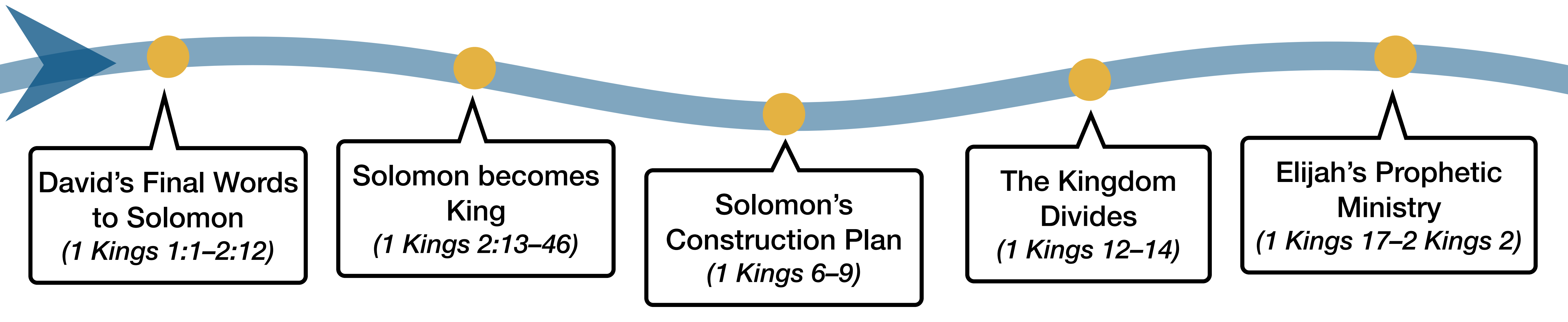




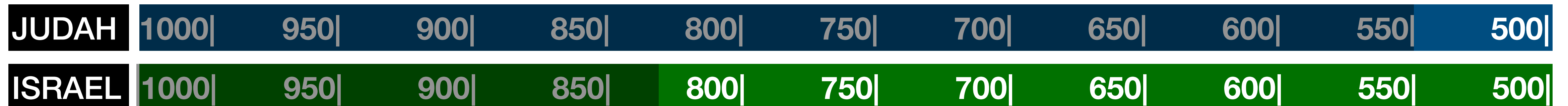
THE BOOK  
OF KINGS

BY BILLY CAMP

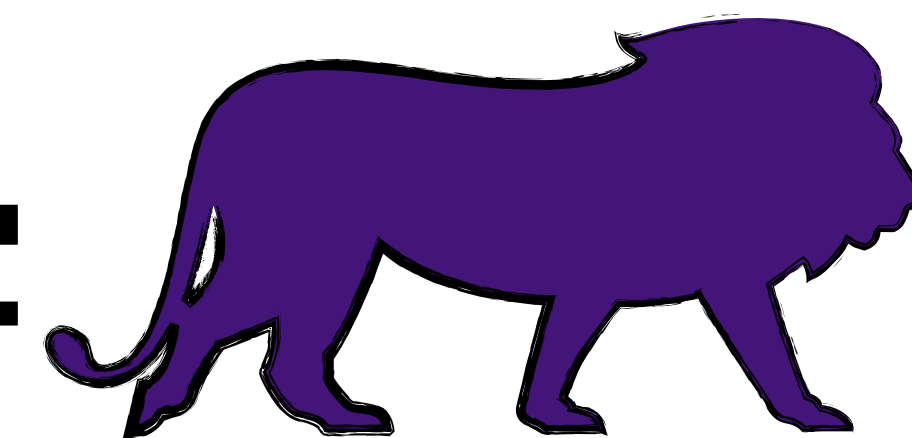


## “The Book of Kings”

- Why study the kings?
- What is the “The Book of Kings”?
- What can I take away from studying these stories?



