



**The Kings
of Israel**

Lesson #68

In our last study:

Amaziah reigned in Judah (803 BC – 775 BC)

Jeroboam II reigned in Israel (790 BC – 749 BC)

Uzziah (also known as Azariah) reigned in Judah (787 BC – 735 BC)

In this study:

Zechariah reigns in Israel (748 BC)

Shallum reigns in Israel (748 BC)

Menahem reigns in Israel (748 BC – 738 BC)

Pekahiah reigns in Israel (738 BC – 736 BC)

Pekah reigns in Israel (736 BC – 730 BC)

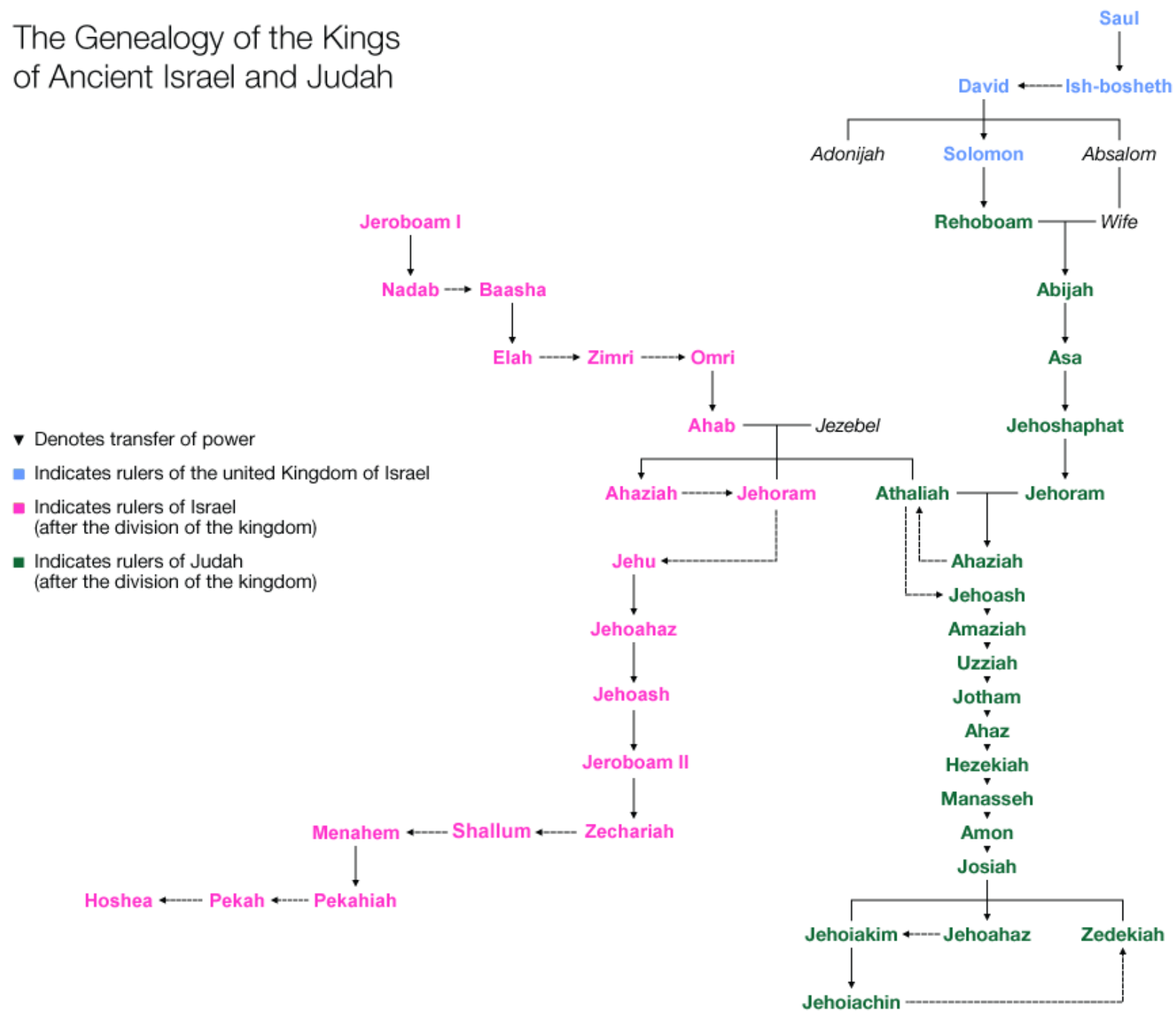
Zecharaiah reigns in Israel

(748 BC)

2 Kings 15:8 (ESV)

8 In the thirty-eighth year of Azariah king of Judah, Zechariah the son of Jeroboam reigned over Israel in Samaria six months.

