

# 12. Second Book of Kings

1. Writer: Unknown. The Second book of King records both Israel and Judah being taken into captivity and it was written during the captivity. (See II Kings 17:23 *So Israel was carried away out of their own land to Assyria unto this day.*)
2. Time Period: The narrative continues from I Kings following the death of Ahab and goes through the next 300 years detailing the subsequent kings of both the nations of Israel and Judah until Israel is carried away captive by the Assyrians and eventually, 130 years later, Judah is carried away into captivity by the Babylonians.
3. Chapter by Chapter:

Chapter 1: Ahab's son, Ahizah (17), is injured falling through a lattice and he sends messengers to ask Baal-zebub, (an idol found in the city of Ekron) if he would live. The prophet Elijah intercepts the messengers and tells them to tell Ahaizah that is going to die. Displeased, Ahizah sends men to capture Elijah, but Elijah calls down fire from to burn up two captains, each with their group of 50 men. A 3<sup>rd</sup> Captain of 50 men comes and pleads for Elijah to spare his life, and an angel reveals that Elijah may go with him safely. Elijah does go with him to see Ahizah and he declares that for inquiring from Baal-zebub, Ahizah shall surely die and he does die.

Chapter 2: Elijah and Elisha walk to Jericho and Elijah hits the river Jordan with his mantle (clothing/ wrap) and the water divide in two. Elijah asks what he can do for Elisha before he leaves him and Elisha requests a double portion of the spirit that was upon Elijah. Elijah tell him that if Elisha see him leave it will happen; then a chariot of fire with horses of fire comes down carries Elijah to heaven in a whirlwind. Elisha sees him go and he receives the double portion, which is evidenced by him picking up the mantle of Elijah that had fallen and striking Jordan, which parted for him too. Elisha later heals the waters of the city of Jericho, which likely had been bad since Joshua cursed the first Jericho.

Chapter 3: After the death of Ahizah(17), his brother, Jehoram (18 a.k.a Joram) reigns 12 years and while he was an idolatrous king, he wasn't as bad as his parents Ahab and Jezebel. Jehoram makes a treaty with Jehoshaphat (J4) and together they with the king of Edom go to invade Moab, who had rebelled against Israel's rule over it after Ahab had died. During the journey the army ran out of water and the three kings seek out Elisha, who only speaks to them because Jehoshaphat (J4) is with them. Elisha prophesies a great victory against through God filling the valley with water, but without any rain falling. God sends water through the land of Edom and fills the valley. As the sun rose, the Moabite looked at the red water and thought it was blood of the armies of Judah, Israel and Edom, who must have fought each other so they hastily come down to take the spoils and they are destroyed.

Chapter 4: God provides oil to the widow of prophet to pay her creditors to spare his sons from being taken as indentured servants. A barren woman of Shunem cares for Elisha when he travels in the area and God blesses her with a son. The son later dies, but God through Elisha restores him again. (This is the second example of a resurrection). With just 20 loaves of barley bread and corn in the husks, despite his servant's objection that it wasn't enough to feed the 100 men, Elisha feeds the multitude there were still left overs.

Chapter 5: Naaman, who is the top General over the whole army of the Syrian King, was a leper and his servant, a little Israelite girl who had been stolen by a Syrian raiding party, tells Naaman that there is a prophet in Israel that could heal him. The king of Syria sent a letter to the King Jehoram (18) along with a present telling Jehoram to have Naaman's leprosy removed, which distresses Jehoram who thinks the Syrian king is just trying to pick a fight. Elisha sends word to the king to send Naaman unto to him so he would *know that there is a prophet in Israel*. Naaman and his

large company come and stand outside of Elisha's house, but rather than coming out, Elisha just sends a messenger to tell Naaman to go and dip himself in the river Jordan seven times. Naaman leaves in a huff, but his servants calm him down and he eventually complies and is healed. He tries to pay Elisha, who utterly refuses any gift, and Naaman departs. Gehazi, Elisha's servant, decides that he will take some of the gifts offered and chases after to get some and then lies about it to Elisha, but he ultimately receives Naaman's leprosy.

