

A Study of the Kings of Israel and Judah

SOLOMON – 3rd King of the United Kingdom.

Bible Facts about Solomon

- First mentioned in 2 Samuel 5:14.
- Son of David by Bathsheba – 2 Samuel 12:24.
- Also known as Jedidiah – 2 Samuel 12:25.
- Mentioned 294 times in the OT.
- Mentioned 12 times in the NT.
- Author of Song of Solomon and Ecclesiastes.
- Had 700 wives and 300 concubines – 1 Kings 11:1-3.
- Reigned for 40 years – 1 Kings 11:42; 2 Chronicles 9:30.
- The record of his reign is found in 1 Kings 2:12-11:43 and 2 Chronicles 1:1-9:31.

1 Chronicles 22-27 record David's preparation for the building of the temple and the arrangement of the priesthood and military.

1 Chronicles 28-29 records David's instructions for Solomon to build the temple.

During the last days of David's life his son, Adonijah, attempted to usurp the throne – 1 Kings 1:5-10.

David's fathering (or lack thereof) is mentioned in 1:6.

1 Kings 1:28-40 records the anointing of Solomon as king by Zadok, the priest and Nathan, the prophet.

- His reign begins with the execution of Adonijah, his half-brother – 1 Kings 2:13-25. Adonijah had attempted to usurp the throne from David.
- Abiathar the priest is exiled to fulfill the prophecy concerning Eli's descendants (1 Sam. 2:31-35).
- Joab is executed because he had defected to Adonijah – 1 Kings 2:28-35.
- Shimei, the man who cursed David as he left Jerusalem (2 Sam. 16), is spared, but is later executed – 1 Kings 2:36-46.
- 1 Kings 3 and 2 Chronicles 1:1-12 contain the record of Solomon's prayer for wisdom. 1 Kings 3:16-28 is a record of Solomon applying his wisdom.
- 1 Kings 4 and 2 Chronicles 1:13-17 contain the record of Solomon's administration and wealth. 1 Kings 4:22-25 explains the amount and extent of Solomon's wealth.

- 1 Kings 5-7 and 2 Chronicles 2:1-5:1 record the materials and building of the temple. God's statement to Solomon concerning the house is important – 6:11-13. It took 7 years to build – 1 Kings 6:37-38. Notice the difference in building his own house – 7:1.
- 1 Kings 8 and 2 Chronicles 5:2-7:11 record the celebration and dedication of the new temple. It is important to notice the emphasis of sin, repentance, and confession throughout this prayer.
- 1 Kings 8:56 is also important.
- 1 Kings 9:1-9 and 2 Chronicles 7:12-22 records an appearance of God to Solomon. God gives him a promise (9:1-5) and a warning (9:6-9). The choice to follow God and prosper, both as an individual and a nation was in Solomon's hands.
- 1 Kings 9:10-14 is a record of 20 cities that Solomon gave to Hiram. Hiram named the area "Cabul" meaning, "displeasing or dirty."
- 1 Kings 9:15-23 and 2 Chronicles 8:1-10 record the expansion of Solomon's reign through forced labor of the Canaanites. The Israelites were used for military purposes (v. 22).
- 2 Chronicles 8:12-15 explains 1 Kings 9:25.
- 1 Kings 10:1-13 and 2 Chronicles 9:1-12 record the visit of the queen of Sheba to Solomon.
- 1 Kings 10:14-29 and 2 Chronicles 9:13-28 record the extent of Solomon's wealth.

A Study of the Kings of Israel and Judah

Solomon

1 Kings 11:1-8 – Solomon's departure from God.

- His unfaithfulness to God is tied directly to his married life.
- Exodus 34:12-16
- "Is it a sin for a Christian to marry a non-Christian?" This question is often answered with 2 Corinthians 6:14, a verse which is not even discussing marriage!
- 1 Corinthians 7:12-16 and 1 Peter 3:1-2 address Christians who were married to non-believers. The Christian is to conduct himself in such a way as to influence to non-Christian to become a Christian.
- The question that should be asked is, "Is it wise for a Christian to marry a non-Christian?" Solomon serves as a good example of the possible consequences of marrying a non-believer.

