

PRECEPT
UPON
PRECEPT

*Revival Or
Captivity?*

KINGS AND PROPHETS SERIES

Course 7

REVIVAL OR CAPTIVITY?

2 Kings 15–20; 2 Chronicles 26–32

PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT

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HELPFUL STUDY TOOLS

ARTHUR, KAY

How to Study Your Bible*Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 1994***The New Inductive Study Bible***Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2000***Hebrew Word Study Tools***(The following is a list of helpful Hebrew Word Study Tools:)*

HARRIS, R. LAIRD; ARCHER, GLEASON L. JR.; WALTKE, BRUCE K.

Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*Chicago, Illinois: Moody Press, 1980*

ZODHIATES, SPIROS

The Complete Word Study Old Testament*Chattanooga, Tennessee: AMG Publishers, 1994*

BAKER, WARREN; CARPENTER, EUGENE

The Complete Word Study Dictionary Old Testament*Chattanooga, Tennessee: AMG Publishers, 2003*

RECOMMENDED COMMENTARIES

GAEBELIEN, FRANK E.

The Expositor's Bible Commentary, Volume 4*Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishers, 1990*

HOUSE, P. R.

The New American Commentary, Volume 8*Nashville, Tennessee: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1995*

THOMPSON, J. A.

The New American Commentary, Volume 9*Nashville, Tennessee: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1994*

RECOMMENDED SOFTWARE

Logos Bible Software

Powerful search engines and up to 4,000 electronic Bible study resources (commentaries, lexicons, Bible dictionaries etc.) make it fast and easy to do simple and complex searches of multiple sources, then pull materials together for orderly presentation—excellent for word and topical studies based on English or original Hebrew and Greek.

Available at www.logos.com.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN WE WANT YOU TO KNOW . . .

We are so thrilled that you have chosen to study *Revival or Captivity?*, the seventh of our ten courses in the Kings and Prophets Series. It will be such a blessing to your life because the Old Testament places a tremendous emphasis on the holy character and works of God that anticipate fulfillment in the person of Christ in the New Testament. In essence, it lays the groundwork for the only salvation possible—the salvation God provides in His Son “by which we must be saved.” The Bible is a progressive revelation—all sixty-six parts are essential to understanding the whole counsel of God.

As you begin this series, it’s vital to understand the importance of a study like this and some of the differences between studying (primarily historical) Old Testament books and (primarily doctrinal) New Testament epistles.

- In the Old Testament we come to know God—who He is and how He works in the affairs of mankind—and we develop a godly fear of His awesome majesty, holy character, and works.
- The nation that is in the front and center of all God’s dealings is Israel. So as you study Kings and Chronicles, you find yourself immersed in Israel’s history, studying events surrounding the reigns of her kings in an effort to get the *big picture*—to understand how these events affect her relationship to God and how God responds to His covenant people. It’s much like looking at the history of your country through the lives of its leaders, what the times were like under each, the direction each led the country, and how each impacted its future.
- As you observe the texts of Kings and Chronicles, remember observing history is different from observing doctrine. If you’ve done New Testament Precept courses, you’ll find doing Observation Worksheets on historical books is much different from doing one on a doctrinal epistle. You don’t want to get bogged down with details; rather, you want to get a general understanding of the times and God’s dealings. Also, your focus on key words will not be as strong as when you’re observing doctrine. Greek is a technical language capable of formulating precise doctrine, while Hebrew has a simple narrative elegance: poetic and very picturesque.
- It’s not important to remember every detail of a king’s life as long as you understand the essence of it—how lessons from his life and leadership can apply to your life and walk with the Lord.
- If you study the entire series (we pray that you will), you will also hear and understand God’s message to His people through the voices of His prophets during those times.
- According to 1 Corinthians 10:11 and Romans 15:4, what God chose to preserve in the Old Testament is for our example and instruction, “upon whom the ends of the ages have come” (1 Corinthians 10:11). The application, the encouragement, and the hope from these historical studies are distinctive.

PRECEPT
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Revival or Captivity?
Before You Begin

We have sought God's heart for you in writing and piloting these courses. Your faces have been before us as we have sought God to know how to present truth so that you will be established in His Word and walk "in the fear of the Lord." This does not mean what we have written is perfect. We welcome your constructive suggestions.

Remember that since God gave us sixty-six books, all sixty-six are necessary . . . and we only have a short time to study them. Press on as His valiant one.

We're looking forward to your stories of how God has used these courses to teach you more of Who He is, conform you more into His image, and prepare you to be the vessel He desires to use for righteousness in these epochal times.

In love and gratitude,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kay Arthur". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'K' and 'A'.

