Kings Series Lesson #99 May 9, 2010

Dean Bible Ministries
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James 4:6, "But He gives more grace. Therefore He says: 'God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble.'"

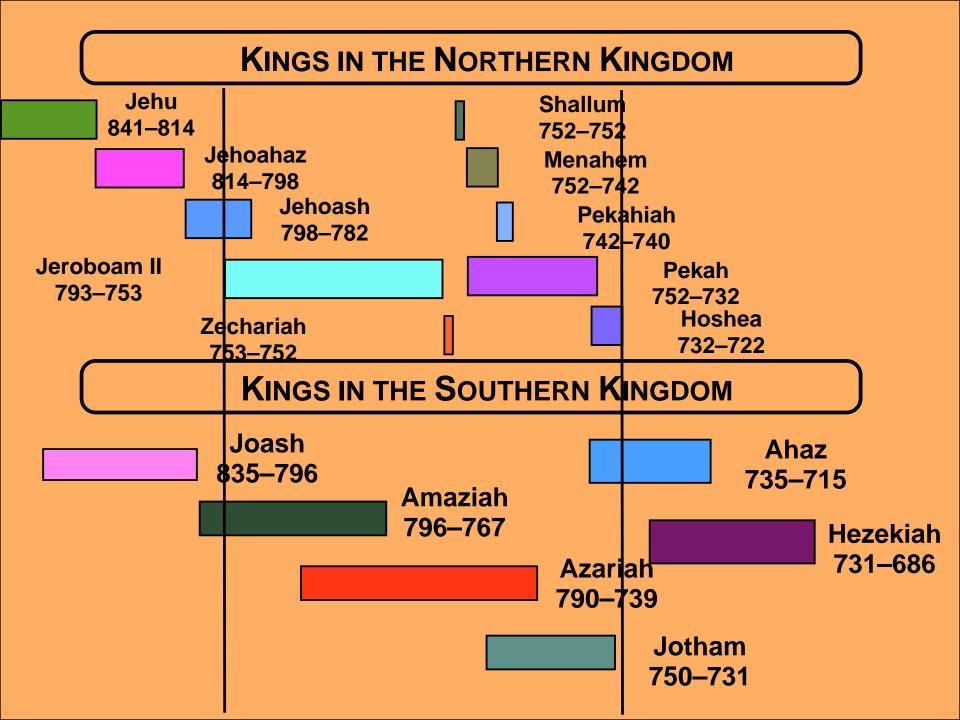
Prov. 29:23, "A man's pride will bring him low, but the humble in spirit will retain honor."

- 2 Tim. 3:1, "But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come:
- 2 Tim. 3:2, "For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,
- 2 Tim. 3:3, "unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good,
- 2 Tim. 3:4, "traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,
- 2 Tim. 3:5, "having a form of godliness but denying its power. And from such people turn away!"

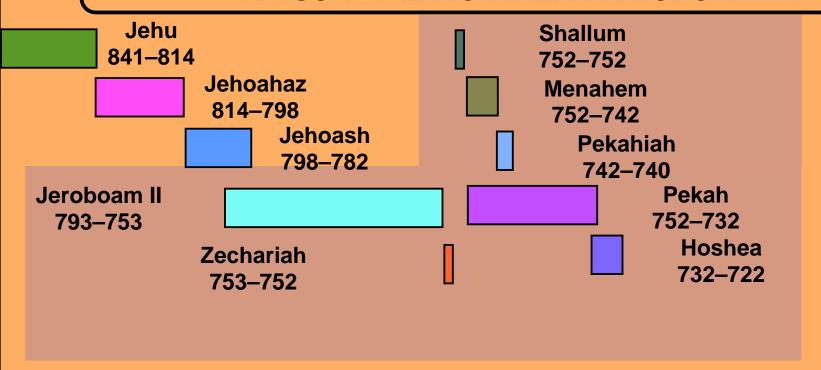
Lev. 26:19, "I will break the pride of your power; I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze."

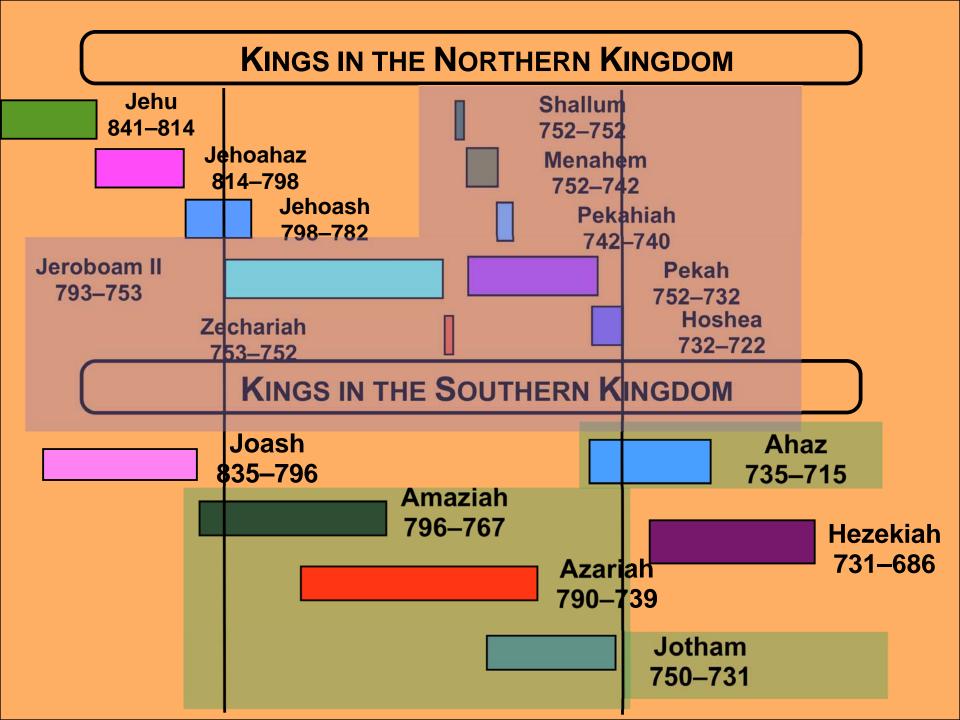
Amaziah (2 Kings 14:1–20; 2 Chron. 25:1–28)

