

Monday Night Discipleship: Week 10

Overview:

1. Workshop: What is the importance of proper Biblical interpretation?
2. Longman Chapter 11 discussion:
 - a. Content: What Is 1-2 Kings About?
 - b. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote 1-2 Kings and When?
 - c. Genre: What Style of Literature Is 1-2 Kings?
 - d. Connections: How Does 1-2 Kings Connect to the Gospel?

Workshop:

1. Why is it not enough to simply say “I believe the Bible”?
 - a. Christians - understand that there is only _____ God, and He eternally exists as Trinity. According to the Bible, man was made in the image of God. And though man was made in His image, this does not mean that they can become exalted as gods themselves. Through repentance of sin, and the work of Jesus Christ, they are adopted into His family, the church, as His chosen people to know and love Him forever.
 - b. Mormons - believe that God is one of _____ gods and that if you’re a white male, you may also become exalted as a god. Using the Bible, they argue that Adam’s sin was noble because in this act, he made it possible for humans to become mortal; a critical step in becoming exalted as a god.
 - c. Jehovah’s Witnesses - _____ the claim that Jesus is God. Using the Bible, they affirm that Jesus is the Son of God, but they claim that Jesus is inferior to Him and was created by Him. They will also _____ that the Holy Spirit is God.

2. What is Biblical Hermeneutics? How is this different from exegesis?
 - a. Hermeneutics- hermeneutics “explores how we read, understand, and handle texts, especially those written in another time or in a context of life different from our own. Biblical hermeneutics investigates more specifically _____ we read, understand, apply, and respond to biblical texts”¹

¹ Anthony C. Thiselton, *Hermeneutics: An Introduction* (Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2009), 1.

- b. Exegesis- the process of understanding the _____ meaning and intended purpose of a particular passage from the Bible.
 - c. Eisegesis- the process of understanding a meaning of a particular passage from the Bible by reading _____ a text what is not there.
 - d. What are the differences between hermeneutics and exegesis?
 - i. Hermeneutics focuses on the _____ of interpretation, and Exegesis _____ those principles to a particular passage.
3. Excerpt from American Gospel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WEigNqd0PeA>
- a. Why is Eisegesis common in many churches today?
 - b. What are some ways Christians can respond to this?

Longman Chapter 11 Discussion:

- 1. Content: What Is 1-2 Kings About?
 - a. Originally One Work-
 - b. Timeline-
 - c. Septuagint- the books of Samuel and Kings are grouped together in a historical collection known as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th _____

d. Purpose of Kings-

e. Outline-

i. Solomon's Reign: A United Kingdom (1 Kings 1-11)

1. Solomon Made King (1 Kings 1:1-2:12)-

2. Solomon's Obedience: Israel's Blessing (1 Kings 2:13-8:66)-

3. Solomon's Disobedience: Israel's Downfall (1 Kings 9-11)-

ii. Solomon's Death: A Divided Kingdom (1 Kings 12-14)

iii. Histories of the Two Kingdoms (1 Kings 15-2 Kings 17)

iv. God's Remnant: What's Left of the Kingdom (2 Kings 18-25)

2. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote 1-2 Kings and When?

- a. As Longman writes, “the date of composition of the final form of the book [of Kings] can be determined by observing the _____ event that the history records.”²
- b. Therefore the date of Kings is roughly _____ - _____ BC, which marks the release of Jehoiachin from the prison in Babylon.
- c. Deuteronomic historian.³

3. Genre: What Style of Literature Is 1-2 Kings ?

Theological Historical Narrative

4. Connections: How Does 1-2 Kings Connect to the Gospel?

Kingship-

R.E.A.P.

2 Kings 17:14-23

14 But they would not listen, but were stubborn, as their fathers had been, who did not believe in the LORD their God. **15** They despised his statutes and his covenant that he made with their fathers and the warnings that he gave them. They went after false idols and became false, and they followed the nations that were around them, concerning whom the LORD had commanded them that they should not do like them. **16** And they abandoned all the commandments of the LORD their God, and made for themselves metal images of two calves; and they made an Asherah and worshiped all the host of heaven and served Baal. **17** And they burned their sons and their daughters as offerings[a] and used divination and omens and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the LORD, provoking him to anger. **18** Therefore the LORD was very angry with Israel and removed them out of his sight. None was left but the tribe of Judah only.

19 Judah also did not keep the commandments of the LORD their God, but walked in the customs that Israel had introduced. **20** And the LORD rejected all the descendants of Israel and afflicted them and gave them into the hand of plunderers, until he had cast them out of his sight.

² Tremper Longman III. *Introducing The Old Testament: A Short Guide to its History and Message* (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 2012), 66.

³ Tremper Longman III. *Introducing The Old Testament: A Short Guide to its History and Message* (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 2012), 68.

