

The Kings of Israel

<p>God Almighty</p> <p>Ex 25:8; 40:38; Deut 5:15; 1 Sam 8:7</p>	<p>Forever & Ever</p>	<p>Deliverer of the nation of Israel from the bondage of slavery, an allegory for His deliverance of the human race from the bondage of sin, death, and destruction</p>	<p>God wished to be King, Guide, and Lord of Israel but the Nation of Israel desired an earthly monarch (1 Sam 8:1-6)</p>
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EARTHLY KINGDOM

Name	Scriptures	Reign	Ascension to Throne	Notable Facts
*Saul	1 Sam 9-31	1050-1011 BC	Anointed king by prophet Samuel (1 Sam 10)	<p>Of the tribe of Benjamin</p> <p>(+) Chosen by God to be 1st King of Israel after peoples rejection of God as KING (1 Sam 9, 10)</p> <p>(+) Saul marshalls Israel to defend Jabesh Gilead (1 Sam 11)</p> <p>(-) Offers profane sacrifice to Lord and God promises his descendants will not assume the throne (1 Sam 13:1-15)</p> <p>(-) Does not kill all the Amelekites as God commanded and is rejected of God as King of Israel (1 Sam 15:1-23)</p> <p>(-) In a jealous rage, pursues David's life (1 Sam 18, 19)</p> <p>(-) Saul kills Ahimelech and 84 priests of Nob (1 Sam 22:6-23)</p> <p>(-) Saul consults a Medium (1 Sam 28)</p> <p>(-) Saul kills himself in battle (1 Sam 31)</p>
*David	1 Sam 16-1 Kings 2; 1 Chron 11-29	1011-971 BC	Anointed king by prophet Samuel	<p>Of the tribe of Judah, born in Bethlehem</p> <p>(+) A man after God's own heart, anointed King during rule of Saul (1 Sam 16)</p> <p>(+) Had a zeal for God and conquered Goliath and His 4 brothers (1 Sam 17; 2 Sam 21:15-22)</p> <p>(+) While in flight from Saul, David and 400 men save city of Kellah (1 Sam 23)</p> <p>(+) David Spares Saul's life though Saul pursued him to kill him (1 Sam 24, 26)</p> <p>(+) David mercifully spares Nabal and his household's life; gains Abigail as a wife (1 Sam 25:2-44)</p> <p>(+) David aligns with Philistines and fights gorrilla war against Philistines from within their borders (1 Sam 27, 30)</p> <p>(+) Shows love and compassion to his men too tired to go to battle (1 Sam 30)</p> <p>(+) David anointed King of Judah</p> <p>(+) David retrieves the ark of the Lord and dances before it (2 Sam 6)</p> <p>(+) God re-establishes His covenant with David and his Seed (2 Sam 7)</p> <p>(+) David shows kindness to Mephibosheth, Jonathan's son and takes him into his court for life</p> <p>(-) Selfishly took the wife of Uriah the Hittite unto himself and got her pregnant (2 Sam 11)</p> <p>(-) Stages a scheme to deceive the people by having Uriah sleep with his wife to cover-up his act</p> <p>(-) Has Uriah and other Israelites killed in battle</p> <p>(-) Attempts to cover-up scheme but is exposed by Nathan the Prophet of God (2 Sam 12)</p> <p>(+) Repents before the Lord and writes the Psalm 51</p> <p>(-) Loses credibility among his people and his house is forever left in turmoil</p> <p>(-) Ignores the situation where his son Amnon defiles his daughter Tamar (2 Sam 13:1-22)</p> <p>(+) Grieves the death of his son Absalom</p> <p>(+) Shows kindness to aged man Barzillai (2Sam 19:31-39)</p> <p>(+) Purposes to build a temple for the Lord (1 Chron 17:1-4)</p> <p>(+) Receives covenant with God to establish his throne forever (1 Chron 17:7-15)</p> <p>(-) Conducts a census of Israel and Judah</p> <p>(+) David intercedes for the Nation because of his error in conducting a census (2 Sam 24)</p> <p>(+) Makes preparation for the building of the Temple of God (1 Chron 22)</p> <p>(+) David proclaims Solomon King of Israel (1 Kings 1:28-53)</p>
Solomon	1 Kings 2-11; 2 Chron 1-9	971-931 BC	Son of David	<p>(+) Requested wisdom to rule over God's people during his administration</p> <p>(+) Built temple to the Lord in Jerusalem</p> <p>(+) Reigned during Israel's heyday. Most wealth, prosperity and peace.</p> <p>(-) Took strange wives that turned his heart from God</p> <p>(-) Built temples to strange gods for worship, causing Israel to apostatize</p> <p>(-) His rebellion caused the division of the nation of Israel into Northern & Southern kingdoms</p>

