

An open Bible lies on a wooden surface in the foreground, its pages filled with text. The background is a vast, open landscape under a dramatic sky at sunset or sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a golden glow over the scene. The sky is filled with large, dark, textured clouds, some of which are illuminated from below by the sun. A few birds are seen flying in the distance against the bright sky. The overall atmosphere is one of peace and contemplation.

Chronological Bible Study

Week 23:

The Fall of Israel

Micah 1-7

2 Chronicles 27-28

2 Kings 17-18

Isaiah 10:5-12-6; 15:1-16:14; 18:1-20:6; 22:15-25; 28:1-32:20

Proverbs 25:1-29:27

Opening

[Video Link](#)





Introductions

What have you created that you value the most?

Questions?

Comments?

Summary of This Week's Readings

The Book of Micah
Assyria's Invasions
A Warning to Jerusalem's Leaders
The Fall of Samaria
King Hezekiah of Judah
Hezekiah's Proverbs
The Ashdod Rebellion
Sennachrib's Invasion

World Timeline

Date (BC)	Events
800	Homer writes The Iliad and The Odyssey
776	Greece: Olympic Games begin (200 yd race)
776	Jonah
775-700	Greek script develops, based on Phoenician
775	Greeks establish a trading village in Naples
772	Work begins on Temple of Artemis in Ephesus (one of 7 wonders of world)
760-750	Amos
753	Rome is founded
750-725	Hosea
742-700	Isaiah
725	Shalmaneser V begins 3 year siege of Samaria
735-700	Micah preaches in Judea
732-722	King Hoshea, last king of Israel
726-722	Assyria: Shalmaneser V

Date (BC)	Events
725	China: Settlement of Peking begins
722	Samaria falls; Samaritans deported by Sargon
721-705	Assyria: Sargon II
716-711	Hezekiah reigns in Judah
716-711	Sargon puts down rebellion in Ashdod
712-663	Egypt dominated by Ethiopian rulers
704	Assyria: Sennacherib
701	Sennacherib invades Judah; Assyrian Army suffers plague and withdraws
700	Greek phalanx spearmen formation used; horseshoes invented in Europe
698	Hezekiah builds water tunnel
689-652	Manasseh rules Judea
689	Sennacherib (Assyria) destroys Babylon
663-609	Egypt dominated by Assyria

Micah

[Video Link](#)



Key Themes of Micah

- God's accusation of injustice toward Israel and hope for the future
- God's promise to not abandon his people
- Covenant renewal through the Messiah
- Forgiveness of sins and restoration from exile

