



UNIT 2: HISTORICAL BOOKS

THE DIVIDED KINGDOM NORTHERN KINGS: IST PART

LESSON 13







LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Point out that sin will always bring dire consequences.





Lesson 13 - The Divided Kingdom - Northern Kings 1st Part

CENTRAL TRUTH

The books of Kings are a continuation of the story of the Hebrew monarchy, which begins in the books of Samuel.

BIBLICAL BASE

"Ye shall walk in all the ways which the LORD your God hath commanded you, that ye may live, and that it may be well with you, and that ye may prolong your days in the land which ye shall possess."

Deuteronomy 5:33.







PARA MEMORIZAR

"And it shall be, if thou wilt hearken unto all that I command thee, and wilt walk in my ways, and do that is right in my sight, to keep my statutes and my commandments, as David my servant did; that I will be with thee, and build thee a sure house, as I built for David, and will give Israel unto thee."



-1 Kings 11:38.



SKETCH



1. Nadab

1K. 15:25-28

3. Elah

1 K. 16:6-14

2. Baasha

1 K. 15:27-16:6

4. Limi

1 K. 16:9-20

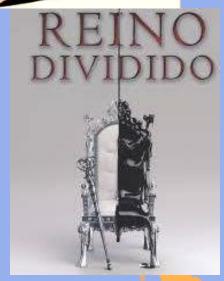
5. Omri

1 K. 16:16-28

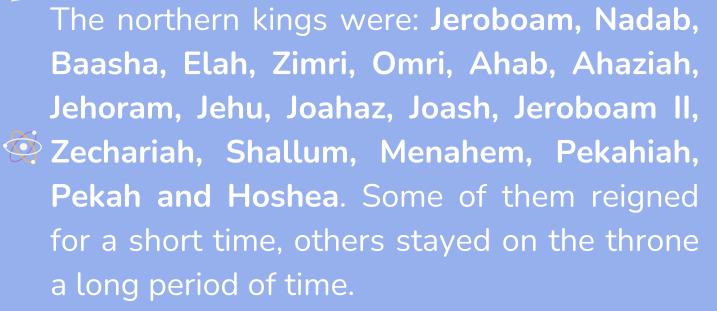
INTRODUCTION

The northern kingdom, called Israel, had nineteen kings and they were all evil. Not one paid attention to the true worship of God. The pagan worship of the calves was instituted by the first king, Jeroboam, and was a constant cause of sin for them (1 K. 12:25-30).

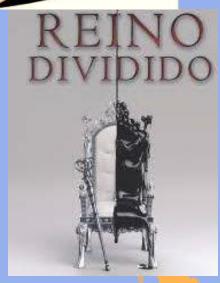




INTRODUCTION







INTRODUCTION

Some materially were prosperous and managed to carry out important projects; others plunged the country into misery, but all contributed to Israel's moral degradation, for none of them feared God.









LESSON OUTLINE





1 - Nadab (1K.15:25-28)

- With his death came the end of Jeroboam's I dynasty, just as prophet Ahijah Silonite had predicted. (1 Kings 14:7-16)
- Additionally, Baasa exterminated the entire family of Jeroboam.

Upon Jeroboam's death, Nadab, his son, reigned in his place. Nadab didn't write much. He only reigned for two years, and in that short time he did not do the right thing before the Lord.

He was killed and succeeded by Baasha while besieging Gibbethon in the land of the Philistines.



2 - Baasha (1K.15:27-16:6)

Baasa was not one of Jeroboam's family. The son of Ahijah (1K. 15:33) establishes the second brief dynasty of the Northern Kingdom, Israel. God had granted him the throne, thus fulfilling the word given to Jeroboam (1K. 14:10,11); but he did not amend his way, nor the way of the people. The same sentence given to Jeroboam fell upon Baasa and his offspring (1K. 16:3,4)

In the six and thirtieth year of the reign of Asa Baasha king of Israel came up against Judah, and built Ramah, to the intent that he might let none go out or come in to Asa king of Judah.

2 Chronicles 16:1

He reigned twenty-four years, and in all this time there was war between Baasa king of the north and Asa king of the south.



3 - Elah (1K.16:6-14)

contra Baasa, diciendo: Por cuanto yo te levanté del polvo y te puse por príncipe sobre mi pueblo Israel, y has andado en el camino de Jeroboam, y has hecho pecar a mi pueblo Israel, provocándome a ira con tus pecados;he aquí yo barreré la posteridad de Baasa, y la posteridad de su casa..."

History repeats itself; Ela, son of Baasa, reigned for only two years and was killed Commander Zimri.

He took
advantage of
his
drunkenness
to hurt him,
thus fulfilling
the word given
to Baasa.

From Ela nothing was written, barely his name appears, the time of his reign and his death.



4 - Zimri (1K.16:9-20)

He only reigned for seven days. He did not have the support of the people, who crowned Omri as king and rose up against Zimri.



When Zimri saw that everyone was resolved against him, he went into the palace of the royal house and set fire to the house, during which he died.

Zimri **reduced the palace to ashes** right on his own head.

He was one of the few kings who was able to stabilize the political and social situation. His turn to reign was among the hardest ones; he gained power during a period of when Israel changed leaders 3 times in 3 years.

5 - Omri (1K.16:16-28)

- Omri reigned for twelve years, six years in Thirsa and six years in Samaria.
- He was the founder of a new dynasty, after Ela's death.

He had a compromising position as he had powerful enemies in the international arena. However, he was successful and established a dinasty that lasted 3 generations.

- For tolerating pagan cults, he is remembered as a bad king.
- He founded the most important capital of the northern kingdom, Samaria (1K. 16:24)





QUESTIONS

Which kings (from this lesson) reigned for two years?

02 QUESTIONS

King (from this lesson) who reigned only a week and committed suicide.

03 QUESTIONS

King (from this lesson) who created the most important capital of the northern kingdom.







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TODOS DE SU
JÓVENES DE SU
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"IN SABATIC SCHOOL
I LEARN TO
PROCLAIM THE
TRUTH"

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