Kay and the Precept Staff

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR FIRST-TIMERS

Welcome to Precept Upon Precept Inductive Bible studies. We're excited that you'll be studying with us! Inductive Bible study draws you into personal interaction with God through His Word so that your beliefs are based on a prayerful observation and understanding of the Scriptures—truth that will transform your life. Studying this way is summed up in the words of the psalmist: “for You Yourself have taught me” (Psalm 119:102). May the Lord bless you richly as you delve into the treasures of His Word.

The following will be helpful to you as you begin your studies:

OBSERVING THE TEXT

In the lessons that follow, you'll be asked to mark key words or phrases on a particular passage using Observation Worksheets.

- Key words or phrases unlock your understanding of the text. Marking them distinctively with colors or symbols helps you quickly locate the word or phrase, see how it's used and how often.
- It's advantageous to keep markings simple; colors and color combinations are easiest least cluttering.
- You'll find suggestions on the back cover of your Precept book; however, colors and symbols are your choice.
- When you have several words or phrases to mark, it's helpful to read through the chapter more than once, marking a couple of words each time.
- It's also helpful to make a bookmark (e.g., an index card) and list all the key words, marking them the way you want to mark them in the text.

FILLING IN THE AT A GLANCE CHART

As you finish observing a chapter, you'll be asked to record its theme (main subject) on an **At a Glance** chart specifically designed for the book you're studying. This chart provides space to list each chapter's theme and places for recording other pertinent information on the book. When completed, this chart provides a synopsis of the book at a glance.

We have three sources that will show you how to do the above and more (all available at www.precept.org or by calling 800-763-8280):

How to Study Your Bible by Kay Arthur: Chapter 2, “Getting the Big Picture” (p. 27ff.).

The New Inductive Study Bible (NISB). See “How to Use the Inductive Study Approach” (NISB-15ff) and “A System for Marking Key Words... Throughout Your Bible” (NISB-26.)

Discover the Bible for Yourself by Kay Arthur (new), pages 7-19.

WORD STUDIES

You'll find out how to do word studies by reading the chapter, "It's All Greek to Me," in *How to Study Your Bible*.

There are many helpful computer programs. We highly recommend Logos Bible Software's wide range of products.

We're so thankful you've joined us. You're about to join hundreds of thousands in an exciting adventure that will help you discover truth for yourself in a way you've never done before. Your life will be transformed and strengthened through the Word of God.

However, we want you to remember that it takes time and practice to make these study skills "second nature." And it does not come without spiritual warfare. The only offensive weapon the child of God has is the sword of the Spirit, the Word of God. You need to sharpen this sword and not let anyone or anything discourage you. Precept is not difficult; it simply takes time and discipline, but that's what discipleship is about!

QUESTIONS

If you have questions, call your Precept Leader for help. We're sure he/she will help you or connect you with a student who can. We also want to urge you to take our training courses *How to Study Your Bible* and *Studying and Leading Precept*. The second one teaches you basic skills, gives you opportunity to practice, and helps prepare you to lead Precept should God so direct. You can find out more about the training seminars by going online to www.precept.org.

Blessings, Beloved. Welcome to the Precept family.

Remember, you too can say with the psalmist, "I have not turned aside from Your ordinances, for You Yourself have taught me."

IMPORTANT NOTE TO PRECEPT LEADERS

We have included “The Who’s Who Optional Review” after the last lesson for you and your students to help review the kings studied in this course.

Here are some suggestions of how this optional assignment can be used:

- In scheduling this course, plan an extra week at the end and have your students complete the optional assignment for that week. You can encourage them to be creative by preparing a song, poem, skit, etc. and/or sharing some of their completed sketches. This is a great way to review the kings of Israel and Judah and some of the main events of their reign. Allow time for students to tell how God spoke to them through His Word in this course. You may also have a time of fellowship with snacks or a luncheon.
- If you’re completing this course and then breaking for the summer, you can assign students to complete the optional assignment during the break. Use letters, phone calls, or emails to remind them to review what they’ve done before your first meeting in the fall. At your first meeting, briefly review the kings to help new students understand the context. Let students show some of their sketches. Then help all students get started on their first lesson, making sure the new ones know how to do the assignments.