Chapter 6: Elisha performs a miracle by causing an iron axe head to float. Later after Elisha has informed Jehoram (I8) three different times of the Syrian king's plan to ambush him, the Syrian King decides that Elisha must be dealt with directly. He sends a band of men to capture him and they completely surround the city of Dothan. Elisha and his servant wake early and see the great host and the servant panics. Elisha says *Fear not: for they the be with us are more than they that be with them* and prays that God will open the servant's eyes and then he is able to see God's host: the horseman and chariots of fire surrounding the army of Syria. Elisha asks God to smite the band with blindness and then he leads them to Jehoram (I8) in Samaria as captives. After this the king of Syria, Ben-hadad, gathers his entire army and lays siege to Samaria. With no food getting into the city, people are reduced to eating dung and their own children.

Chapter 7 – Elisha declares that next day there shall be plenty in the city. Early the next morning before the break of day some lepers outside the city, who had decided that they'd rather surrender to the Syrians than starve to death, go to the Syrian camp and discover that all their stuff was there, but all the people were gone. God had scared them away with the noise that sounded like a great army of men. Thinking it is a trap, Jehoram, sends two of the five remaining horses left in the city and follows their tracks all the way to the river Jordan to make sure they'd really left and then the people poured out of the city to eat of the food in the abandoned camp.

Chapter 8 – Elisha tells the Shunamite Woman (See Chapter 4) that there is 7 years of famine coming and she needs to depart to find a place to wait it out. After the seven years, she returns to the land, but someone has taken her lands in her absence so she must petition the king, who had just heard the story from Gehazi about her son being restored to life by Elisha when she walked into the court. He gives her lands and all the fruits that had been produced thereon during the seven years of her absence.

Elisha travels to Damascus, a city of Syria, and the King Ben-hadad, who is sick, sends his servant, Hazael, to ask Elisha if he would recover. Elisha tells Hazael to tell Ben-hadad that he would recover, but Elisha also revealed that Ben-hadad shall surely die and that Hazael shall become king (Fulfillment of God's instruction to Elijah in I Kings 19:15). Hazael tells Ben-hadad that he would recover, but the very next day he takes a wet towel and smothers Ben-hadad so Hazael becomes king of Syria.

Jehoshaphat (J4) dies and his son, Jehoram(J5) reigns in Judah for eight years, but he engages in the same idolatry as Israel and even marries one of Ahab's (I6) daughters- Athaliah. Upon Jehoram's (J5) death, his son Ahaziah (J6) reigned for only one year, but he followed the evil of the house of Ahab. Ahaziah (J6) travels to the city of Jezreel to visit Jehoram (I8), who was sick.

Chapter 9 – Elisha sends a prophet to the city of Ramoth in Gilead to anoint Jehu as the king over Israel (Fulfillment of God's instruction to Elijah in I Kings 19:16) and to instruct Jehu to destroy the whole house of Ahab for their wickedness. Jehu and his followers quickly arise and travel to attack Jezebel and they killed Jehoram(I8) the grandson of Ahab on his father's side and the King of Judah, Ahaziah (J6), who was the grandson of Ahab through his mother's side. Jehu also instructed Jezebel, Ahab's wife to be tossed down from a tall tower and there the dogs ate most of her fulfilling the prophecy that Elijah had spoken- See I Kings 21:23.

Chapter 10 - Jehu (I9) fulfills the instruction to wipe out Ahab's house and causes the nobles in Samaria to behead Ahab's seventy descendants and he also destroys all the worshippers of Baal, but yet he still follows in Jeroboam's(I1) sins (golden calves). The Lord sent word to Jehu that for his

obedience in the matter of the house of Ahab and the followers of Baal, his children would reign as kings unto the 4<sup>th</sup> generation. Jehu (I9) reigns for 28 years after which, his son, Jehoahaz (I10) reigned.

Chapter 11 – When Athaliah, the mother of Ahaziah (J6) and daughter of Omri (I5), hears that Ahaziah is dead, she attempts to kill all the royal children and she rules as the Queen over Judah for 6 years. Just one of Ahaziah's sons survived, Joash (aka Jehoash) who was hidden by his aunt in the Temple for six years, until he secretly was made king of Judah at the age of seven with the help of Jehoiada, the Priest. At Jehoiada's direction, the people broke down the house Baal and Queen Athaliah (J7) was slain.