The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah




KINGS

of Israel and Judah

1 SAMUEL 8 – 2 CHRONICLES

UNITED KINGDOM

 **Saul**
1050–1010 BC

 **David**
1010–970 BC


 **Solomon**
969–933 BC

After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam sparked a revolt that divided the kingdom. In the Northern Kingdom, Jeroboam set up centers of calf worship in Dan and Bethel to discourage people from travelling to Jerusalem to worship. With that as the pattern, there was never a faithful king in the Northern Kingdom, although Jehu did some good things. The Southern Kingdom had a few kings the Lord called good, a few that were a mix of good and bad, and a few bad.

DIVIDED KINGDOM

Kings of Israel

The Northern Kingdom included the tribes of Asher, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Issachar, Manasseh, Naphtali, Reuben, Simeon, and Zebulun.

 **Jeroboam I**
931–910 BC

 **Nadab**
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Kings of Judah

The Southern Kingdom included the tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

 **Rehoboam**
933–916 BC

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915–913 BC

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 **Jehoiakim**
608–597 BC

 **Jehoiachin**
597 BC

 **Zedekiah**
597–586 BC

2 Kings 15:9 (ESV)

9 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, as his fathers had done. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.

2 Kings 15:10 – 12 (ESV)

10 Shallum the son of Jabesh conspired against him and struck him down at Ibleam and put him to death and reigned in his place. 11 Now the rest of the deeds of Zechariah, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel. 12 (This was the promise of the LORD that he gave to Jehu, “Your sons shall sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation.” And so it came to pass.)

