

Bethel Bible Series

The Crumbling South

Study 16

God's will is manifested in our daily lives – not on a stone tablet. - PK

Welcome

Opening - What happened to the northern kingdom of Israel and why?
Prayer Requests and Opening Prayer
InDepth Concept Review

Review of Last Week

Review of Last Week - *The Crumbling North*

How did Solomon's unfaithfulness lead to a split kingdom? = Foreign wives and gods
How did Jeroboam learn he would become king of Israel? = Prophet Ahijah

Why didn't Rehoboam become king over all of Israel? = Wouldn't lessen load
Why didn't Rehoboam stop the revolution by force? = God said it was His doing

Where did Israel set its political capital? = Shechem, Tirzah, Samaria
Did Jeroboam "walk with the Lord"? = No. Made calves, created festivals, appointed priests
Golden calf on Jeroboam = Jeroboam established religious shrines at Dan and Bethel
How faithful were the other kings of Israel? = All were evil in God's eyes like Jeroboam
How was Israel affected by its faithlessness to God? = Exiled and eliminated
Who were the Samaritans and why were they despised? = Aliens imported by Assyria

Dark section of crumbling earth = Age of Civil Strife
Who were Israel's enemies during the first period? = Judah, Syria (Ben-Hadad)
What happened to Jeroboam's dynasty and why? = Eliminated, made other gods
What happened to Baasha's dynasty and why? = Eliminated, evil in God's eyes
What happened to Omri's dynasty and why? = Eliminated. He and son, Ahab, were the most evil
Volcano on Omri = Israel threatened by Syria in reigns from Baasha to Omri
Snake on Ahab = Baalism cult gained solid foothold during Ahab's reign
Elijah and Elisha banners = Prophets denounce Israel's Baalism
Why are the prophet banners black and white? = Black - doom, White - hope
How did Ahab improve relations with Judah? = Gave daughter Athaliah to Jehoshaphat's son Jehoram

Golden section of crumbling earth = Age of Wealth and Prosperity
Who were Israel's enemies during this period? = Syria (Ben-Hadad, Hazael, Ben-Hadad)
How was Jehu the best of Israel's evil kings? = Purged Baal worship, left calves
How long did Jehu's dynasty remain? = God promised 4 more generations
Amos and Hosea banners = Prophets warn against spiritual laxness during Golden Age

Orange and red section of crumbling earth = Age of Rapid Decline
Erupting volcano on Menahem = Assyria becomes a violent threat to Israel's freedom
Two coins at base of volcano = Israel forced to pay tribute to Assyria
Manuscript peg on Pekah = Pekah aligned himself with Aram (Syria) against Judah and Assyria
Isaiah banner = Isaiah prophesies destruction of northern kingdom
Manuscript peg on Hoshea = Hoshea attempts military alliance with Egypt against Assyria
Dark red color of Hoshea = Full-scale destruction comes to North during Hoshea's reign

Overall portrayal of crumbling kingdom = Assyria destroys Northern Kingdom in 722 BC

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Lesson - The Crumbling South

The Southern Kingdom - Comparisons with North

Geography

- | | | |
|--------|---|--|
| Judah | - | Less fertile, less rain, poorer crops, poorer livestock
Less attractive to outsiders
Only nearby major power was Egypt |
| Israel | - | Center of major trade routes, Attractive to outsiders
More exposed geographically, Influenced by other nations
In line of Assyrian expansion |

Dynasties

- | | | |
|--------|---|--|
| Israel | - | 9 ruling families in its 200 year history
Only 2 families lasted over 2 generations |
| Judah | - | All kings were from David's line
1 Kings 11:34-36 = David may always have a lamp in Jerusalem |

Faithfulness to God

- | | | |
|--------|---|--|
| Israel | - | All kings were evil and followed the way of Jeroboam |
| Judah | - | Periodically returned to the Lord |

Eras

- | | | |
|--------|---|--|
| Israel | - | Civil Strife, Wealth and Prosperity, Rapid Decline |
| Judah | - | Same eras as Israel around the same times |

Six Periods of Judah's History

Civil Strife	Rehoboam, Abijah, Asa, Jehoshaphat
Baalism	Jehoram, Ahaziah, Athaliah
Golden Age	Joash, Amaziah, Uzziah, Jotham
Decline	Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manasseh, Amon
Reform	Josiah
Destruction	Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, Zedekiah

Standard Format in 1st and 2nd Kings for Judah

*In the _____ year of _____, king of Israel,
_____, king of Judah, began to reign.*

Details about his age, length of reign, name and queen mother.

