

1st Kings 17-22 (Cont)

11 8 16

KINGS OF JUDAH (SOUTHERN KINGDOM)

930-586 BC

No.	King	Date BC	Bad/ Good	Years Reigned	Relation to Predecessor	End of Reign	Scripture Reference
1	Rehoboam I	930-913	B	17	Son of Solomon	Died	1 Kg 11:42-14:31
2	Abijah	913-910	B	3	Son	Died	1 Kg 14:31-15:8
3	Asa	910-869	G	41	Son	Died	1 Kg 15:8-24
4	Jehoshaphat	872-848	G	25	Son	Died	1 Kg 22:41-55
5	Jehoram	848-841	B	8	Son	Stricken by God	2 Kg 8:16-24
6	Ahaziah	841	B	1	Son	Killed by Jehu	2 Kg 8:24-9:29
7	Athaliah	841-835	B	7	Mother	Killed by Army	2 Kg 11:1-20
8	Joash	835-796	G	40	Grandson	Killed by Servants	2 Kg 11:1-12:21
9	Amaziah	796-767	G	29	Son	Killed by Court	2 Kg 14:1-20
10	Uzziah	792-740	G	52	Son	Stricken by God	2 Kg 15:1-7
11	Jotham	750-732	G	16	Son	Died	2 Kg 15:32-38
12	Ahaz	735-715	B	16	Son	Died	2 Kg 16:1-20
13	Hezekiah	715-686	G	29	Son	Died	2 Kg 18:1-20:21
14	Manasseh	697-642	B	55	Son	Died	2 Kg 21:1-18
15	Amon	642-640	B	2	Son	Killed by Servants	2 Kg 21:19-26
16	Josiah	640-609	G	31	Son	Wounded in Battle	2 Kg 22:1-23:30
17	Jehoahaz	609	B	3 Months	Son	Exiled to Egypt	2 Kg 23:31-33
18	Jehoiakim	609-598	B	11	Brother	Died in Siege	2 Kg 23:34-24:5
19	Jehoiachin	598-597	B	3 Months	Son	Exiled to Babylon	2 Kg 24:6-16
20	Zedekiah	597-586	B	11	Uncle	Exiled to Babylon	2 Kg 24:17-25:30

KINGS OF ISRAEL (NORTHERN KINGDOM)

930-722 BC

No.	King	Date BC	Bad/ Good	Years Reigned	Relation to Predecessor	End of Reign	Scripture Reference
1	Jeroboam I	930-909	B	22		Stricken by God	1 Kg 11:26-14:20
2	Nadab	909-908	B	2	Son	Killed by Baasha	1 Kg 15:25-28
3	Baasha	908-886	B	24	Son of Ahijah	Died	1 Kg 15:27-16:7
4	Elah	886-885	B	2	Son	Killed by Zimri	1 Kg 16:6-14
5	Zimri	885	B	7 days	Captain of Chariot	Suicide by Fire	1 Kg 16:9-20
6	Tibni	885-880	B	7	Son of Ginath	Died	1 Kg 16:21-22
7	Omri	885-874	B	12	Captain of Army	Died	1 Kg 16:23-28
8	Ahab	874-853	B	22	Son	Wounded in Battle	1 Kg 16:28-22:40
9	Ahaziah	853-852	B	2	Son	Fell to His Death	1Kg 22:40-2Kg 1:18
10	Joram	852-841	B	12	Brother	Killed by Jehu	2 Kg 3:1-9:25
11	Jehu	841-814	B	28	(none)	Died	2 Kg 9:1-10:36
12	Jehoahaz	814-798	B	17	Son	Died	2 Kg 13:1-9
13	Jehoash	798-782	B	16	Son	Died	2 Kg 13:10-14:16
14	Jeroboam II	793-753	B	41	Son	Died	2 Kg 14:23-29
15	Zechariah	753	B	6 months	Son	Killed by Shallum	2 Kg 14:29-15:12
16	Shallum	752	B	1 month	(none)	Killed by Menahem	2 Kg 15:10-15
17	Menahem	752-742	B	10	(none)	Died	2 Kg 15:15-22
18	Pekahiah	742-740	B	2	Son	Killed by Pekah	2 Kg 15:22-26
19	Pekah	740-732	B	20	Captain of Army	Killed by Hoshea	2 Kg 15:27-31
20	Hoshea	732-722	B	9	(none)	Exile to Assyria	2 Kg 15:30-17

