

# PARENT GUIDE

## Lesson 3.3: Kings of Judah

JOURNEY

IDENTITY

### ► SCRIPTURE READING

- » 2 Chronicles 14
- » 2 Chronicles 17
- » 2 Chronicles 30
- » 2 Kings 22

### SUMMARY:

When Solomon died, Israel was divided into two kingdoms. The Southern Kingdom, Judah, remained faithful to the Davidic line, but only eight of the 21 kings remained faithful to the Lord. Their lives outline a pattern of revival (seeking God, repenting of sin and obeying God's Word) that transformed their generations and serve as an example for believers today.

This week we studied four of these kings:

- **King Asa** tore down false idols and **commanded** the people to follow Yahweh. His commitment to God brought revival to Judah and set an example for his son to follow.
- Like his father, **King Jehoshaphat** also served the Lord. He ensured everyone learned the value of God's Word by sending officials to the people to teach God's law.
- **King Hezekiah** invited Israelites to join Judah in celebrating Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The people worshipped God **together** in a way they hadn't since the days of Solomon.
- **King Josiah** repaired God's Temple and discovered the Book of the Law. After listening to it read, the people were reminded of their identity as God's children and worshipped the Lord throughout his reign.

Through these kings we learn when we draw near to God, He draws near to us — reviving our hearts and renewing our passion in a way that inspires those around us to do the same.

### ► MEMORY VERSE OPTIONS

- » 2 Chronicles 16:9a\*
- » Isaiah 37:15–16
- » Hebrews 11:36

### ► IDENTITY INSIGHT

There may be seasons of life when my passion for God cools. In those moments, I must pray for revival, repent of my sin and seek God by studying His Word. He will renew my passion and help me live in worshipful obedience.

### ► IMPORTANT IDEAS:

**REFORMER KINGS:** the kings of Judah (there were no reformer kings in the Northern Kingdom) who led God's people back to faith and obedience. Normally, it is thought that eight of the 20 rulers in Judah were kings *who did right in the eyes of the Lord* (1 Kings 15:11; 22:43; 2 Kings 18:3; 22:2).

**LAW OF THE LORD:** commonly identified with the book of Deuteronomy (chapters 4–31), parts of Exodus (chapters 20–24) and the Law of the Lord (2 Chronicles 34:14–15)

**PASSOVER:** the Israelite festival commemorating the exodus out of Egypt (Exodus 12); symbolic of Christ's sacrifice (1 Corinthians 5:7) as celebrated in the Last Supper (Matthew 26:18–19)

**FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD:** the seven-day festival associated with Passover, which commemorated the days of eating unleavened bread during the exodus from Egypt (Exodus 12:14–20; 1 Corinthians 5:7–8)

**PENTATEUCH:** the first five (penta) books (teuch) of the Bible; Torah, teaching, Law and the Law of the Lord (2 Chronicles 34:14–15)