Chapter 12 - Joash (J8) does right and follows God during the time that Jehoiada the priest was alive and instructing him. He repairs the Temple, which had been neglected, but later in life he fears the Syrian King- Hazael so he sends all the hallowed (holy) vessel, gold and treasure from the house of God to Hazael to buy him off and prevent him from attacking Jerusalem. Joash is slain by a conspiracy of his own servants and his son, Amaziah (J9) becomes king.

Chapter 13 – Jehoahaz (I10), Jehu's son, reigns 17 years and does evil after the ways of Jeroboam(I1) so God delivers Israel into the hands of Hazael and his son, Benhadad, the kings of Syria. King Jehoahaz beseeches the Lord, who mercifully delivers Israel from the Syrians, but Israel's fighting forces are greatly diminished with a small army of 10,000-foot soldiers, 50 horsemen and just 10 chariots.

Upon Jehoahaz's (I10) death, his son, Jehoash (I11 aka Joash) began to reign, but he also did evil like Jeroboam (I1) during his 16-year reign. Jehoash (I11) visits Elisha on his death bed and shoots and smites the ground with arrows which pointed to God's deliverance from the Syrians, but only for three times. Elisha died and later a dead man who is quickly tossed into Elisha's sepulchre (grave) comes back to life upon touching the bones of Elisha.

Chapter 14 – Amaziah (J9) succeeds Joash (J8) as king of Judah, and he serves the Lord like his father for 29 years. He slays the servants that murdered his father and then enjoyed a nice victory against Edom, which prompts him to challenge Israel, whom he battles and loses against Jehoash (I11). Jehoash(I11) took all the gold and silver vessels in the temple, all the treasure in the king's house, and hostages after he broke down nearly 600 feet of the wall around Jerusalem. Amaziah (J9) is later slain in a conspiracy, which puts his son, Azariah (J10 aka Uzziah) as the new king of Judah at only 16 years old. Jeroboam (I12), son of Jehoash (I11), becomes king of Israel reigns and does evil for 41 years. (See II Kings 14:25 for a reference to a prophet named Jonah.)

Chapter 15 – Azariah (J10) reigns for 52 years, but God struck him with leprosy so he was separated from the people and many of his public duties fell to his son, Jo'than, who judged the people. Zachariah(I13), son of Jeroboam(I12), reigns in Israel but only for 6 months for he is slain by Shallum, which fulfilled God's word to Jehu that his children would only reign as kings to the 4th generation (2 Kings 10:30). Shallum (I14) reigns for just a month before being killed by Menahem (I15), who becomes the new king of Israel. Menahem travels to the city of Tiphshah, but when they refuse to grant him access to the city (likely sign that they did not recognizing his claim to be king) he brutally slaughters the people of Tiphshah and the area around it. He reigns for 10 years, but he had to pay off the King of Assyria (Pul) "to confirm" the kingdom for him.

After Menahem's (I15) death, his son Pekahiah (I16) reigns for 2 years until his own captain, Pekah (I17), slays him and then reigns for 20 years. During Pekah's (I17) reign, Assyria comes and takes the northern tribes of Naphtali and East Manasseh, which are the regions known as Gilead and Galilee, into captivity in Assyria. Pekah (I17) is killed by Hoshea (I18), who reigns 9 years; Jotham (J11) begins to reign at 25 years old in Judah after Azariah/Uzziah (J10) and reigns for 16 years and does right in the ways of his father.

Chapter 16 - Jotham's son, Ahaz (J12), reigns in Judah also 16 years, but he lived after the idolatrous manner of the kings of Israel and even offers his own son as human sacrifice. When the Syrians and Israel join forces to attack Jerusalem, Ahaz pays the King of Assyria (Tiglathpileser) to save

Judah. Afterwards, Ahaz travels to the Assyrian city of Damascus to meet with their king and seeing an altar there, he decided to copy the design and use it in service of the Lord's sacrifices instead of the bronze one built after the pattern given to Moses on Mt. Sinai. He also updated the look of the bronze sea and lavers but chopping the bases off of them (See 1 Kings 7:23) and built a guest room onto the Temple for the Assyrian king to use. Upon Ahaz's death, his son Hezekiah (J13) became king over Judah.