* Signifies the start of a new dynasty

NORTHERN KINGDOM (10 Tribes of Israel - Samaria):

Name	Scriptures	Reign	Ascension to Throne	Notable Facts
*Jeroboam I	2 Chron 10:2-16; 11:13-17; 13:1-20; 1 Kings 11:26-43; 13:1-14:20	931-910 BC	God's division of kingdom (Son of Nebat)	<p>(-) Provisionally stages a coup against Rehoboam, son of Solomon, dividing the nation of Israel</p> <p>(-) Doubts the assurances of God to establish him as King of Israel based on obedience to His commandments</p> <p>(-) Sought counsel of men rather than God and made two golden calves for the people to worship rather than God</p> <p>(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord</p> <p>(-) Established temple in north so people wouldn't have to travel to Jerusalem to the south to worship</p> <p>(-) Expelled Levites, representatives of the true God living in the land to the north, causing them to flee to Jerusalem and side with</p> <p>(-) Instituted idolatry w/ golden calves, shrines dedicated to calves and ordained priests not of the tribe of Levi</p>

				(-) Instituted counterfeit sabbath of Ingathering on the 8th month 15th day of the month as opposed to the 7th month 15th day of the month
Nadab	1 Kings 15:25-26 1 Kings 15:26-16:5	910-909 (1)	Son of Jeroboam	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord
*Baasha	16:5	909-886 (24)	Coup, son of Ahija	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord: followed in the way of Jeroboam Conspired against Nadab and killed him (-) Warred against Asa, king of Judah (-) Killed off house of Jeroboam as God foretold (1 King 14:10-14) (-) God spoke against him to prophet Jehu
Elah	1 Kings 16:8-10	886-885	Son of Baasha	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord
*Zimri	1 Kings 16:9-20	885 (7-days)	Coup, Killed Elah	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord Prophetically destroys master's entire house as spoken by God (1 Kings 16:3) (-) In fear, kills himself in a fire after hearing of Omri's ascension
*Omri	1 Kings 16:21-28	885-874 (12)	Made king by people after death of Elah	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Was opposed by Tibni, dividing the allegiance of the people but Omri prevailed, killing Tibni (-) Bought the land for 2 talents of silver and built the city of Samaria, Northern provinces capital.
Ahab	1 Kings 16:29-22:40	874-853 (22)	Son of Omri	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord, more than any before him. (1 Kings 21:25,26) (-) Husband of Jezebel, the Phoenician, who openly opposed Elijah the prophet of God (-) Built alters & wooden images to Baal in temple of Baal in Samaria (-) Built an ivory palace in Israel (1 Kings 22:39, Psa 45:8) (+) Defeats the Syrians by the hand of the Lord (1 Kings 20:14-22; 27-30) (-) Ahab makes a treaty w/ enemy Ben-Hadad rather than killing him (1Kings 20:31-34) (-) Ahab's life is required of him since he did not kill Ben-Hadad (-) Claims Naboth's vineyard after Jezebel deceitfully has him murdered (-) God foretells destruction of his household on field of Naboth (2 Kings 9:25,26) (+) Ahab humbles himself before God and is spared immediate punishment for deeds (-) Advised not to go to battle against Ramoth Gilead by prophet Micaiah but ignores council (-) Imprisons Micaiah because he tells him the Word of the Lord that predicted his destruction (+) Tricks Jehoshaphat into wearing kings robes while he wore common soldier clothes, knowing he would be the target of the Sy (-) Dies in battle after being forewarned by God