His reign is evaluated in relation to that of *David his father*.

*Now the rest of the acts of _____, are they not written in the
Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?*

A final statement that he slept with his fathers, and that _____ reigned in his stead.

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The Period of Civil Strife

Rehoboam (17 yrs)

Who was Rehoboam and how faithful was his reign?

1 Kings 14:21-24 = Son of Solomon and Naamah (Ammonite), had other gods

Was there any faithfulness in Judah during Rehoboam's reign?

2 Chronicles 11:13-17 = Faithful from Israel moved S to Judah, strengthening Reh for 3 yrs

What happened after three years?

2 Chronicles 12:1 = Abandoned God after he got settled and felt strong

Why didn't Rehoboam fight Jeroboam to recapture the northern ten tribes?

2 Chronicles 11:1-4 = Initially wanted to but was stopped by God

Did the two kingdoms become peaceful neighbors?

1 Kings 14:30 = *There was continual warfare between Rehoboam and Jeroboam*

What was Rehoboam's top project as king of Judah?

2 Chronicles 11:5, 11-12, 22-23 = Built fortified cities for defense and staffed with his family

How did God punish Judah for Rehoboam's unfaithfulness? = Humbled himself so not destroyed

2 Chronicles 12:2-9, 12 = Jerusalem was attacked and raided by Shishak of Egypt

Volcano = Egypt becomes a political threat to the South during Rehoboam

How could Shishak have learned about Judah's weaknesses?

1 Kings 11:40 = Jeroboam had fled from Solomon to Shishak in Egypt

Abijah (3 yrs)

Who was Abijah and how faithful was his reign?

1 Kings 15:1-3 = Son of Rehoboam and Maacah (Absalom's granddaughter), evil like his father

Were the two kingdoms more friendly during Abijah's reign?

1 Kings 15:6 = *There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam throughout Abijah's lifetime*

How did Abijah try to stop Jeroboam from fighting him on Mount Zemaraim?

2 Chronicles 13:4-5, 8, 10, 12 (3-12) = God is with us, you have rejected Him, you will lose

Was Abijah's warning effective? = Abijah took Bethel+ from Israel

2 Chronicles 13:13-15, 18 (13-19) = Jeroboam sent ambush, Abijah attacked and won

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Asa (41 yrs)

Who was Asa and how faithful was his reign? = Abijah's son; Good

2 Chronicles 14:1-5 = Removed altars, high places, sacred stones, Asherah poles

How extensive were the reforms that Asa put into place?

1 Kings 15:11-15 (2 Chronicles 15:8-18) = Even deposed grandma Maacah for Asherah pole

How did God bless Asa for his faithfulness?

2 Chronicles 14:9, 12 (9-15) = Was given success over Cushites

2 Chronicles 15:19 = Was given peace on all sides until 35th year

How did Asa respond to Baasha's threat of closing Israel and Judah's border?

2 Chronicles 16:1-6 = Entered treaty with Syria (Ben-Hadad) to fight Israel

How did God respond to Asa looking to Syria for help instead of the Lord?

2 Chronicles 16:7-9 = Continual war returned as a result of not trusting God

How was Asa's relationship with God revealed in his last days?

2 Chronicles 16:12 = Didn't turn to God with his disease, only to doctors

Jehoshaphat (25 yrs)

Who was Jehoshaphat and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 17:1-4 = Asa's son, *in his early years he walked in the ways of his father David*

How did Jehoshaphat further the reforms of his father Asa?

2 Chronicles 17:6-7, 9 (6-9) = Sent leaders throughout Judah to teach God's Law

2 Chronicles 19:5-7 (4-11) = Appointed judges and commanded them to be faithful

How did God bless Jehoshaphat for his faithfulness?

2 Chronicles 17:5, 10-13 (10-19) = Given peace, wealth (tribute: Philistines & Arabs) & power

How did Jehoshaphat end the civil strife with Israel?

2 Chronicles 18:1 = Married son (Jehoram) to Ahab's daughter (Athaliah)

2 Chronicles 18:3 (2-34) = Joined Ahab in battle against Aram at Ramoth Gilead

2 Kings 3:7 (1-27) = Joined Joram in battle against Moab in the Desert of Edom

How did God feel about Jehoshaphat's alliance with Israel?

