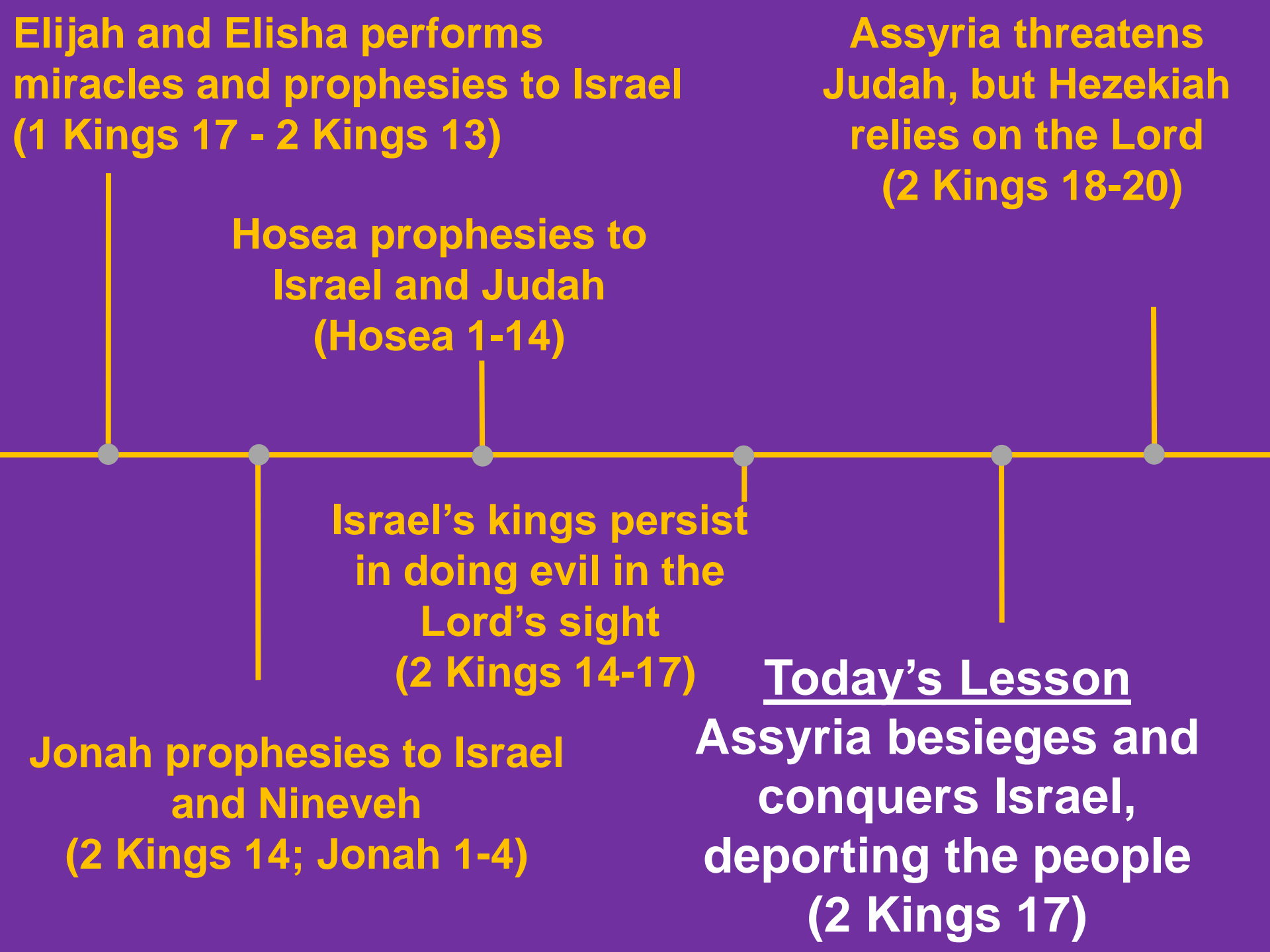


Retribution

2 Kings 17:6-15, 18-20





Key Concept

Though God is merciful, sin has dreadful consequences.