Ahaziah	1 Kings 22:51-53; 2 Kings 1:1-18	853-852	Son of Ahab	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Inquired of pagan god Baal-Zebub regarding his injury and is scolded by God for infidelity. (-) 100 of kings men killed by fire from heaven when they went to inquire of Elijah
Joram/Jehoram	2 Kings 3:1-14; 8:28,29	852-841	Son of Ahab	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord Took throne when brother Ahaziah died of injury; reigned for 12yrs (-) Enlisted Jehoshaphat of Judah and Edomites to fight Moabites (-) Famine during his reign where people were eating their children (2 King 6:24-31) (-) Sought to kill Elisha, man of God (2 Kings 6:31-33) (-) Killed by Jehu on land of Naboth who was killed by Grandmother/Grandfather
*Jehu	2 Kings 9,10	841-814	Anointed king by prophet of God at the word of Elisha Coup, Killed Joram (Son of Jehoshaphat- grandson of Nimshi)	(+) Destroyed house of Ahab, 70-sons (2 Kings 9:7) (+) Killed Jezebel (+) Killed king Ahaziah of Judah and his 42 brothers (+) Zealously destroys all priests and worshippers of Baal in land (+) God promises that his seed should reign unto the 4th generation because of zeal for destroying house of Ahab (-) Ironically does not cease from worshipping golden calves that Jeroboam instituted.
Jehoahaz	2 Kings 13:1-9	814-798	Son of Jehu	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Caused Israel to continue idol worship as Jeroboam (golden calves) and wooden image in Samaria (-) Army of Israel depleted due to battles w/ Syria under Hazael and Benhadad (+) Petitioned the Lord to deliver from Syria. Lord sent a deliverer (-) Repented not of their former sins but continued in the way of Jeroboam
Jehoash (Joash)	2 Kings 13:10-13	798-782	Son of Jehoahaz	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (+) Sought Elisha's counsel before he died (-) Told to strike the ground with his arrows by Elisha and smote it 3x as opposed to more times (+) Elisha assured him that he would smite the Syrians (+) Was taunted by Amaziah, King of Judah to go to battle and told him to not provoke him to war (-) Waged war against Amaziah king of Judah (-) Broke down the walls of Jerusalem and sacked the city of gold and silver and took prisoners to Samaria
Jeroboam II	2 Kings 14:23-29; Amos 7:7-17	793-753	Son of Jehoash (or Joash)	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (+) Recaptured lands lost by Judah (Damascus, Hamath) as prophced by Jonah the prophet (+) A great deliverer for Israel (2 Kings 14:26, 27), recovering Damascus and Hamath (-) Received a prophetic message from Amos by way of the apostate priest Amaziah about the destruction of Israel (Amos 7:7-17)
Zachariah	2 Kings 15:8-12	753-752	Son of Jeroboam II	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Reigned for 6-months (-) Shallum, son of Jabesh conspired against him, killing him and reigned in his stead (+) Ended lineage of Jehu after 4 generations as prophesied (2 Kings 15:12)
*Shallum	2 Kings 15:13-16	752 (1month)	Coup, Murdered Zechariah	(-) Struck & killed Zachariah in front of the people Reigned for 1-month