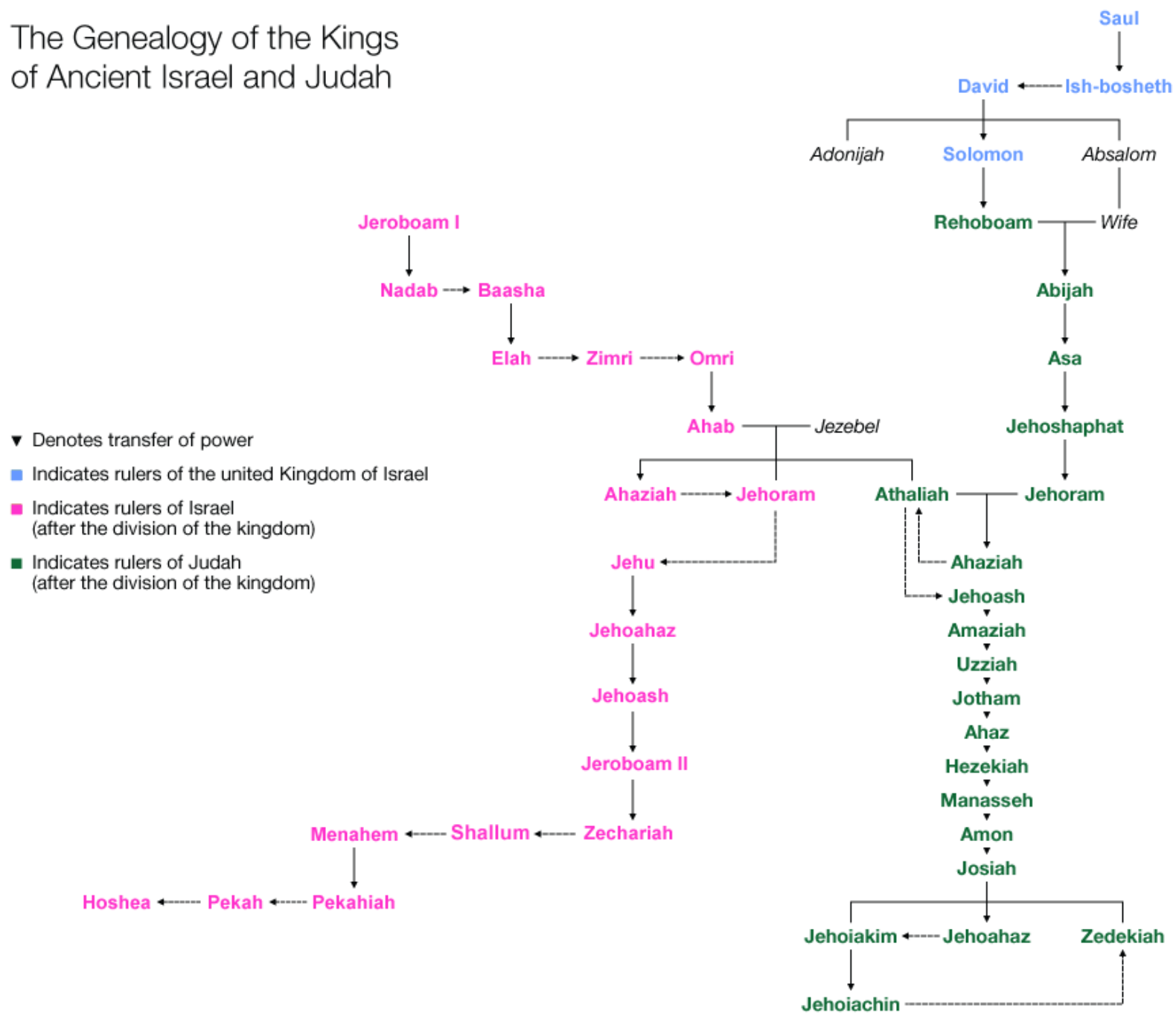
Shallum reigns in Israel

(748 BC)

2 Kings 15:13 (ESV)

13 Shallum the son of Jabesh began to reign in the thirty-ninth year of Uzziah king of Judah, and he reigned one month in Samaria.


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2 Kings 15:14 (ESV)

14 Then Menahem the son of Gadi came up from Tirzah and came to Samaria, and he struck down Shallum the son of Jabesh in Samaria and put him to death and reigned in his place.

2 Kings 15:15 (ESV)

15 Now the rest of the deeds of Shallum, and the conspiracy that he made, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.