**Chapter 17 – Israel Goes into Captivity.** Hoshea (I18) reigns in Israel and while he does evil, he wasn't as bad as the earlier kings of Israel. After being forced to become a tributary to the King of Assyria (Shalmaneser), Hoshea (I18) rebels and sends a message to Pharaoh in Egypt (likely asking to join forces). The King of Assyria finds out and he arrests Hoshea, and begins to conquer all of Israel, including besieging the capital city of Samaria for three years and he finally conquers and carries all Israel away. He places them in the cities of Halah and Habor by the river Gozan in Assyria and he sends new people (from all over his kingdom) to work the land in Israel for him. God's judgment is passed upon Israel for their sins in verses 7-23. These new people who were sent to live in Samaria tried to serve their old gods, but God sent lions among them, which prompted the King of Assyria to send one Israelite priest back to teach the new people how to serve and fear the Lord. The result was the people blended their old pagan religions with some of the Israelite practices. (In the New Testament these people are called the Samaritans and in John 4:22 Jesus said to the Samaritan woman at the well that the Samaritans don't know even what they worship)

**Chapter 18 – Hezekiah (J13)** is a good king, who removes all the idols from the land including the statues(images), their groves (group of trees, the "high places", and even the bronze serpent that Moses had made because the people has started to worship it (See Numbers 21). He trusted in the Lord. He rebelled against the King of Assyria and it was during the 4<sup>th</sup> year of his reign that Samaria was besieged by the King of Assyria (Shalmaneser) and they were carried away during his sixth year. Eight years later, the new King of Assyria (Sennacherib) came and conquered all the fenced cities in Judah (except Jerusalem) and King Hezekiah tries to buy him off by sending him all his treasure including scrapping the gold of the doors of the Temple, but the King of Assyria isn't satisfied. He sends messengers to Jerusalem to try to scare the city into surrendering, but in the process, they speak great reproach against the Lord God. (See Parallel Verses in Isaiah Chapter 36)

**Chapter 19 – Hezekiah (J13)** upon hearing the news, he rends in his clothes and goes to the house of the Lord and sends his top servants goes to inquire of the prophet Isaiah, who confirms that God will defeat the Assyrian King by causing a rumor to lead him back to his land and he will eventually die by the sword in his own land. The Assyrian army does gets distracted with rumor that the king of Ethiopia was come out to fight and they send a letter to Hezekiah with more threats and rebukes against the Lord God. Hezekiah humbles himself before the Lord and prays that the Lord will reprove Assyrian for his words against God. Isaiah confirms God heard Hezekiah's prayer and that he would defend his city of Jerusalem. That very night, an angel of Lord destroyed 185,000 men in the camp of the Assyrians in one night and Sennacherib went home to Nineveh (the huge city in Assyrian where the prophet Jonah was sent to preach) and there he was slain by his own sons. (See Parallel Verses in Isaiah Chapter 37)

**Chapter 20 – Hezekiah (J13)** becomes mortally ill and the prophet Isaiah informs him that he should set his house in order for he would surely die. Hezekiah turns his face to the wall and prayed that the Lord would remember how he had tried to walk before God in truth. Before Isaiah had left the palace, God turned him around to tell Hezekiah that God heard his prayer and would heal him and extend his life for 15 more years. As sign that it would come to pass, God caused the shadow on a sundial to go backwards ten degrees. The King of Babylon sends messengers to visit Hezekiah because he had heard of the illness and Hezekiah in his vanity shows these messengers everything he had of value in his kingdom. Isaiah tells Hezekiah that everything that

he has taken away from his son and it with his son be carried away into captivity. (See Parallel Verses in Isaiah Chapter 38-39)

Chapter 21 – Hezekiah’s son, Manasseh (J14) begins to reign at 12 years old and reigns 55 years. His reign is very evil and he practiced the abominations of the seven nations of the Canaanites including rebuilding the high places that Hezekiah had destroyed, building idols, groves, and altars to worship idols *inside* the Temple of God. He also killed many innocent people including, his own son, whom he offered as a human sacrifice. 21:16 *Manasseh shed innocent blood very much, till he had filled Jerusalem from one end to another;*. . . The Lord spoke through his prophets that for Manasseh’s wickedness, God would reject Judah and deliver it completely into the hands of its enemies. Manasseh’s son, Amon (J15) follows in Manasseh’s evil footprints for 2 years before being slain in a conspiracy by his own servants.