2 Chronicles 19:2 = *Should you help the wicked and love those who hate God?*

2 Chronicles 20:35-37 = Fleet of trading ships Jehoshaphat built with Ahaziah were wrecked

Peace flag = Civil war between north and south end during Jehoshaphat

Wedding ring = Peace is brought about by marriage between North and South royalty

Smudge on wedding ring = Marriage brings Baalism to Southern kingdom

How did Jehoshaphat react when he learned of a vast army marching to Judah?

2 Chronicles 20:1-4 (1-13) = He inquired of God, called a fast for all of Judah

How did God reward Jehoshaphat's and Judah's faithfulness in turning to Him?

2 Chronicles 20:15, 22-23 (14-30) = Had Ammonite and Moabite armies kill themselves

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The Period of Baalism

Jehoram (8 yrs)

Who was Jehoram and how faithful was his reign? = Jehoshaphat's son

2 Chronicles 21:1, 6 = Walked in ways of Israel since married Ahab's daughter

2 Chronicles 21:11 = Built high places in Judah, led Judah astray

Snake = Baalism was embraced during Jehoram, Ahaziah and Athaliah reigns

How did Jehoram show his faithlessness at the beginning of his reign?

2 Chronicles 21:4 (2-4) = Killed his brothers to protect his throne

How did God punish Jehoram for his faithlessness?

2 Chronicles 21:8-10 = Rebellion from Edom and Libnah

2 Chronicles 21:16-17 = Attacked by Philistines and Arabs; treasures, sons and wives taken

2 Chronicles 21:12-15, 18-19 = Died painfully from bowel disease – Prophesied by Elijah

Ahaziah (1 yr)

Who was Ahaziah and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 22:1-2 = Son of Jehoram and Athaliah (daughter of Ahab and Jezebel)

2 Chronicles 22:3-4 = Walked in ways of the house of Ahab, looked to Ahab's house for advice

Why was Ahaziah's reign so short?

2 Chronicles 22:8-9 (5-9) = Killed by Jehu in purge of Ahab's family (visiting Uncle Joram)

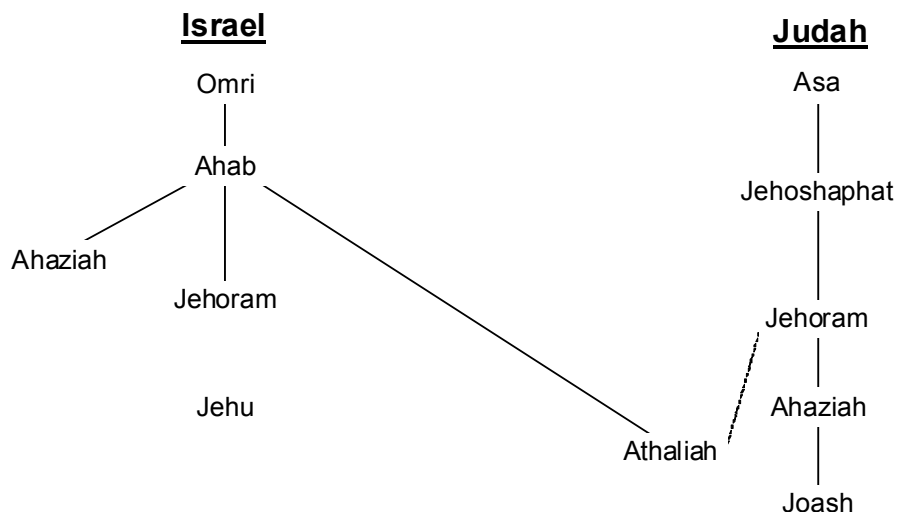
Athaliah (6 yrs)

Who was Athaliah?

2 Chronicles 22:2 = Daughter of Ahab and Jezebel (Israel), Jehoram's wife, Ahaziah's mom

What was Athaliah's top priority when she took rule?

2 Chronicles 22:10 = To purge David's line (killed off Judah's royal family)



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The Golden Age

Joash (40 yrs)

Who was Joash and how was he saved from Athaliah's purge? = Jehoida was priest

2 Chronicles 22:11-12 = Ahaziah's son, Hidden by Jehosheba (Jehoram's daughter, Jehoida's wife)

How did Joash become king? = Joash was only 7 years old (2 Chronicles 24:1)

2 Chronicles 23:1a, 3, 11-13, 15 (1-21) = Put in power by priest Jehoida in coup against Athaliah

How faithful was Joash's reign?