Big Ideas in MICAHA




God judges sin

God will not protect his people from the consequences of their actions

God will forgive and restore his people by bringing them back from Babylon

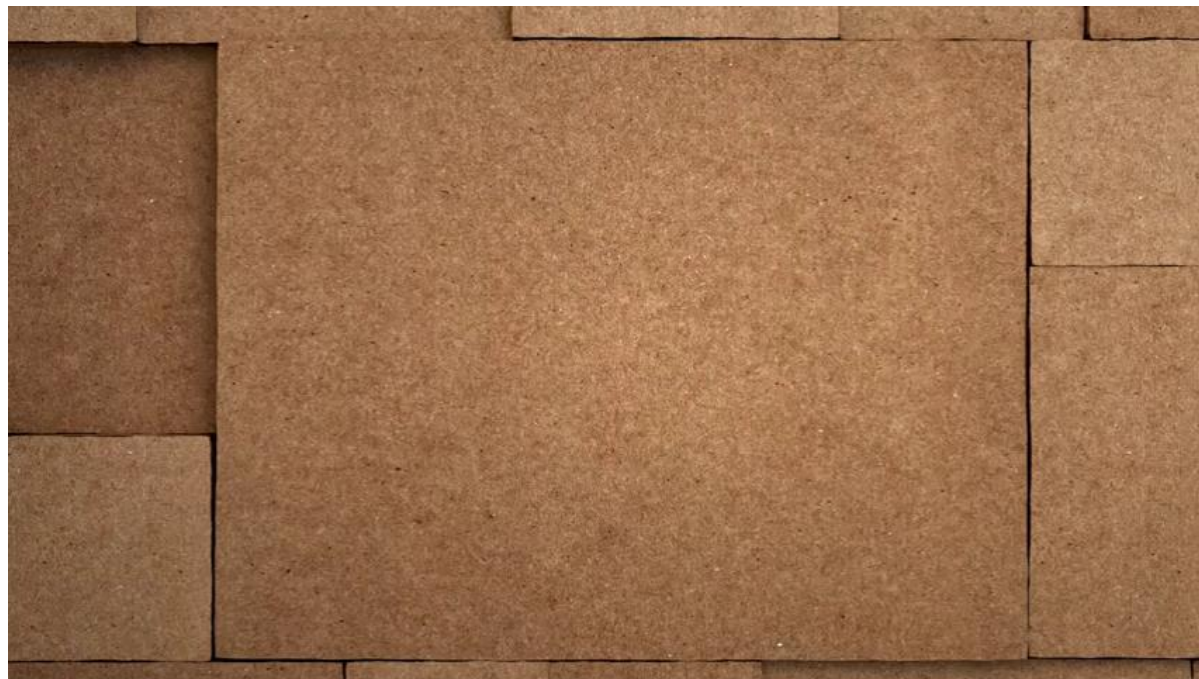
How people treat others reflects the state of their hearts

God promises to send a Savior



Justice

[Video Link](#)



Micah

- Prophesied during the reigns of kings Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah from 737-696 BC.
- Messages directed to Jerusalem.
- Prophecies included future destruction of Jerusalem and Samaria, destruction and future restoration of Judea.
- He rebuked the people of Judah for dishonesty and idolatry.
- Christians interpret Micah 5:2 to be a prophecy that Bethlehem would be the birthplace of the Messiah.



The Prophet Micah of Moresheth

[Video Link](#)



Assyrian Leaders

Neo Assyrian Empire (911-609 BC)

King	Reign	Notes
Tilgath-Pileser III	745-727 BC (18 years)	Revitalized the Assyrian Empire and made it the supreme imperial and political power in the Near East. Conquered Babylon. Died a natural death.
Shalmaneser V	727-722 BC (5 years)	Son of Tilgath-Pileser III. Deposed and killed by Sargon II in a palace coup. Began siege of Samaria. Died sometime during or after the siege.

Sargonid Dynasty (722-609 BC)

King	Reign	Notes
Sargon II	722-705 BC (17 years)	Claimed to be son of Tiglath-Pileser III, but disputed. Changed the Assyrian capital to Dur-Sharrukin. Killed in battle in Anatolia. Defeat and deportation of Israel.
Sennacherib	705-681 BC (24 years)	Son of Sargon II. Changed the Assyrian capital to Nineveh. Murdered by his eldest son Ara-Mulissu, who tried to seize power for himself. Siege of Jerusalem in 701 BC.

Hoshea

- The 19th and last king of Israel (reigned 732-721 BC)
- Captain in King Pekah's army and head of the Assyrian party in Samaria
- Assassinated king Pekah
- Tiglath-Pileser, king of Assyria, rewarded him by making him king over Israel (Ephraim)
- Tried to regain independence from Assyria under Shalmaneser V through alliance with Egypt. Egypt did not support them well. Hoshea taken prisoner.
- Assyrians captured Samaria after 3 year siege. Shalmaneser V dies and Sargon becomes king of Assyria.
- Samaria falls and people of Israel relocated.