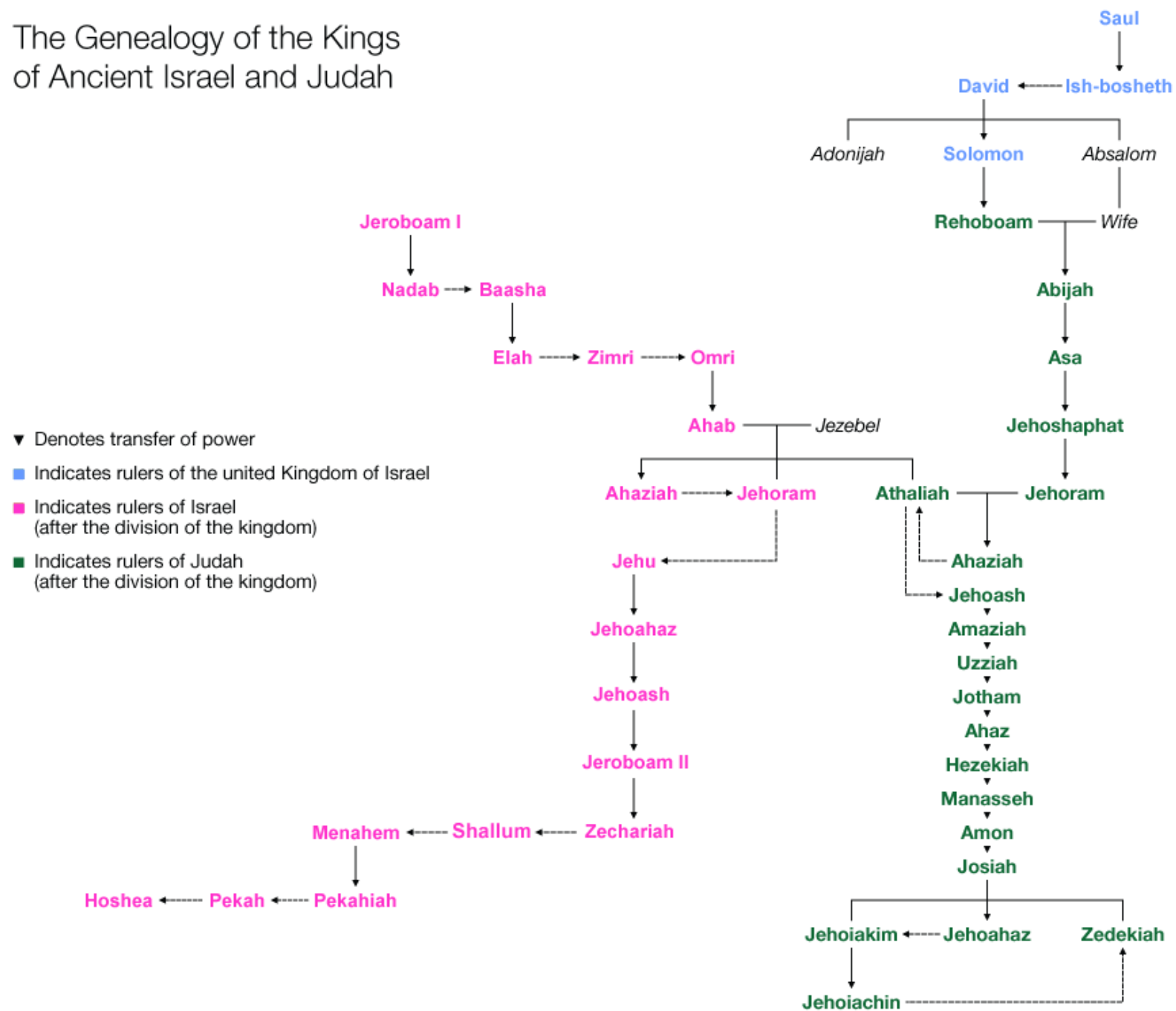
Menahem reigns in Israel

(748 BC – 738 BC)

2 Kings 15:17 (ESV)

17 In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah king of Judah, Menahem the son of Gadi began to reign over Israel, and he reigned ten years in Samaria.


The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah



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2 Kings 15:16 (ESV)

16 At that time Menahem sacked Tiphseh and all who were in it and its territory from Tirzah on, because they did not open it to him. Therefore he sacked it, and he ripped open all the women in it who were pregnant.

2 Kings 15:18 (ESV)

18 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart all his days from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.

2 Kings 15:19 – 20 (ESV)

19 Pul the king of Assyria came against the land, and Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver, that he might help him to confirm his hold on the royal power. 20 Menahem exacted the money from Israel, that is, from all the wealthy men, fifty shekels of silver from every man, to give to the king of Assyria. So the king of Assyria turned back and did not stay there in the land.

2 Kings 15:21 – 22 (ESV)

21 Now the rest of the deeds of Menahem and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel? 22 And Menahem slept with his fathers, and Pekahiah his son reigned in his place.