LESSON ONE

2 Kings 15; 2 Chronicles 26–27

THIS LESSON INCORPORATES The following located in the Appendix:

- Observation Worksheets of 2 Kings 14–15
- Observation Worksheets of 2 Chronicles 26–27
- “2 Kings 15–20 at a Glance” chart
- “2 Chronicles 26–32 at a Glance” chart
- “Northern and Southern Kings” chart
- “The Kings of Israel and Judah” chart
- “Historical Chart of Kings of Israel and Judah”
- “Cities of Israel and Judah” map

Amos the prophet made it clear: “GOD does nothing unless He reveals His secret counsel to His servants the prophets” (Amos 3:7) who in turn prophesy to His people. From the very beginning God wrote this in the Torah, Israel’s “constitution”: continued disobedience to His commands and worship of other gods results in dire consequences that end in captivity.

Yes, God is compassionate, full of mercy and lovingkindness. But He is also holy and to be treated as holy. God’s holiness has been forgotten or proudly ignored by generation after generation since Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden. We have a propensity to gloss over God’s holiness and righteousness, negating them with His love. From a lack of biblical knowledge, we wrongly assume God’s love overrides His righteous wrath so that man is able to justify anything and everyone: “a God of love would never _____.” (You fill in the blank—according to your rationale!)

We forget one of God’s names—*Qanna*: Jealous. God cannot permit His children to worship the gods of mankind’s devising. Because He alone is God, He cannot tolerate syncretism and remain true to Himself. To add anything to God or to His Word is wrong and, therefore, deceptive and consequently destructive. All lies are!

Yet we are so quick to believe the lie that we can live as we want and have it as we think and want it in this life and in the next to come.

PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT

Revival or Captivity?

*Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27*

So what happens when men don't believe God and listen? When they do evil in the sight of the Lord? This we will see, as we delve into the history of Israel and Judah and the kings who ruled these kingdoms, and in seeing, learn, hopefully, how to do right in the sight of God.

As you begin each day's study, beloved of God, may your heart's cry be, "Lord, give me ears to hear what Your Spirit has said to Your people that I might learn Your precepts, gain understanding, and live accordingly."

DAY ONE THROUGH DAY THREE

1. Whether you have studied the prophets Jonah, Amos, Obadiah, and Joel, or are just joining us in this series, you'll find it advantageous to put yourself into the historical setting of the times by reading through 2 Kings 14.
2. The reign of Jeroboam II, son of Joash king of Israel, was surprisingly a time of great prosperity for the Northern Kingdom. We say "surprisingly" because Jeroboam did evil in the sight of the Lord. And while God did not bring immediate judgment, He was not silent about their sin. The Lion roared and Amos, the shepherding prophet, faithfully gave His message.

How did the people respond? Did they listen? This is a great question to ask because therein lies the destiny of a people. What attention did they give to the Word of the Lord? How did they respond when God spoke? This is what we want to learn so we in turn will apply these precepts of life to our own lives.

Now read through 2 Kings 14:23–29 again. What do you learn there about God and His patient lovingkindness toward His people? This is where we want to start this study—with God. We want to learn His ways in the affairs of nations and individuals because the people who know their God are able to stand firm and take action no matter what they face. Write out what you learn.

3. Now let's move into 2 Kings 15, where our study actually begins. We're stretching this assignment over two days because of the length of this chapter, so take a break when you need it.

Read the chapter at least twice while observing the text according to the instructions that follow. They look like a lot, but they are really quite simple. Just take them one by one. What we've written in italics is for newcomers to this series.


If you are new to the study on Kings and Prophets, you will want to read the section for newcomers at the front of this book. We welcome you with great excitement to our wonderful adventure of discovering truth for ourselves. As you will see, studying inductively to this depth is an awesome and life-changing way to delve into the Word of God.

Also as a newcomer we want to suggest that you make a bookmark on a 3 x 5 card or so by listing all the key words you mark over these next four weeks. (We'll give you these in a moment.) You will color-code or mark these key words as you want on the Observation Worksheets included in the Appendix of this workbook.

If you are a seasoned student of this series on the Kings and Prophets, then get out the bookmark you used in *Passing the Mantle*.

Whether you are new or old to Precept Upon Precept inductive studies, as you observe biblical texts to discover what they say, don't forget to search out the 5 Ws and H questions: *who, what, when, where, why, and how*.

As you observe the texts, make sure you do the following:

- a. Mark all references to time with a green clock like this: .
- b. Double underline geographical locations in green and see if you can locate them on the map in the Appendix.
- c. To keep yourself in historical context, each time a king of the Northern or Southern Kingdom is introduced, mark him in a distinctive color so you can keep track of who is ruling over Israel and who is ruling over Judah.
- d. Locate the name of the king on the “**Historical Chart of Kings of Israel and Judah**.” This will be another visual aid. As you have noticed, kings go by different names and sometimes they have the same name as their counterpart. It can get very confusing if you are not careful to note the father of the king and the kingdom he rules over.
- e. There's a pronunciation guide in the Appendix of this workbook. If you pronounce the king's name when you read it, it will help you remember it. Speaking out loud is a great way to exercise memory.
- f. When a king is introduced, you will usually be told whether he did evil or right in the sight of the Lord. Choose a color-code for each reference and mark them accordingly so they can be easily distinguished in the text. One color for “did right...” and one for “did evil...”