Who was Hezekiah

- Lived c741 – c687 BC
- Son of Ahaz and 13th king of Judah
- King of Judah during conquest of Israel by Assyria under Sargon in 722 BC and the Assyrian siege of Jerusalem by Sennacherib in 701 BC
- Referred to as a second David for his faithfulness
- Enacted sweeping religious reforms
- Led to construction of water projects to ensure water
- Built the broad wall around the city of Jerusalem



Hezekiah's Tunnel

[Video Link](#)



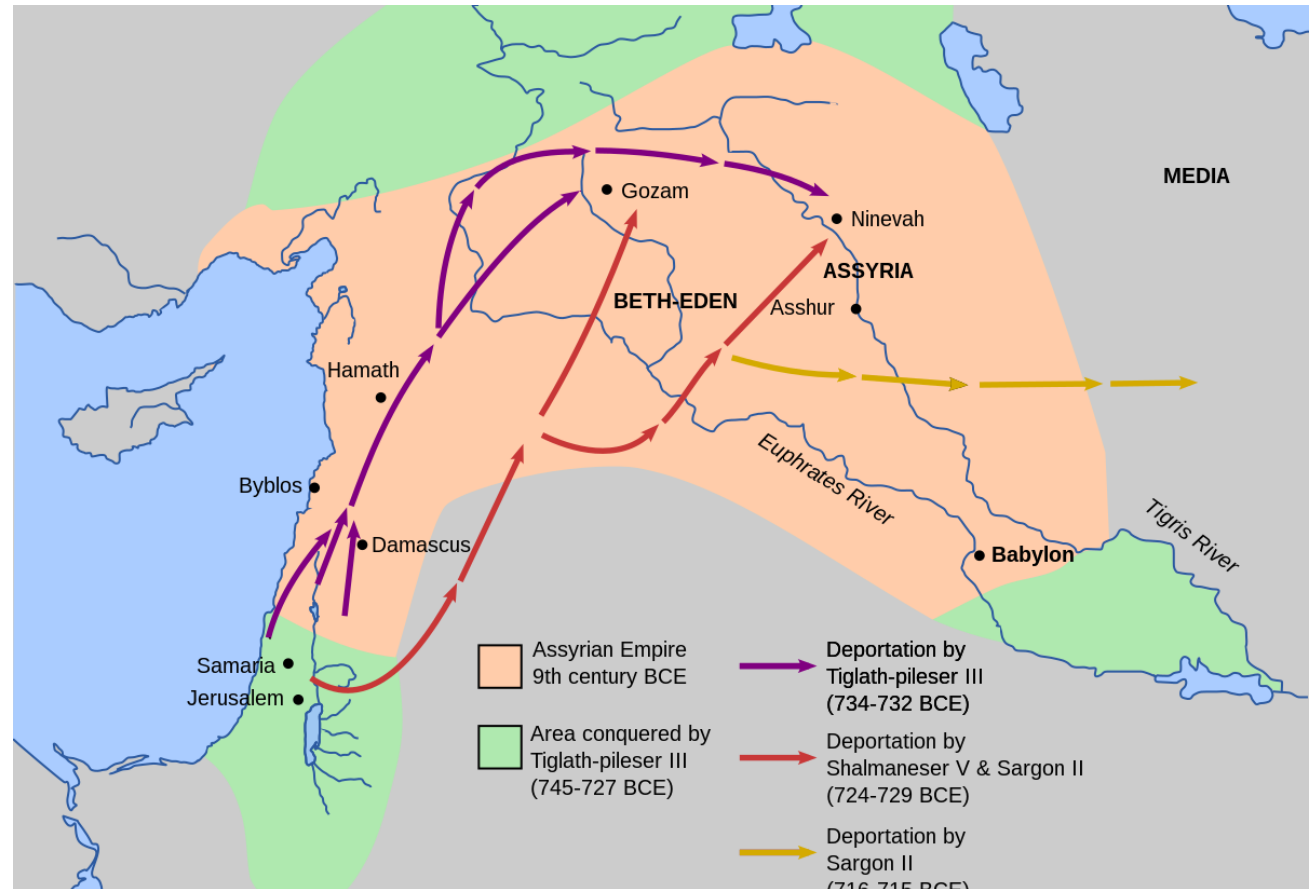
Lost Tribes of Israel

- The tribes of Israel, exiled after conquest by the Assyrians (722 BC)
- 2 Kings says Israel was deported to Halah, Habor and the river of Gozan in the cities of the Medes.
- Modern scholars suggest that many of the peoples outside of Samaria were not deported and stayed in the area. Some may have moved to Judah, others simply remained in the area.
- Assyria imported refugees from other conquered territories into Samaria.
- Deported populations are thought to have assimilated into the local populations.
- There was never a return of the tribes of Israel like the return of the Judeans after the Babylonian captivity.
- There are wild theories about these tribes – don't believe everything you read on the Internet!