1 Kings 11:9-13 – The prophesied results of Solomon's departure.

1 Kings 11:14-25 – Solomon has two adversaries throughout the remainder of his reign.

- Hadad, the Edomite (11:14-22). Seems to be the result of some of David and Joab's activities (2 Sam. 8:14).
- Rezon, of Zobah (11:23-25). Also the result of David's activities (2 Sam. 8-10).

1 Kings 11:26-40 – The revolt of Jeroboam, a servant of Solomon.

- It seems that Jeroboam's rebellion was based on his view of slavery and forced labor (1 Kgs. 9:15-24).
- Verses 29-39 record the prophet Ahijah speaking to Jeroboam about his responsibilities. 2 Chronicles 9:29.
- 10 pieces – Northern Tribe, aka, Israel.
- 1 piece – Southern Tribe, aka, Judah. Judah and Benjamin ultimately became one tribe (1 Kgs. 12:21).

1 Kings 11:41-43 – The death and burial of Solomon.

Jeroboam – 1st King of Northern Tribe of Israel (Evil)

- His account is found in 1 Kings 11:26-40 and 12:12-14:20.
- He sought to reunite under Rehoboam, son of Solomon (1 Kg. 12:1-4).
- Rehoboam sought advice from the elders who served with Solomon (1 Kg. 12:5-7), which he rejected.
- He then sought advice from the young men he grew up with (1 Kg. 12:8-11).

- 1 Kings 12:12-24 records the fact that Jeroboam came back to Rehoboam to find out his decision and when they heard it the United Kingdom of Israel officially split.
- In his effort to maintain the throne he changes the object, location, priesthood, and time of worship (1 Kg. 12:25-33).
- He would not repent of his sin (1 Kg. 13:33-34).
- Jeroboam died after a 22 year reign (1 Kg. 14:19-20).

Nadab – 2nd King of Northern Tribe of Israel (Evil)

- His account is found in 1 Kings 15:25-32.
- Reigned for 2 years and was assassinated.

Baasha – 3rd King of Northern Tribe of Israel (Evil)

- His account is found in 1 Kings 15:27-16:7.
- Israel and Judah are in a constant state of war (1 Kg. 15:32).
 - He reigned for 24 years (1 Kg.15:33).

Elah – 4th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 1 Kings 16:8-14
- Got drunk and was assassinated by a leader in his military after reigning for 2 years.

Zimri – 5th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 1 Kings 16:15-20
- Took the throne after murdering Elah.
- Committed suicide upon realizing that Israel knew what he had done and had chosen another king (Omri).
- Reigned for 7 days!

Omri – 6th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 1 Kings 16:21-28
- Was made king by Israel while Zimri was on the throne.
- He, "did worse than all that were before him" (v. 25).

Ahab – 7th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 1 Kings 16:29-34; 18:1-19; 20:1-22:40 and 2 Chronicles 18
- 16:30-33 and 21:25 sums up his reign.

- Married Jezebel who was a murderer (18:4; 21:1-16).
- Had two battles against the Syrian army and God gave Israel the victory both times for a purpose – 20:13, 28.
- Made a treaty with Ben-Hadad, king of Syria, and was condemned by God for it (20:31-43).
- 1 Kings 21 is the record of Ahab obtaining Naboth's vineyard and God's condemnation of it.
- 1 Kings 22 records that Ahab had his own prophets (v. 4, 22-23) who would tell him what he wanted to hear.

Ahaziah – 8th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 1 Kings 22:51-2 Kings 1:18
- Reigned for 2 years (1 Kg. 22:51).
- 1 Kings 22:52 sums up his approach on reigning.
- Injured by a fall and sought the guidance of the god of Ekron, Baalzebub.
- Ahaziah's messenger was confronted by the prophet Elijah (2 Kg. 1:2-4).
- 2 miracles were performed by Elijah as proof that he was the true prophet of God (2 Kg. 1:9-12).
- When Ahaziah died he had no son to take his place (2 Kg. 1:17).

