

A stack of two ornate, antique books with a crown on top, set against a dark background. The books have decorative metal clasps and are bound in dark leather. The crown is made of gold with intricate scrollwork and several large, clear gemstones. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the textures of the books and the metallic sheen of the crown.

The Kings of Israel

Lesson #72

In our last study:

Hoshea reigned in Israel

The Fall of Israel

Assyria resettled Samaria

In this
study:

Hezekiah reigns in
Judah (726 BC – 697
BC)

Manasseh reigns in
Judah (697 BC – 642
BC)

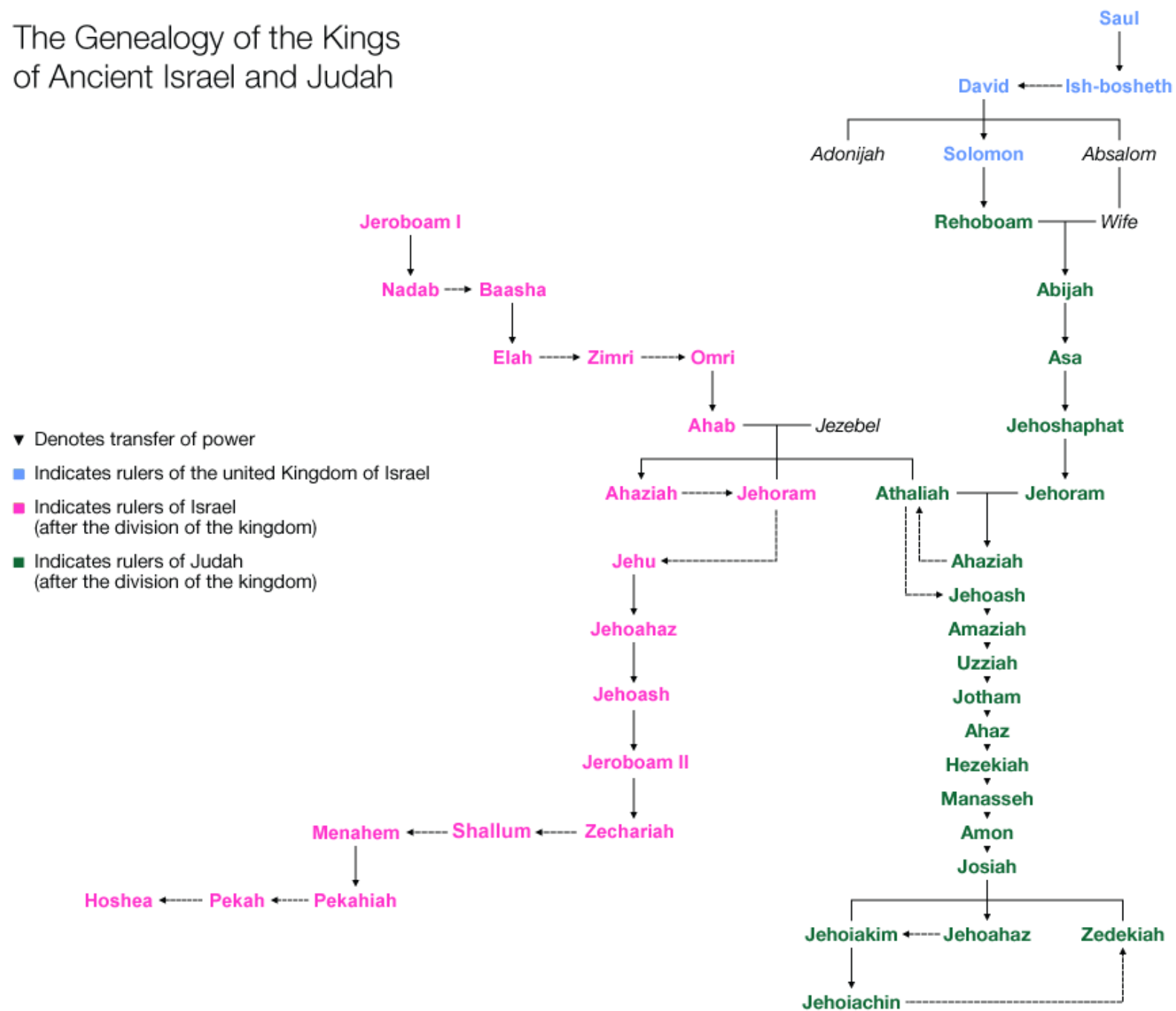
Hezekiah reigns in Judah

(726 BC – 697 BC)

2 Chronicles 29:1 – 2 (ESV)

1 Hezekiah began to reign when he was twenty-five years old, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Abijah the daughter of Zechariah. 2 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that David his father 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

Hezekiah's early reign:

2 Kings 18:3 – 8

The temple is cleansed and repaired (2
Chronicles 29:3 – 19)

Hezekiah Restores Temple Worship (2
Chronicles 29:20 – 36)

The Passover Celebration Restored (2
Chronicles 30:1 – 31:1)

To be continued...



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