



**The Kings
of Israel**

Lesson #69

In our last study:

Zechariah reigned in Israel (748 BC)

Shallum reigned in Israel (748 BC)

Menahem reigned in Israel (748 BC – 738 BC)

Pekahiah reigned in Israel (738 BC – 736 BC)

Pekah reigned in Israel (736 BC – 730 BC)

Jotham reigns in Judah
(749 BC – 734 BC)

In this
study:

Ahaz reigns in Judah
(741 BC – 726 BC)

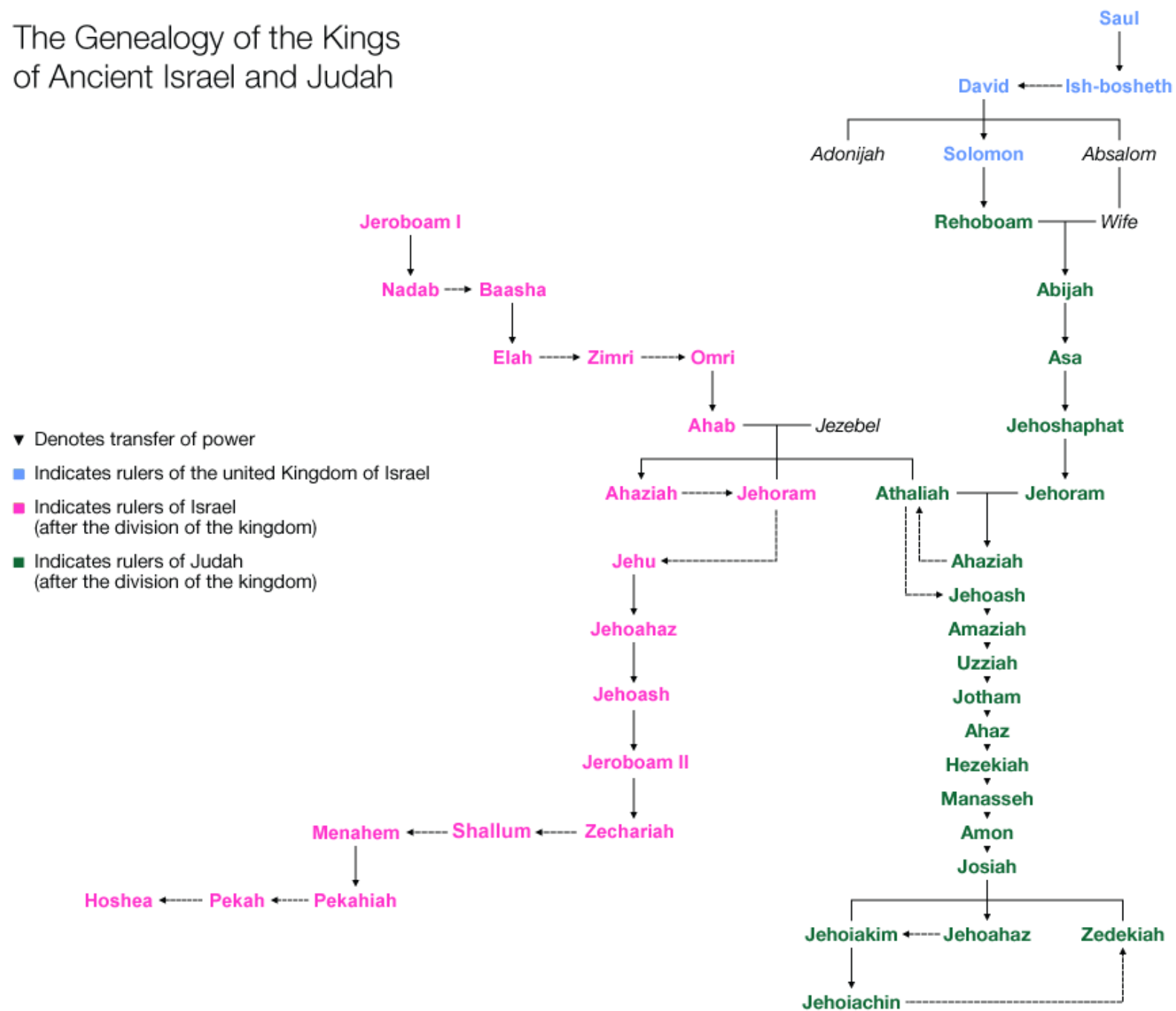
Jotham reigns in Judah

(749 BC – 734 BC)

2 Chronicles 27:1 – 2 (ESV)

1 Jotham was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok. 2 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD according to all that his father Uzziah had done, except he did not enter the temple of the LORD. But the people still followed corrupt practices.


