



PRECEPT
UPON
PRECEPT®

English Standard Version

*Revival Or
Captivity?*

PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT®
English Standard Version
KINGS AND PROPHETS SERIES
Course 7
REVIVAL OR CAPTIVITY?
2 Kings 15–20; 2 Chronicles 26–32

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HELPFUL STUDY TOOLS

ARTHUR, KAY; ARTHUR, DAVID; DE LACY, PETE

The New How to Study Your Bible

Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2010

The New Inductive Study Bible

Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2013

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

WALVOORD, JOHN F., ZUCK, ROY B., AND DALLAS THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures

Wheaton, Illinois: Victor Books, 1983-c1985

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.

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,

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):

The New How to Study Your Bible by Kay Arthur: Chapter 2, “Getting the Big Picture.”

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

Discover the Bible for Yourself by Kay Arthur, “Observation.”



WORD STUDIES

You'll find out how to do word studies by reading the chapter, "It's All Greek to Me," in *The New 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 any questions, call your Precept Leader for help. We are sure he/she will help you or connect you with another student who can. We also want to urge you to take our training workshops. They will teach you basic inductive study skills and give you an opportunity to practice them. There are also workshops to help prepare you to lead Precept should God so direct. You can find out more about the training workshops by going online to www.precept.org.

Blessings, Beloved. Welcome to the Precept family.

Remember, you too can say with the psalmist, "I do not turn aside from your rules, for you 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.



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PRECEPT
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Revival or Captivity
Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27

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 without revealing his secret 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.



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 steadfast love 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 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. On the back cover of your workbook, you'll find a card with frequently used words in the Bible listed and marked. You may want to use the back of the card to list and mark the key words we give you for this study.

Whether or not you are new 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..."



- 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 41years) 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.



5. What do you learn about the priests in 2 Chronicles 26? Any lesson here for you, Beloved?

6. Why do you think the writer of Chronicles gives us all these details on Uzziah's life? What lessons for life can we glean from him?

7. Now take all you learned about the kings in 2 Kings 15 and 2 Chronicles 26 and fill in the chart "The Kings of Israel and Judah" in the Appendix. Give a brief description of each king, including how long he reigned and what he was like. Color the heart to the left of each king's name, using one color for the kings whose hearts were devoted to the Lord and another color for those whose hearts were not. What enemy nations came against Israel? Put them in the center column across from the king of Israel or Judah they opposed and draw an arrow pointing toward that king. Continue to add to your chart throughout the course.

8. We will explore the setting of the events of this chapter more tomorrow. However, in the light of what you observed today, write out any insights you gain into God that are relevant to your life. Remember God is God; He never changes. He is the constant of life.



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 the son of Joahaz, king of Israel, Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, began to reign.
- 2 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jehoaddin of Jerusalem.
 - 3 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, yet not like David his father. He did in all things as Joash his father had done.
 - 4 But the high places were not removed; the people still sacrificed and made offerings on the high places.
 - 5 And as soon as the royal power was firmly in his hand, he struck down his servants who had struck down the king his father.
 - 6 But he did not put to death the children of the murderers, according to what is written in the Book of the Law of Moses, where the LORD commanded, "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. But each one shall die for his own sin."
 - 7 He struck down ten thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt and took Sela by storm, and called it Joktheel, which is its name to this day.
 - 8 Then Amaziah sent messengers to Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz, son of Jehu, king of Israel, saying, "Come, let us look one another in the face."
 - 9 And Jehoash king of Israel sent word to Amaziah king of Judah, "A thistle on Lebanon sent to a cedar on Lebanon, saying, 'Give your daughter to my son for a wife,' and a wild beast of Lebanon passed by and trampled down the thistle.
 - 10 "You have indeed struck down Edom, and your heart has lifted you up. Be content with your glory, and stay at home, for why should you provoke trouble so that you fall, you 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 one another in battle at Beth-shemesh, which belongs to Judah.
- 12 And Judah was defeated by Israel, and every man fled to his home.
- 13 And Jehoash king of Israel captured Amaziah king of Judah, the son of Jehoash, son of Ahaziah, at Beth-shemesh, and came to Jerusalem and broke down the wall of Jerusalem for four hundred cubits, from the Ephraim Gate to the Corner Gate.
- 14 And he seized all the gold and silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of the LORD and in the treasuries of the king's house, also hostages, and he returned to Samaria.
- 15 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoash that 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 And Jehoash slept with his fathers and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel, and Jeroboam his son reigned 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 deeds of Amaziah, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
- 19 And they made a conspiracy against him in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachish. But they sent after him to Lachish and put him to death there.
- 20 And they brought him on horses; and he was buried in Jerusalem with his fathers in the city of David.
- 21 And all the people of Judah took Azariah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king instead 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, began to reign in Samaria, and he reigned forty-one years.
- 24 And he did what was 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 to sin.



