

Israel. While most of the chapter focuses on the happenings at that time period, there are some prophetic implications as well concerning the remnant in the tribulation period.

God did in fact bring this prophesy to fruition in the days of Hezekiah. **Isaiah 10:17 comp to II Kings 19**

Outline of Isaiah 10 Compared to the Storylines of I and II Samuel	
Isaiah 9 along with Isaiah 10:1-4 - God’s judgments against Israel for their rejection of Him and their acceptance of Assyrian rule.	
Isaiah 10:5-11 - God’s “rod of anger” would be Assyria. They would be the tool and weapon in the hand of God to punish Israel.	
Isaiah 10:12-15 - God makes clear that He is in control and that the prideful king of Assyria would have a day of judgment coming.	
Isaiah 10:16-34 - For the remainder and majority of the book, God is judging Assyria and preserving and restoring the nation of Israel. While most of the chapter focuses on the happenings at that time period, there are some prophetic implications as well concerning the return and repentance of the remnant in the tribulation period.	

The Books of the Kings

II Samuel

THE PANORAMIC STUDY OF THE BIBLE
THROUGH THE BOOK OF ISAIAH

II Samuel, The Book of God's King: David

Second Samuel covers about _____ years of history for Israel.

2 Samuel 5:4-5

Depending upon the perspective, you could highlight several themes for this book.

1. From the _____ perspective, the theme is without a doubt “*The _____ of the nation of Israel through Godly _____ and by God’s _____.*” **2 Samuel 5:12**

2. From _____ perspective, the theme might rather be “*_____ turned to _____ because of sin.*” **2 Samuel 12:10-12**

3. For _____, we see the theme of _____. **2 Samuel 22:29-33**

Outline of II Samuel:

- I. David’s Triumphs - Ch 1-10
 - A. David defeats Israel’s Enemies - Ch 8:1-14
 - B. David organizes the Kingdom - Ch 8:15-18
- II. David’s Sin
 - A. David the Adulterer and Murderer - Ch 11
 - Psalm 32

B. David's Repentance - Ch 12

1. See Psalm 51
2. Note: While David was forgiven, there would still be consequences for his sin.
 - a) The death of the child - Ch 12 vs 13-14
 - b) The "sword not departing from his house" Ch 12 vs 10-11

III. David's Troubles - Ongoing consequence

- A. Amnon's sin - Ch. 13:1-22
- B. Absalom's sins - Ch. 13:23-Ch 19:8

IV. David's Finish - Ch 19-24

- A. David's Song of Praise - Ch 22
- B. David's Catalogue of Mighty Men - Ch 23
- C. David's Sin in Numbering the People - Ch 24

When the book closes, David is "old and well stricken in years."
I Kings 1:1

II Samuel and Isaiah 10

Direct Verse Correlations	
Isaiah 10:4	II Samuel 1:1-27 - The Philistines, once captives of Israel, defeat Saul as God is no longer with him.
Isaiah 10:8	II Samuel 2:8-10 - Ishnosheth, Saul's son, the wrong prince, becomes king. II Samuel 15:1-23 - Absalom, David's son, the wrong prince, becomes king.
Isaiah 10:12, 24, 32 - Use of the word Zion	II Samuel 5:7 - First time "Zion" is found in the Scriptures.
Isaiah 10:17 "light of Israel"	II Samuel 21:17 Only other place "light of Israel" is found in Scripture
Isaiah 10:22	II Samuel 17:11
Isaiah 10:33-34 In judgment of Assyria the Lord would destroy Assyria and pictures it as taking the head off of a tree and the destruction of the army as the clearcutting of a forest.	II Samuel 18:9-10 Absalom is caught by his head in a great oak and hung there. Absalom is then killed by Joab and his men.

Breakdown of Isaiah 10

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