Israel Taken Into Exile By Assyria

- For over 200 years, Israel broke covenant with God and ignored God's warning of exile.
- The Assyrian empire became the dominant empire of the region.
- In 722 BC, Assyria conquered Israel.
- Judah was taxed by the Assyrians but never conquered by them.
- Judah survived for another 135 years.
- Judah's prophets predicted a 70-year exile ahead.
- Babylon would grow to be the dominant power over the next 100 years.





Prophetic Oracles

- Isaiah can seem disjointed
- The oracles of one section can be prophecies spoken over a year's time.
- The Chronological study breaks Isaiah up to put the oracles with the history.

Warning to Judah

- Judah threatened by Israel's fall
- Hezekiah's counselors recommend alliance with Egypt.
- Isaiah urges Hezekiah not to align with Egypt
- Key question: "Where should a nation, or a person, seek security?"



Themes from Isaiah 28-32

- God condemns hypocrisy
- God despises human wisdom
- God hardens the hearts of those who persistently refuse him
- God sometimes uses unusual means to get our attention
- God alone is sovereign
- God alone is our true foundation



Hezekiah's Proverbs

- Proverbs of Solomon compiled by the men of Hezekiah.
- Hezekiah valued God's word and sought His wisdom to govern
- Hezekiah picked 137 proverbs

It is the glory of God to conceal things, but the glory of kings is to search things out.

Concerns and Convictions

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • Know the wisdom of God | • 28:5 |
| • Re-establish God's rights over the nations | • 25:4-5 |
| • Humility | • 25:6-7; 27:2; 29:23 |
| • Proper speech | • 25:11-12, 26:4-5 |
| • Danger of riches | • 28:6, 11, 22 |
| • Self examination | • 25:28; 27:23-27 |
| • Value of counsel | • 27:5-7, 9, 17 |
| • Compassionate Justice | • 29:14 |

Crisis and Consternation

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| • Careful response | • 25:8 |
| • Insightful action | • 29:8 |
| • Refuse to harken to lies | • 29:12 |
| • Reliability of God | • 28:18 |

Many seek the favor of a ruler, but it is from the Lord that one gets justice. The unjust are an abomination to the righteous, but the upright are an abomination to the wicked.

The Ashdod Rebellion

- Occurred from c714-712 BC. The Cushites had conquered Egypt and created the Egyptian Dynasty (c780-656 BC), which brought unity to Egypt. But Egypt faced threats from Assyria.
- The Players:
 - Sargon, King of Assyria
 - Piankhy, Ethiopian ruler of Egypt
 - Isaiah, prophesized against Judah's involvement
 - Shebna: a scribe who opposed Isaiah
- Ashdod: a prominent Philistine city
- Isaiah's key message: God would save Zion, but the way to salvation was faith in God, not alliances.



Ashdod

[Video Link](#)