# King of Judah



**REIGN:** 1000–500 BC

**DYNASTY:** Name

**FATHER:** Father

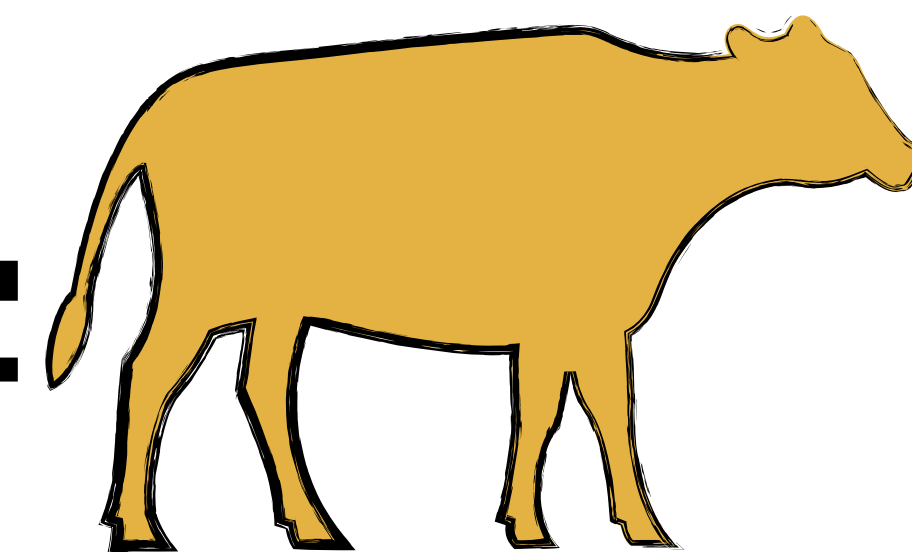
**VERSES:** 1Kings 1:1

This king was...



JUDAH	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
ISRAEL	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500