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**
911–910 BC

 **Baasha**
910–887 BC

 **Elah**
887–886 BC

 **Zimri**
886 BC

 **Tibni**
886–880 BC

 **Omri**
886–875 BC

 **Ahab**
875–854 BC


 **Ahaziah**
855–854 BC

 **Joram**
854–843 BC

 **Jehu**
843–816 BC

 **Jehoahaz**
820–804 BC

 **Joash**
806–790 BC

 **Jeroboam II**
790–749 BC

 **Zechariah**
748 BC

 **Shallum**
748 BC

 **Menahem**
748–738 BC

 **Pekahiah**
738–736 BC

 **Pekah**
748–730 BC


 **Hoshea**
730–721 BC

Kings of Judah


The Southern Kingdom included the tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

 **Rehoboam**
933–916 BC

 **Abijah**
915–913 BC

 **Asa**
912–872 BC

 **Jehoshaphat**
874–850 BC


 **Jehoram**
850–843 BC

 **Ahaziah**
843 BC

 **Athaliah**
Queen
843–837 BC

 **Joash**
843–803 BC


 **Amaziah**
803–775 BC


 **Uzziah**
787–735 BC


 **Jotham**
749–734 BC


 **Ahaz**
741–726 BC


 **Hezekiah**
726–697 BC

 **Manasseh**
697–642 BC

 **Amon**
641–640 BC

 **Josiah**
639–608 BC

 **Jehoahaz**
608 BC

 **Jehoiakim**
608–597 BC

 **Jehoiachin**
597 BC

 **Zedekiah**
597–586 BC

2 Chronicles 26:21 (ESV)

21 And King Uzziah was a leper to the day of his death, and being a leper lived in a separate house, for he was excluded from the house of the LORD. And Jotham his son was over the king's household, governing the people of the land.

2 Chronicles 27:3 – 5 (ESV)

3 He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD and did much building on the wall of Ophel. 4 Moreover, he built cities in the hill country of Judah, and forts and towers on the wooded hills. 5 He fought with the king of the Ammonites and prevailed against them.

2 Chronicles 27:6 (ESV)

6 So Jotham became mighty, because he ordered his ways before the LORD his God.

2 Kings 15:37 (ESV)

37 In those days the LORD began to send Rezin the king of Syria and Pekah the son of Remaliah against Judah.

2 Chronicles 27:7 – 9 (ESV)

7 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all his wars and his ways, behold, they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah. 8 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. 9 And Jotham slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David, and Ahaz his son reigned in his place.

