

1 & 2 KINGS

- Nov. 2 **1 Kings 1**
- Nov. 3 **1 Kings 2**

- Nov. 6 **1 Kings 3:1–4:19**
- Nov. 7 **1 Kings 4:20–5:18**
- Nov. 8 **1 Kings 6**
- Nov. 9 **1 Kings 7**
- Nov. 10 **1 Kings 8:1–21**

- Nov. 13 **1 Kings 8:22–66**
- Nov. 14 **1 Kings 9**
- Nov. 15 **1 Kings 10:1–11:8**
- Nov. 16 **1 Kings 11:9–43**
- Nov. 17 **1 Kings 12:1–13:10**

- Nov. 20 **1 Kings 13:11–14:31**
- Nov. 21 **1 Kings 15:1–32**
- Nov. 22 **1 Kings 15:33–16:34**
- Nov. 23 **1 Kings 17:1–18:19**
- Nov. 24 **1 Kings 18:20–19:21**

- Nov. 27 **1 Kings 20**
- Nov. 28 **1 Kings 21**
- Nov. 29 **1 Kings 22**
- Nov. 30 **2 Kings 1–2**
- Dec. 1 **2 Kings 3**

- Dec. 4 **2 Kings 4**
- Dec. 5 **2 Kings 5:1–6:7**
- Dec. 6 **2 Kings 6:8–7:20**
- Dec. 7 **2 Kings 8:1–9:13**
- Dec. 8 **2 Kings 9:14–10:17**

- Dec. 11 **2 Kings 10:18–11:20**
- Dec. 12 **2 Kings 11:21–13:25**
- Dec. 13 **2 Kings 14**
- Dec. 14 **2 Kings 15**
- Dec. 15 **2 Kings 16:1–17:23**

- Dec. 18 **2 Kings 17:24–18:12**
- Dec. 19 **2 Kings 18:13–19:19**
- Dec. 20 **2 Kings 19:20–20:21**
- Dec. 21 **2 Kings 21–22**
- Dec. 22 **2 Kings 23:1–35**

- Dec. 25 **2 Kings 23:36–25:30**

Summary

The Books of 1 and 2 Kings show that God is faithful to His promised word regarding Israel. Within this large purpose the writer showed how certain human activities affected God's dealings with His people and also how God accomplished His purposes in spite of the opposition of His enemies and the failures of His people.

The kings of Israel were vice-regents under Yahweh, Israel's true Sovereign. To the extent that Israel's earthly kings faithfully led the nation under her heavenly King's direction, as revealed by God through the Mosaic Law and the prophets, the nation prospered as God intended. But when the earthly kings proved unfaithful, Israel inevitably failed to experience all God's good pleasure for her.

Prominent are the ideas of centralized worship in Jerusalem (Deut. 12:1–28) and each particular king's faithfulness to promote complete devotion to Yahweh by ridding the land of idols (Deut. 12:29–32; 13:12–18). With the completion of the temple during Solomon's reign, worship became centralized in Jerusalem, thus bringing fulfillment to Deut. 12:5. The kings that follow Solomon are judged on the basis of their faithfulness to promote complete obedience to Yahweh by ridding the land of idols, male cult prostitutes, Asherah poles, and so forth (1st & 2nd Commandments).

Twenty kings followed King Solomon in Judah. From these 20 kings, only eight remained faithful, to some degree, to God's covenant: Asa, Jehoshaphat, Joash/Jehoash, Amaziah, Uzziah (Azariah in 2 Kings 15:1–7), Jotham, Hezekiah, and Josiah. Of these eight kings of Judah, only Hezekiah and Josiah received unmitigated praise for faithfulness to the covenant. The other six kings allowed at least some forms of idolatry to continue.

On a less positive note, all of the kings of the northern nation of Israel were wicked kings. The kings of the northern nation are judged on the basis that they did evil in the sight of the Lord and that they walked in the way of Jeroboam (the first king of the northern nation) and his sin (1 Kings 15:34).

Content and Structure

1-2 Kings is arranged around three major sections:

1. **Solomon**—the events of Solomon and his reign (1 Kings 1–11);
2. **Divided Kingdom**—Israel and Judah (1 Kings 12–2 Kings 17);
3. **Southern Kingdom**—Judah (2 Kings 18–25)

The Role of Prophets in 1-2 Kings

Major roles: Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah

Minor roles: Nathan, Ahijah, Shemaiah, Jehu, Micaiah, Jonah, Huldah; Other prophetic individuals (sometimes called a "Man of God") are also briefly mentioned without being named (1 Kgs 13:1, 4, 11; 20:13, 22, 28, 35, 38, 41; 2 Kgs 9:1).

Key Passage

1 Kings 11:9–13 (ESV) ⁹And 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 ¹⁰and had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods. But he did not keep what the Lord commanded. ¹¹Therefore 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. ¹²Yet 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. ¹³However, 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."