2 Chronicles 24:2 = *Joash did what was right in the eyes of the Lord all the years of Jehoida*

2 Chronicles 24:8, 10, 12 (4-14) = Repaired the temple with money donated by the people

How faithful did Joash remain after Jehoida died?

2 Chronicles 24:17-22 = Abandoned the Lord and killed Jehoida's son Zechariah

How was Joash punished for his faithlessness?

2 Chronicles 24:23, 25 (23-27) = Defeated by Syrians and assassinated by officials

Amaziah (29 yrs)

Who was Amaziah and how faithful was his reign?

2 Kings 14:1-4 = Joash's son, Did right in God's eyes like Joash, not like David

2 Chronicles 25:3-4 = Executed officials who had assassinated Joash

How did God reward Amaziah's faithfulness?

2 Chronicles 25:9-11 (5-12) = Victory over Edom, even without 100K hired Israelites

How did Amaziah lose faith and how was he punished?

2 Chronicles 25:14-15, 20-22 (14-24) = Kept Edomite gods, challenged Israel and lost

2 Chronicles 25:27 = Assassinated by leaders

Uzziah, or Azariah (52 yrs)

Who was Uzziah (also called Azariah) and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 26:3-5 = Amaziah's son, did right like Amaziah, sought God

How did God reward Uzziah's faithfulness? = Became wealthy, powerful and famous

2 Chronicles 26:7-8, 10, 15 (6-15) = Victories over Philistines and Arabs

Golden color = Period of wealth and prosperity reaches peak under Uzziah

Isaiah and Micah banners = Isaiah and Micah prophesied to Judah during Uzziah to Hezekiah

How did Uzziah lose faith and how was he punished?

2 Chronicles 26:16-20 = Became proud, Entered temple to burn incense, Punished with leprosy

How were Uzziah's last years spent?

2 Chronicles 26:21 = Quarantined due to leprosy, Jotham ruled in his stead

Jotham (16 yrs)

Who was Jotham and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 27:1-2 = Uzziah's son, did right like Uzziah

How did God bless Jotham because of his faithfulness?

2 Chronicles 27:5-6 (3-6) = Defeated Ammonites and became powerful

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The Period of Decline

Ahaz (16 yrs)

Who was Ahaz and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 27:9-28:2 = Jotham's son, Walked in ways of Israel, made Baal idols

2 Chronicles 28:3-4 = Sacrificed sons, worshipped Baal at high places and everywhere

2 Kings 16:7-8, 10 (7-18) = Paid tribute to Assyria, Copied Syrian altar

2 Chronicles 28:22-25 = Worshipped Aram gods, closed temple, set altars at every street corner

How did God punish Ahaz's unfaithfulness?

2 Chronicles 28:, 17-18a, 20 (5-21) = Heavily defeated by Syria, Israel, Edom, Philistia & Assyria

Manuscript peg = Ahaz formed alliance with Assyria to ward off threats from Syria and Israel

Coins = Alliance with Assyria results in Judah becoming vassal to Assyria

Hezekiah (29 yrs)

Who was Hezekiah and how faithful was his reign?

2 Kings 18:1-7 = Ahaz's son, Did right like David, none others like him

What reforms did Hezekiah put into place? = Dedicated people, Celebrated Passover

2 Chronicles 29:1, 15; 30:6, 13; 31:1, 20-21 (29:1-31:21) = Purified temple and priests

How did God bless Hezekiah for his faithfulness?

2 Chronicles 32:1, 6-8, 16, 20-23 (1-30) = Angel defeated attacking Assyrians, Wealth & success

2 Kings 20:1-2, 6, 8-11 (1-11) = Healed, Sun's shadow backwards 10 steps as sign

What was Hezekiah's biggest mistake and what was God's punishment?

2 Kings 20:14-17 (12-19) = Showed treasures to Babylonians, They would be taken to Babylon

Three volcanos = Judah seeks freedom from Assyrian bondage through alliances with Egypt & Babylon

Manasseh (55 yrs)

Who was Manasseh and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 33:1-6, 9 (1-9) = Hezekiah's son, reversed the good his father had done:

2 Kings 21:1-9 = Altars to Baal, worshipped stars, sacrificed son, practiced occult, pole in temple

How did God plan to punish Manasseh for his evil?