Revival or Captivity?

*Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27*

- g. Any time you come to a direct reference to “the word of the Lord,” you may want to mark it in a distinctive way so it pops out on the page. Also mark:
 - 1) *sin*
 - 2) references to *death, dying, being killed* with a black tombstone like this: ▣.
 - 3) references to “people” when reference is made to their condition (spiritual or otherwise).
- h. Color-code references to the king of Assyria. You will note that he is called both Pul and Tiglath-pileser in this chapter. *Assyria* plays a significant role not only in this study but in the overall history of Israel.
- i. It will be helpful to list in the margin of your Observation Worksheet the name of each new king as he comes to power. This will divide the chapter into manageable segments. Note how long each king reigns (many reigned for short periods of time). Also note what year of reign it is for the king of the other kingdom. Marking time keeps you in context.
- j. We believe it will also help you see time sequences if you chart the kings of the north and south in parallel columns. The chart, “**Northern and Southern Kings**,” is provided in the Appendix and a sample of how to list the kings appears below. We will start with 2 Kings 14:23. By the way, if you notice another name or spelling for a king, note it on your chart. You’ll find this to be valuable as you continue your study of Kings and Prophets.

Kings of Israel (Northern Kingdom)	Kings of Judah (Southern Kingdom)
Jeroboam son of Joash (reigned 41 years) 27 th year of Jeroboam	Amaziah son of Joash (reigned 29 years) 15 th year of Amaziah Azariah son of Amaziah (reigned 52 years)

- 4. As you observe the text, you’ll want to see if God gives you insight into the spiritual condition of the people during the reign of each particular king. For instance, what were the people like during the reign of Jotham the son of Uzziah (Azariah)?

5. Look at each place you marked *Assyria*. List all you learn from these references.

6. Now look at verse 29 and note what happens to part of Pekah's kingdom. Locate as many of these places as you can on the map. Then write out where these places are located in general. This is important to remember—you'll see why next week. Also, read 1 Chronicles 5:25–26, a cross-reference for this verse which will give you additional understanding.

7. What do you learn about God from this chapter?

8. When you finish your observations, stop and reflect on all you have discovered for yourself. It's incredible, isn't it? This is history—*His* story, because God's sovereignty rules over all! It is truth—what actually happened! By studying the kings and prophets, you're increasing in the knowledge of God. We are so proud of you and so excited about what God is going to do in your life over these next four weeks.
9. Think through and summarize the main theme or main event(s) of this chapter in as few words as possible. Then record the theme of 2 Kings 15 on the "2 Kings 15–20 at a Glance" chart, located in the Appendix.

Remember, Beloved, we are truly blessed above all generations, for God has spoken to us through His Son. We have heard the ultimate Messenger. We hold in our hands the complete and final message of the one and only true God.

The question is, are we listening? What lessons can we learn from this Northern Kingdom of Israel that we can apply to our own lives?

Remember, what you are studying was Jesus' Bible—sealed and accepted in His day as the Word of God. This is what He believed, what He quoted. Handle it accordingly.

DAY
FOUR

1. Second Chronicles 26 is the parallel passage to 2 Kings 15. The main character of the chapter, as you will see, is the king of Judah. Remember who the Uzziah of Chronicles is. (In all probability you noticed the dual names when you observed 2 Kings 15:1-7,32; but if you didn't, then go back again for a closer look at the text. Remember, check out the "daddy" and the kingdom. It helps to keep the kings straight!)

Observe 2 Chronicles 26 carefully. As you mark the text, don't forget to mark anything that has to do with *the people* in general. Also, in addition to what you marked yesterday, put the following words on your key word bookmark to mark as you find them:

- a. references to *seeking God*
 - b. references to *being strong*
 - c. *heart*
 - d. *house of the Lord or temple*
 - e. *Isaiah* (you don't need to add his name to your bookmark)
2. Record the theme of 2 Chronicles 26 on the "2 Chronicles 26–32 at a Glance" chart in the Appendix.
 3. List the progression of events in Uzziah's life laid out for us in 2 Chronicles. Then insert the additional information from 2 Kings where it fits chronologically.

4. How great an offense was it for Uzziah to enter the holy place and offer incense on the altar? Look up the following verses and record what you learn: Numbers 3:10; 4:15; 16:39-40.

