Old Testament Survey I and II Kings

1.		t Jewish tradition identifies as thor of 1 and 2 Kings.			
2.		ing is discussed in turn by means of a set introduction nclusion			
3.	Structure:				
	a.	The Kingdom under Solomon (1kings 1:1-11:43)			
	b.	The Kingdom (1kings 12:1- 2kings 17:41)			
	C.	The Kingdom of Alone (2kings 18:1 – 25:30)			
4.	The United Kingdom under Solomon				
	a.	Solomon showed his for God.			
	b. This was one of the few times in Israel's histo				
		all the territory promised to in			
		the patriarchal covenant was actually under its control			
	c.	One of the grand moments of Israel's history was the			
		dedication of Solomon's			
	d.	Chapter 11 concludes the narrative on Solomon by			
		relating his personal failure.			
5.	The Divided Kingdom				
	a.	What was the sin of Israel?			
	b.	The ministry of the during this period			
		is significant.			

2.	In Kings, God starts to deal with the nations according to the					
	deeds of their		_! How is this a good t	hing for us		
3.	Conquest:					
	a. The Northern kingdom was taken captive 722			722-23 BC		
	b.	The mixtures of peop	oles produced the			
4.	Judah'	s Continued existence	:			
5.	Babylonian					
	a.	Assyrian's capital city	у,	_ fell to the		
		Babylonians in 612 B	.C.			
	b.	Jerusalem falls to Ba	bylon 585-86 BC			
6.	The re	lease of Jehoiachin fro	om captivity shows Go	od's		
	to the Davidic line.					