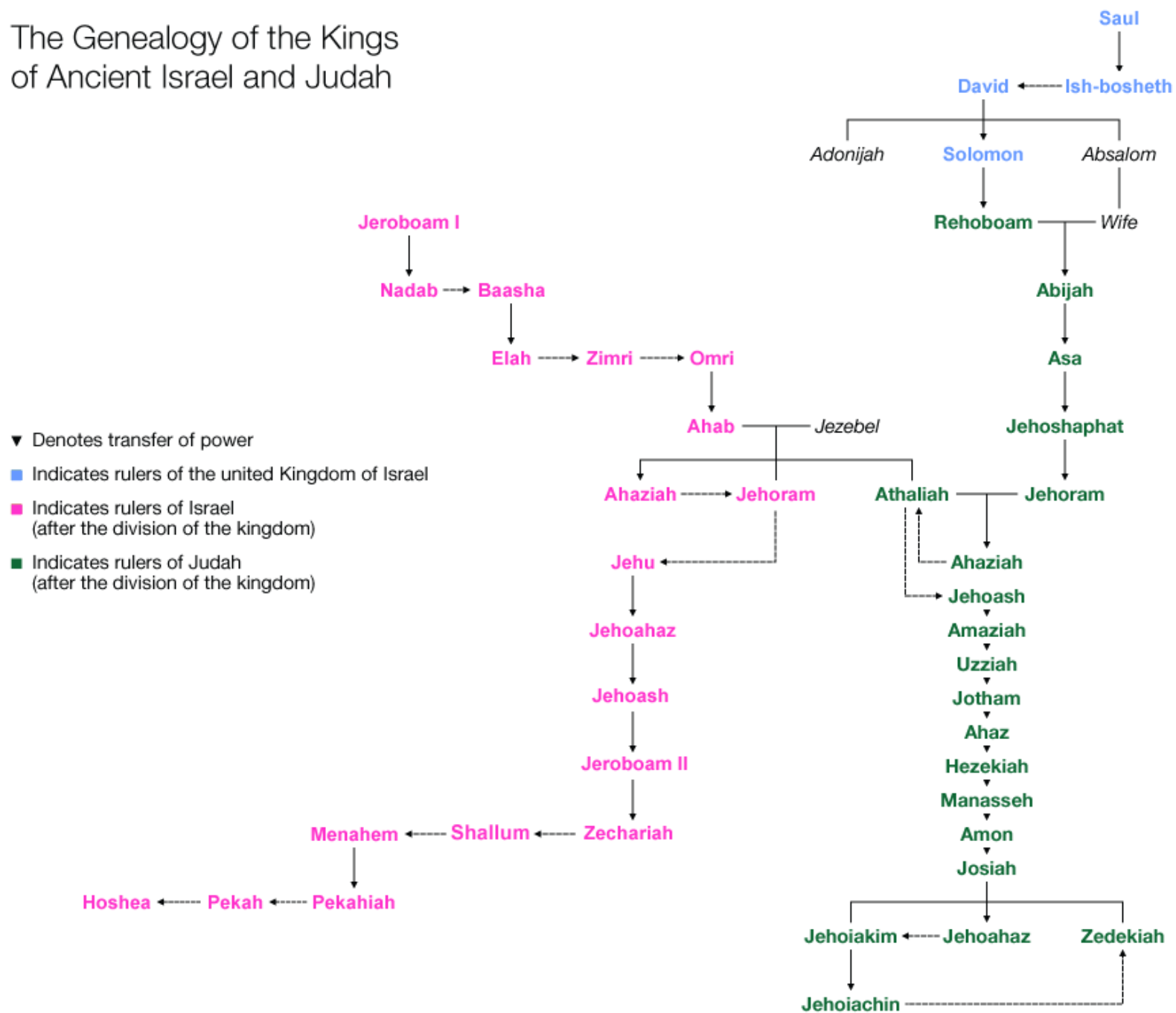
Pekahiah reigns in Israel

(738 BC – 736 BC)

2 Kings 15:23 (ESV)

23 In the fiftieth year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekahiah the son of Menahem began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and he reigned two years.

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2 Kings 15:24 (ESV)

24 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not turn away from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.

2 Kings 15:25 (ESV)

25 And Pekah the son of Remaliah, his captain, conspired against him with fifty men of the people of Gilead, and struck him down in Samaria, in the citadel of the king's house with Argob and Arieah; he put him to death and reigned in his place.

