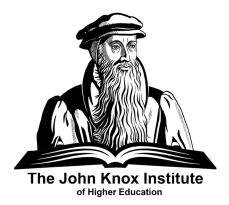


# Lecture #18 *Kingdom*



Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

#### John Knox Institute of Higher Education

Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

© 2024 by John Knox Institute of Higher Education

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means for profit, except in brief quotations for the purposes of review, comment, or scholarship, without written permission from the publisher, John Knox Institute, P.O. Box 19398, Kalamazoo, MI 49019-19398, USA.

Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from the Authorized King James Version.

Visit our website: www.johnknoxinstitute.org

Rev. Robert D. McCurley is minister of the Gospel at Greenville Presbyterian Church, in Taylors, South Carolina, a congregation of the Free Church of Scotland (Continuing), Presbytery of the United States of America.

greenvillepresbyterian.com

# Biblical Theology in 30 Lectures

by Rev. Robert McCurley

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Creation
- 3. Fall
- 4. Noah
- 5. Abraham
- 6. Patriarchs 1
- 7. Patriarchs 2
- 8. Exodus
- 9. Sinai
- 10. Tabernacle
- 11. Sacrifices
- 12. Priesthood
- 13. Inheritance
- 14. David
- 15. Psalms

- 16. Solomon
- 17. Temple
- 18. Kingdom
  - 19. Prophets
  - 20. Exile
- 21. Restoration
- 22. Incarnation
- 23. Atonement
- 24. Resurrection
- 25. Pentecost
- 26. Church
- 27. Union
- 28. Redemption
- 29. Mission
- 30. Glory



## Lecture Theme:

After the kingdom divides, both Israel and Judah turn away from God's covenant to idolatry, and God sets before them the path to blessings and curses. It is clear that God's great King has not yet come.

### Memory Text:

"For he is our peace, who hath made both one and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us...and that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby." —Ephesians 2, verses 14 and 16.

### <u>Structure</u>:

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. A few suggestions for the study of this portion.
  - a. Timeline.
  - b. Study the first five books of Scripture.
  - c. The geographical knowledge of Judah and Israel.
- 3. The message of this period.
  - a. David and Jeroboam.
  - b. Covenant-breaking and rebellion.
  - c. The inescapable implications of this action.
  - d. The healing.
- 4. Theological themes.
  - a. Idolatry.
  - b. The consequence of idolatry.
- 5. Connection to the New Testament.
  - a. Lesson regarding idolatry continues to contemporary Christians.
  - b. Promised King is coming.
  - c. The kingdom in the New Testament.
- 6. Conclusion.

#### **Review Questions:**

1. What are the suggestions given to help us keep track of all the details of this historical portion?

2. What is the standard for distinguishing between godly and ungodly kings? What role do David and Jeroboam play throughout this lengthy history?

3. What was the cause for the division of the kingdom of Israel into two parts? In separating, what did northern Israel actually do?

4. What was the attitude of the southern kingdom of Judah toward the northern kingdom of Israel? Did they learn from God's dealings with the northern kingdom?

5. Will the division of Israel ever be healed? And if so, how?

6. What does "idolatry" mean? What is an idol?

7. How does the Bible speak about the sin of idolatry?

8. What is the important consequence of idolatry?

9. How is the theme of idolatry traced through the New Testament? How do we understand the phrase, "We become like what we worship"?

10. How does this period set our expectation of what will come with the arrival of Christ? What are the implications for the remainder of history?

#### **Further** Applications

1. Follow the three suggestions for learning this portion. Try to make a parallel timeline of the two kingdoms. Include each of the prophets, and indicate during which kings they prophesied. Finally, try to find maps that will help you understand the geography of Israel and Judah.

2. Meditate of Psalm 67. Ask the Lord to take the glorious gospel of his grace to all nations, and to make them glad in the Lord Jesus Christ.