*Menahem	2 Kings 15:17-22	752-742 (10)	Coup, Murdered Shallum	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Slaughtered all, including women&children who did not surrender and pay him allegiance (2 Kings 15:16) (-) Paid fear-money to king of Assyria , 1000 talents of silver (-) Taxed all the people, rich and poor, to pay fear-money
Pekahiah	2 Kings 15:23-26 2 Kings 15:27-31, Isaiah 7:1-3	742-740 (2)	Son of Menahem	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord
Pekah		752-732 (20)	Coup, Murdered Pekahiah	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) A captain of Pekahiah, he rose-up against him with 50 Gileadites in the kings house and killed him (-) Conquered by Tiglath-Pileser of Assyria and took inhabitants of land of Naphtali to Assyria
Hoshea	2 Kings 17	732-722 (9)	Coup, Murdered Pekah	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against him and he became his servant (-) Held out on tribute he had agreed to pay the king of Assyria (-) Besieged by the king of Assyria for 3yrs (-) All Samaria taken captive by Assyrians and made to dwell in cities of Halah, Habor, and cities of the Medes (-) Fulfillment of the prophecy against Israel by Moses that they would be scattered by their enemies (-) King of Assyria brought people from Babylon, Ava, Cuthah, Hamath, Sepharvaim to inhabit Samaria (-) No more is heard of Hoshea, King of Israel, who had disappeared as foam upon the waters (Hosea 10:7, 13:11) (-) The Lord sends lions into the land because foreign inhabitants did not worship the Lord as they should (+) King of Assyria commands that a priest of Israel be brought to the land to teach the foreigners how to worship the Lord (-) A priest is brought to the land but the people still made their gods and placed them in the high places that remained in Samaria (-) The foreigners made their gods, sacrificed their children and also worshipped the Lord, just like the Israelites carried captive

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SOUTHERN KINGDOM (Judah, Benjamin & Levites):

<u>Name</u>	<u>Scriptures</u>	<u>Years of Reiqn</u>	<u>Ascension to Throne</u>	<u>Notable Facts</u>
Rehoboam	2 Chron 10-12	931-913 BC	Son of Solomon	(-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Born to an Ammonites, Naamah Assumed throne at age 41 and ruled 17yrs (-) Rejected counsel of Solomon's advisors and levied heavy taxes on people causing them to revolt In fulfillment of God's prophecy, kingdom divided under his administration (+) Fortified Jerusalem by building surround ing cities including Bethlehem (-) Took 18 wives and 60 concubines (-) Foresook the law of the Lord and caused the people to follow foreign gods and idols (-) Permitted sodomites to dwell in the land and did according to all the nations God had displaced God caused Shishak of Egypt to rise-up against him for his rebellion (-) Shishak ransacked Jerusalem and the temple, seizing all the gold and silver (-) Rehoboam made brazen articles instead of the gold that had been seized by Shishak (+) Rehoboam repented and God granted Jerusalem deliverance
Abijah (Abijam)	1 Kings 15:1-8; 2 Chron 13	913-911 BC (3)	Son of Rehoboam	(+) Called on the name of the Lord and God intervened and defeated Jeroboam and Israel (+) He grew mighty (-) Married 14 wives
Asa	1 Kings 14-16	911-869(41)	Son of Abijah	(+) Walked in the way of his father David; His hear twas perfect towards the Lord 2 Chron 14:2 (+) Name means "God heals" (+) brought reform to Israel, tearing down high places and alters to foreign gods (+) Removed all the sodomites from the land (-) Failed to remove the high places set up by his fathers (+) went to war against Ethiopia and called on God who brought a mighty deliverance (2 Chron 14:11) (+) removed his grandmother from being queen who set-up obscene worship to Asherah, god of Amorites (+) Reinstated worship of God, reading of Law and teaching by priests (2 Chron 15:3) (-) Makes treaty w/ king of Syria, yielding all the silver and gold from temple and his house (-) Imprisoned and oppressed prophet of God who brought rebuke for alliance w/ king of Syria (-) Ironically dies of illness after not having called on the name of the Lord but rather physicians.
Jehoshaphat	2 Chron 17:3- 20:30; 1 King 22:1- 50; 2 Kings 3:1-14	872-847	Son of Asa	(+) Walked in the way of his father David 2 Chron 17:3, 4 (+) 2 Chron 17:6 Removed high places and wooden images from Judah (+) Sent Priests and prophets to teach/instruct people in ways of Lord (-) 2 Chron 18:1 Allied himself w/ Ahab through marriage of his son (-) 2 Chron 18:2 Was persuaded to go to war w/ Ahab at Ramth Gilead (+) Sought counsel from a prophet of God before battle (-) Ignored council of Micaliah the prophet and goes to war w/ Ahab (-) Consents to go to battle with the son of Ahab, Jehoram against Moab (+) 2 Chron 19:1 Calls on the Lord in battle and is delivered (-) 2 Chron 19:2 Hanani the seer tells Jehoshaphat the wrath of God is upon him for aligning with the wicked (+) 2 Chron 19:5,6 Established judges to judge the people on behalf of the Lord

