elijah and Elisha and John the Baptist)

# Sample to copy

- Adsf
- adsf