Jehoram – 9th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 1:17-18; 3:1-27; 6:24-8:6; 9:1-26.
- Reigned for 12 years (2 Kg. 8:25).
- It is noted in 2 Kings 1:17 that there was, at the same time, a King of Judah whose name was also Jehoram, son of Jehoshaphat.
- The events of 2 Kings 3 are also recorded on the Moabite Stone that was discovered in 1868 in Jordan.
- Made one good step during his reign (2 Kg. 3:2).
- Jehoram made an alliance with Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, to defeat Mesha and the Moabites (2 Kg. 3:4-8).
- Wanted to behead Elisha because of what was happening to Israel at Samaria (2 Kg. 6:24-31).
- Deuteronomy 28:52-57.

Jehu – 10th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 9:1-10:36
- Reigned 28 years (2 Kg. 10:36).

- Anointed by a prophet of God to be king (2 Kg. 9:1-3).
- 2 Kings 9:6-10 reveals the purpose of his reign.
- Killed Joram (9:14-26), Ahab's 70 sons (10:1-7), Ahaziah king of Judah's 42 brothers (10:12-14), the rest of Ahab's family (10:15-17), and all the servants of Baal (10:18-28).
- 10:29-31 – a communication from God for what Jehu had done.
- The results of Israel's sin – 10:32-33.

Jehoahaz – 11th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 10:35; 13:1-9
- Reigned 17 years (2 Kg. 13:1).
- An evil king who suffered at the hands of the Syrians throughout his reign (2 Kg. 13:3).
- He prayed to and was heard and answered (2 Kg. 13:4-5).
- Israel did not depart from her sins (2 Kg. 13:6-7).

Jehoash/Joash – 12th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 13:10-13
- Reigned 16 years (2 Kg. 13:10).
- 2 Chronicles 25:17-25 records the battle that took place between Israel and Judah.

Jeroboam II – 13th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 14:23-29
- Reigned 41 years (2 Kg. 14:23).
- Reigned during the days of Jonah (2 Kg. 14:25).
- Mentioned throughout Amos.

Zachariah – 14th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 15:8-12
- Reigned 6 months and was evil
- Assassinated by Shallum (2 Kg. 15:10).
- He fulfilled the promise given to Jehu as recorded in 10:30.

Shallum – 15th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 15:13-15
- Reigned for 1 month.

- Assassinated by Menahem (2 Kg. 15:14).

Menahem- 16th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 15:16-22
- Reigned for 10 years (2 Kg. 15:17).
- Attacked a northern city, Timsah, because they would not surrender, and "ripped open the pregnant women" (2 Kg. 15:16).
- We are here introduced to Assyria as an enemy of God's people (2 Kg. 15:19-20).
- 1 Chronicles 5:25-26 also mentions Pul, aka, Tiglathpileser. He reigned over Assyria from 745-727 BC.
- Pul mentioned Menahem specifically in the record of his victories. You can search "Tyre: The Annals of Tiglathpileser" on the internet and find pictures and the text that has been discovered.

Pekahiah – 17th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 15:23-26
- Reigned for 2 years (2 Kg. 15:23).
- Assassinated by Pekah, a leader in his army (2 Kg. 15:25).
- 7th King of Israel to be assassinated!

Pekah – 18th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 15:27-31
- Reigned for 20 years and was assassinated.
- Also mentioned in Isaiah 7:1.
- It is during his reign that Assyria took Israel into captivity (2 Kg. 15:29).

Hoshea – 19th King of Northern Israel (Evil)

- 2 Kings 15:30-31; 17:1-5
- Reigned for 9 years and was taken prisoner by Assyria (2 Kg. 17:4).

