David Through Exile:

A Survey of Kings and Prophets

Saul, David, and Solomon

* Saul (1 Samuel 9-31; 1 Chron 8; 10)
	+ Chosen by God, anointed by Samuel (1 Sam 9-10)
	+ Successful Leader (1 Sam 11-13)
	+ Unsuccessful Leader (1 Sam 13-31)
* David (1 Sam 16 – 1 Kings 2; 1 Chron 11-29)
	+ Chosen by God, anointed by Samuel (1 Sam 16)
	+ Saul’s servant and constant conflict with Saul (1 Sam 16-31)
	+ Transition from Saul to David (2 Sam 1-4)
	+ Successful leader (2 Sam 5-10)
	+ Unsuccessful father (2 Sam 11-24)
	+ Davidic Covenant (2 Sam 7)
* Solomon (1 Kings 1-11; 2 Chron 1-9)
	+ Wise king, foolish lover (1 Kings 1-11)
	+ Builder of the temple (1 Kings 5-8)
	+ Last ruler of the United Kingdom

Divided Kingdom (1 Kings 12 - 2 Kings 25; 2 Chron 10-36)

* Rehoboam (Judah/South) and Jeroboam (Israel/North) Conflict (\*see Supplement #3)
* All the kings of Israel and Judah (\*see Supplement #1)
* Israel
	+ No good kings
	+ They all “followed the sins of Jeroboam” (Idol worship)
	+ Destroyed by Assyria in 722 B.C. (2 Kings 17)
* Judah
	+ 6 good kings, 2 mixed results
	+ Deported/defeated in 3 waves by Babylon (605 B.C., 597 B.C., 586 B.C.)
	+ Temple destroyed by Babylon (586 B.C.)

Prophets (Isaiah-Malachi)

* ministered during the reigns of the kings
* Writings Prophets (\*see Supplement #2) vs Non-Writing Prophets
* Common themes in Prophets Writings (\*see Supplement #4)
	+ God’s judgment
	+ God’s sovereignty
	+ God’s steadfast love for Israel
	+ God’s graceful restoration of Israel after judgment

One of Stephen’s Favorite Prophets: Habakkuk

* Outline
	1. Cry for Just Judgment on Wicked in Israel (1:2-4)
	2. God’s Promise of Judgment on All in Israel (1:5-11)
	3. Habakkuk’s Question of God’s Judgment (1:12-2:1)
	4. God’s Response to Habakkuk’s Question (2:2-20)
	5. Habakkuk’s Resolve to Trust God (3:1-19)
* Message
	+ God is sovereign and merciful, and the righteous (those who have faith in him) will be resurrected in the end.

Review of the History Exodus to Exile(1 America = 240yrs)

* Exodus – 1446 BC
* Law/Wandering – 1446-1406 BC (40 yrs)
* Conquest – ~1406-1399 BC (~5-7 yrs)
* Judges – ~1390-1050 BC (340yrs)
* Saul – 1050-1010 BC (40 yrs) [Ish-Bosheth reigned 2 yrs]
* David – 1010-970 BC (40 yrs)
* Solomon – 970-930 BC (40 yrs)
* Divided Kingdom – 930-722 BC (Israel, 208 yrs) 930-586 BC (Judah, 344 yrs)
* The Kings \*see Supplement #1

**Supplement #1**





**Supplement #4**

**Supplement #2**

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| **Prophet** | **Purpose of Book** |
| Isaiah | A plea to Judah and Jerusalem to Trust Yahweh as his Servant nation, in the face of a gentile-run world.  |
| Jeremiah | A call for Judah to repent and then to submit to punishment for refusing to repent.  |
| Ezekiel  | A reminder of God's faithfulness to Israel even when they were unfaithful, and predictions of his continued faithfulness.  |
| Daniel | A show of God's sovereignty over all nations and all history.  |
| Hosea | A call for Israel to repent, and a reminder of God's love for Israel, even when they were unfaithful. |
| Joel | A warning to Jerusalem of judgment day: the Day of the Lord.  |
| Amos  | A stern warning of judgment for Israel's idolatry.  |
| Obadiah | A message of judgment on Edom.  |
| Jonah | A message of judgment on Nineveh, and God's mercy.  |
| Micah | A message to the people of Judah to repent.  |
| Nahum | The announcing of Nineveh's fall.  |
| Habakkuk | A cry to God for justice, and submission to his sovereignty.  |
| Zephaniah | A call to be silent and fear Yahweh.  |
| Haggai | An encouragement to the remnant to rebuild the temple.  |
| Zachariah | A call for the remnant to hope in the messiah and his kingdom.  |
| Malachi | a call for the remnant to pursue holiness. |



**Supplement #3**