- 25 He restored the border of Israel from Lebo-hamath as far as the Sea of the Arabah, according to the word of the LORD, the God of Israel, which he spoke by his servant Jonah the son of Amittai, the prophet, who was from Gath-hepher.
- 26 For the LORD saw that the affliction of Israel was very bitter, for there was none left, bond or free, and there was none to help Israel.
- 27 But the LORD had not said that he would blot out the name of Israel from under heaven, so 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 restored Damascus and Hamath to Judah in Israel, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- 29 And Jeroboam slept with his fathers, the kings of Israel, and Zechariah his son reigned in his place.



2 KINGS 15

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- I**N the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Azariah the son of Amaziah, king of Judah, began to reign.
- 2 He was sixteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.
 - 3 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah had done.
 - 4 Nevertheless, the high places were not taken away. The people still sacrificed and made offerings on the high places.
 - 5 And the LORD touched the king, so that he was a leper to the day of his death, and he lived in a separate house. And Jotham the king's son was over the household, governing 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 reigned in his place.
 - 8 In the thirty-eighth year of Azariah king of Judah, Zechariah the son of Jeroboam reigned over Israel in Samaria six months.
 - 9 And he did what was 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 to sin.
 - 10 Shallum the son of Jabesh conspired against him and struck him down at Ibleam and put him to death and reigned in his place.
 - 11 Now the rest of the deeds of Zechariah, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
 - 12 (This was the promise of the LORD that he gave to Jehu, "Your sons shall sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation." And so it came to pass.)



- 13** Shallum the son of Jabesh began to reign in the thirty-ninth year of Uzziah king of Judah, and he reigned one month in Samaria.
- 14** Then Menahem the son of Gadi came up from Tirzah and came to Samaria, and he struck down Shallum the son of Jabesh in Samaria and put him to death and reigned in his place.
- 15** Now the rest of the deeds of Shallum, and the conspiracy that he made, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 16** At that time Menahem sacked Tiphseh and all who were in it and its territory from Tirzah on, because they did not open it to him. Therefore he sacked it, and he ripped open all the women in it who were pregnant.
- 17** In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah king of Judah, Menahem the son of Gadi began to reign over Israel, and he reigned ten years in Samaria.
- 18** And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart all his days from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
- 19** Pul the king of Assyria came against the land, and Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver, that he might help him to confirm his hold on the royal power.
- 20** Menahem exacted the money from Israel, that is, from all the wealthy men, fifty shekels of silver from every man, to give to the king of Assyria. So the king of Assyria turned back and did not stay there in the land.
- 21** Now the rest of the deeds 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 reigned in his place.
- 23** In the fiftieth year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekahiah the son of Menahem began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and he reigned two years.
- 24** And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not turn away from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
- 25** And Pekah the son of Remaliah, his captain, conspired against him with fifty men of the people of Gilead, and struck him down in Samaria, in the



- citadel of the king's house with Argob and Arieah; he put him to death and reigned in his place.
- 26 Now the rest of the deeds 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 the son of Remaliah began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and he reigned twenty years.
- 28 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
- 29 In the days of Pekah king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser king of Assyria came and captured Ijon, Abel-beth-maacah, Janoah, Kedesh, Hazor, Gilead, and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and he carried the people captive to Assyria.
- 30 Then Hoshea the son of Elah made a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah and struck him down and put him to death and reigned 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, began to reign.
- 33 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerusha the daughter of Zadok.
- 34 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that his father Uzziah had done.
- 35 Nevertheless, the high places were not removed. The people still sacrificed and made offerings 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 the king of Syria and Pekah the son of Remaliah against Judah.
- 38 Jotham slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father, and Ahaz his son reigned 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 instead 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 began to reign, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.
 - 4 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah had done.
 - 5 He set himself to seek God in the days of Zechariah, who instructed him in the fear of God, and as long as he sought the LORD, God made him prosper.
 - 6 He went out and made war against the Philistines and broke through the wall of Gath and the wall of Jabneh and the wall of Ashdod, and he built cities in the territory of Ashdod and elsewhere among the Philistines.
 - 7 God helped him against the Philistines and against the Arabians who lived in Gurbaal and against the Meunites.
 - 8 The Ammonites paid tribute to Uzziah, and his fame spread even 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 Angle, and fortified them.
 - 10 And he built towers in the wilderness and cut out many cisterns, for he had large herds, both in the Shephelah and in the plain, and he had farmers and vinedressers in the hills and in the fertile lands, for he loved the soil.
 - 11 Moreover, Uzziah had an army of soldiers, fit for war, in divisions according to the numbers in the muster made by Jeiel the secretary and Maaseiah the officer, under the direction of Hananiah, one of the king's commanders.
 - 12 The whole number of the heads of fathers' houses of mighty men of valor was 2,600.



