

Paging Through The Scriptures

Jeroboam II and Jonah

2 Kings 14; Jonah 1-4

1. An Overview of the Last 80 Years of Israel (2 Kings 14:16-17:6)
 - A. > Jeroboam II - (2 Kings 14:16, 23-29) = 41 years
 - B. > Zechariah (2 Kings 15:8-12) = 6 months
 - C. Shallum (2 Kings 15:13-14) = 1 month
 - D. Menahem (2 Kings 15:14-22) = 10 years
 - E. > Pekahiah (2 Kings 15:23-26) = 2 years
 - F. Pekah (2 Kings 15:27-29) = 20 years
 - G. Hoshea (2 Kings 15:29ff; 17:1-6) = 9 years
 - H. Assyrian Captivity (2 Kings 17:6ff)
2. The Reign of Jeroboam II
The reign of Jeroboam II (2 Kings 14:16, 23-29) was the longest in the declining years of Israel before its captivity. While his son Zechariah was crowned after him, he only ruled a few months before being overthrown, and so Jeroboam's reign marked the end of the last stable dynasty of Israel. This corresponded to a time when Assyria was weakened because of political and social difficulties (famine, uprisings, etc.) and so both Israel and Judah had a time of relative peace and prosperity.
3. The Ministry of Jonah the Prophet (2 Kings 14:25; Jon 1:1)
 - A. The Command of the Lord: Go to Nineveh (Jon. 1:1-2)
 - B. The Reaction of Jonah: Flee to Tarshish (Jon 1:3)
 - C. The Response of the Lord: Stop his flight (Jon 1:4-16)
 - D. The Kindness of the Lord: Preserving the Prophet (Jon. 1:17-2:10)
 - E. The Repentance of Jonah (Jon. 2:1-9)
 - F. The Preaching of Jonah (Jon. 3:1-4)
 - G. The Response to the Word of the Lord (Jon 3:4-10)
 - H. The Anger of Jonah (Jon. 4:1-5)
 - I. The Lord Rebukes Jonah (Jon 4:6-11)