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) 2 Chron 20:6-30 Called on God for deliverance against Moabites, Ammonites, - God brought deliverance (+) Rid the land of sodomites (1 Kings 22:46) (-) Joined himself with wicked Ahaziah of Israel to build ships to go to Tarshish but the Lord destroyed the ships (+) God gave the land rest from enemies until his death
Jehoram	2 Kings 8:16-23; 2 Chron 21	854-841	Son of Jehoshaphat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Killed all his brothers, the sons of Jehoshaphat (-) Married daughter of Ahab of Northern Kingdom, Athaliah (-) Made high places in the mountains of Judah causing people to sin (fornication) (-) Told by Elijah the prophet he and his household would be afflicted with plague because of his wickedness until his death (-) Invaded by the Philistines and Arabians because of his rebellion against God; all sons and wives killed except youngest son Ahaz (-) God caused his bowels to fall out of his body and he died; hated by the people (-) Buried in the city of David but not in the sepulchres of the kings
Ahaziah	2 Kings 8:25-29, 9:27-29; 2 Chron 22	841	Son of Jehoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Counseled by his mother to do wickedly (-) Son-in-law of Ahab of Israel (-) Went to see brother-in-law wounded in battle against Syria (-) killed by Jehu of Israel upon visit to Joram of Israel
Athaliah	2 Kings 11: 2 Chron 22:10-23:21	841-835	Wife of Jehoram, Mother of Ahaziah of Judah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Granddaughter of Omri in Israel to the north (-) Attempted to exterminate the house of David when her house was killed off by Jehu to the north (+) Overthrown by a plot by the priest Jehoiada
Jehoash (Joash)	2 Kings 11:4-12:21, 2 Chron 23,24	835-796	Son of Ahaziah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Did what was right in the sight of the Lord as long as Jehoiada lived (+) As a child, life spared for 6yrs from wicked grandmother by temple priest's wife Jehoshebeth by being hid in temple (+) Called for the repair of the temple of the Lord (+) Instituted collections for temple building fund (-) Upon death of Jehoiada (Barachias), began to serve wooden images & idols (-) The Lord sent prophets to Joash who he ignored (2 Chron 24:17-19) and God finally sent Zechariah, son of Jehoiada (-) Disregarded council of Zechariah, son of Jehoiada (-) Called for Zechariah's death prophet of God (and his brother, though not by blood); killed him in the court of the Lord (Matt 23:34) (-) Sent all the golden articles of the temple and his own house to Hazael, King of Syria (-) In retribution for his sin, God sent Syrians upon him and they with a small army killed many (-) Joash was plagued with diseases of the Lord (-) Killed by his servants for having rebelled against God and killing the prophet of God (-) Buried in the city of David but not in the sepulchres of the kings