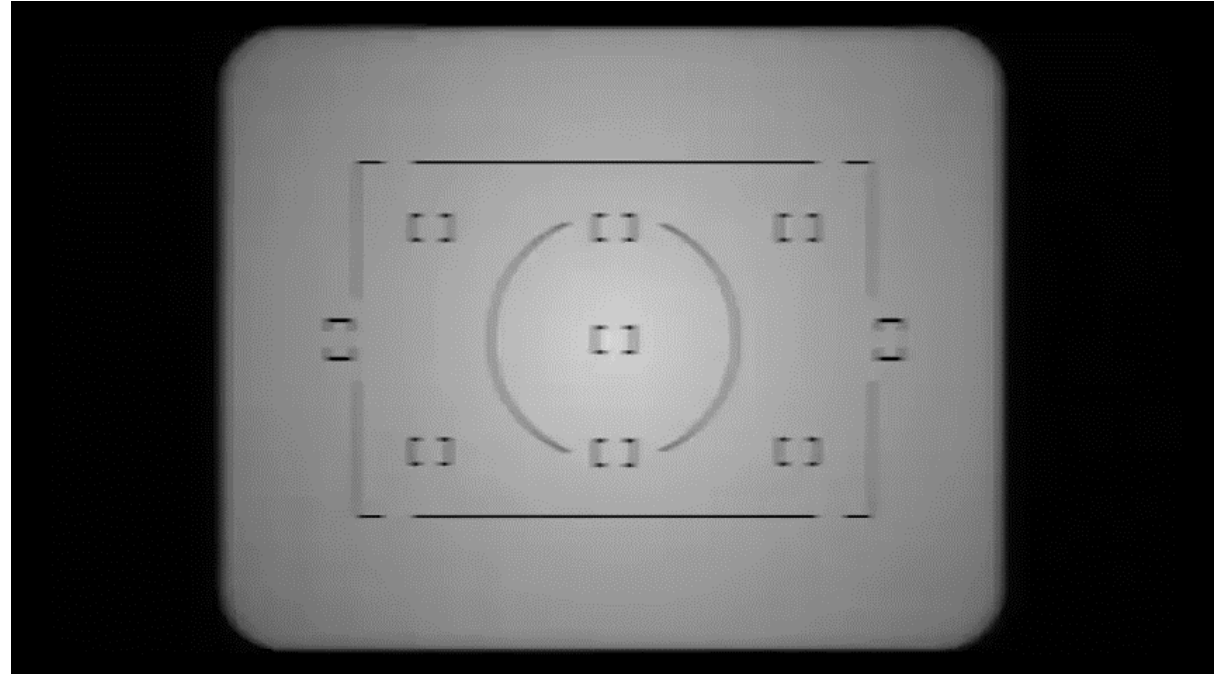
Next Week

Readings For 3/19/2024: Trust in God

- Micah 1-7
- 2 Chronicles 27-28
- 2 Kings 17-18
- Isaiah 10:5-12:6; 15-16; 18:1-20:6; 22:15-25; 28-32:20

Closing Song

[Video Link](#)



The World in 800 BC

[Video Link](#)

Fan of History

Presents

The Fall of Israel

MIC 1-7; 2 CH 27; 2 KI 17-18, ISA 10-12, 15-16, 18, 22-25, 28-32, PR 25-29

13 –19 MAR 2018
Week 24 - 26 Weeks to Go

Prophets continue to call the people of Israel and Judah to repent and stop their evil ways. As the fabric of morality slowly unravels in both Israel and Judah, the lines of right and wrong become blurred. The fall and destruction of Samaria was the result of the people’s persistent covenant breaking and persistent sin. Imagine the despair of God’s chosen people when God finally allows them to be captured by their enemies. God was patient, using prophets to call his people and their leaders back to a covenant relationship, warning them of coming judgment, but eventually his ancient covenant curses were realized.

Weekly Reading Plan

(pg. 630-660)

Day 1: MIC 1:1-7:20

Day 2: 2 CH 27:1-28:27; 2 KI 17:1-4

Day 3: ISA 28:1-29:24; 2 KI 17:5-41

Day 4: 2 KI 18:1-12; ISA 10:5-12:6

Day 5: PR 25:1-29:27

Day 6: ISA 18:1-20:6; 15:1-16:14

Day 7: ISA 22:15-25; 30:1-32:20

Outline

Micah’s Ministry [Day 1]

Priestly Account: Pekah Attacks Ahaz [Day 2]

Prophetic Account: Assyria’s Invasions [Day 2]

A Warning to Jerusalem’s Leaders [Day 3]

The Fall of Samaria [Day 3]

A New King in Judah [Day 4]

Assyria, Tool in God’s Hand [Day 4]