# King of Israel



**REIGN:** 1000–500 BC

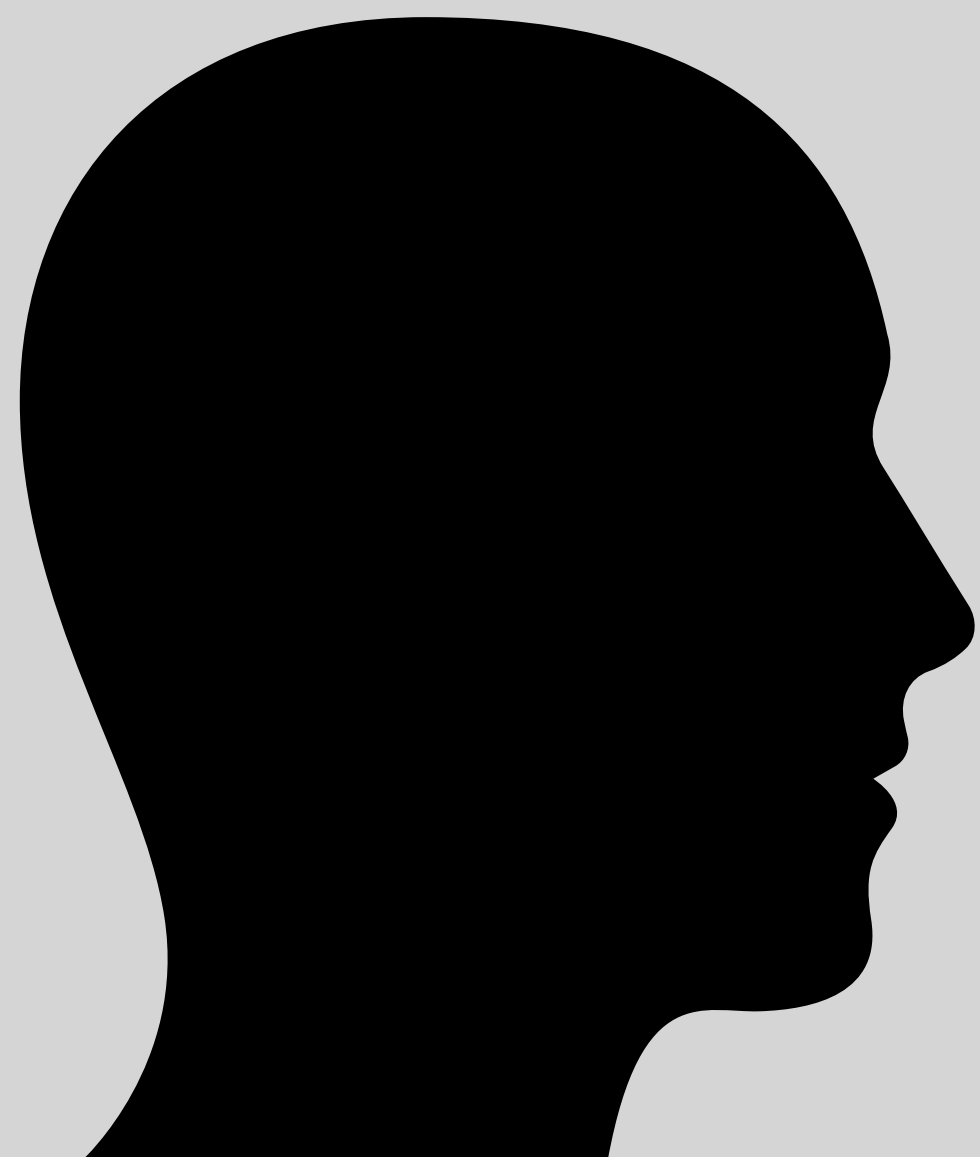
**DYNASTY:** Name



**FATHER:** Father

**VERSES:** 1Kings 1:1

This king was...



JUDAH	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
ISRAEL	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500



Kingship Begins  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

## The Book of Kings

- Why do we study books of the Bible?
- The **Old Testament** is where “we come in contact with human nature. It is where we can ‘see ourselves,’ and thus measure and modify our nature according to New Testament principles” (Dr. Randall Bailey).
- The Book of Kings recounts stories of individuals who wrestled with God’s will, His plans, and their lives.
- From the beginning of Israelite kingship, we learn about humanity’s struggle with God.

JUDAH	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
ISRAEL	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500



**Kingship Begins**  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

### Timeline

- Seven Wonders of the Ancient World (2550–200 BC)
- Patriarchs of Israel (2166–1859 BC)
- Assyrians (1900–612 BC)
- Babylonians (1900–539 BC)
- The Exodus happened 500 years prior
- Israelite Conquest and Judges (1406–1051 BC)
- The Pyramids of Egypt are 1500 years old
- The United Kingdom of Israel begins (1025 BC)
- Early Native Americans (1000 BC–AD 1450)
- Israel Divides into Two Kingdoms (931–586 BC)
- Homer and Hesiod (800–700 BC)
- Rome Founded by Romulus and Remus (753 BC)
- Israel Falls to Assyria (722 BC)
- Assyria Falls to Babylon (612 BC)
- Lao-Tzu, Confucius, Buddha (604–479 BC)
- Judah Falls to Babylon, Temple Destroyed (597–586 BC)
- Babylon Falls to Persia (539 BC)
- Jews Return and Rebuild the Temple (538 BC)

<b>JUDAH</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
<b>ISRAEL</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500



Kingship Begins  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

### The Book of Kings

**EXTRA:**  
Compare  
2 Chronicles

The Book of  
the Chronicles  
of Judah

The Book of  
the Chronicles  
of Israel

The Book of  
the Deeds of  
Solomon

Prophet Tales  
& Narratives

JUDAH	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
ISRAEL	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500



**Kingship Begins**  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

### Kings of Israel

- Jeroboam 931–910 BC (1 Kings 11:26–14:20)
- Nadab 910–909 BC (1 Kings 14:25–31)
- Baasha 909–886 BC (1 Kings 15:27–16:7; 2 Chronicles 16:1–6)
- Elah 886–885 BC (1 Kings 16:8–14)
- Zimri 885 BC (1 Kings 16:9–20)
- Tibni 885–880 BC (1 Kings 16:21–22)
- Omri 885–874 BC (1 Kings 16:16–28)
- Ahab 874–853 BC (1 Kings 16:28–22:40; 2 Chronicles 18:1–34)
- Ahaziah 853–852 BC (1 Kings 22:51–2 Kings 1:18; 2 Chronicles 20:35–37)
- Jehoram 852–841 BC (2 Kings 3:1–8:15; 2 Chronicles 22:7–9)
- Jehu 841–814 BC (2 Kings 9:1–10:36; 2 Chronicles 22:7–9)
- Jehoahaz 814–798 BC (2 Kings 13:1–9)
- Jehoash 798–782 BC (2 Kings 13:10–14:16; 2 Chronicles 25:17–24)
- Jeroboam II 793–753 BC (2 Kings 14:23–29)
- Zechariah 753–752 BC (2 Kings 15:8–12)
- Shallum 752 BC (2 Kings 15:13–15)
- Menahem 752–742 BC (2 Kings 15:16–22)
- Pekahiah 742–740 BC (2 Kings 15:23–26)
- Pekah 752–732 BC (2 Kings 15:27–31; 2 Chronicles 28:5–8)
- Hoshea 732–722 BC (2 Kings 17:1–41)