Amaziah	2 Kings 14:1-23; 2 Chron 25:1-28	796-767 (29)	Son of Joash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did right in God's sight but served God without a "perfect" [true] heart (+) Killed the servants who killed his father, but not the servant's family according to the Law of God (2 Kings 14:5, 6) (+) Heeded God's counsel through His prophet not to enlist armies of Samaria for battle after he had already paid their mercenary fee (+) Went to battle trusting in the Lord and routed the Edomites (children of Seir) (-) In Anger, the armies of Samaria attacked Judah while they fought the Edomites and killed 3000 and took spoil (-) Brought the gods of the Edomites to Jerusalem and worshipped them (-) Commanded the prophet of God to "forbear" (shut-up) as he warned him for his idolatrous acts (-) The prophet of God says "I know God hath determined to destroy thee because thou hast done this..." (-) Proudly challenged Joash, King of Israel (Samaria) to battle and lost; sacked Jerusalem of gold (-) Killed by his own people in Lachish
Azariah (Uzziah)	2 Kings 14:21, 22; 15:13	790-739 (52)	Son of Amaziah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Made king by the people at the age of 16 (+) Did what was right in the sight of the Lord except he did not remove the high places for people to sacrifice upon (?) Built Elath and restored it to Judah (-) God smote him with leprosy so his Son officiated and judged while he reigned
Jotham	2 Chron 27, 2 Kings 15:32-38	750-731 (16)	Son of Uzziah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Did what was right in the sight of the Lord (+) Added Upper Gate and built up wall of Ophel in Temple of Lord. (-) Was attacked by Rezin of Syria and Pekah of Israel
Ahaz	2 Chron 28, 2 Kings 16, Isa 7	735-715 (16)	Son of Jotham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Most abominable of leaders of Judah (-) Burned his children in worship of Baal; burned incense in the high places, hills, under every green tree (+) Visited by Isaiah the prophet and his son Shearjashub, meaning a remnant shall escape (-) Disregarded the council of God from prophet Isaiah that He would protect him from his enemies (Isaiah 7) (-) Made an alliance w/ King of Assyria, Tiglath-Pileser that would leave Judah under his subjection (2 King 16:7-9) (-) Sent all the silver and gold in the king's house and house of the Lord to Tiglathpileser (+) TiglathPileser attacks Damascus (Syria) and kills Rezin for Ahaz (+) Goes to Damascus to meet Tiglathpileser and sees an altar there and instructs priest Urijah to make a replica (-) Sets-up inappropriate altar and made sacrifices on it in the temple of the Lord (-) Relocates the brazen altar of Burnt Offering in the temple from the east to the northside