Hezekiah’s Proverbs [Day 5]

The Ashdod Rebellion [Day 6 and 7]

Key Characters

Micah	Pekah
Ahaz	Jotham
Hoshea	Rezi
Hezekiah	

Key Locations

Judah	Jerusalem
Israel/Ephraim	Moab
Assyria	Damascus
Egypt	Halah
Edom	Cush

Key Terms

Justice	Idolatry
Judgment	Remnant
Prophecy	Wisdom
Prophecy	

Key Verses

I will surely gather all of you, Jacob; I will surely bring together the remnant of Israel. I will bring them together like sheep in a pen, like a flock in its pasture; the place will throng with people. [MIC 2:12]

As for me, however, I am filled with power by the Spirit of the LORD, with justice and courage, to proclaim to Jacob his rebellion and to Israel his sin. [MIC 3:8]

He has shown you, O mortal, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God. [MIC 6:8]

Because I have sinned against him, I will bear the Lord’s wrath, until he pleads my case and upholds my cause. He will bring me out into the light; I will see his righteousness. [MIC 7:9]

The Israelites persisted in all the sins that Jeroboam committed and did not turn away from them. Finally, the Lord removed Israel from his presence just as he had declared through the prophets. So Israel has been exiled to Assyria from their homeland to this very day [2 KI 17:22-23]

All this comes from the Lord Almighty, whose plan is wonderful, whose wisdom is magnificent. [ISA 28:29]

Yet the Lord longs to be gracious to you; therefore he will rise up to show you compassion. For the Lord is a God of justice. Blessed are all who wait for him! [ISA 30:18]

The Fall of Israel

MIC 1-7; 2 CH 27; 2 KI 17-18, ISA 10-12, 15-16, 18, 22-25, 28-32,
PR 25-29

13 –19 MAR 2018
Week 24 - 26 Weeks to Go

Chapter Summaries (from @biblesummary)

Mic1: The LORD is coming! The mountains will melt. "I will make Samaria a ruin." Her wound is incurable. Disaster has come to Jerusalem.

Mic2: Woe to those who plot evil! The LORD says: "I am planning disaster. My people have risen up like an enemy. I will gather a remnant."

Mic3: You rulers tear the skin from my people. The LORD says, "The sun will set for the prophets." Zion will be ploughed up like a field.

Mic4: In the last days, nations will come to the mountain of the LORD. Zion will be rescued from Babylon. "I will give you horns of iron."

Mic5: "From you, O Bethlehem, will come a ruler." The remnant of Jacob will be like a lion. "I will punish the nations that did not obey."

Mic6: "O my people, have I wearied you?" What does the LORD require? Act justly and love mercy. "I will make you desolate for your sins."

Mic7: The godly have perished from the earth. But I will look to the LORD. The nations will tremble. Who is a God like you, forgiving sin?

2Ch27: Jotham became king and did right in the sight of the LORD. He built fortresses in the hills and conquered the Ammonites.

2Ch28: Ahaz became king. He made idols, so the LORD gave him to Aram and Israel. He shut the LORD's temple and sacrificed to other gods.

2Ki17: Hoshea ruled Israel. The king of Assyria invaded and settled the land. This happened because the Israelites rejected the covenant.

Isa28: Woe to the drunkards of Ephraim! They will be snared. Behold, I lay in Zion a precious cornerstone. The LORD will do his alien work.

Isa29: Woe to Ariel, the city of David! But your enemies will be like dust. I will astound these people. No longer will Jacob be ashamed.

2Ki18: Hezekiah ruled Judah and did right. The Assyrians surrounded Jerusalem. Rabshakeh said, "Don't listen to Hezekiah. Come out to me."

Isa 10: Woe to those who rob the poor of justice. Woe to Assyria, whose purpose is to destroy. The remnant of Israel will return to the LORD.