- 13 Under their command was an army of 307,500, who could make war with mighty power, to help the king against the enemy.
- 14 And Uzziah prepared for all the army shields, spears, helmets, coats of mail, bows, and stones for slinging.
- 15 In Jerusalem he made machines, invented by skillful men, to be on the towers and the corners, to shoot arrows and great stones. And his fame spread far, for he was marvelously helped, till he was strong.
- 16 But when he was strong, he grew proud, to his destruction. For he was unfaithful to the LORD his God and entered the temple of the LORD to burn incense on the altar of incense.
- 17 But Azariah the priest went in after him, with eighty priests of the LORD who were men of valor,
- 18 and they withstood King Uzziah 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. Go out of the sanctuary, for you have done wrong, and it will bring you no honor from the LORD God.”
- 19 Then Uzziah was angry. Now he had a censer in his hand to burn incense, and when he became angry with the priests, leprosy broke out on his forehead in the presence of the priests in the house of the LORD, by the altar of incense.
- 20 And Azariah the chief priest and all the priests looked at him, and behold, he was leprous in his forehead! And they rushed him out quickly, and he himself hurried to go out, because the LORD had struck him.
- 21 And King Uzziah was a leper to the day of his death, and being a leper lived in a separate house, for he was excluded from the house of the LORD. And Jotham his son was over the king’s household, governing the people of the land.
- 22 Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, from first to last, Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz wrote.
- 23 And Uzziah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the burial field that belonged to the kings, for they said, “He is a leper.” And Jotham his son reigned in his place.



2 CHRONICLES 27

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

JOTHAM was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok.

- 2 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD according to all that his father Uzziah had done, except he did not enter the temple of the LORD. But the people still followed corrupt practices.
- 3 He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD and did much building on the wall of Ophel.
- 4 Moreover, he built cities in the hill country of Judah, and forts and towers on the wooded hills.
- 5 He fought with the king of the Ammonites and prevailed against them. And the Ammonites gave him that year 100 talents of silver, and 10,000 cors of wheat and 10,000 of barley. The Ammonites paid him the same amount in the second and the third years.
- 6 So Jotham became mighty, because he ordered his ways before the LORD his God.
- 7 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all his wars and his ways, behold, they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah.
- 8 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, 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 reigned 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	