Israelite Kings Date Chart

(Based on the chronology of John Bright)

Dennis Bratcher

The United Monarchy			
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1020-1000	Saul		
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961-922	Solomon		
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901-900	Nadab	Abijah	915-913
900-877	Baasha	Asa	913-873
877-876	Elah	Jehoshaphat	873-849
876	Zimri		
876-869	Omri		
869-850	Ahab		
850-849	Ahaziah	Jehoram	849-843
849-843	Joram (Jehoram)	Ahaziah	843
843-815	Jehu	Athaliah (non-Davidic Queen)	843-837
815-802	Jehoahaz	Joash	837-800
802-786	Jehoash (Joash)	Amaziah	800-783
786-746	Jeroboam II	Uzziah (Azariah)	783-742
746-745	Zachariah	Jotham (co-regent)	750-742
745	Shallum	Jotham (king)	742-735
745-737	Menahem		
737-736	Pekahiah		
736-732	Pekah	Ahaz	735-715
732-724	Hoshea		
721	Fall of Samaria	Hezekiah	715-687
		Manasseh	687-642
		Amon	642-640
		Josiah	640-609
		Jehoahaz	609
		Jehoikim (Eliakim)	609-598
		Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)	598-597
		Zedekiah (Mattaniah)	597-587



1st Kings 22

- *Jehoshaphat*, son of *Asa*, replaced his father as King of *Judah* in 873 BC (**1st Kings 15:24**)
- After three years without war with *Syria*, and in the 3rd year of *Jehoshaphat* King of *Judah*, a rare alliance (treaty) between Israel and *Judah* is reached to go to war against *Syria* in order to capture ***Ramoth-gilead*** in the land of **Gilead** (in the tribal allotment of *Gad*)
- Before the war *Jehoshaphat* of *Judah* (who has some sense of religion) seeks assurance for success from a prophet of the LORD
 - All caps indicate the author was using the holy name **YAHWAH** here, not *Adonai (lord)**

1st Kings 22 (Cont)

- Initially King *Ahab* receives a forecast for victory from his 400 (false) court prophets
- But *Jehoshaphat* seeks assurance from a prophet of YAHWEH
- *Ahab* presents the prophet *Micaiah* who eventually predicts defeat and death for *Ahab* (this is not the canonical prophet *Michah*)

1st Kings 22 (Cont)

- For a second time we see where *Jehoshaphat* replaces his father *Asa* as king of Judah (1st Kings 15:24; 22:41)
- He walked in the ways of his father *Asa*
- Eventually the two kings disregard the prophecies of *Micaiah* and *Ahab* is killed during the battle for *Ramoth-gilead*
- ***Ahab*** is succeeded by his son ***Ahaziah*** who, like his father, continued to do what was evil in the sight of the Lord

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901-900	Nadab	Asa	913-873
900-877	Baasha		
877-876	Elah	Jehoshaphat	873-849
876	Zimri Tibni		
876-869	Omri		
869-850	Ahab	Jehoram	849-843
850-849	Ahaziah	Ahaziah	843
849-843	Joram (Jehoram)	Athaliah (non-Davidic Queen)	843-837
843-815	Jehu	Joash	837-800
815-802	Jehoahaz	Amaziah	800-783
802-786	Jehoash (Joash)	Uzziah (Azariah)	783-742
786-746	Jeroboam II	Jotham (co-regent)	750-742
746-745	Zachariah	Jotham (king)	742-735
745	Shallum		
745-737	Menahem	Ahaz	735-715
737-736	Pekahiah		
736-732	Pekah		
732-724	Hoshea		
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		Amon	642-640
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		Jehoikim (Eliakim)	609-598
		Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)	598-597
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1st Kings 22 (Cont)

- ***Jehoshaphat*** made ships from ***Tarshish*** to obtain gold from ***Ophir***
- He dies and is succeeded by his son ***Jehoram***

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			Jehoahaz
			Jehoikim (Eliakim)
			Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)
			Zedekiah (Mattaniah)