The Fall of Israel

MIC 1-7; 2 CH 27; 2 KI 17-18, ISA 10-12, 15-16, 18, 22-25, 28-32,
PR 25-29

13 –19 MAR 2018
Week 24 - 26 Weeks to Go

Chapter Summaries (from @biblesummary)

Isa 11: A shoot will come up from Jesse. He will judge with righteousness. The wolf will live with the lamb. The Lord will gather his people.

Isa 12: In that day you will say: I will praise you, O LORD! Your anger has turned away. Surely God is my salvation. Sing for joy, O Zion!

Pr25: Do not exalt yourself in the king's presence. If your enemy is hungry, give him food to eat. To seek one's own glory is not glory.

Pr26: As a dog returns to its vomit, so a fool repeats his folly. Without gossip a quarrel dies down. Whoever digs a pit will fall into it.

Pr27: Faithful are the wounds of a friend. A loud blessing in the morning will be taken as a curse. A person is tested by being praised.

Pr28: Better to be poor and honest than crooked and rich. Whoever confesses sins will find mercy. Whoever trusts in the LORD will prosper.

Pr29: By justice a king builds up the land. Whether a fool rages or laughs, there is no peace. Correct your son and he will give you rest.

Isa18: Woe to the land of buzzing wings, beyond the rivers of Cush. The LORD will cut down the branches. Wild animals will feed on them.

Isa19: An oracle concerning Egypt: I will hand the Egyptians over to a cruel master. When they cry out to the LORD, he will send a saviour.

Isa20: The LORD spoke through Isaiah: As Isaiah has gone stripped for three years, so Assyria will lead the Egyptians and Cushites captive.

Isa15: An oracle concerning Moab: Ar of Moab is laid waste. In the streets they wear sackcloth. The waters of Dibon are full of blood.

Isa16: A throne will be established from the house of David. We have heard of the pride of Moab. Within three years Moab will be despised.

Isa22: The oracle concerning the valley of vision: The LORD has taken away the covering of Judah. I will give to Eliakim the key of David.

Isa30: Woe to the stubborn children who seek help from Egypt! The LORD will wait to show mercy. The voice of the LORD will shatter Assyria.

The Fall of Israel

MIC 1-7; 2 CH 27; 2 KI 17-18, ISA 10-12, 15-16, 18, 22-25, 28-32,
PR 25-29

13 –19 MAR 2018
Week 24 - 26 Weeks to Go

Chapter Summaries (from @biblesummary)

Isa31: Woe to those who trust in chariots! As a lion roars, so the LORD will come down to fight for Mount Zion. Turn back to him, O Israel.

Isa32: Behold, a king will reign in righteousness. Tremble, you women of ease. The city will be deserted until the Spirit is poured upon us.

The Fall of Israel

MIC 1-7; 2 CH 27; 2 KI 17-18, ISA 10-12, 15-16, 18, 22-25, 28-32,
PR 25-29

13 –19 MAR 2018
Week 24 - 26 Weeks to Go

Teachings About God

- Because of idolatry and injustice God's case against Judah and Israel was severe.
- God's is wrathful against idolatry and all human sin against others.
- The Assyrian and Babylonian captivities were the result of God's justice. Yet God is merciful who does not retain anger forever.
- God takes personal responsibility to shepherd his flock.

Teachings About Humanity

- The essential sin of Judah was idolatry, a rejection of the first four commandments. This brought about corruption, violence, and other sins, resulting in rejection of the other commandments.
- Though Israel and Judah were judged, the prophets looked to a future time when they would be forgiven and restored.
- There are catastrophic consequences to rebellion and sin.
- Humans are prone to wickedness. The only hope is divine interference.

Teachings About Salvation

- The kingdoms of Israel and Judah would be destroyed but individuals could still repent and seek the LORD.
- Exile was not the final word – God could still redeem.
- In Micah salvation is Corporate and based on God's grace and forgiveness. But individuals in right relationship with God live well.
- Hezekiah is the model for trust in the Lord for salvation [2 KI 18:5-6]
- Proverbs used vivid comparisons (25:11) to make their point.