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Closed up the temple of God for worship (-) Encouraged moral decline in Judah (-) Defeated by Syria and Israel due to his apostasy (-) Buried in the city of David but not in the sepulchres of the kings
Hezekiah	2 Chron 29-32, 2 Kings 18-20	729-686 (29)	Son of Ahaz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Walked in the way of his Father David (+) Heeded God's counsel through the prophet Micah, the Morasthite, to reform and seek the Lord (Jeremiah 26:17-19) (+) Unbarred the doors of the temple that had been closed by his father Ahaz (+) Restored temple and temple worship of God (+) Reinstated priesthood and Judges (+) Took down and destroyed high places- temples/shrines of pagan gods (+) Removed the golden serpent on a staff made by Moses that COI were worshipping (2 King2 18:4) (+) Called for all Judah, Ephraim, Manasseh and all Israel to keep the Passover of the Lord, not kept since Solomon (+) Called the people to sanctify themselves to the Lord and they laughed him to scorn, but some humbled themselves (+) Smote the Philistines unto Gaza (+) Trusted in the Lord so that there was no king like him afterward or before in Judah (+) Rebelled against the King of Assyria, Shalmaneser, and served him not (-) Invaded by Sennacherib, king of Assyria who captured fenced cities (-) Paid tribute to king of Assyria of silver and gold from temple of the Lord (-) Confronted by Tartan, Rabсарis and Rabshakeh and a host by the conduit near the Upper Pool (+) Sent for Isaiah the prophet after being taunted and blasphemed by the Rabshakeh, sent by the king of Assyria (+) Isaiah prophecied that the Rabshakeh would return home because of a war with Libnah (-) Receives a letter from the Rabshakeh warning not to trust in the Lord (+) Spread the letter before the Lord and pleaded for His mercies (+) The Lord sends a message of assurance by Isaiah the prophet (+) He and Isaiah prayed and saw the deliverance of the Lord over Sennacherib of Assyria (+) The angel of the Lord destroyed 185,000 Assyrians and left them as corpses; Sennacherib returns and dwells in Nineveh; later ki (+) Became sick and called upon the Lord for healing and God healed him at the word of Isaiah, extending his life 15 yrs (+) God assures him of his recovery by turning the sun back 10 degrees on the sundial (-) Becomes prideful in his heart because of God's deliverance to him (-) Tested by God; Showed Babylonian ambassadors all of the wealth of the house of God and of Israel (-) Told by prophet Isaiah that all the riches of Israel will be taken by Babylon as a result of his prideful act (+) He and all Jerusalem humbled themselves so that the wrath of God would not be rendered in his day (+) Made a pool and conduit, bringing water into the city (2 Chron 32:30) (+) Buried in the chiefest of sepulchres in the city of David
Manasseh	2 Chron 33:1-20	686-631 (55)	Son of Hezekiah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Assumed throne at age of 12 (-) Restored high places to foreign gods in temple of God that his father had torn down (-) Caused his sons to pass through the fire (-) Instituted worship of stars, moon, sun and hosts of heaven; witchcraft, diviners, familiar spirits (-) Set a carved image in the house of God (-) Seduced Judah to do more evil than the nations the Lord had driven out (-) Was told by prophet Isaiah that nation would be taken captive by God's enemies and sons made into eunuchs in king's court (-) Sawed the prophet Isaiah in half (Heb 11:37) (-) Massacred many innocent people (-) Led away captive by king of Assyria by hooks in his nose & bronze fetters - Start of 2520yr prophecy (+) Called on the name of the Lord who restored him. (+) Took away foreign gods/idols, alters in house of the Lord (+) Repaired alter of the Lord, sacrificed peace/thank offerings (+) Commanded Judah to serve the Lord, but the damage was already done, the people worshipped strange gods
Amon	2 Chron 33:21-25	631-629 (2)	Son of Manasseh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Forsook the Lord and worshipped all foreign idols (-) Followed in the wicked paths of his father, and did not repent as his father had done (-) His servants conspired against him and killed him (+) The people of the land killed the conspirators and set up Josiah, Amon's son as King
Josiah	2 Chron 34, 35; Zephaniah 1-3, 2 Kings 22; Jeremiah 22:15,16	629-599 (31)	Son of Ammon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Did what was right in the sight of the Lord as long as Jehoiada lived (+) Josiah takes the throne at the age of 8 (+) No king like him before or after that turned in sincerity to the Lord (+) Calls to collect monies in order to repair the breaches in the house of the Lord (+) After High Priest Hilkiah finds Book of the Law, Josiah reads it and rends his clothes in grief (+) Inquires of the Lord, through prophetess Huldah what He and the people should do to humbly return to His grace (2 King 22:18-2 (-) God promises to destroy Judah/Jerusalem and the House called by His name because of sins of Manasseh (+) Calls for all the leaders/Elders to hear the reading of the Book of the Law and covenants to keep it. (+) Orders the destruction of all the articles in worship to Baal and Asherah (+) Kills all the prophets of Baal and orders all of Judah to keep the Passover (+) Exterminates all the sodomites (+) Defiles Topheth where people burned their children to Molech