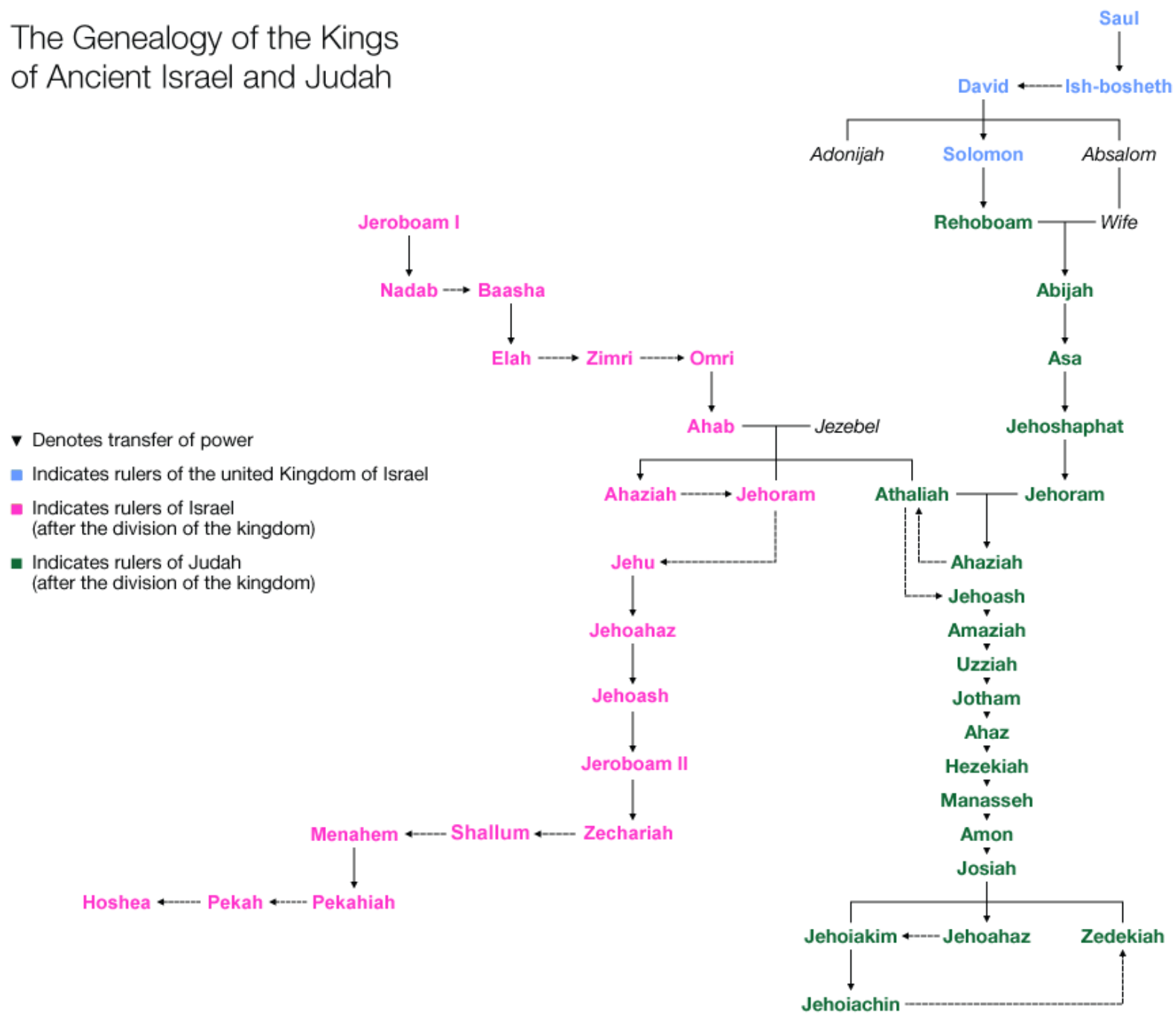
Ahaz reigns in Judah

(741 BC – 726 BC)

2 Chronicles 28:1 (ESV)

1 Ahaz was twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. And he did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD, as his father David had done,


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**
911–910 BC

 **Baasha**
910–887 BC

 **Elah**
887–886 BC

 **Zimri**
886 BC

 **Tibni**
886–880 BC

 **Omri**
886–875 BC

 **Ahab**
875–854 BC


 **Ahaziah**
855–854 BC

 **Joram**
854–843 BC

 **Jehu**
843–816 BC

 **Jehoahaz**
820–804 BC

 **Joash**
806–790 BC

 **Jeroboam II**
790–749 BC

 **Zechariah**
748 BC

 **Shallum**
748 BC

 **Menahem**
748–738 BC


 **Pekahiah**
738–736 BC

 **Pekah**
748–730 BC


 **Hoshea**
730–721 BC


Kings of Judah


The Southern Kingdom included the tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