Ninth king of Judah (796–767 B.C.), who at age 25 succeeded his father, King Joash, when Joash was assassinated after a 40-year reign.



KINGS IN THE NORTHERN KINGDOM





2 Kings 14:3, "And he did what was right in the sight of the LORD, yet not like his father David; he did everything as his father Joash had done."

2 Chron. 25:2, "And he did what was right in the sight of the LORD, but not with a loyal heart."

שַׁלֵּם (shālēm) "perfect, whole, full."

2 Kings 14:4, "However the high places were not taken away, and the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places."

2 Kings 14:3, "And he did what was right in the sight of the LORD, yet not like his father David; he did everything as his father Joash had done.

2 Kings 14:4, "However the high places were not taken away, and the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places."

Deut. 6:17, "You should diligently keep the commandments of the LORD your God, and His testimonies and His statutes which He has commanded you.

Deut. 6:18, "You shall do what is right and good in the sight of the LORD, that it may be well with you and that you may go in and possess the good land which the LORD swore to give your fathers," 2 Chron. 25:9, "Then Amaziah said to the man of God, 'But what shall we do about the hundred talents which I have given to the troops of Israel?' And the man of God answered, 'The LORD is able to give you much more than this.'"

2 Kings 14:7, "He killed ten thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt, and took Sela by war, and called its name Joktheel to this day."







2 Kings 14:11, "But Amaziah would not heed. Therefore Jehoash king of Israel went out; so he and Amaziah king of Judah faced one another at Beth Shemesh, which belongs to Judah.

2 Kings 14:12, "And Judah was defeated by Israel, and every man fled to his tent."

Azariah/Uzziah (2 Kings 14:21; 15:1–7; 2 Chron. 26:1–23)

Tenth king of Judah (790–739 B.C.), who at 16 succeeded his father, King Amaziah, when Amaziah was assassinated after a 29-year reign.

- 2 Chron. 26:16, "But when he was strong his heart was lifted up, to his destruction, for he transgressed against the LORD his God by entering the temple of the LORD to burn incense on the altar of incense.
- 2 Chron. 26:17, "So Azariah the priest went in after him, and with him were eighty priests of the LORD—valiant men.
- 2 Chron. 26:18, "And they withstood King Uzziah, and said to him, 'It is not for you, Uzziah, to burn incense to the LORD, but for the priests, the sons of Aaron, who are consecrated to burn incense. Get out of the sanctuary, for you have trespassed! You shall have no honor from the LORD God.'
- 2 Chron. 26:19, "Then Uzziah became furious; and he had a censer in his hand to burn incense. And while he was angry with the priests, leprosy broke out on his forehead, before the priests in the house of the LORD, beside the incense altar."

Jotham (2 Kings 15:32–36; 2 Chron. 25:1–28)

Eleventh king of Judah (750–731 B.C.), who at age 25 succeeded his father, King Azariah/Uzziah had a 52-year reign. Jotham became the co-regent after Uzziah was struck with leprosy.

2 Chron. 27:6, "So Jotham became mighty, because he prepared his ways before the LORD his God."

Ahaz (2 Kings 16:1–20; 2 Chron. 28:1–27)

Twelfth king of Judah (735–715 B.C.), who at age 20 succeeded his father, King Jotham, and had a 16-year reign. Ahaz was an evil king who followed the apostasy of Israel.

2 Kings 16:3, "But he walked in the way of the kings of Israel; indeed he made his son pass through the fire, according to the abominations of the nations whom the LORD had cast out from before the children of Israel.

2 Kings 16:4, "And he sacrificed and burned incense on the high places, on the hills, and under every green tree."



- 2 Chron. 28:22, "Now in the time of his distress King Ahaz became increasingly unfaithful to the LORD. This is that King Ahaz.
- 2 Chron. 28:23, "For he sacrificed to the gods of Damascus which had defeated him, saying, 'Because the gods of the kings of Syria help them, I will sacrifice to them that they may help me.' But they were the ruin of him and of all Israel.
- 2 Chron. 28:24, "So Ahaz gathered the articles of the house of God, cut in pieces the articles of the house of God, shut up the doors of the house of the LORD, and made for himself altars in every corner of Jerusalem.
- 2 Chron. 28:25, "And in every single city of Judah he made high places to burn incense to other gods, and provoked to anger the LORD God of his fathers."

James 4:6, "But He gives more grace. Therefore He says: 'God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble.'"

James 4:10, "Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and He will lift you up."