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Burned the chariots dedicated to the sun and took away the horses (+) Tore down the alters Solomon built to foreign gods that his wives directed him to build (+) Prophetically tears down the alter Jeroboam made and the image at Bethel he erected (+) Exhumes the bones of Jeroboam and others buried in sepulchres and burns them on the alters he tore down (+) Does not exhume or molest the bones of the man of God who declared against Jeroboam (+) Kills all the wizards, workers of familiar spirits, tears down idols and images (+) Calls for all to keep the Passover to the Lord during the 18th year of his reign (-) Goes to war against Pharaohnechoh King of Egypt with the Assyrians and dies in battle at Megiddo (+) Was lamented by people and Jeremiah the prophet
Jehoahaz	2 King 23:30-33	599 (3 months)	Son of Josiah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Reigned for 3 months (-) Pharaohnechoh placed him in bands at Riblah and taxed the land with a tribute 100 talents of silver and 1 talent of gold (-) Jehoahaz taken to Egypt and died there
Jehoiakim/Eliakim	2 Chron 36:5-8; 2 Kings 23:34-24:6; Jeremiah 21:11, 12, 18, 19; 22:11-15, 17-19; 36	11yr reign	Son of Josiah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Disregarded the council of God from prophet Urijah; sought, killed him and threw his body to the common grave (Jer 26:20-23) (-) Disregarded the council of God from prophet Jeremiah, cut and burned a scroll containing warnings from God (Jer 36) (-) Appointed king by Pharaohnechoh after binding his brother Jehoahaz (-) Pharaohnechoh changed name to Jehoiakim (-) Gave silver & gold to Pharaoh and taxed people to give tribute to Pharaoh in Egypt (-) God sent bands of Chaldeans, Syrians, Moabites, and Ammonites against Judah to destroy it for its rebellions (-) After Babylon's conquest over Egypt, became subject to Nebuchadnezzar but rebelled after 3yrs (-) The items in God's temple were taken to Babylon to the temple of Shinar, along with his son Jeconiah (Jer 27:19, 20) (-) He and his brother Shallum taken by Neuchadnezzar to Babylon in bronze fetters (-) Killed in Babylon as prophesied by God through Jeremiah the prophet (-) Would have the shameful burial as an ass, left to rot in the wilderness
Jehoiachin/Jeconiah	2 Chron 36:9-11; 2 Kings 24:7-17; Esther 2:6; Ezekiel 17:12-14	8yr reign	Son of Jehoiakim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) Began reign at 18; reigned from Jerusalem for 3 months (-) He, his court, and his brother Coniah taken captive to Babylon in 8th year of his reign by Nebuchadnezzar (1st wave of captivity for) (-) Over 10K taken to Babylon; craftsmen and men of valor; only the poor left in land (-) Nebuchadnezzar destroyed golden vessels made by Solomon for temple
Mattaniah/Zedekiah	Jer 51:59; 2 Kings 24:17-25:8	594-583 (11)	Uncle of Jehoiachin, brother of Jehoiakim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (-) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (-) He was 21yrs old when he began to reign (-) Ignored council of Jeremiah to submit to Nebuchadnezzar and therefore he and the land would be taken captive (Jere 27:1-) (-) Appointed king by Nebuchadnezzar in Jehoiachin's stead; reigned for 11yrs (-) Summoned by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, at the dedication of the golden image on the plain of Dura (-) Rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar (Ezekiel 17:15-21) (-) In the 9th year, 10th month 10th day of his reign, Nebuchadnezzar besieged the city of Jerusalem (-) In the 11th year, 4th month, 9th day, famine prevailed in Judah, no bread for the people and the men of war fled (-) Zedekiah also fled but was pursued, all his army was scattered from him and he was captured in the plains of Jericho (-) Bound in fetters, eyes plucked out after seeing the death of his sons. (-) Roasted in the fire by Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 29:22) (-) Chief priest, 2nd priest, men of war, principal scribe and other men taken to Nebuchadnezzar who killed all in Hamath (-) The temple, the king's house, walls of Jerusalem and every prominent house was burned by Nebuzaradan, captain of Babylon's g

* Signifies the start of a new dynasty

THE ETERNAL KINGDOM (12 TRIBES OF ISRAEL): Revelation 7:5-8

*JESUS CHRIST	Isaiah 66:15, 16 Psalm 2 Dan 2:44, 45; 7:13, 14 Matt 16:27; 21:1-11; 24:30; Col 1:13 1 Cor 15:20-28 Philippians 2:9-11 Hebrews 1:8, 9; 7:1, 2 Rev 5: 15:3; 22:1-6	End of World - Forever & Ever	By virtue of His Blood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (+) Lion of the Tribe of Judah (Rev 5:5) (+) The Lamb is worthy because He has shed His blood for the Redemption of the world (Rev 5) (+) Through His blood, He has made a new man and Nation, Spiritual Israel (Gal 3:6-9, 26-29; Eph 2:11-3:12) (+) His Kingdom is forever and ever; the Rock that fills the earth and destroys all other kingdoms (+) He is King of Righteousness and King of Peace (+) He reigns: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS (Rev 17:14; 19:11-16; 20:4)
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