

CASKET EMPTY:

God's Plan of Redemption through History

Old Testament Overview

Session 4 - Kings

1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings, 1-2 Chronicles, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes (or later), Song of Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah



Approximate Dates: 1050-586 BC

Sinai Review

God proved his superiority over the lesser “gods” of Egypt and delivered his people from slavery, foreshadowing our deliverance from **exile** through the sacrifice of his son.

God gave the Law to guide his people as his royal representatives, foreshadowing a **community** of Spirit-led Christ-followers with the Word of God written on their hearts.

God gave prophets like Moses to speak his Word, foreshadowing a **better prophet** who perfectly embodies the Word of God.

The conquest of the Promised Land anticipates a **coming king** from the line of Judah.

Tracing the Lineage

Adam → Seth → Noah → Shem → Abraham → Isaac → Jacob → 12 Tribes of Israel → Judah → David → Solomon...

United Monarchy: Saul

- Saul is the first king of Israel, appointed by Samuel (Prophet/ Judge)
- Saul is from the line of Benjamin (1 Samuel 9).
- Saul disobeys God and is rejected as king (1 Samuel 13, 15, 28)

United Monarchy: David

- David is God's chosen king from the line of Judah.
- David is anointed by Samuel the prophet in Bethlehem (1 Samuel 16).
- Jerusalem becomes the holy city and capital (2 Samuel 5-6, 1 Chronicles 16).
- God makes an unconditional covenant with David (2 Samuel 7)
 - Everlasting throne
 - Everlasting kingdom
 - "Son of God" relationship
 - Son will build temple
 - Covenant cannot be broken
 - God's Grace in spite of sin (Psalm 32:1-2)

United Monarchy: Solomon

- Solomon builds the temple in Jerusalem (1 Kings 6).
- God's glory fills the temple (1 Kings 8).
- Solomon is a wise king, but has many wives and commits idolatry.
- The kingdom will be torn from his son, Rehoboam (1 Kings 11).

Division of the Kingdom, 930 BC (1 Kings 12, 2 Chronicles 10)

- Rehoboam (Solomon's Son) rules in the South (Judah)
- Jeroboam I rules in the North (Israel).

The Ministry of the Prophets During This Period

- An Emissary of the King's Covenant with His People
- "Writing" & "Speaking" Prophets
- Ministering in a Particular Context

Discussion

- 1) Review God's covenant with David in 2 Samuel 7. In what specific ways do you see these promises pointing forward to the kingship of David's descendent, Christ Jesus?
- 2) Read Psalm 51 together. What does this Psalm teach us about David's understanding of God's graciousness and faithfulness? What does it teach us about our own repentance from sin and dependency on God's grace?
- 3) Choose one of these prophetic texts from prophets who ministered during the period of the Kings: Isaiah 5:1-7, Jeremiah 31:31-34, or Ezekiel 34:11-24. How does the text address the problems of the people to whom it was written? How does it anticipate a work of God? How do these anticipations become realized in our Messiah, King Jesus?