

The Way of Jeroboam; the Way of David

King 12:25-16:34

Key Verse: 15:5

“For David had done what was right in the eyes of the Lord and had not failed to keep any of the Lord's commands all the days of his life--except in the case of Uriah the Hittite.”

I. THE SIN OF JEROBOAM (12:25-14:20)

1. As Jeroboam began to build his kingdom, what problem worried him? (12:25-28) What did he decide to do? What lies did he tell the people? (28-29) What else did he do to invent his own religion? (31-33) How wide-spread did this sin become? (12:30;13:34)

2. What did the man of God prophecy about the altar at Bethel? (13:1-10; 2 Ki 23:14-15) How did the man of God become confused, and end up disobeying God? (13:11-19) What was the consequence of his disobedience? (13:20-32)

3. How did the old prophet affirm the message of the man of God who died because of the old prophet's lies and seduction? (13:16-19,31-32) What evil acts did Jeroboam commit, even after this? (33,34)

4. When his son became ill, to whom did Jeroboam go? What prophecy did Ahijah the prophet make about Jeroboam's sick son and his whole house? (14:1-20; 15:28-30) What was the reason for it?

II. KINGS WHO WALKED IN THE WAYS OF DAVID AND JEROBOAM (14:21-16:34)

5. How did Judah stir up the LORD's jealous anger? (14:21-24) What difficulties did Rehoboam face? (25-31) What does the incident of the gold/bronze shields reveal about Rehoboam's superficial way of dealing with his failures?

6. Describe the achievements and failures of the Kings of Judah: Abijah and Asa. (15:1-24) How was Asa different than Abijah? Why did God put up with Abijah? What was Asa's greatness? (15:11,14)

7. Describe the achievements of each of Israelite kings: Nadab, Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri, and Ahab. (15:25-16:34) What do they all have in common? Which kings' succession was by violence and which was by an heir? How was this different from the kings of Judah?