

# Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

## 2 Kings

### Suggested Bible Reading: 2 Kings 17: 1-13

#### Slide1



(Black background) ‡ credits will move up the page. ‡ to open →

#### Slide 2



– As with 1 Kings, 2 Kings looks at the record of the nation of the people of Israel from a Monarchy or Throne point of view - ‡ The Royal Records. ‡ to open →

#### Slide 3



– 1 & 2 Kings covers about 420 years, of which ‡ 2 Kings covers about 250 years. ‡ The Northern Kingdom of Israel had 19 bad Kings. ‡ The first King, Jeroboam 1<sup>st</sup>, is linked with the phrase – “The son of Nebat which made Israel to sin”. (ch.3: 3; 10: 29; 13: 2; 13: 11; 15: 9; 15: 11; 15: 24; 15: 28. etc.) ‡ Judah, the Southern Kingdom, had 12 bad Kings and 8 good Kings. ‡ to open →

#### Slide 4



– The bad Kings had a disastrous effect on the life of the nation. They did “evil in the sight of the LORD”. Their sins, which were many, include - ‡ riches, disobedience, Baal worship, selfishness, evil deeds, etc... ‡ these Kings were from Israel (green) and Judah (blue). Here are some of their names. ‡ Ahab etc. etc. ‡ to open →

#### Slide 5



– In Judah there was some good Kings - “...did that which was right”. ‡ Kings of Judah ‡ Asa, Jehoshaphat, Amaziah, Jotham, Joash, Hezekiah, Uzziah (Azariah), Josiah. Note: Even these Kings did some things that were wrong. e.g. - Jehoshaphat = wrong alliance; Uzziah = intruding into the Priest’s office; Joash declined after his uncle Jehoiada died. ‡ to open →

## Slide 6



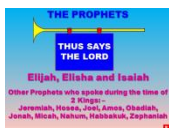
"...did that which was right". Examples of Judah's good Kings - ‡ Joash (Ch.12) repaired the Temple. Note: Joash 'only did what was right' while his uncle, Jehoiada the priest was alive. Joash's apostasy at the end of his life is recorded in 2 Chronicles 24: 15-22. ‡ Hezekiah (Ch.16) destroyed idolatrous worship. ‡ Josiah (Ch.22) restored the word of God, and re-established the keeping of the Passover. ‡ to open →

## Slide 7



– The Prophets ‡ "Thus says the LORD". ‡ God's call to the people, through the prophets, was always a call to repentance, based on His constant love for them. ‡ to open →

## Slide 8



– The Prophets - ‡ Elijah (ch.1 & 2), Elisha (ch.2-8); Isaiah (ch.20) ‡ Other Prophets who spoke during the time of 2 Kings - ‡ Jeremiah, Hosea, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habbakuk and Zephaniah. ‡ to open →

## Slide 9



– What was the ‡ people's response to the Prophets call? - ‡ **NO** Note that the refusal of the people to turn back, to repent and obey God's word, brought about God's judgement when Israel were taken into captivity in 722 BC, and Judah was taken into captivity in 586 BC. (see chapter 17). Note: the King of Assyria brought people from Babylon, Cuthah, Ava, Hamath and Sepharvaim to occupy the cities of Samaria. (Chapter 17: 24) So Samaria became a mixed nation which caused a lot of unrest. Read about the Samaritans in Luke chapters 10 and 17, and John chapter 4. We may experience God's chastening if we do not walk in obedience and loyalty to Him. (Hebrews 12: 11) ‡ to open →

## Slide 10



- An incident in the life of Elisha – chapter 5. ‡ Tell the story of Naaman, commander of the Syrian army. Explain that he had leprosy, a severely contagious disease. Elisha sends a message to him to go and wash in the River Jordan 7 times, and then he would be healed. After much protest he agrees to do this. ‡ Count the number of dips – he comes up cleansed and healed after the 7<sup>th</sup> dip! ‡ to open →

## **Slide 11**



– This reminds us that ✠ “...the blood of Jesus Christ, God’s Son, cleanses us from all sin. (1 John 1: 7) ✠ the Cross appears, reminding us of the great, one and only complete sacrifice that was made by the Lord Jesus Christ for sin, for all who will put their trust in Him.

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