<b>JUDAH</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
<b>ISRAEL</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500



<b>King</b>	<b>How Accession Was Gained</b>	<b>Father</b>
<b>Dynasty of Jeroboam</b>		
Jeroboam	Chosen by the people	Nebat
Nadab	Inherited	Jeroboam
<b>Dynasty of Baasha</b>		
Baasha	Assassination	Common
Elah	Inherited	Baasha
<b>Dynasty of Zimri</b>		
Zimri	Assassination	Common
<b>Dynasty of Omri</b>		
Omri	Declared by Army	Common
Ahab	Inherited	Omri
Ahaziah	Inherited	Ahab
Jehoram	Inherited	Ahab

<b>King</b>	<b>How Accession Was Gained</b>	<b>Father</b>
<b>Dynasty of Jehu</b>		
Jehu	Assassination	Nimshi
Jehoahaz	Inherited	Jehu
Jehoash	Inherited	Jehoahaz
Jeroboam II	Inherited	Jehoash
Zechariah	Inherited	Jeroboam II
<b>Dynasty of Shallum</b>		
Shallum	Assassination	Jabesh
<b>Dynasty of Menahem</b>		
Menahem	Assassination	Gadi
Pekahiah	Inherited	Menahem
<b>Dynasty of Pekah</b>		
Pekah	Coup d'etat	Remaliah
<b>Dynasty of Hoshea</b>		
Hoshea	Assassination	Elah



**Kingship Begins**  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

### **Kings of Judah**

- Rehoboam 931–913 (1 Kings 12; 14:21–31; 2 Chronicles 10–12)
- Abijam 913–911 (1 Kings 15:1–8; 2 Chronicles 13)
- Asa 911–870 (1 Kings 15:9–24; 2 Chronicles 14–16)
- Jehoshaphat 873–848 (1 Kings 22:41–50; 2 Chronicles 17–20)
- Jehoram 853–841 (2 Kings 8:16–24; 2 Chronicles 21)
- Ahaziah 841 (2 Kings 8:25–9:29; 2 Chronicles 22:1–9)
- Athaliah 841–835 (2 Kings 11; 2 Chronicles 22:10–23:21)
- Joash 835–796 (2 Kings 11:21–12:21; 2 Chronicles 24)
- Amaziah 796–767 (2 Kings 14:1–22; 2 Chronicles 25)
- Uzziah 792–740 (2 Kings 15:1–7; 2 Chronicles 26)
- Jotham 750–731 (2 Kings 15:32–38; 2 Chronicles 27)
- Ahaz 735–715 (2 Kings 16; 2 Chronicles 28)
- Hezekiah 715–686 (2 Kings 18–22; 2 Chronicles 29–32)
- Manasseh 695–642 (2 Kings 21:1–18; 2 Chronicles 33:1–20)
- Amon 642–640 (2 Kings 21:19–26; 2 Chronicles 33:21–25)
- Josiah 640–609 (2 Kings 22:1–23:30; 2 Chronicles 34–35)
- Jehoahaz 609 (2 Kings 23:31–34; 2 Chronicles 36:1–4)
- Jehoiakim 609–597 (2 Kings 23:34–24:7; 2 Chronicles 36:9–10)
- Jehoiachin 597 (2 Kings 24:8–17; 2 Chronicles 36:9–10)
- Zedekiah 597–586 (2 Kings 24:18–25:7; 2 Chronicles 36:11–21)

<b>JUDAH</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
<b>ISRAEL</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500