A Summary of Israel's Sin that led to their Captivity – 2 Kings 17:7-23

- Acted like the Gentile nations – 17:6-8.
- Tried to hide their sins from God – 17:9-12.
- Ignored God's word – 17:13-16.
- Began human sacrifice – 17:17-18.

Northern Israel's Kings

1. Jeroboam – 22 years – Evil
2. Nadab – 2 years – Evil
3. Baasha – 24 years – Evil
4. Elah – 2 years – Evil
5. Zimri – 7 days – Evil
6. Omri – 6 years – Evil
7. Ahab – 22 years – Evil
8. Ahaziah – 2 years – Evil
9. Jehoram/Joram – 12 years – Evil
10. Jehu – 28 years – Evil
11. Jehoahaz – 17 years – Evil
12. Jehoash/Joash – 16 years – Evil
13. Jeroboam II – 41 years – Evil
14. Zechariah – 6 months – Evil
15. Shallum – 1 month – Evil
16. Menahem – 10 years – Evil
17. Pekahiah – 2 years – Evil
18. Pekah – 20 years – Evil
19. Hoshea – 9 years – Evil

Approximately 230 years of evil, sinful leadership. Carried northeast into Assyrian captivity in 722 BC.

A Study of the Kings of Judah

Rehoboam – 1st King of Judah (Evil)

- 1 Kings 12:1-24; 14:21-31; 2 Chronicles 10-12
- Reigned for 17 years (2 Chr. 12:13).
- Son of Solomon and rightful heir to the throne.
- Sought advice about his reign first from the older men who had served with Solomon (2 Chr. 10:6-7).
- Next, sought advice from the young men his own age (2 Chr. 10:14).
- Continued the practice of polygamy (2 Chr. 11:21).
- For three years Judah was doing things correctly (2 Chr. 11:17).
- After he was established and strengthened he forsook the law of God (2 Chr. 12:1).
- He then begins to suffer at the hands of Egypt (2 Chr. 12:2-5). Shishak, king of Egypt plundered Jerusalem (2 Chr. 12:9).

Abijah/Abijam – 2nd King of Judah (Evil)

- 1 Kings 15:1-8; 2 Chronicles 13
- Reigned for 3 years (2 Chr. 13:2).
- The war between Israel and Judah continued (2 Chr. 13:2-3).
- Delivered a speech before Israel and Jeroboam as to why Judah was going to win the battle (2 Chr. 13:4-12).
- Northern Israel was subdued by God (2 Chr. 13:13-20).
- 1 Kings 15:4-5 reveals why God gave Judah the victory.

Asa – 3rd King of Judah (Good)

- 1 Kings 15:9-24; 2 Chronicles 14-16
- Reigned for 41 years (2 Chr. 16:13).
- 2 Chronicles 14:2-5 – good things he did.
- Attacked by 1,000,000 man Ethiopian army, prayed to God, and was victorious (2 Chr. 14:9-15).
- Received a message from Azariah, a prophet (2 Chr. 15:1-7), and responded (2 Chr. 15:8-19).
- Attacked by Israel and made a treaty with the king of Syria (2 Chr. 16:1-6).
- Rebuked by a prophet, Hanani for his lack of faith in God (2 Chr. 16:7-10).
- Lack of faith continued – 2 Chr. 16:12.

Jehoshaphat – 4th King of Judah (Good)

- 1 Kings 22:41-50; 2 Chronicles 17-20
- Reigned for 25 years (2 Chr. 20:31).
- 2 Chronicles 17:3-6 reveals why he was one of the good kings.
- 2 Chronicles 17:7-13 shows the growth of his kingdom.
- 2 Chronicles 18 is the record of Jehoshaphat allying himself with Ahab to fight the Syrians. Jehoshaphat was delivered by God from the battle (2 Chr. 18:30-31).
- Rebuked by Jehu the prophet (2 Chr. 19:1-3).
- 2 Chronicles 19:4-11 outlines more good things he did.
- 2 Chronicles 20:1-30 records Ammon, Moab, and Mt. Seir. God delivered Judah from the attack.
- Jehoshaphat made another bad alliance near the end of his reign (2 Chr. 20:35-37).