Reflections of Christ/Holy Spirit

- The spirit of God was present to empower Micah. (3:8)
- Micah repeats Israel's messianic promise (4:2-4)
- Micah prophesies the birth of Christ in Bethlehem. (5.2)
- During King Hezekiah's reign scholars compiled more of Solomon's proverbs, which are presented in this reading.

Literary Genres/Techniques

- Prophecies in Micah were written in Hebrew poetry.
- 2 KI interpretation of why Israel fell (2 KI 17) was entirely theological, not military, political, or economic.
- Isaiah is written as prophecy in Hebrew poetry calling people to turn from sin and predicting near and remote events.

Author/Date of Writing/Audience

- Micah prophesied primarily to Judah 740-700 BC. Micah is the author of Micah.
- 2 Chronicles written perhaps by Ezra ca 450 BC and addressed the returned exiles.
- Jeremiah may have written 2 Kings ca 560 BC to the Israelites during the Babylonian exile.
- Isaiah was compiled ca 680 BC to the people living in Judah near the end of the 700s BC

The Fall of Israel

MIC 1-7; 2 CH 27; 2 KI 17-18, ISA 10-12, 15-16, 18, 22-25, 28-32,
PR 25-29

13 –19 MAR 2018
Week 24 - 26 Weeks to Go

What did I learn about God?

- Micah talks a lot about justice. How is God's rule and justice different from the world's?
- How does the remnant theme (ISA 10:20-34) show both God's judgment and his mercy?
- Are salvation (ISA 30: 18-26) and judgment (ISA 30: 27-33) flip sides of the same action on God's part? How do they work together to achieve the same divine purpose?
- God intended to deliver Judah even while she persisted in rebellion (ISA 31). What hope does that offer you? In ISA 32, what does Isaiah say the outpouring of the Spirit will be like on God's people? Is it an individual or corporate experience? What does Isaiah say about God's ultimate desire for you?

What did I learn about human nature?

- During Micah's time, many were enjoying great prosperity. With the wealth came an increasing number of social evils and moral decay. In our world, where do we see people planning evil (MIC 2:1-2)? What evil are we capable of and must watch out for? What is the link between justice and other-centered humility? Between injustice and self-seeking pride?
- Micah 3 rebukes Israel's leaders. How much does the leadership of a nation define its character? Why should leaders be judged more strictly than others? What punishment is fitting for leaders that are unjust? What will the consequence of Israel's leaders actions have on Israel?
- In ISA 15, what do you imagine the scene was like for these refugees fleeing the warfare in Moab? What do they look like? What are they carrying? What are they feeling? What are their future prospects? What hope do they have (ISA 16)? What message would God want Judah to look at when learn from the prophecy about Moab?
- What evil regimes in our society seem ripe for judgment today? Would you weep over their callousness as Isaiah did (ISA 22:4)? Or would you inwardly cheer that they finally "got what they deserved? Why?

What did I learn about my life/relationship with God?

- Much of Micah's indictment against Israel and Judah involves these nation's injustice toward the lowly – unjust business dealing, robbery, mistreatment of women and children and a government that lived in luxury off the hard work of its nation's people. Where does injustice dwell in your own life? Who are the lowly in your life?
- Is there always a need for destruction when it comes to deliverance and salvation? Does a work of restoration always involve some kind of destruction? In Micah 5:10-15, what is God talking about taking away? Why? What would God remove from your life so you could become more obedient to him?
- Isaiah looked back to the stories of Moses and Gideon to provide hope for the people. What stories of God's grace and deliverance – both Biblical and contemporary—can you look back upon to find hope in times when it is hard to trust God? How have you seen God cut down an "Assyrian army" that has threatened you?
- If you practiced the principle of humility set forth in PR25:6-7, what would happen at work? At home? At church? To what would you like to be elevated?
- It's been said that "whatever we trust in place of God will eventually turn on us and destroy us." How does that relate in Isaiah 19? Have you seen that to be true in your own experience? What is the "Assyria" that seems unstoppable in your life? What "Egypt" are you tempted to rely upon for help instead of God? What has contributed to your trusting in God when you encounter problems?