Judah

Judah

930 BC 910 BC 890 BC 870 BC 850 BC 830 BC 810 BC 790 BC 770 BC 750 BC

930-913 BC Rehoboam

913-910 BC Abijah

910-873 BC Asa

873-848 BC Jehoshaphat

848-841 BC Jehoram

841-840 BC Ahaziah

840-835 BC Athaliah

835-796 BC Joash

796-792 BC Amaziah

792-742 BC Uzziah

950 BC

853-841 BC Joram

853 BC Ahaziah

874-853 BC Ahab

885-874 BC Omri

885 BC Zimri

886-885 BC Elah

900-886 BC Baasha

909-900 BC Nadab

930-909 BC Jeroboam I

841-814 BC Jehu

814-800 BC Jehoahaz

800-786 BC Jehoash

786-747 BC Jeroboam II

746

747-

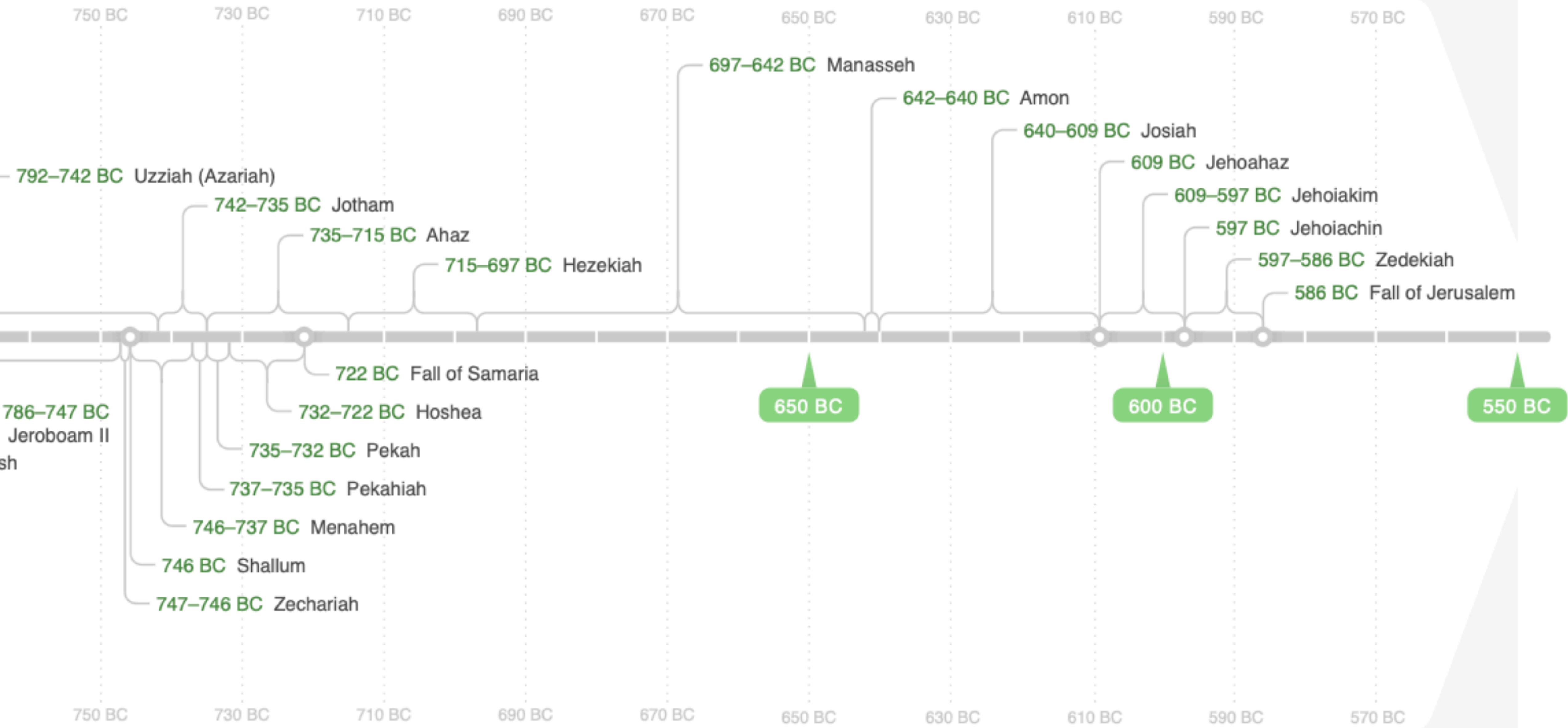
930 BC 910 BC 890 BC 870 BC 850 BC 830 BC 810 BC 790 BC 770 BC 750 BC