2 Kings 21:10-14 (10-16) = God decided to wipe out Jerusalem, hand over Judah to enemies

What happened to Manasseh?

2 Chronicles 33:10-13 = Taken captive to Babylon, Was returned after repenting to God

What did Manasseh do after returning to Judah?

2 Chronicles 33:15-17 = Cleaned house of foreign gods, idols, altars; restored altar

Amon (2 yrs)

Who was Amon and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 33:21-23 = Manasseh's son, Worshipped idols like his father, never repented

What happened to Amon?

2 Chronicles 33:24-25 = Was assassinated by officials

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The Period of Reform

Josiah (31 yrs)

Who was Josiah and how faithful was his reign? = Became king at 8 yrs old

2 Chronicles 34:1-2 = Amon's son, Did right in the ways of David, not turning left or right

What reforms did Josiah put into place?

2 Chronicles 34:3-7 = Purged Judah and Samaria of foreign gods, high places,

2 Kings 23:4-5, 10, 14, 20, 24 (4-25) = Baal priests, Asherah poles, altars, mediums, etc

2 Chronicles 34:8 (8-13) = Repaired the temple

2 Chronicles 34:14, 19, 30-32 (14-33) = Found, read and pledged the Book of Law to all people

2 Chronicles 35:1, 18 (1-19) = Celebrated Passover

What prophesy did Josiah fulfill?

2 Kings 23:15-16 (1 Kings 13:1-2) = Jeroboam's altar in Bethel would be defiled by Josiah

Did Josiah's good turn God's wrath away from Judah?

2 Chronicles 34:25, 27-28 (19-28) = No. It did postpone it until after Josiah's reign

What was Josiah's biggest mistake?

2 Chronicles 35:20-24 = Killed in battle when he fought Egypt against God's will

Volcano = Babylon replaced Assyria as world power (Ninevah fell to Babylon)

Jeremiah banner = Jeremiah speaks to Judah from Josiah through the exile

The Period of Destruction

Jehoahaz (3 months)

Who was Jehoahaz and how faithful was his reign?

2 Kings 23:30-32 = Josiah's son, evil in eyes of the Lord as his fathers

What happened to Jehoahaz?

2 Kings 23:33-34 = Deported to Egypt by Pharaoh Neco

Jehoiakim (11 yrs)

Who was Jehoiakim and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 36:5 = Josiah's son, evil in eyes of the Lord as his fathers

How did Jehoiakim get his name and become king? = Eliakim – *God has established*

2 Chronicles 36:4 = Pharaoh Neco made king & renamed Jehoiakim – *Yahweh has established*

"E" Coin = Judah becomes vassal of Egypt

2 Kings 23:35 = Taxed land to pay tribute to Egypt

"B" Coin = Babylon defeats Egypt at Battle of Carchemish, Judah becomes vassal of Babylon

What did Jehoiakim do after Egypt was defeated by Babylon?

2 Kings 24:1-3 = Accepted being vassal to Babylon for 3 years, then rebelled

What happened when Jehoiakim stopped paying tribute to Babylon?

2 Chronicles 36:6-7 = Deported to Babylon by King Nebuchadnezzar

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Jehoiachin (3 months)

Who was Jehoiachin and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 36:9 = Jehoiakim's son, Evil in Lord's eyes just as his father

What happened to Jehoiachin?

2 Kings 24:10-16 = Surrendered to Babylon, Deported with all but poorest of the land

Battered sword = Surrendered to Babylon and taken with important people in First Exile

Zedekiah (11 yrs)

Who was Zedekiah and how faithful was his reign?

2 Chronicles 36:11-12 = Josiah's son, Jehoiachin's uncle, evil like Jehoiakim

How did Zedekiah get his name and become king?

2 Kings 24:17 = Put in power by Nebuchadnezzar, Name changed from Mattaniah

What was Zedekiah's biggest mistake?

2 Chronicles 36:13-14 = Rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar and God, Oath was in God's name

How did Judah respond when God gave them one more chance?

2 Chronicles 36:15-16 = They mocked God's messengers and scoffed at His prophets

What happened as a result?