Chapter 22 - Amon’s young son, Josiah (J16), is crowned king at only 8 years old and he reigns 31 years doing right in the sight of the Lord. He commissions the temple to be repaired and during the repairs, a copy of the book of the Law of Moses is discovered and it is read to the King. Josiah is distressed to hear the all curses that were promised to Israel should they engage in idolatry. Rending his clothes, he sends messengers unto a prophetess, Huldah to enquire of the Lord. Huldah confirms that all those curses will indeed come to pass, but because Josiah’s heart was tender and he humbled himself before the Lord, they would not happen until after Josiah’s death.

Chapter 23 - **Josiah reforms the nation of Judah.** First, Josiah has the entire book of the Law read in an assembly before all the people, great and small, and makes a covenant/promise to God that he and the people would walk after his way. Then he removes all the idols and their groves and slays the priests that served those idols and all the altars. He also destroys the houses of the sodomites that were adjacent to the Temple. Josiah fulfills the prophecy of the disobedient prophet from 1 Kings Chapter 13, by destroying the altar in Bethel built by Jeroboam (I1) and defiling it by burning the bones of dead men upon, except he did not disturb the grave of the disobedient prophet. The nation kept a massive passover feast that the likes of it hadn’t been held since the days of Joshua and Moses. Josiah also put away all the abominations out of the land including idols, witchcraft, wizards. Josiah (J16) is killed when he interjects himself in fight between the King of Egypt (Pharaoh Nechoh) and the Assyrians; despite being waived off the Pharaoh, Josiah goes to the battle anyway disguised and is killed by a random arrow.

**Judah become a tributary to Egypt.** Josiah’s son, Jehoahaz (J17), reigns for only 3 months before the King of Egypt captures him, carries him away to Egypt (where he dies) and makes Jehoahaz’s (J17) brother Eliakim (J18) king of Judah- though he was really a puppet king under Pharaoh’s thumb. Pharaoh had such control that he even changed Eliakim’s name to Jehoiakim and put a heavy tribute (tax) burden Judah. Jehoiakim(J18) reigns for 11 years, but his reign was evil.

Chapter 24 – **Judah become a tributary to Babylon.** Jehoiakim (J18) becomes a tributary to the King of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar) for three years, but then Jehoiakim rebels against Babylon. God sends invaders into Judah to destroy it: the Chaldees, Syrians, Moabites, and Ammonites. Upon Jehoiakim’s death, his son, Jehoiachin (J19) reigns wickedly but only for 3 months. King of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar) came down to Jerusalem and besieged it. Jehoiachin (J19) surrendered the city and he along with 10,000 others are carried away captive in the Babylon (Jehoiachin would spend the next 37 years in prison. See II Kings 25:27). Only the poorest people of the city were left behind. Jehoiakim’s uncle, Mattaniah (J20- aka Zedekiah), is installed as another puppet king and he renamed Zedekiah by the King of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar) and he ‘reigns’ evilly for 11 years.

Chapter 25 – **End of Zedekiah the last King of Judah.** After nine years, Zedekiah (J20) tries to rebel against the King of Babylon, who promptly marches his army back to Jerusalem and besieges it again. The siege lasts for 2 years before the remaining soldiers in Jerusalem give up and attempt to flee by night. As everyone is trying flee to get across Jordan (presumably) following King Zedekiah (J20), but the Babylonians overtake and Zedekiah on the plains near Jericho and

the remnants of Judah's army scatters. Before his eyes are put out, the Babylon King makes Zedekiah watch as they kill his sons and then he is carried away to Babylon.

**Destruction of Jerusalem.** The Babylonians wrecked Jerusalem by burning the Temple, the King's palace, and all the rich men's homes, and then to ensure that they would not have to besiege it again, they broke down all the walls around the city. The two bronze pillars and the bronze sea that Solomon had built for the Temple (See I Kings 7) were broken into pieces and carried off along with all the holy vessels of the Temple (These would later be improperly used by a Babylonian King in Daniel 5). All the remaining people were carried to Babylon, except the poorest of the land who are left as vinedressers. The remaining persons of rank in city, including among others, the chief priest, second priest, the principle scribe, an officer from the army and about 65 others were marched to where the King of Babylon was in Riblah and there they were executed.