Transition

- The story of the divided kingdom continues in **2nd Kings**

2nd Kings 1-14

2nd Kings 1

- After the death of King *Ahab* of Israel the neighboring country of ***Moab*** rebels against Israel (story resumes in 2nd Kings 3)
- But first, King *Ahaziah* of Israel, the son of *Ahab*, is seriously injured in a fall and fearing death sends a messenger to ***Philistia*** seeking guidance from the god of ***Ekron***
- An angel directs *Elijah* to intercept the king's messenger and informs him that the king will die

2nd Kings 1 (Cont)

- The king identifies *Elijah* by the way he dressed in a garment of hair and a leather belt
- This is the same type of clothing we will see John the Baptist wear at the time of Jesus
 - John comes in the spirit of *Elijah* to preach against **Herod the Great**, an **Edomite** and the false king of Israel
 - *Herod* had no right under “the Law” to rule over the people of Israel
- Here *Elijah* is the antagonist of the evil king *Ahab* and his son *Ahaziah*

2nd Kings 1 (Cont)

- Upon learning that *Elijah* sent the bad news, the king attempts three times to have him arrested
- It is obvious that the king hates *Elijah*
- As promised by *Elijah*, King *Ahaziah* dies
- Since he had no sons, he is replaced by his **brother** *Jehoram (Joram)*
- Unfortunately, *Jehoram* has the same name as the King of Judah, the son of *Jehoshaphat* *

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2nd Kings 2

- Next, we witness the departure of *Elijah* in a fiery chariot and the transfer of power to his disciple *Elisha*
- *Elisha* had to keep his eye on *Elijah* as he departs in order to become his successor
- To receive a “double portion” means that he will be his primary successor
- This is similar to the “firstborn son” receiving a double portion of the families’ inheritance

2nd Kings 2 (Cont)

- *Elisha* was seeking a sign that he was to inherit the mantle of *Elijah*
- Upon receiving this authority *Elisha* performs many prophetic acts similar to those of *Elijah*
- There are parallels between the *Elijah – Elisha* transfer of power and those of *John the Baptist* to *Jesus*
 - Both happened near the Jordan River
 - *Elisha* will multiply loaves and raise people from the dead as does *Jesus* in **John 6**

2nd Kings 2 (Cont)

- Upon his return to *Jericho*, *Elisha* discourages the 50 prophets from looking for *Elijah*
- He then performs the miracle of purifying the water of *Jericho*
- On the way to *Bethel* he **curses some boys** and then returns to *Samaria* after passing by Mount *Carmel* *

2nd Kings 3

- In order to get to the major prophets we will skim over parts of 2nd Kings
- You may want to read these sections in order to give you the complete picture of the Prophet *Elisha*
- In 2nd Kings 3 you will find an example of the King of *Israel* aligning with the king of *Judah* (joined by the King of *Edom*) to fight against the Kingdom of *Moab*
 - They seek the assistance of *Elisha* to overcome a drought problem resulting in the defeat of the *Moabites* (2 K 3:1-27)

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2nd Kings 4

- In **2nd Kings 4** *Elisha*:
 - Performs a miracle to help a widow with two children avoid being imprisoned for her inability to pay her debts (**2 K 4:1-7**)
 - Raises from the dead the son of a woman who provides him hospitality (**2 K 4:8-37**)
 - Miraculously multiplies 20 loaves of barley bread to feed 100 men (**2 K 4:38-44**)*

2nd Kings 5

- Next, we meet *Naaman*, the commander of the Syrian army, who comes to Judah seeking a cure for his leprosy
 - A slave child suggests that *Naaman* visit a prophet in *Samaria*
 - He presents a letter to the King of Israel (Jehoram) seeking a cure
 - King *Jehoram* rents his clothing in panic
 - *Naaman* then meets *Elisha* who directs him to bathe 7 times in the Jordan River
 - After overcoming his pride, he complies and is healed of his leprosy

2nd Kings 5 (Cont)

- He then returns to Syria after *Elisha* refuses his gifts of gratitude, carrying two loads of earth because he wanted to be able to offer sacrifices to the God of Israel
- The section ends with a story of *Gehazi* the servant of *Elisha* following *Naaman* and accepting his offering resulting in *Elisha* turning the leprosy of *Naaman* on him
- Jesus will reference this story and the story of the woman in **Zarephath** (1st Kings 17:8-24) in **Luke 4:27** when Jesus was preaching in the synagogue in Nazareth *