Outline of 2 Kings

The book of 2 Kings continues the history of Israel by recounting further information about Elijah and Elisha, various kings in the northern and southern kingdoms, and the falls of both kingdoms to foreign powers.

I.	Further Kings of the Northern and Southern Kingdoms		
	A. Death of Ahaziah of Israel	1:1-18	
	B. Elijah and Elisha	2:1-25	
	C. Jehoram of Israel	3:1-27	
	D. Miracles and other works of Elisha	4:1-8:15	
	E. Jehoram of Judah	8:16-24	
	F. Ahaziah of Judah	8:25-29	
	G. Jehu of Israel defeats Joram, Ahaziah, Jezebel	9:1-9:37	
	H. Jehu of Israel defeats sons of Ahab, prophets of Baal .	10:1-31	
	I. Israel oppressed by Hazael of Syria	10:32-36	
II.	Southern Kings11:1-12:21; 14:1-22; 15:1-7	; 15:32-16:20	
	A. Athaliah and Joash		
	B. Joash of Judah and his reforms	12:1-21	
	C. Amaziah of Judah	14:1-22	
	D. Azariah/Uzziah of Judah		
	E. Jotham of Judah	15:32-38	
	F. Ahaz of Judah	16:1-20	
III.	Northern Kings of Jehu's Dynasty13:1-13:25; 14:2	3-29; 15:8-12	
	A. Jehoahaz of Israel		
	B. Jehoash/Joash of Israel; Elisha's death		
	C. Jeroboam II of Israel		
	D. Zechariah of Israel	15:8-12	
IV.	Decline and Fall of the Northern Kingdom15:13-31; 17:	1-41; 18:9-12	
	A. Shallum of Israel		
	B. Menahem of Israel	15:17-22	
	C. Pekahiah of Israel		
	D. Pekah of Israel	15:27-31	
	E. Hoshea of Israel and Fall of Israel (722 B.C.) 17	7:1-6; 18:9-12	
	F. Commentary on Fall of Israel		
	G. Influx of people to replace deported Israelites		
V.	Hezekiah of Judah and His Sons to Josiah of Judah 18:1-8; 18:13-21:26		
	A. Early reign	*	
	B. Defeat of Sennacherib; Isaiah's prophecy		
	C. Hezekiah's illness		
	D. Manasseh of Judah		
	E Amon of Judah	21.19-26	

VI.	Josiah	of Judah and His Sons to the Fall of Jerusalem	.22:1-25:30
	A.	Early reign	22:1-7
	B.	Discovery of the Law; Reforms	
	C.	Jehoahaz of Judah	23:31-33
	D.	Eliakim/Jehoiakim installed as king in south	.23:34-24:6
	E.	Jehoiachin of Judah	24:7-12
	F.	Initial incursion of Nebuchadnezzar (605, 592)	24:13-16
	G.	Zedekiah/Mattaniah of Judah	24:17-20
	H.	Fall of Jerusalem	25:1-21
	I.	Gedaliah the governor; Jehoiachin honored in Babylon.	25:22-30

Notes

- □ The kings of the northern kingdom (Israel) can be divided into four dynasties:
 - o First dynasty: Jeroboam I, Nadab
 - o Second dynasty: Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Tibni
 - o Third dynasty: Omri, Ahab, Ahaziah, Joram
 - o Fourth dynasty: Jehu, Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, Zechariah
 - o Kings of the fall of Israel: Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoseah
- □ Why did the north have these four dynasties and the south did not have any?
- □ From Shallum to the end of the northern kingdom, there is only one family connection between kings (Pekahiah is the son of Menahem but the others are "random").
- □ Key verses: note 17:7-23; 24:20
- □ The latter years of Judah are punctuated by two good kings: Hezekiah and Josiah. Each were followed by two or three evil sons/grandsons.
- □ Notice the grace of God in 2 Kings 13:23.
- □ Notice 2 Kings 19:35-36. Who killed the Assyrians? Who is that?
- □ 2 Kings 23:10 recounts the transformation of Topheth in the valley of Hinnom into a garbage dump, later in history to be used as an illustration of the continual burning of Hell (Mark 9:47-48).