Jehoram – 5th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 8:16-24; 2 Chronicles 21
- Reigned for 8 years (2 Chr. 21:5).
- Began his reign by taking out any competitors (2 Chr. 21:2-4).
- Verse 6 helps us understand how the son of a good king became evil.
- Verse 7 explains God's over-arching purpose in the kingdom of Judah.
- 2 Chronicles 21:8-11 show that things went bad because he forsook God.
- 2 Chronicles 21:12-20 records a message from Elijah and the end of his reign.

Ahaziah – 6th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 8:25-29; 2 Chronicles 22:1-9
- Reigned for 1 year (2 Chr. 22:2).
- 2 Chronicles 22:3-4 sums up his approach to reigning.
- Allied with Joram of Northern Israel to fight against the Syrians (2 Chr. 22:5).
- 2 Chronicles 22:7 speaks of his demise.

Athaliah – 1st (and only) Queen of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 11; 2 Chronicles 22-23
- Reigned for 6 years (2 Kg. 11:3).
- Ahaziah was her son (2 Chr. 22:10).
- She was the grand-daughter of Omri, king of Israel (2 Chr. 22:2).
- She was the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel (2 Chr. 21:5-6).
- She married Jehoram, king of Judah (2 Kg. 8:25).
- She destroyed all the "seed royal of the house of Judah" (2 Chr. 22:10).
- One was saved from the massacre (2 Chr. 22:11) who would later become the restorer king of Judah.

Joash/Jehoash – 7th King of Judah (Good/Evil)

- 2 Kings 11:4-12:21 and 2 Chronicles 22:10-24:27
- Reigned for 40 years (2 Chr. 24:1).
- Son of king Ahaziah (2 Chr. 23:10-12) and was rescued from the destruction of the "royal seed" by Athaliah.
- 2 Kings 12:2 and 2 Chronicles 24:2 show that Joash was not all that he should have been.
- He had a desire to repair the temple, but it took 23 years for the work to begin – 2 Chronicles 24:5 & 2 Kings 12:5-6.

- Joash commanded that money be collected and Israel responded abundantly (2 Chr. 24:8-11).
- 2 Chronicles 24:15-19 shows that Joash was a weak and unfaithful man with the good leadership of Jehoiada the priest.
- When the prophet Zechariah confronted Joash about idolatry he had him put to death (2 Chr. 24:20-22). Jesus mentioned this event in Matthew 23:35.
- Judah is defeated by the Syrians and the reason is stated in 2 Chronicles 24:24. 2 Kings 12:17-18 mentions what Joash attempted to do with Syria.
- Joash is assassinated by his own servants (2 Chr. 24:25).

Amaziah – 8th King of Judah (Good/Evil)

- 2 Kings 14 and 2 Chronicles 25
- Reigned for 29 years (2 Chr. 25:1).
- He began by executing those who killed his father (2 Chr. 25:3-4).
- Went to battle against Edom and was rebuked by a prophet for seeking an alliance with Northern Israel (2 Chr. 25:5-10). He separated the armies and when the Israeli soldiers left they attacked Judah and killed 3,000 (2 Chr. 25:13).
- He introduced Edomite gods after he had defeated their army (2 Chr. 25:14-16).
- He then challenged Israel to a battle and was warned by king Joash not to do it (2 Chr. 25:17-24). Verse 20 shows God's control.
- He was assassinated (2 Chr. 25:27-28).

Uzziah/Azariah – 9th King of Judah (Good)

- 2 Kings 14:21-22, 15:1-7 and 2 Chronicles 26. Mentioned in Isaiah 1:1 and 6:1; Hosea 1:1; Amos 1:1.
- Reigned for 52 years (2 Chr. 26:3).
- A good king who strengthened the kingdom of Judah (2 Chr. 26:6-15).
- 2 Chronicles 26:5 is the secret to his success.
- Pride was his downfall (2 Chr. 26:16). Many kings of the ancient near-east also served as the priest.
- Made leprous because of the incense and the anger he had toward the priests (2 Chr. 26:18-19).

