

THE MESSAGE OF KINGS

Introduction – Kings begins with the transition from the aged King David to his son Solomon. It traces the division into two separate kingdoms after Solomon. It tells of the Assyrian conquest and exile of Northern Israel in 720 BC and the Babylonian conquest and exile of Southern Israel in 587 BC.

A. Kings presents the internal conflict among the people of God over worshipping false gods or Yahweh.

1 Kings 18:22-24

1 Kings 18:27-29

1 Kings 18:36-39

Colossians 3:1-5

B. There are moral consequences to worshipping idols.

2 Kings 21:1-6, 16

1 Corinthians 10:18-21

C. The Kings are compared to the model King David

1 Kings 15:11-14

2 Kings 18:1, 3-6

2 Kings 22:1-2

D. The Northern ten tribes are exiled by Assyria and never return to the land promised to Abraham's descendants. It looks like the Southern two tribes will share the same fate in Babylonian exile.

2 Kings 25:27-30

Hebrews 1:1-3

Conclusion – God is just, which required him to punish Israel. God is merciful in patience with rebellious Israel by warning them over and over through the prophets. God keeps His promises even when His people are not faithful.

1 Corinthians 10:13

1 John 1:9-2:2