**The Remnant left in Judah.** The Babylonians set an Israelite man named Gedaliah to be a ruler over those poorest of poor that were left in the land. When the officers of the remnant of the army which had fled heard that Gedaliah was put in charge, a group went to see him and he assured them that things would be alright if they would just serve the Babylonians. Gedaliah is assassinated by one of those officers (Ishmael) just two months after Jerusalem fell. Fearing the fallout from the Babylonians for the assassination of the governor that they had appointed, all the remaining people in the land arose and attempted to flee to Egypt.

**28 Years Later.** The last few verses jump forward 28 years when Jehoiachin (J19) at around 55 years old is brought out of the prison in Babylon after spending 37 years in it. The current king of Babylon Evilmerodach raised Jehoiachin to a place of honor in the king's house all the remaining days of his life. (See Parallel verses in Jeremiah 52:31-34)

#### 4. Significant Verses:

**Judgment Against Israel-** 2 Kings 17:6-18 - *In the ninth year of Hoshea the king of Assyria took Samaria, and carried Israel away into Assyria, and placed them in Halah and in Habor by the river of Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes. For so it was, that the children of Israel had sinned against the LORD their God, which had brought them up out of the land of Egypt, from under the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and had feared other gods, And walked in the statutes of the heathen, whom the LORD cast out from before the children of Israel, and of the kings of Israel, which they had made.*

*And the children of Israel did secretly those things that were not right against the LORD their God, and they built them high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city. And they set them up images and groves in every high hill, and under every green tree: And there they burnt incense in all the high places, as did the heathen whom the LORD carried away before them; and wrought wicked things to provoke the LORD to anger: For they served idols, whereof the LORD had said unto them, Ye shall not do this thing.*

*Yet the LORD testified against Israel, and against Judah, by all the prophets, and by all the seers, saying, Turn ye from your evil ways, and keep my commandments and my statutes, according to all the law which I commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you by my servants the prophets.*

*Notwithstanding they would not hear, but hardened their necks, like to the neck of their fathers, that did not believe in the LORD their God. And they rejected his statutes, and his covenant that he made with their fathers, and his testimonies which he testified against them; and they followed vanity, and became vain, and went after the heathen that were round about them, concerning whom the LORD had charged them, that they should not do like them. And they left all the commandments of the LORD their God, and made them molten images, even two calves, and made a grove, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served Baal. And they caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments, and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger.*

*Therefore the LORD was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight: there was none left but the tribe of Judah only.*

**Judgment Against Judah** II Kings 21:10-16 *And the Lord spake by his servants the prophets, saying, Because Manasseh king of Judah hath done these abominations, and hath done wickedly above all that the Amorites did, which were before him, and hath made Judah also to sin with his idols: Therefore thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Behold, I am bringing such evil upon Jerusalem and Judah, that whosoever heareth of it, both his ears shall tingle. And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab: and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down. And I will forsake the remnant of mine inheritance, and deliver them into the hand of their enemies; and they shall become a prey and a spoil to all their enemies; Because they have done that which was evil in my sight, and have provoked me to anger, since the day their fathers came forth out of Egypt, even unto this day. Moreover Manasseh shed innocent blood very much, till he had filled Jerusalem from one end to another; beside his sin wherewith he made Judah to sin, in doing that which was evil in the sight of the Lord.*

5. How Does Second Kings point to Jesus Christ?

**Jesus's Royal Ancestry:** Jesus's right to King David's throne flowed through the blood line of his adopted earthly father Joseph, which is set out in Matthew Chapter 1 verses 1-16. The second book of Kings gives the backstory of those Kings of Judah mentioned in verses 8-11. The Greek spellings make the names seem bit different from the Hebrew spellings and not every generation is listed in Matthew.