 **Rehoboam**
933–916 BC

 **Abijah**
915–913 BC

 **Asa**
912–872 BC


 **Jehoshaphat**
874–850 BC

 **Jehoram**
850–843 BC

 **Ahaziah**
843 BC

 **Athaliah**
Queen
843–837 BC


 **Joash**
843–803 BC


 **Amaziah**
803–775 BC

 **Uzziah**
787–735 BC

 **Jotham**
749–734 BC


 **Ahaz**
741–726 BC


 **Hezekiah**
726–697 BC

 **Manasseh**
697–642 BC


 **Amon**
641–640 BC

 **Josiah**
639–608 BC

 **Jehoahaz**
608 BC

 **Jehoiakim**
608–597 BC

 **Jehoiachin**
597 BC

 **Zedekiah**
597–586 BC

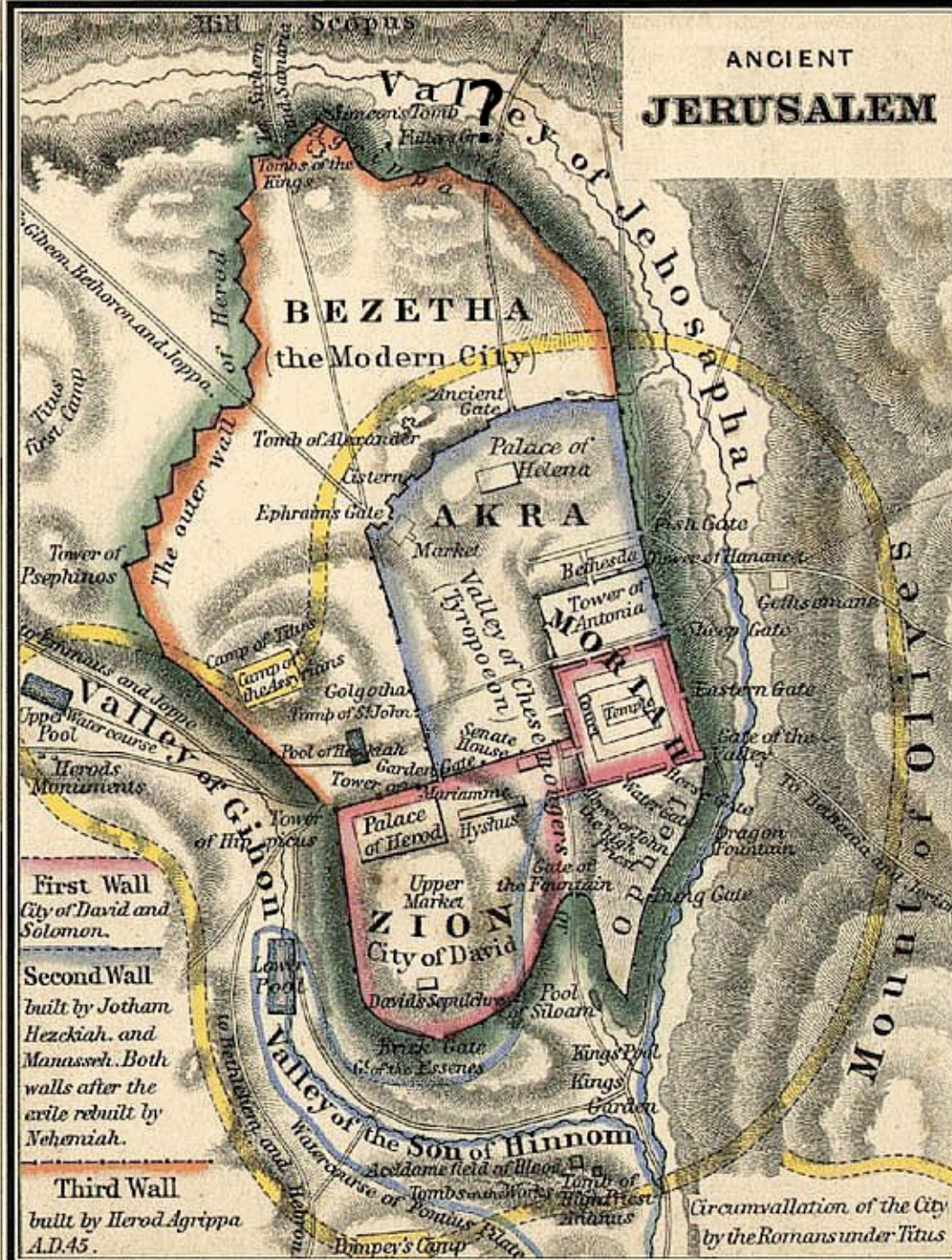
2 Chronicles 28:2 – 4 (ESV)

2 but he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel. He even made metal images for the Baals, 3 and he made offerings in the Valley of the Son of Hinnom and burned his sons as an offering, according to the abominations of the nations whom the LORD drove out before the people of Israel. 4 And he sacrificed and made offerings on the high places and on the hills and under every green tree.

The Valley of Hinnom:

- Leviticus 18:21
- Joshua 18:16
- The Greek term (Gehenna) translated Hell in NT is tied to the Valley of Hinnom.
- Jeremiah 7:30 – 34
- Jeremiah 32:35

ANCIENT JERUSALEM



First Wall
City of David and Solomon.

Second Wall
built by Jotham, Hezekiah, and Manasseh. Both walls after the exile rebuilt by Nehemiah.

Third Wall
built by Herod Agrippa A.D. 45.

Circumvallation of the City by the Romans under Titus

Psalms 106:34 – 41 (ESV)

*34 They did not destroy the peoples, as the LORD commanded them,
35 but they mixed with the nations and learned to do as they did. 36
They served their idols, which became a snare to them. 37 They
sacrificed their sons and their daughters to the demons; 38 they
poured out innocent blood, the blood of their sons and daughters,
whom they sacrificed to the idols of Canaan, and the land was
polluted with blood. 39 Thus they became unclean by their acts, and
played the whore in their deeds. 40 Then the anger of the LORD was
kindled against his people, and he abhorred his heritage; 41 he gave
them into the hand of the nations, so that those who hated them
ruled over them.*

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!