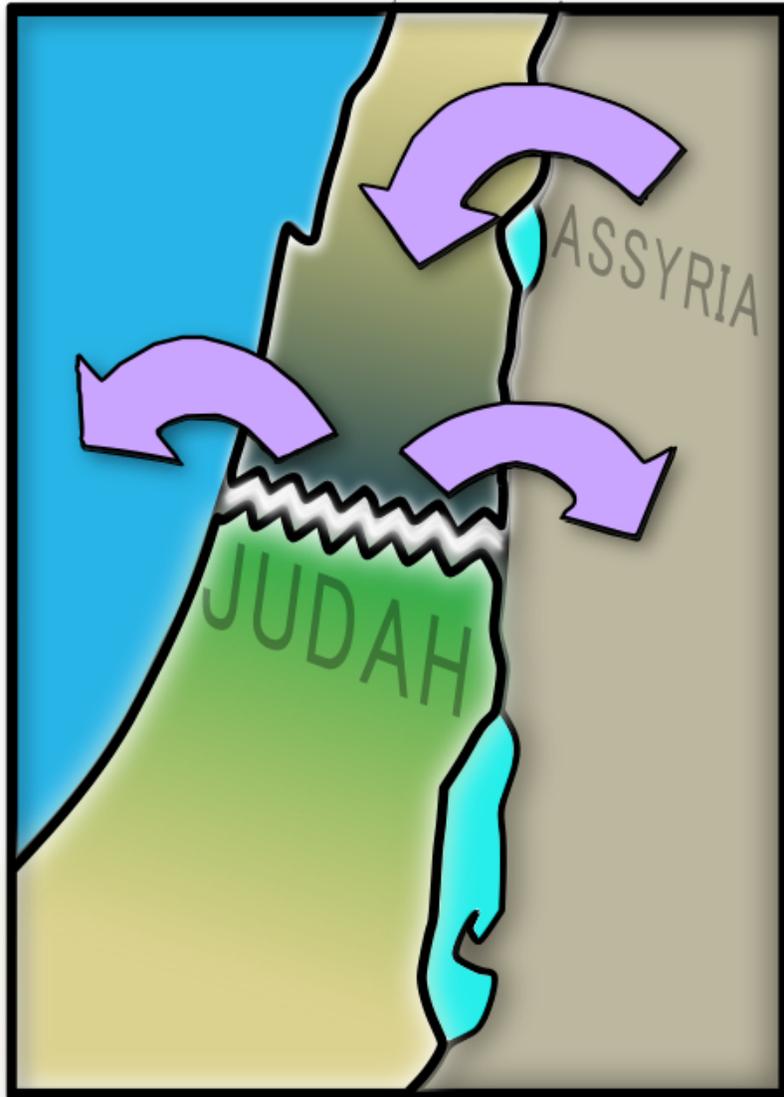


Northern Kingdom Destroyed

Prophets are Ignored and then Assyria Attacks



2 Kings 7 -17

Lesson 15: Northern Kingdom Destroyed

Prophets are Ignored and then Assyria Attacks

BIBLE

Book	Chapters	Author	Date
2 Kings	7 -17	Uncertain	550 B.C.

SUMMARY

In 2 Kings 7–17, God helps Israel and Judah in battles, but the people keep turning away from Him. Because of their disobedience, Israel is eventually taken over by Assyria and the kingdom ends.

NOTES

Cycles of Decline

- God delivers Samaria from famine and siege through Elisha's prophecy and unexpected means.- 2 Kings 7
- Elisha foretells future turmoil; kings rise and fall as foreign threats increase - 2 Kings 8
- Jehu eliminates Baal worship and Ahab's line but continues idolatry, showing incomplete faithfulness. - 2 Kings 9-10
- Political chaos and frequent assassinations destabilise both kingdoms - 2 Kings 15:8–31
- Superficial reforms fail to stop moral decline or appease God - 2 Kings 14:3–4; 15:4; 16:2–4

Fall of the Northern Kingdom (Israel)

- Hoshea stops paying tribute and seeks help from Egypt, leading to Assyria's invasion and the fall of Samaria. - 2 Kings 17:1–6
- The people ignored God's commands, worshipped idols, and rejected His prophets, prompting divine judgment. - 2 Kings 17:7–18
- The Northern Kingdom of Israel is conquered by Assyria, leading to the exile of the Israelites - 2 Kings 17:1-23
- Idolatry and disobedience to God's commands are cited as reasons for the exile - 2 Kings 17:7-23

Assyria resettles the land with foreign nations

- New settlers face trouble until a priest is sent to teach them about the God of Israel. - 2 Kings 17:24–28
- The new inhabitants blend worship of the Lord with pagan practices, creating a distorted religion. - 2 Kings 17:29–41

Kings leading up to the Assyrian Invasion		
King	Description	Scripture
Amaziah (Judah)	Reigns and does right in the eyes of the Lord but does not remove high places	2 Kings 14:1-4
	Defeats Edom in the Valley of Salt and takes Sela	2 Kings 14:7
	Challenges Jehoash of Israel, leading to his defeat and the capture of Jerusalem	2 Kings 14:8-14
Jeroboam II (Israel)	Jeroboam II reigns over Israel and expands its territory, continuing the sins of Jeroboam I	2 Kings 14:23-29
Azariah (Israel)	Reigns and prospers but does not remove high places; struck with leprosy	2 Kings 15:1-7
Various Kings (Israel)	Zechariah, Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, and Pekah reign in Israel, marked by assassinations and conflicts	2 Kings 15:8-31
Jotham (Judah)	Reigns and does right in the eyes of the Lord but does not remove high place	2 Kings 15:32-38
Ahaz (Judah)	Reigns and practices idolatry, seeking assistance from Assyria against Aram and Israel	2 Kings 16:1-20
	Sends silver and gold from the temple to Tiglath-Pileser III, king of Assyria, for help	2 Kings 16:7-8
Hoshea (Israel)	Reigns, becomes a vassal to Assyria, then rebels	2 Kings 17:1-4

KEY POINTS

1. Even in times of hopelessness God rescued Samaria showing His power and mercy even when hope seemed lost.
2. Leaders like Jehu and Joash began with zeal but fail to fully follow God, allowing idolatry and foreign influence to persist.
3. After centuries of warnings and prophetic calls to repent, Israel is exiled by Assyria, revealing the consequences of rejecting God's covenant.