Jotham – 10th King of Judah (Good)

- 2 Kings 15:7, 32-38 and 2 Chronicles 27
- Reigned for 16 years (2 Chr. 27:1).
- Nothing negative is recorded of him (2 Chr. 27:6).

Ahaz – 11th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 16 and 2 Chronicles 28. Also mentioned by Isaiah, Hosea, and Micah.
- Reigned for 16 years (2 Chr. 28:1).
- 2 Chronicles 28:2-5 discusses his sins.
- 2 Kings 16 records in more detail that Ahaz directed the priest, Urijah, to build an altar just like one he saw in Damascus. The king himself then offered sacrifices on that altar (2 Kg. 16:10-13).
- The results of his evil reign:
 - Syrians took "a great multitude of captives (2 Chr. 28:5).
 - Pekah, king of Israel, killed 120,000 inhabitants of Judah (2 Chr. 28:6).
 - Ahaz's son was killed (2 Chr. 28:7).
 - Israel carried away 200,000 along with much spoil (2 Chr. 28:8).
 - Edomites and Philistines took captives from Judah (2 Chr. 28:17-18).
 - Assyria attacked Judah even when they were paid to help (2 Chr. 28:20-21).
- How did Ahaz respond to all this trouble? 2 Chr. 28:22-25.

Hezekiah – 12th King of Judah (Good)

- 2 Kings 18-20 and 2 Chronicles 29-32. Also mentioned in Isaiah, Jeremiah, Hosea, and Micah.
- Reigned for 29 years (2 Chr. 29:1).
- One of his first acts was to restore the service of the Levites in the temple (2 Chr. 29:3-11).
- 2 Chronicles 29:20-36 records a great time of sacrifice and praise to God that was commanded by Hezekiah.

Hezekiah – 12th King of Judah (Good)

- 2 Chronicles 30:1-9 records a decree that the king made throughout all Israel and Judah about restoring the Passover feast. The response of some of the people is interesting (v. 10). Seems that many were anxious to do this (v. 11-12, 26).
- Verses 17-20 show the hearts of Hezekiah and God toward Israel.
- 2 Chronicles 31 shows the continued restoration. Verses 20-21 are important.
- 2 Chronicles 32 records a challenge that comes from the Assyrians. These events are also recorded in 2 Kings 18:13-19:37 and Isaiah 36-37.
- As Judah was besieged by Assyria, Hezekiah built a 1,750 feet long tunnel that stretched from the Gihon Spring and emptied into the Pool of Siloam (2 Chr. 32:30; 2 Kg. 20:20).

- 2 Chronicles 32:24-26 records a sickness that Hezekiah experienced that nearly killed him. Also recorded in 2 Kings 20:1-11 and Isaiah 38.
- The one thing that is mentioned against Hezekiah was that he showed all his wealth to his enemies after he had been sick (2 Chr. 32:31; 2 Kg. 20:12-19; Isa. 39).

Manasseh – 13th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 21:1-18 and 2 Chronicles 33:1-20 and Jeremiah 15:1-4
- Reigned for 55 years (2 Chr. 33:1).
- His evil activities:
 - Rebuilt idol altars – 33:3-5.
 - Offered his children – 33:6.
 - Was involved in witchcraft and sorcery – 33:6.
 - Put idols in temple – 33:7.
 - Refused to listen – 33:10.
- He was taken captive by the Assyrians, but repented and was forgiven and restored by God – 33:11-17.
- 2 Kings 21:9-16 records other details of his reign.

Amon – 14th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 21:19-26 and 2 Chronicles 33:21-25
- Reigned for 2 years (2 Chr. 33:21).
- He was assassinated (2 Chr. 33:24).