2 Kings 15:26 (ESV)

26 Now the rest of the deeds of Pekahiah and all that he did, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.

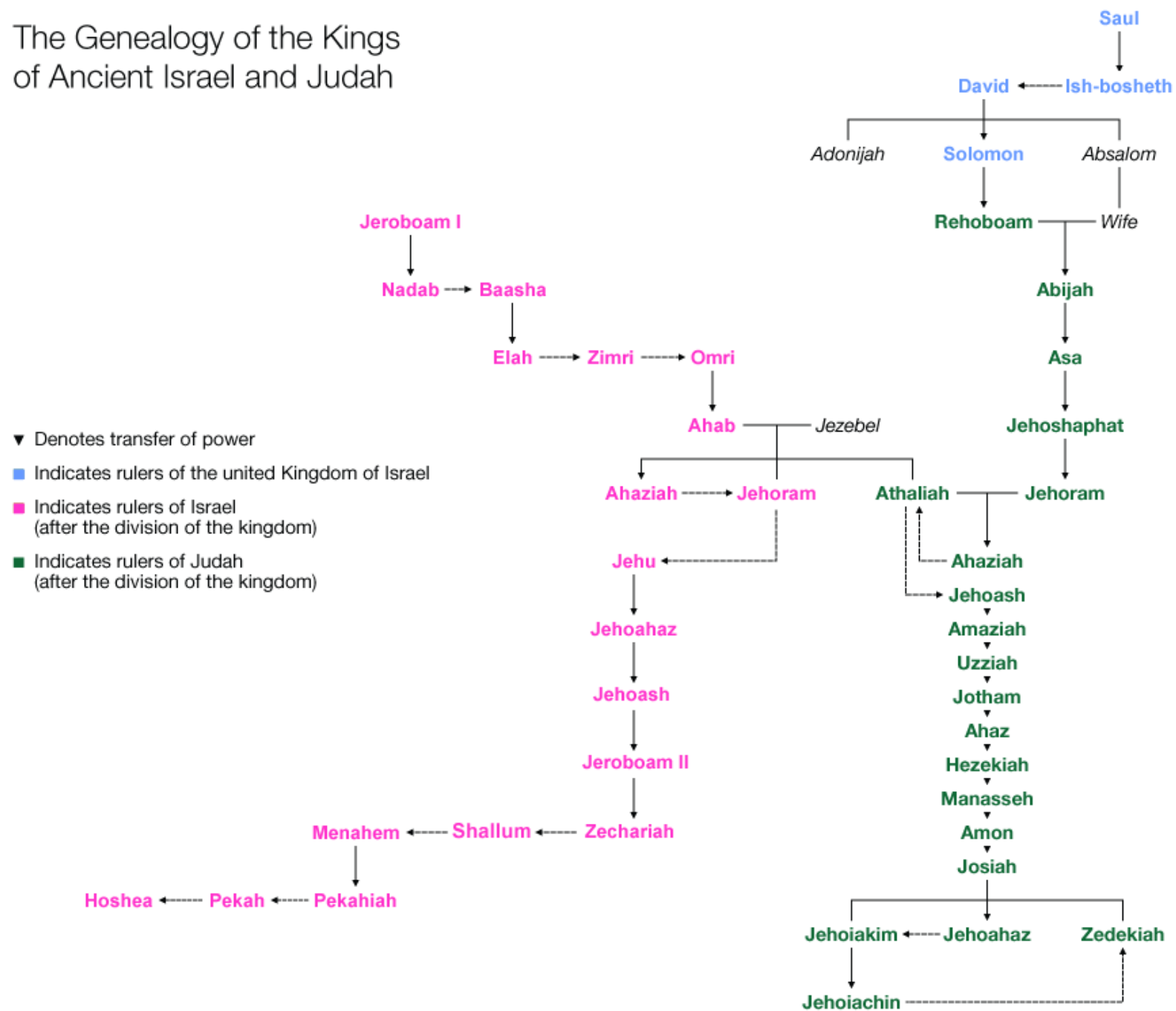
Pekah reigns in Israel

(736 BC – 730 BC)

2 Kings 15:27 (ESV)

27 In the fifty-second year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekah the son of Remaliah began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and he reigned twenty years.


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2 Kings 15:28 (ESV)

28 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.

2 Kings 15:29 – 30 (ESV)

29 In the days of Pekah king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser king of Assyria came and captured Ijon, Abel-beth-maacah, Janoah, Kedesh, Hazor, Gilead, and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and he carried the people captive to Assyria. 30 Then Hoshea the son of Elah made a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah and struck him down and put him to death and reigned in his place, in the twentieth year of Jotham the son of Uzziah.

2 Kings 15:31 (ESV)

31 Now the rest of the acts of Pekah and all that he did, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.

The image features three glass chess pieces on a white surface. In the center is a king piece with a cross-shaped top. To its left is a pawn piece with a rounded top. To its right is another pawn piece, also with a rounded top. The pieces are made of clear glass and are slightly out of focus, with the king piece being the most prominent. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

In our next study, we will continue
examining the period of the divided
Kingdom!