2 Chronicles 36:17-19 (2 Kings 25:1-17) = Jerusalem besieged, destroyed, all valuables taken

What happened to Zedekiah and the rest of Judah?

2 Chronicles 36:20 (2 Kings 25:6-7,11,18-21) = Exiled to Babylon, Z's sons killed then Z blinded

Deep red color = Final captivity occurs in 586 BC when Zedekiah revolts

Great hands crush the kingdom = Southern kingdom is destroyed by Babylonian hordes

Summary

Volcano on Rehoboam = Egypt becomes a political threat to the South during Rehoboam

Peace flag on Jehoshaphat = Civil war between north and south ends during Jehoshaphat

Wedding ring under flag = Peace is brought about by marriage between N and S royalty

Smudge on wedding ring = Marriage brings Baalism to Southern kingdom

Snake on Jehoram, Ahaziah and Athaliah = Baalism was embraced during these reigns

Golden color of Uzziah = Period of wealth and prosperity reaches peak under Uzziah

Isaiah and Micah banners = Isaiah and Micah prophesied to Judah during Uzziah to Hezekiah

Manuscript peg on Ahaz = Ahaz became ally with Assyria to stop threats from Syria and Israel

Coins on Ahaz = Alliance with Assyria results in Judah becoming vassal to Assyria

Three volcanos on Hezekiah = Judah seeks freedom from Assyrians as ally to Egypt and Babylon

Volcano on Josiah = Babylon replaced Assyria as world power (Ninevah fell to Babylon)

Jeremiah banner on Josiah = Jeremiah speaks to Judah from Josiah through the exile

"E" Coin on Jehoiakim = Judah becomes vassal of Egypt

"B" Coin on Jehoiakim = Babylon defeats Egypt at Battle of Carchemish, Judah becomes vassal

Battered sword = Surrendered to Babylon and taken with important people in First Exile

Deep red color of Zedekiah = Final captivity occurs in 586 BC when Zedekiah revolts

Great hands crush the kingdom = Southern kingdom is destroyed by Babylonian hordes

Closing Prayer

Distribute Materials = Hand out Study 16 and Assignment

Next Week - *Pointing Ahead*

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The Crumbling South

Kings of the Northern and Southern Kingdoms

Judah (South)		Israel (North)		Eras	Prophets	Rule	Yr	King	Yr	Rule	Prophets	Eras
Yr BC	King	King	King									
931	Rehoboam		Jeroboam	Solomon Dies		Bad Mostly	22		22	Bad		Civil Strife
913	Abijah			Civil Strife		Bad Mostly						" "
911	Asa			" "		Good						" "
910			Nadab	" "			2		2	Bad		" "
909			Baasha	" "			24		24	Bad		" "
888			Eiah	" "			2		2	Bad		" "
887			Zimri	" "			7d		7d	Bad		" "
886			Omri	" "			12		12	Extra Bad		" "
876			Ahab (Jezebel)	" "			22		22	The Worst		" "
871	Jehoshaphat			" "		Good					Elijah	" "
853			Ahaziah	" "			2		2	Bad		Wealth & Prosperity
853			Jehoram	" "		Bad			12	Bad Mostly		" "
851			Ahaziah	" "		Bad						" "
843			Athaliah	" "		Devilish					Elisha	" "
842			Joash	" "		Good Mostly			28	Bad Mostly		" "
837				" "								" "
816				Golden Age					17	Bad		" "
800				" "					16	Bad		" "
798	Amaziah			" "		Good Mostly						" "
785				" "					41	Bad	Amos	" "
780				" "		Good					Hosea	" "
744				" "								" "
736	Jotham			" "		Good			6m	Bad		Rapid Decline
735	Ahaz			Decline		Wicked			1m	Bad		" "
734				" "					10	Bad		" "
732				" "					2	Bad		" "
721	Hezekiah			" "		The Best						" "
693	Manasseh			" "		The Worst						" "
640	Amon			" "		The Worst						" "
638	Josiah			" "		The Best						" "
609	Jehoahaz			Reform		Bad						" "
608	Jehoiakim			" "		Wicked						" "
598	Jehoiachin			" "		Bad						" "
597	Surrender to Babylon			" "		" "						" "
	Zedekiah			" "		Bad			2	Bad		" "
586	Gedaliah			" "					9	Bad		" "
561	Jehoiachin Freed			" "								" "

Haggai & Zechariah