Josiah – 15th King of Judah (Good)

- 2 Kings 22:1-23:20 and 2 Chronicles 34-35. Also mentioned by Jeremiah and Zephaniah.
- Reigned for 31 years (2 Chr. 34:1).
- Only king of whom it is said that he “declined neither to the right hand, nor to the left” (2 Chr. 34:2).
- Began to seek the Lord at an early age (2 Chr. 34:3).
- His first task was to deal with idolatry (2 Chr. 34:4-7).
- He then began the process of repairing the temple (2 Chr. 34:8-13).
- They found a copy of the Law of Moses during the repairs and a prophetess had a message for Josiah (2 Chr. 34:14-28).
- Josiah, the priests, and the Levites made a covenant to follow the Lord (2 Chr. 34:29-33).

- Judah keeps the Passover (2 Chr. 35:1-19). There had not been a Passover like this since the days of Samuel (2 Chr. 35:18).
- He was killed in a battle with Egypt (2 Chr. 35:20-27).

Jehoahaz/Shallum – 16th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 23:31-34 and 2 Chronicles 36:1-4
- Reigned for 3 months and was taken captive to Egypt (2 Chr. 36:4).

Jehoiakim/Eliakim – 17th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 23:35-24:7 and 2 Chronicles 36:5-8
- Reigned for 11 years (2 Chr. 36:5).
- Brother of Jehoahaz (2 Chr. 36:4).
- Also mentioned in Jeremiah 25-27 and 36.
- His reaction at the reading of God's law – Jeremiah 36:22-26.
- Jeremiah 22:18-19 and 36:30 speaks of his burial.

Coniah/Jeconiah/Jehoiachin – 18th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 24:8-16 and 2 Chronicles 36:9-10
- Also mentioned extensively by Jeremiah.
- Reigned for 3 months and 10 days (2 Chr. 36:9).
- Was taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar in 597 BC.
- Jeremiah 22:24-30 is important!
- Jeremiah 29 is also an important chapter:
 - 29:1-29 – A letter from God, written by Jeremiah, addressed to the Jews who were in captivity in Babylon.
 - 29:10-14 – They would be restored to Jerusalem after 70 years of captivity.
 - Matthew 1:11-12 – He is in the seed-line of Christ.

Zedekiah/Mattaniah – 19th King of Judah (Evil)

- 2 Kings 24:17-25:7 and 2 Chronicles 36:11-21

- Reigned for 11 years (2 Chr. 36:11).

Israel – 250-300 Years of Evil Leadership

1. Jeroboam – 22 years
2. Nadab – 2 years
3. Baasha – 24 years
4. Elah – 2 years
5. Zimri – 7 days
6. Omri – 6 years
7. Ahab – 22 years
8. Ahaziah – 2 years
9. Jehoram/Joram – 12 years
10. Jehu – 28 years
11. Jehoahaz – 17 years
12. Jehoash/Joash – 16 years
13. Jeroboam II – 41 years
14. Zechariah – 6 months
15. Shallum – 1 month
16. Menahem – 10 years
17. Pekahiah – 2 years
18. Pekah – 20 years
19. Hoshea – 9 years

Judah – 400 years of mixed leadership

1. Rehoboam – 17 years
2. Abijam – 3 years
3. Asa – 41 years
4. Jehoshaphat – 25 years
5. Jehoram – 8 years
6. Ahaziah/Azariah/Jehoahaz – 1 year
7. Athaliah (Queen) – 6 years
8. Jehoash/Joash – 40 years
9. Amaziah – 29 years
10. Uzziah/Azariah – 52 years
11. Jotham – 16 years
12. Ahaz – 16 years
13. Hezekiah – 29 years
14. Manasseh – 55 years
15. Amon – 2 years
16. Josiah – 31 years
17. Jehoahaz/Shallum – 3 months
18. Jehoiakim/Eliakim – 11 years
19. Jehoiachin/Jeconiah/Coniah – 8 years
20. Zedekiah/Mattaniah – 11 years