DAY
FIVE

1. As you observed yesterday, Jotham succeeded his father Uzziah. Refresh your memory of this by reading 2 Kings 15:32–38. List the names of the kings in verse 37 and why they are mentioned there.

2. In nine brief verses, 2 Chronicles 27 gives us an additional account of the reign of Jotham. Since we don't want to miss anything God has to tell us, begin doing your observations on this chapter. Don't miss what God tells you about the condition of the people during his reign.

3. Now contrast Jotham with the people he ruled over.

4. Record the theme of 2 Chronicles 27 on the **At a Glance** chart. Also, on the chart "**The Kings of Israel and Judah**," be sure to note the nation Jotham fought.

Oh that there were more men and women like you, Beloved. Our hearts grieve because of what people miss because they do not study the whole counsel of God. How we pray that you will continue to invite others to join the study. Don't give up on them. So many have said they finally came to a class because they were asked over and over. Then once they came, they were hooked.

Also, as you meet, make sure that there is good fellowship among you—love and care for one another. Pray and bear one another's burdens. And most of all be appreciative of your church. If you act proud and like a know-it-all, then you are missing what God desires—a patient, Christlike spirit. Of all people, Precept students ought to be the greatest supporters of local churches and pastors. What you are and how you serve God will draw others into the study. Remember—you have a purpose, a mission. Don't put others down; rather just share with them that there is more they can discover for themselves and it's not hard—it just takes time. You may want to start them with a 40-Minute Bible Study with no homework that introduces them to observation, and then when they get excited about the value of this type of study, get them in Precept.

2 KINGS 14

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

IN the second year of Joash son of Joahaz king of Israel, Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah became king.

- 2 He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jehoaddin of Jerusalem.
- 3 He did right in the sight of the LORD, yet not like David his father; he did according to all that Joash his father had done.
- 4 Only the high places were not taken away; the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places.
- 5 Now it came about, as soon as the kingdom was firmly in his hand, that he killed his servants who had slain the king his father.
- 6 But the sons of the slayers he did not put to death, according to what is written in the book of the Law of Moses, as the LORD commanded, saying, "The fathers shall not be put to death for the sons, nor the sons be put to death for the fathers; but each shall be put to death for his own sin."
- 7 He killed *of* Edom in the Valley of Salt 10,000 and took Sela by war, and named it Joktheel to this day.
- 8 Then Amaziah sent messengers to Jehoash, the son of Jehoahaz son of Jehu, king of Israel, saying, "Come, let us face each other."
- 9 Jehoash king of Israel sent to Amaziah king of Judah, saying, "The thorn bush which was in Lebanon sent to the cedar which was in Lebanon, saying, 'Give your daughter to my son in marriage.' But there passed by a wild beast that was in Lebanon, and trampled the thorn bush.
- 10 "You have indeed defeated Edom, and your heart has become proud. Enjoy your glory and stay at home; for why should you provoke trouble so that you, even you, would fall, and Judah with you?"

- 11 But Amaziah would not listen. So Jehoash king of Israel went up; and he and Amaziah king of Judah faced each other at Beth-shemesh, which belongs to Judah.
- 12 Judah was defeated by Israel, and they fled each to his tent.
- 13 Then Jehoash king of Israel captured Amaziah king of Judah, the son of Jehoash the son of Ahaziah, at Beth-shemesh, and came to Jerusalem and tore down the wall of Jerusalem from the Gate of Ephraim to the Corner Gate, 400 cubits.
- 14 He took all the gold and silver and all the utensils which were found in the house of the LORD, and in the treasuries of the king's house, the hostages also, and returned to Samaria.
- 15 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoash which he did, and 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?
- 16 So Jehoash slept with his fathers and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel; and Jeroboam his son became king in his place.
- 17 Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah lived fifteen years after the death of Jehoash son of Jehoahaz king of Israel.
- 18 Now the rest of the acts of Amaziah, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
- 19 They conspired against him in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachish; but they sent after him to Lachish and killed him there.
- 20 Then they brought him on horses and he was buried at Jerusalem with his fathers in the city of David.
- 21 All the people of Judah took Azariah, who *was* sixteen years old, and made him king in the place of his father Amaziah.
- 22 He built Elath and restored it to Judah after the king slept with his fathers.
- 23 In the fifteenth year of Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah, Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel became king in Samaria, *and reigned* forty-one years.
- 24 He did evil in the sight of the LORD; he did not depart from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin.