King: Shalmaneser III (858 BC–823 BC) Expansion of the Assyrian Empire

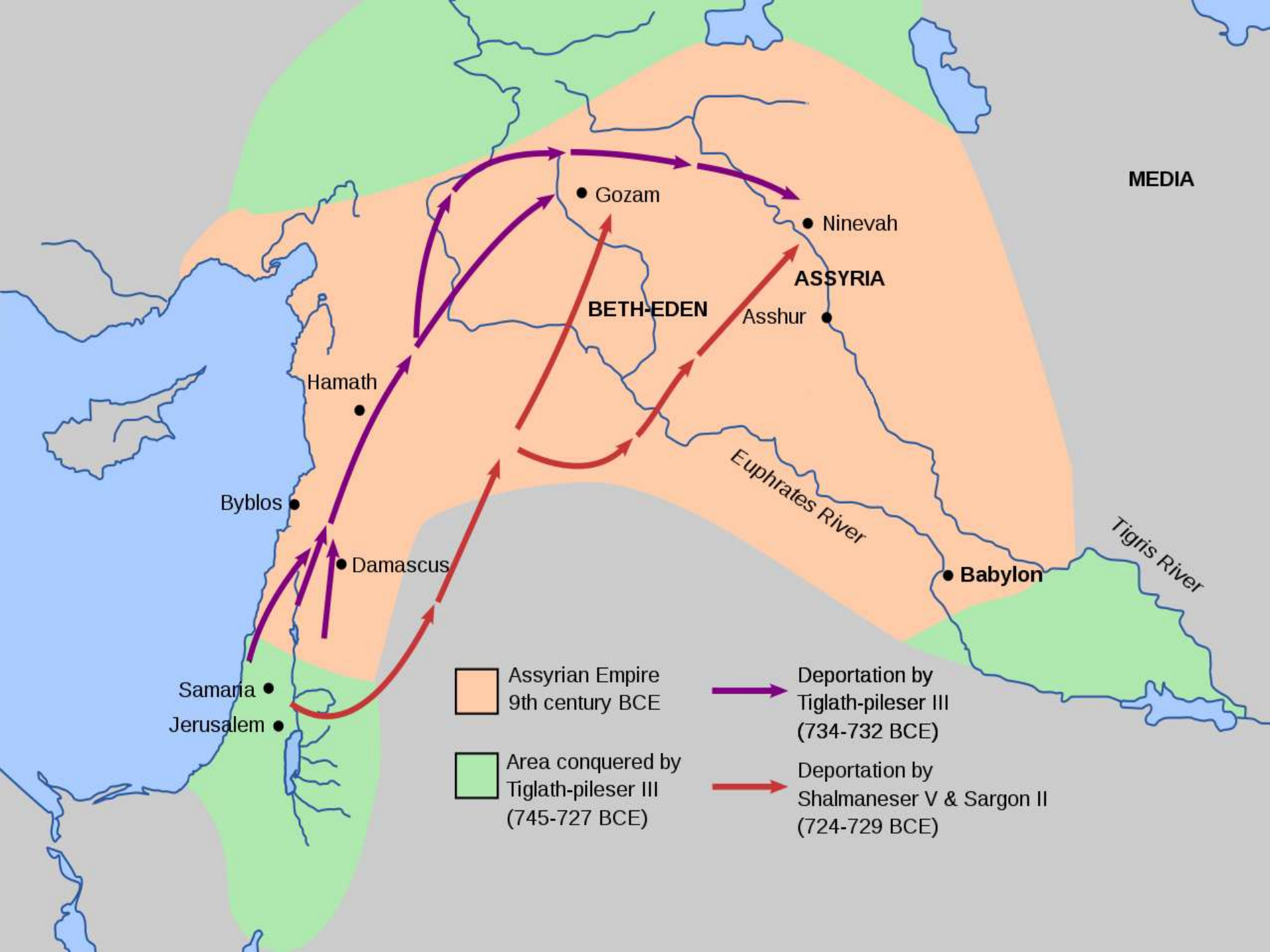


PALESTINE

At the Time of the New Testament









**Ancient Assyrian
clay prism
detailing the
history of
2 Kings 17 –
Specifically**

- Failed tribute pay**
- Siege of Samaria**
- Exile of Israel**
- Assyrians
deported to Israel**

- What length of time does 1 & 2 Kings detail the history of Israel?

Approximately 400 years

- Why did Jesus' apostles strongly object to walking directly through Samaritan land when Jesus went to meet the Samaritan woman at the well?

Jews intermarried with Assyrians during their exile and during Jesus' ministry were viewed as half-breeds and not full blooded Jews.

- Why did the newly arrived Assyrians still continue to worship incorrectly and worship foreign gods even after an exiled priest was sent back to instruct?
There were no legitimate priest in Israel since the beginning of the divided kingdom. All the Levites moved to Judah when the kingdom first divided
- How far did the Israelites travel from to get to Assyria? **~600 miles to Nineveh**

- What did God do to punish the Assyrians settling in Israel because they did not worship the Lord correctly?

He sent lions to destroy them

- What was a significant historical event about one of the exiled priest returning to Bethel?

Bethel is the location where the first king of the divided kingdom established an altar with golden calves to make it convenient for people to worship without traveling to Jerusalem

•(T/F) Although Israel was conquered by Assyria fortunately Judah never suffered any direct threat from the Assyrians?

False – King Sennacherib invaded Judah

•How long did Assyria lay siege to Samaria? **3 years**

•How long after Assyria invaded and conquered Israel was Judah invaded?

20 years later