Matthew 1:8-11

*And Asa begat Josaphat (Jehoshaphat-J4); and Josaphat begat Joram (J5); and Joram (Skips Ahaziah J6, Jehoash J8, and Amaziah J9) begat Ozias (Uzziah aka Azariah J10);*

*And Ozias begat Joatham (Jotham J11); and Joatham begat Achaz (Ahaz J12); and Achaz begat Ezekias (Hezekiah J13);*

*And Ezekias begat Manasses (Manasseh J14); and Manasses begat Amon (J15); and Amon begat Josias (Josiah J16);*

*And Josias (Josiah J16) begat Jechonias (Jehoiakim- J18) and his brethren (Jeoahaz J17 & Zedekiah J20), about the time they were carried away to Babylon:...*

Total Years since 1st King	Length of Reign	Judah	Israel
222	7	J7. Queen Athaliah: 6 Yrs (Mother of Ahaziah and Daughter of IS. Omri)	I9. Jehu: 28 Years (God sent a prophet to annoint him to be king) Destoryed Ahab's Baal Idolatry but contined in Jeroboam's Golden Calf Idolatry
262	40	J8. Joash aka Jehoash: 40 Years (son of Ahaziah) Crowned at 7 Years Old, repaired the temple, slain by his servants	I10. Jehoahaz: 17 Yrs. (Son of Jehu)
291	29	J9. Amaziah 29 Years (son of Joash) Slain in a conspiracy	I11. Joash aka Jehoash: 16 Yrs (Son of Jehoahaz)
343	52	J10. Azariah aka Uzziah: 52 Years (God made him a leper so he was removed from public and his son Jotham judged the people)	I12. Jeroboam (II) 41 Years (Son of Joash)
359	16	J11. Jotham: 16 Years (Son of Azariah) (Warred with both Pekah and Syria)	I13. Zachariah: 6 Months (Son of Jeroboam (II)) (Slain by Shallum)
			I14. Shallum: 1 Month(Slain by Menahem)
			I15. Menahem: 10 Years
375	16	J12. Ahaz: 16 Years (Son of Jotham) (Killed his son as sacrifice & Hired the Assyrians to save him from Syria & built a new alter based on one he saw in Damascus)	I16. Pekahiah 2 Years (Slain by Pekah)
404	29	J13. Hezekiah: 29 Years (Ahaz's son) Reformed Judah, Assyria tried to capture Judah too but God prevents it. Hezekiah's life is extended 15 years.	I17. Pekah: 20 Years (Assyria takes Naphatli and E. Manasseh in Captivity) (Slain by Hoshea) NORTHERN ISRAEL IN CAPTIVITY
459	55	J14. Manasseh: 55 Years (Hezekiah's Son) Wicked King- set up Idols in the Temple, Sacrified his children, followed after the ways of the 7 Nations and worse,	I18. Hoshea: 9 Years- (failed to render tribute to Assyria, which after a 3 year seige took the remainder of Israel into captivity in the cities Halah & Habor near the River Gozan and in the cities of the Medes) <b>ALL OF ISRAEL IN CAPTIVITY</b>
461	2	J15. Amon: 2 Years (Manasseh's Son) Wicked like his father. (Slain by his servants)	Assyrian King Shalmaneser installs people from all over his kingdom into the cities in Israel/Samaria (These the Samartians in Jesus's day)

*Israel in captivity in Assyria*



Total Years since 1st King	Length of Reign	Judah	Israel
492	31	J16. Josiah: 31 Years- (Son of Amon) Reformed Israel after David's ways, Repaired the Temple, Found a lost book of the law caused it to be read to all the people- broke down the idols, groves and house of sodomites, and defiled the alter at Bethel. (Killed in Battle with Egypt- Pharoah- Neco	<i>Israel in captivity in Assyria</i>
492	0	J17. Jehoahaz: 3 months- (Son of Josiah) Pharoah captured- he died in Egypt.	
503	11	J18. Eliakim aka Jehoiakim 11 Years (Son of Josiah)- Pharoah installs as a puppet king. Must pay tribute to Egypt. Babylon invaded Egypt and Judah and paid tribute to them for three years before rebelling.	
503.25	0.25	J19. Jehoiachin: 3 Months (son of Eliakim) Nebuchadnezzar King of Babylon besieges Jerusalem. Jehoiachin surrendered with his family, princes and officers. The temple was gutted of valuables. <b>10,000 Carried Captive to Babylon</b>	
514.25	11	J20. Mattaniah aka Zedekiah: 11 Years (Son of Josiah) installed as puppet king by Babylon's King. In the 9th Year, he rebelled and Babylon besieged Jerusalem for 2 years. Mattaniah captured and blinded. TEMPLE WAS DESTROYED and the Walls of Jerusalem broken down. <b>Judah carried away captive except for the poorest of the people who were left behind.</b>	