

## Unit 6, Lesson 24, II Kings 21-25, II Chronicles 33-36, Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk

<p><b>Daily Readings:</b>  <b>Day 1: II Kings 21-22</b>  <b>Day 2: II Kings 23, Nahum 1</b>  <b>Day 3: Nahum 2-3</b>  <b>Day 4: II Kings 24-25</b>  <b>Day 5: Zephaniah 1-2</b>  <b>Day 6: Zephaniah 3, Habakkuk 1</b>  <b>Day 7: Habakkuk 2-3</b></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">for INTRO to KINGS, see lesson 17</p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUESTIONS, II Kings 21-23</p> <p>1. How long was the evil reign of Manasseh, son of Hezekiah?(21:1)_____</p> <p>2. What evil thing seems to surprise the writer of Kings?(21:7)_____</p> <p><i>note: "Asherah" was the wife of Baal and a favorite deity of women. An "asherah" is a pole erected in her honor.</i></p> <p>3. Besides the idolatry, what else?(21:16)_____</p> <hr/> <p>4. For "the rest of the story" check out II Chronicles 33:10-20. What had Manasseh learned from his daddy? _____</p> <p>5. How is Manasseh's son?(21:19-26)_____</p> <p>6. How old is Josiah at the beginning of his reign?(22:1)_____</p> <p>7. Who was Hilkiah and what did he find?(22:3-8) _____</p> <p>8. What was Josiah's reaction to Shaphan's reading of God's Word?(22:9-13)_____</p> <p>9. Summarize Huldah's prophecy:(22:14-20)_____</p> <hr/> <p>10. Who's reading now, and what is the response?(23:1-3)_____</p> <p>11. In the midst of major reformation, Josiah fulfills what prophecy?(23:17, I Kings 13:1-3) _____</p> <hr/> <p>12. Where does Josiah's Passover rank with other Passovers?(23:21-23)_____</p>	<p>13. The writer of Chronicles tells more details about why Josiah was killed. Explain.(compare II Kings 23:29 to II Chronicles 35:20-25) _____</p> <p>14. What king was put in prison by an Egyptian Pharaoh?(23:31-33)_____</p> <p>15. Who replaced Jehoahaz?(23:34)_____ His new name?_____</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">INTRO, NAHUM</p> <p><i>Nahum</i> short for <i>Nehemiah</i>, "comfort." The message of the coming destruction of Assyria by Babylon is a COMFORT to Judah. Nahum an Elkoshite. Elkosh a city of southern Judah? Or Capernaum (<i>City of Nahum</i>)? Preached/wrote in the mid 600's BC, 100 years after the conversion of this same Nineveh at Jonah's preaching!</p> <p>CHRIST. Nothing direct in this book (rare!), but He can be seen as judge in the first few verses.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">QUESTIONS, NAHUM</p> <p>1. Who is to be destroyed, and who comforted? ( 1 : 9 - 1 5 ) _____</p> <p>2. What does 2:3-4 remind you of? _____ Could the "day of his preparation" be our day? _____</p> <p>3. Does 3:4 remind you of anything? (see Revelation 17:3-6) _____</p> <p>4. To what city is Nineveh compared in 3:8-11? _____</p> <p><i>note: Most believe this was the ancient THEBES of southern Egypt. Center of worship of Egyptian god AMON, and capital of Egypt. Pillaged by Assyrians in 663 BC.</i></p> <p>5. What insults is the prophet giving to Assyria? (3:12-13,17,18)_____</p> <hr/> <p><i>note: ASSYRIA. 1300 BC-600 BC, leading power in the ancient world. Conquered Babylonia. Conquered BY Babylonia. Ruthless, savage: burned cities, children; impaled victims on stakes, beheaded, chopped off hands. Worshipers of nature: every object possessed of a spirit, main god "Asshur" (hence "Assyria"), Amu god of heaven, Bel of earth, Ea of water, Sin of moon, Shamash of sun, local city gods etc. No wonder that Jonah did not want to go there, either on moral or personal grounds, and why he was upset at God's lifting of the judgment! No such lifting, no such repentance, in Nahum's day.</i></p>
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QUESTIONS, II KINGS 24-25

- 1. While Jehoiakim is serving Egypt, who takes over both Israel *and* Egypt?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Under whose evil reign was Judah finally taken captive?(24:8-16)\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Whom did the King of Babylon make king in his place, and to what did he change his name?(24:17-19)\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What caused Nebuchadnezzar to attack Jerusalem yet again?(24:20-25:2)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What happened to the king in the last battle?(25:3-7)\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. What happened then to most of Jerusalem?(25:8-10)\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. What happened to the leaders who were brought to Babylon?(25:18-21)\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. No more kings. Who is made "governor" of Judah? What happens to him?(25:22-25)\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. The Israelites had originally come out of \_\_\_\_\_. In 25:26, they return to \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. A new king in Babylon. How does he treat his prisoner Jehoiachin?(25:27-30)\_\_\_\_\_

INTRO, ZEPHANIAH

"Tsephan-Yah" = "Yahweh hides". He personally was hidden from Manasseh's atrocities, born in the latter years of his reign. Preaches reform during Josiah's reign, an 11th-hour warning after the disastrous reigns of Manasseh and Amon. v. 1 says he was great grandson of Hezekiah (the King of Judah?). Between 640 and 612 BC. Contemporary of Jeremiah and Habakkuk.  
CHRIST will fulfill the great promise of 3:9-20.

QUESTIONS, ZEPHANIAH

- 1. What "mixture" of religions was Israel involved in? (1:5)\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What will not help in the coming day of Judah's judgment?(1:18)\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. What other nations are involved in coming judgment?(2:5,8,12,13)\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. What pictures does Zephaniah use to describe the leaders of Judah?(3:3)\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. 3:5 and following indicates that Zephaniah has a bigger picture in mind. What is he describing?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. List some of the promises given to the REMNANT (there it is again!).(3:9-20)\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Over 100 years before they were *taken away*, Zephaniah prophesies that Judah \_\_\_\_\_ (3:20)

INTRO, HABAKKUK

*Habaq*, "embrace" refers to the fact that Habakkuk chooses to embrace God, whatever happens to Judah, a nation about to be punished severely by the Babylonians. Written after Babylon has come to power and is a definite threat, probably in the early years of Jehoiakim's reign, 600 BC. CHRIST is present in 2:14, which looks forward to the time when He comes, and "the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the Lord."

QUESTIONS, HABAKKUK

- 1. Summarize Habakkuk's first question, and God's answer. (1:1-11)\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Now Habakkuk is more confused than ever. (1:13) How can God use the wicked Chaldeans to punish Judah?(2:4-8)\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. What is Habakkuk's startling declaration (2:4) echoed by PAUL in Galatians 3:11?\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Describe the contrast between the image and the living God:(2:18-20)\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Chapter 3 is introduced as a \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. He praises God for Who He is and for what He does. How do the last verses of the book of Habakkuk compare to the first?\_\_\_\_\_