- 25 He restored the border of Israel from the entrance of Hamath as far as the Sea of the Arabah, according to the word of the LORD, the God of Israel, which He spoke through His servant Jonah the son of Amittai, the prophet, who was of Gath-hepher.
- 26 For the LORD saw the affliction of Israel, *which was* very bitter; for there was neither bond nor free, nor was there any helper for Israel.
- 27 The LORD did not say that He would blot out the name of Israel from under heaven, but He saved them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Joash.
- 28 Now the rest of the acts of Jeroboam and all that he did and his might, how he fought and how he recovered for Israel, Damascus and Hamath, *which had belonged* to Judah, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- 29 And Jeroboam slept with his fathers, even with the kings of Israel, and Zechariah his son became king in his place.

2 KINGS 15

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- I**N the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Azariah son of Amaziah king of Judah became king.
- 2 He was sixteen years old when he became king, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.
 - 3 He did right in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah had done.
 - 4 Only the high places were not taken away; the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places.
 - 5 The LORD struck the king, so that he was a leper to the day of his death. And he lived in a separate house, while Jotham the king's son was over the household, judging the people of the land.
 - 6 Now the rest of the acts of Azariah and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
 - 7 And Azariah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David, and Jotham his son became king in his place.
 - 8 In the thirty-eighth year of Azariah king of Judah, Zechariah the son of Jeroboam became king over Israel in Samaria *for* six months.
 - 9 He did evil in the sight of the LORD, as his fathers had done; he did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin.
 - 10 Then Shallum the son of Jabesh conspired against him and struck him before the people and killed him, and reigned in his place.
 - 11 Now the rest of the acts of Zechariah, behold they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
 - 12 This is the word of the LORD which He spoke to Jehu, saying, "Your sons to the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel." And so it was.

- 13 Shallum son of Jabesh became king in the thirty-ninth year of Uzziah king of Judah, and he reigned one month in Samaria.
- 14 Then Menahem son of Gadi went up from Tirzah and came to Samaria, and struck Shallum son of Jabesh in Samaria, and killed him and became king in his place.
- 15 Now the rest of the acts of Shallum and his conspiracy which he made, behold they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 16 Then Menahem struck Tiphseh and all who were in it and its borders from Tirzah, because they did not open *to him*; therefore he struck *it* and ripped up all its women who were with child.
- 17 In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah king of Judah, Menahem son of Gadi became king over Israel *and reigned* ten years in Samaria.
- 18 He did evil in the sight of the LORD; he did not depart all his days from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin.
- 19 Pul, king of Assyria, came against the land, and Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver so that his hand might be with him to strengthen the kingdom under his rule.
- 20 Then Menahem exacted the money from Israel, even from all the mighty men of wealth, from each man fifty shekels of silver to pay the king of Assyria. So the king of Assyria returned and did not remain there in the land.
- 21 Now the rest of the acts of Menahem and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- 22 And Menahem slept with his fathers, and Pekahiah his son became king in his place.
- 23 In the fiftieth year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekahiah son of Menahem became king over Israel in Samaria, *and reigned* two years.
- 24 He did evil in the sight of the LORD; he did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin.
- 25 Then Pekah son of Remaliah, his officer, conspired against him and struck him in Samaria, in the castle of the king's house with Argob and

- Arieh; and with him were fifty men of the Gileadites, and he killed him and became king in his place.
- 26 Now the rest of the acts of Pekahiah and all that he did, behold they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 27 In the fifty-second year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekah son of Remaliah became king over Israel in Samaria, *and reigned* twenty years.
- 28 He did evil in the sight of the LORD; he did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin.
- 29 In the days of Pekah king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser king of Assyria came and captured Ijon and Abel-beth-maacah and Janoah and Kedesh and Hazor and Gilead and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali; and he carried them captive to Assyria.
- 30 And Hoshea the son of Elah made a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah, and struck him and put him to death and became king in his place, in the twentieth year of Jotham the son of Uzziah.
- 31 Now the rest of the acts of Pekah and all that he did, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 32 In the second year of Pekah the son of Remaliah king of Israel, Jotham the son of Uzziah king of Judah became king.
- 33 He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name *was* Jerusha the daughter of Zadok.
- 34 He did what was right in the sight of the LORD; he did according to all that his father Uzziah had done.
- 35 Only the high places were not taken away; the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places. He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD.
- 36 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
- 37 In those days the LORD began to send Rezin king of Aram and Pekah the son of Remaliah against Judah.
- 38 And Jotham slept with his fathers, and he was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father; and Ahaz his son became king in his place.

2 CHRONICLES 26

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

AND all the people of Judah took Uzziah, who *was* sixteen years old, and made him king in the place of his father Amaziah.