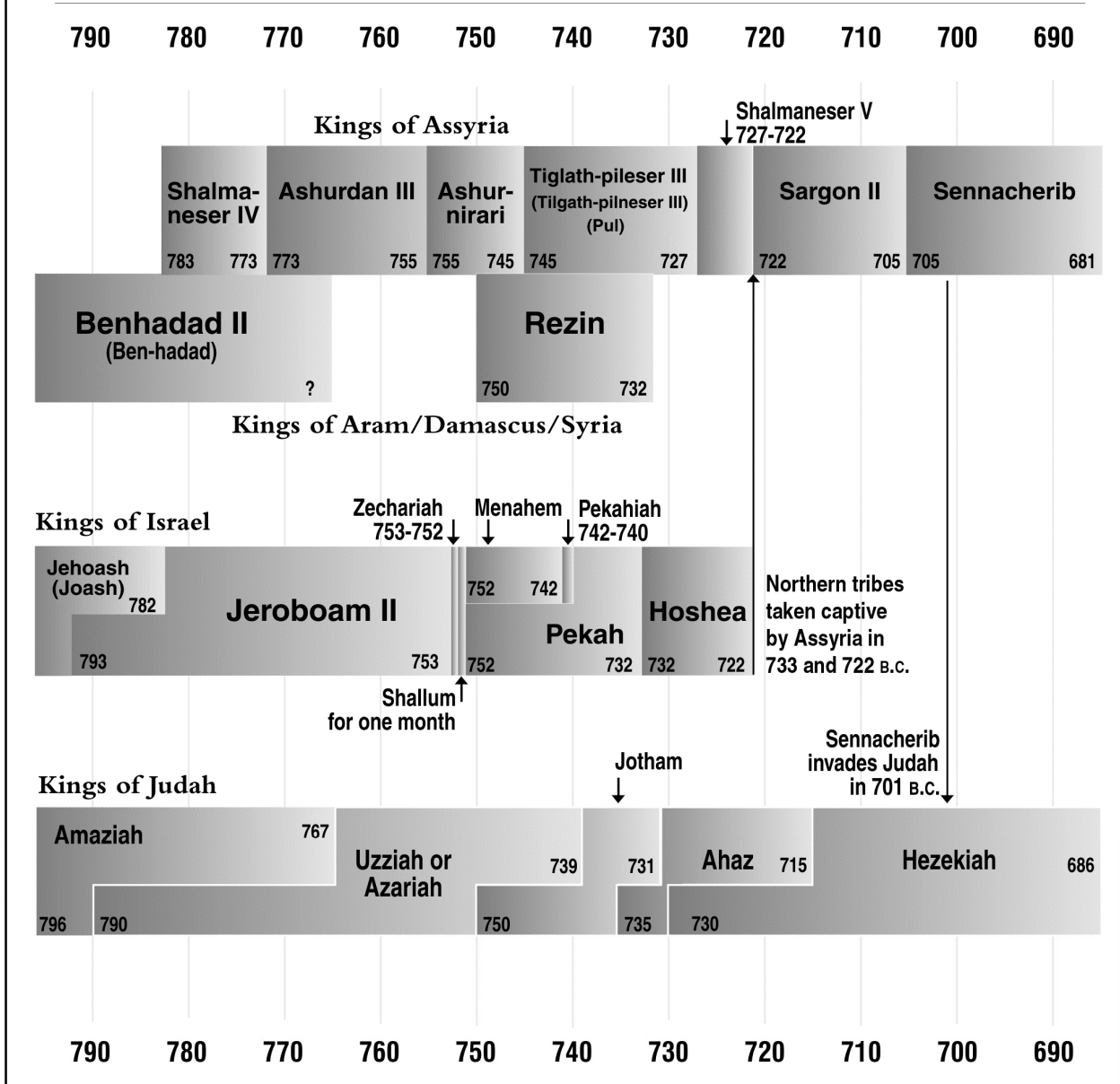


Cities of Israel and Judah





HISTORICAL CHART OF KINGS 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.
980					David 1011-971 Son of: Jesse Man after God's own heart. Lord appointed as king & made covenant— D. Will not lack a man on Israel's throne. Repentant when sinned. God gave him pattern for Temple.	980
970					Solomon 971-931 Son of:	970
960						960
950						950



THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
940						940
930	 Jeroboam 931-910 Son of:	Ahijah 931-906 Man of God from Judah Iddo 921-902	Egypt →	Shemaiah 931-901	 Rehoboam 931-913 Son of:	930
920					 Abijah or Abijah 913-911 Son of:	920





THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
910	♡ Nadab 910-909 Son of:				♡ Asa 911-870 Son of:	910
900	♡ Baasha 909-886 Son of:			Azariah 900-875		900
890	♡ Elah 886 Son of:	Jehu 891-865		Hanani 895-870		890
880	♡ Zimri 886 Son of:					880
	♡ Omri 885-874 Son of:					
	♡ Tibni 885-880 Son of:					






THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
870	 Ahab 874-853 Son of:	Elijah 876-852			 Jehoshaphat 873-848 Son of:	870
		Prophet		Jahaziel 865-835		
		Man of God				
860		Man of Sons of Prophets		Eliezer 857-847?		860
	 Ahaziah 853-852 Son of:	Micaiah 861-847?			 Jehoram (Joram) 853-841 Son of:	
850	 Jehoram (Joram) 852-841 Son of:	Elisha 852-796				850








THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
840	Jehu 841-814 Son of:			Obadiah 841-825	 Ahaziah 841 Son of:  Queen Athaliah 841-835 Mother of:  Joash (Jehoash) 835-796 Son of:	840
830				Zechariah (son of Jehoiada)		830
820				Joel 825-809		820




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
790	 Jeroboam II 793-753 Son of:			Prophet	 Amaziah 796-767 Son of:	790
		Jonah 784-772			 Uzziah (Azariah) 790-739 Son of:	









Revival or Captivity
The Kings of Israel and Judah

THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
780						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:	



Revival or Captivity
The Kings of Israel and Judah

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
730	 Hoshea 732-722 Son of:			Oded 733-716?	 Hezekiah 728-686 Son of:	730
720						720
710						710
					 Manasseh 697-642 Son of:	700