Israel

Israel

# Judah

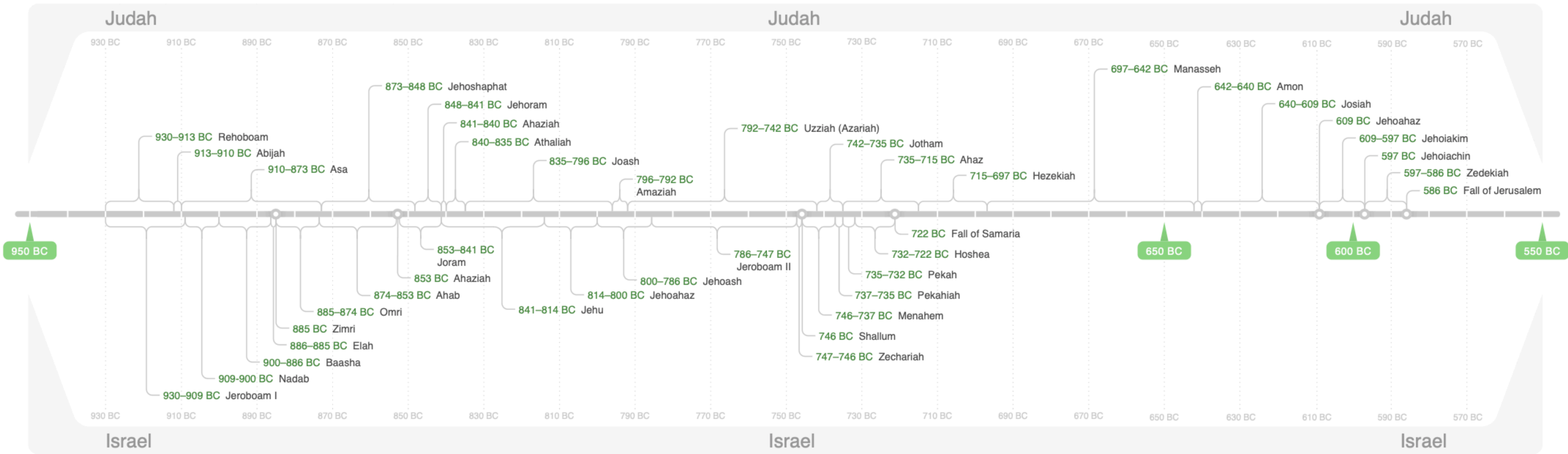
# Judah



# Israel

# Israel

# The Divided Kingdom



All dates are approximate.



**Kingship Begins**  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

**Getting to Know the Kings**

- The King’s Name
- The Date of Accession
- His Age
- The Length of His Reign
- The Place of His Reign
- The Mother’s Name
- A Theological Evaluation of their Reign

<b>JUDAH</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>ISRAEL</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>500</b>



Kingship Begins  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

**Getting to Know the Kings**

**“He did right in the  
Eyes of the Lord”**

**“He did evil in the  
Eyes of the Lord”**

<b>JUDAH</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>ISRAEL</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>500</b>





**Kingship Begins**  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

**Getting to Know the Kings**

- Citation of Sources
- Additional Historical Information
- Notice of Death
- Notice of Burial
- Succession
- Postscripts

<b>JUDAH</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>ISRAEL</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>500</b>



**Kingship Begins**  
*(1 Samuel 8 ff.)*

### Application

- What do we learn about a father's influence on his son? (Compare Israel's Dynasties with David's Family Line)
- What do we learn about the dangers of religious syncretism?
- What do we learn about human nature?
- What do we learn about God's commands, promises, and will?

<b>JUDAH</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500
<b>ISRAEL</b>	1000	950	900	850	800	750	700	650	600	550	500