- 2 He built Eloth and restored it to Judah after the king slept with his fathers.
- 3 Uzziah was sixteen years old when he became king, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Jechiliah of Jerusalem.
- 4 He did right in the sight of the LORD according to all that his father Amaziah had done.
- 5 He continued to seek God in the days of Zechariah, who had understanding through the vision of God; and as long as he sought the LORD, God prospered him.
- 6 Now he went out and warred against the Philistines, and broke down the wall of Gath and the wall of Jabneh and the wall of Ashdod; and he built cities *in the area of* Ashdod and among the Philistines.
- 7 God helped him against the Philistines, and against the Arabians who lived in Gur-baal, and the Meunites.
- 8 The Ammonites also gave tribute to Uzziah, and his fame extended to the border of Egypt, for he became very strong.
- 9 Moreover, Uzziah built towers in Jerusalem at the Corner Gate and at the Valley Gate and at the corner buttress and fortified them.
- 10 He built towers in the wilderness and hewed many cisterns, for he had much livestock, both in the lowland and in the plain. *He also had* plowmen and vinedressers in the hill country and the fertile fields, for he loved the soil.
- 11 Moreover, Uzziah had an army ready for battle, which entered combat by divisions according to the number of their muster, prepared by Jeiel the scribe and Maaseiah the official, under the direction of Hananiah, one of the king's officers.

- 12 The total number of the heads of the households, of valiant warriors, was 2,600.
- 13 Under their direction was an elite army of 307,500, who could wage war with great power, to help the king against the enemy.
- 14 Moreover, Uzziah prepared for all the army shields, spears, helmets, body armor, bows and sling stones.
- 15 In Jerusalem he made engines *of war* invented by skillful men to be on the towers and on the corners for the purpose of shooting arrows and great stones. Hence his fame spread afar, for he was marvelously helped until he *was* strong.
- 16 But when he became strong, his heart was so proud that he acted corruptly, and he was unfaithful to the LORD his God, for he entered the temple of the LORD to burn incense on the altar of incense.
- 17 Then Azariah the priest entered after him and with him eighty priests of the LORD, valiant men.
- 18 They opposed Uzziah the king and said to him, “It is not for you, Uzziah, to burn incense to the LORD, but for the priests, the sons of Aaron who are consecrated to burn incense. Get out of the sanctuary, for you have been unfaithful and will have no honor from the LORD God.”
- 19 But Uzziah, with a censer in his hand for burning incense, was enraged; and while he was enraged with the priests, the leprosy broke out on his forehead before the priests in the house of the LORD, beside the altar of incense.
- 20 Azariah the chief priest and all the priests looked at him, and behold, he *was* leprous on his forehead; and they hurried him out of there, and he himself also hastened to get out because the LORD had smitten him.
- 21 King Uzziah was a leper to the day of his death; and he lived in a separate house, being a leper, for he was cut off from the house of the LORD. And Jotham his son *was* over the king’s house judging the people of the land.
- 22 Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, first to last, the prophet Isaiah, the son of Amoz, has written.
- 23 So Uzziah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the field of the grave which belonged to the kings, for they said, “He is a leper.” And Jotham his son became king in his place.

2 CHRONICLES 27

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

JOTHAM was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok.

- 2 He did right in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father Uzziah had done; however he did not enter the temple of the LORD. But the people continued acting corruptly.
- 3 He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD, and he built extensively the wall of Ophel.
- 4 Moreover, he built cities in the hill country of Judah, and he built fortresses and towers on the wooded *hills*.
- 5 He fought also with the king of the Ammonites and prevailed over them so that the Ammonites gave him during that year one hundred talents of silver, ten thousand kors of wheat and ten thousand of barley. The Ammonites also paid him this *amount* in the second and in the third year.
- 6 So Jotham became mighty because he ordered his ways before the LORD his God.
- 7 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, even all his wars and his acts, behold, they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah.
- 8 He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem.
- 9 And Jotham slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David; and Ahaz his son became king in his place.