Key Themes

leadership, proper worship, prophetic fulfillment



Outline—the books of 1-2 Kings

- I. **1 Kings 1–11—Davidic Kingdom: Solomon’s rise and reign**
 - A. 1 Kings 1–2—Adonijah’s coup, David’s death, Solomon’s succession
 - B. 1 Kings 3–4—Solomon’s wisdom
 - C. 1 Kings 5–9—Solomon’s temple construction, dedication, prayer
 - D. 1 Kings 10–11—Solomon’s fame, wealth, idolatry, prophetic judgment
- II. **1 Kings 12—2 Kings 17—Divided Kingdom: Israel and Judah**
 - A. 1 Kings 12:1–14:20—Jeroboam I of Israel’s rebellion, altar construction, judgment
 - B. 1 Kings 14:21–15:24—Rulers of Judah: Rehoboam, Abijam, Asa
 - C. 1 Kings 15:25–16:28—Rulers of Israel: Nadab, Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri
 - D. 1 Kings 16:29–2 Kgs 2:12—Ministry of Elijah; reigns of Jehoshaphat of Judah, Ahab and Ahaziah of Israel
 - E. 2 Kings 2:13–8:29—Ministry of Elisha; reigns of Jehoram of Israel, Jehoram and Ahaziah of Judah
 - F. 2 Kings 9–12—Jehu of Israel’s bloody rebellion; Jehoash of Judah’s temple reparations
 - A. 2 Kings 13:1–15:12—Rulers of Israel (Jehu’s heirs): Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, and Zechariah; rulers of Judah: Amaziah and Azariah
 - B. 2 Kings 15:13–17:4—Final rulers of Israel: Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoshea; rulers of Judah: Jotham, Ahaz
 - C. 2 Kings 17:5–41—Israel conquered and exiled by Assyria
- III. **2 Kings 18–25—Southern Kingdom: Judah alone**
 - A. 2 Kings 18–21—Righteous Hezekiah and his evil heirs: Manasseh, Amon
 - B. 2 Kings 22–24—Righteous Josiah and his evil heirs: Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, Zedekiah
 - C. 2 Kings 25—Judah conquered and exiled by Babylon

Jeroboam’s Hand Is Withered and Restored ● Healing 1 Ki 13:4–6
 The Three-Year Drought ● Judgment 1 Ki 17:1
 Elijah Fed by Ravens ● Provision 1 Ki 17:4–6
 The Widow of Zarephath Is Provided With Food ● Provision 1 Ki 17:10–16
 The Widow of Zarephath’s Son Is Revived ● Resurrection 1 Ki 17:17–24
 Fire from Heaven Consumes the Sacrifice and Altar ● Nature 1 Ki 18:30–38
 The Drought Ends and Rain Comes ● Provision 1 Ki 18:41–46
 Feeding of Elijah ● Provision 1 Ki 19:5–7
 Speaking Through Nature to Elijah ● Nature 1 Ki 19:9–18

The Water of Jericho Is Made Drinkable ● Provision 2 Ki 2:19–22
 Mocking Children Are Mauled by Bears ● Judgment 2 Ki 2:23–24
 Water Comes for Jehoshaphat’s Army ● Provision 2 Ki 3:16–20
 The Widow’s Oil Is Multiplied ● Provision 2 Ki 4:2–7
 The Shunnamite Woman Bears a Son ● Provision 2 Ki 4:1–17
 Elisha Revives the Shunnamite Woman’s Son ● Resurrection 2 Ki 4:18–37
 Poison Stew Is Un-Poisoned ● Provision 2 Ki 4:38–41
 One Hundred Men Fed With 20 Loaves ● Provision 2 Ki 4:42–44
 Naaman Cured of Leprosy ● Healing 2 Ki 5:1–19
 Gehazi Is Struck With Naaman’s Leprosy ● Judgment, ● Affliction 2 Ki 5:19–27
 The Floating Iron Ax-Head ● Provision 2 Ki 6:1–7
 Allowing His Servant to See Protecting Angels ● Communication 2 Ki 6:17
 The Syrian Army Is Struck Blind ● Affliction 2 Ki 6:18–20
 Delivering Starving Samaria ● Provision 2 Ki 7



QUOTATIONS OR
CITATIONS (3)

ALLUSIONS
I KINGS (36)

2 KINGS (11)

1 KINGS 19:10, 14, 18
 Cf. ROM 11:3–4

MT. 2:6; 9:36; 12:42 MK. 5:7; 6:34 LK. 1:32; 4:25–26; 7:12; 7:15; 9:61–62; 11:31; ACTS 2:29; 7:45–47; 13:36 ROM. 11:2; HEB. 11:36; JAS. 5:17–18; REV. 2:20; 4:2; 4:9–10; 5:1; 5:7; 5:13; 6:16; 7:10; 7:15; 11:6; 13:13; 15:8

MK. 1:6; LK. 4:27; 7:15; 9:17; 9:54; HEB. 11:35; REV. 2:20; 6:10; 11:12; 19:2; 20:9