## 2 Kings 17:1-41

- I. History
  - A. The Conquest and Era of the Judges (from ca. 1400-1250 until ca. 1040 BC)
  - B. Kingdom of Saul (and Ish-bosheth), ca. 1040-1000 BC
  - C. Kingdom of David and Solomon, ca. 1000-931 BC
  - D. The Divided Kingdom (931-586 BC)
    - 1. Kings of Judah: 931-586 BC (345 years); 19 kings, only 1 dynasty (see Psalm 110:1)
    - 2. Kings of Israel: 931-721 BC (210 years); 19 kings, 9 dynasties
- II. Unfaithful Israel
  - A. Economic dominance
  - B. Starting off on the wrong foot (1 Kings 12:28; see Exodus 32:5)
  - C. Violence, oppression, and idolatry: Jeroboam; Nadab, Baasha, Zimri (1 Kings 15:26, 34; 16:20); Omri and his son Ahab (1 Kings 16:25, 30-33; 18:20-40; 21:1-29; 22:1-40); Ahaziah (1 Kings 22:52); Jehoram (2 Kings 2:2-3; 4, 6); Jehu (2 Kings 9:21-24, 30-37; 10:29-31); Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, Zechariah (not the prophet), Menahem, and Pekahiah (2 Kings 13:2, 11; 14:24; 15:9, 16, 18, 24); Pekah (2 Kings 15:28); Hoshea (2 Kings 17:2)
- III. The Menace of Assyria
  - A. The great empire
  - B. The captivity (see Deuteronomy 28:65; Deuteronomy 29:22, 24-28)
  - C. The resettlement of Israel as "Samaria" (2 Kings 17:32-33)
- IV. Learning from the Fall of Israel
  - A. Leaders matter
  - B. What (or who) is in charge? (see 2 Kings 19:11-13; 1 Samuel 2:6-7)
  - C. Keep yourselves from idols (1 John 5:21)