2 KINGS 15–20 AT A GLANCE

Chapter Themes

15
16
17
18
19
20

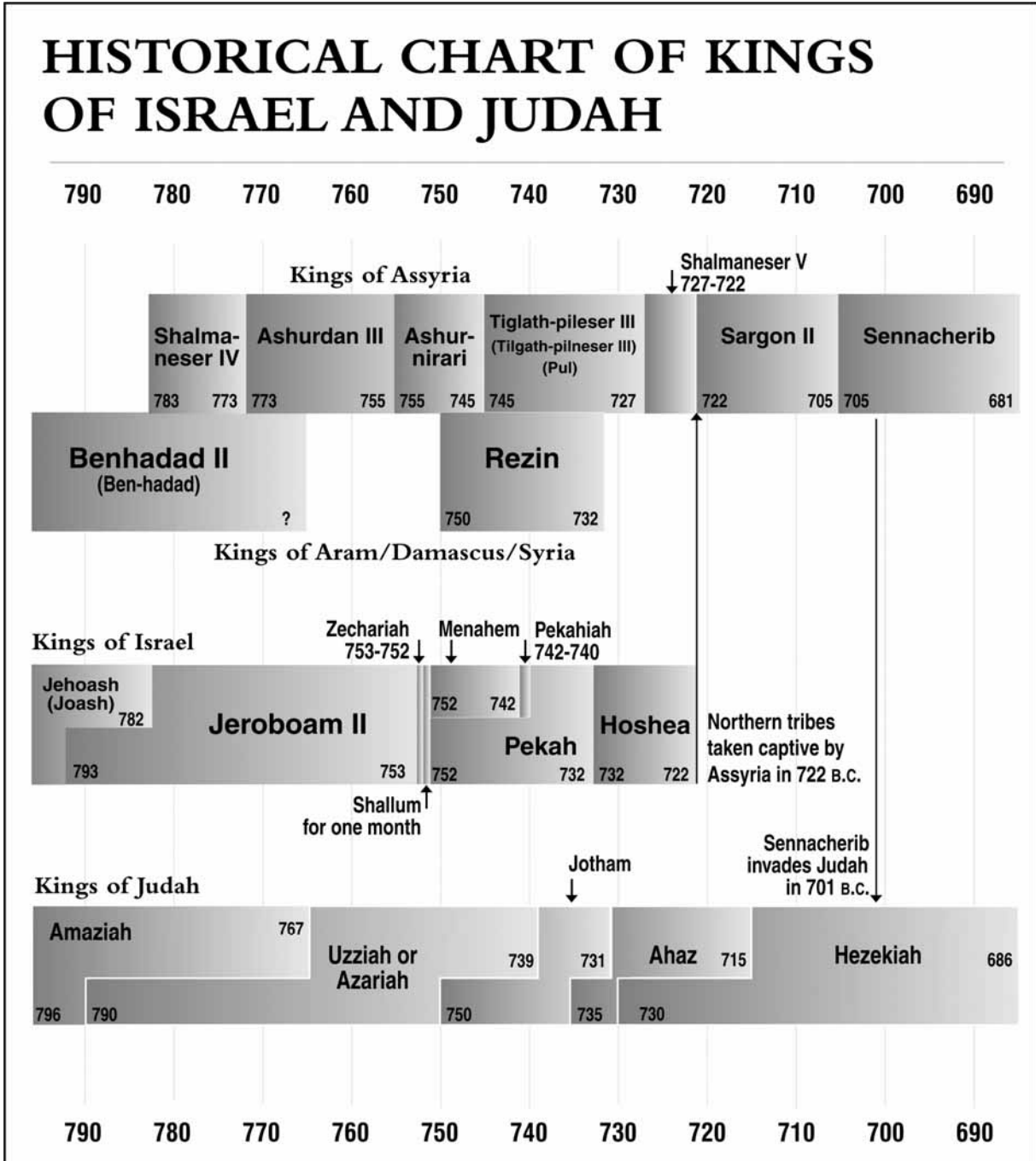
2 CHRONICLES 26-32 AT A GLANCE

Chapter Themes

26
27
28
29
30
31
32

Cities of Israel and Judah











NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN KINGS

Kings of Israel (Northern Kingdom)	Kings of Judah (Southern Kingdom)
Jeroboam son of Joash (reigned 41 years) 27 th year of Jeroboam	Amaziah son of Joash (reigned 29 years) 15 th year of Amaziah Azariah son of Amaziah (reigned 52 years)







THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
810	 Jehoahaz (Joahaz) 814-798 Son of:					810
800	 Jehoash (Joash) 798-782 Son of:			Man of God		800
				Prophet	 Amaziah 796-767 Son of:	
790	 Jeroboam II 793-753 Son of:				 Uzziah (Azariah) 790-739 Son of:	790

THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
780		Jonah 784-772				780
770		Amos 767-755				770
760	Zechariah 753-752 Son of: 	Hosea 755-714				760

THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
750	 Shallum 752 (1 month) Son of:				 Jotham 750-731 Son of:	750
	 Menahem 752-742 Son of:					
	 Pekah 752-732 Son of:					
	 Pekahiah 742-740 Son of:			Isaiah 739-681		740
				Micah 733-701	 Ahaz 735-715 Son of:	