

# Kings, Prophets, World Leaders

Kings:	Prophets:	World Leaders/Threats:
	Moses. Dt.18 (15 <sup>th</sup> /14 <sup>th</sup> c.)	Pharaohs, Egypt
1 <sup>st</sup> "King": Abimelech. Judges 9 (13 <sup>th</sup> c) (Self-appointed)	A prophet was sent to Israel in days of Gideon. Judges 6  (Samuel)	Threats from more local nations/leaders: e.g. Midianites
<u>United Monarchy:</u>		
Saul (1050) <sup>1</sup>		
David (1010)		Philistines, Amalekites, local
Solomon (970)		"
<u>Divided Monarchy:</u>		
<i>Judah:</i>		
<i>Israel:</i>		
Rehoboam (930)	Jeroboam I (930) <sup>2</sup>	
Abijah (913)	Nadab (909)	
Asa (910) G <sup>3</sup> (908)	Baasha  Elah (886) Zimri (885) Tibni	
(885) <sup>4</sup> Jehoshaphat (872) G	Omri (885) Ahab (874) Ahaziah (853)	Elijah (Israel) " Syria
Jehoram (848)	Joram (852)	"
Ahaziah (841)	Jehu (841) <sup>5</sup>	"
Athaliah (841) Queen		"
Joash (835) G <sup>6</sup>		"
Amaziah (796) G <sup>7</sup>	Jehoahaz (814) Jehoash (798)	Assyria
	Jonah (Assyria) Amos (Israel)	"
	Hosea (Israel)	

<sup>1</sup> Dates are start of reign.

<sup>2</sup> 2 Chr. 11:13-17; 15:9: He cast out Levites and replaced with non-Levitical priests. This caused Levites and true believers from northern 10 tribes to go to southern 2 tribes.

<sup>3</sup> G marks good kings in Judah.

<sup>4</sup> 1 Kings 16:21-22. Dispute. Did he become king?

<sup>5</sup> Best Israel king. 2 Ki. 9-10. God begins to cut off part of Israel: 2 Ki. 10:32.

<sup>6</sup> 7 yrs. at beginning of reign. Eventually turned from God.

<sup>7</sup> Somewhat unwise. Fought with Israel (Jehoash) and lost.

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<p><i>Judah:</i></p> <p>Azariah (792) G<sup>8</sup></p> <p>Jotham (750) G</p> <p>Ahaz (735)<sup>10</sup></p> <p>Hezekiah (715) G<sup>14</sup></p> <p>Manasseh (697)<sup>15</sup></p> <p>Amon</p> <p>Josiah (640) G<sup>16</sup></p> <p>Johoahaz (609)</p> <p>Jehoiakim (609)</p> <p>Jehoiachin (598)</p> <p>Zedekiah (597)</p>	<p><i>Israel:</i></p> <p>Jeroboam II (793)<sup>9</sup></p> <p>Zechariah (753)</p> <p>Shallum (752)</p> <p>Menahem (752)<sup>11</sup></p> <p>Pekahiah (742)</p> <p>Pekah (752)<sup>12</sup></p> <p>Hoshea (732)<sup>13</sup></p>	<p>Isaiah (Judah)</p> <p>Micah, Isaiah (Judah)</p> <p>Isaiah (Prophesies Babylonian Captivity-2 Ki. 20:16-18)</p> <p>“</p> <p>Nahum</p> <p>Habakkuk, Zephaniah</p> <p>“</p> <p>Jeremiah</p> <p>“</p> <p>Daniel (Babylon)</p> <p>Ezekiel (Babylon)</p> <p>“</p> <p>Obadiah</p> <p>“</p> <p>Haggai, Zechariah, Joel (550f.)</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p> <p>Malachi (450)</p> <p>Ezra</p> <p>Nehemiah</p>	<p>Assyria</p> <p>“ (Tiglath-pil. III [745-727 BC]) (Shalmanesser V [727-722])</p> <p>Samaria (Israel) falls to Assyria, 722.<sup>17</sup></p> <p>(Sargon II (722-705) (Sennacherib (705) (Ashurbanipal)</p> <p>Babylon begins rise.</p> <p>Babylon conquers Assyria and becomes the world power. Begins Deportation of Judah in 605. (Nebuch.)</p> <p>Jerusalem falls to Babylon in 586.</p> <p>Medo-Persians (538 BC)</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p> <p>“</p> <p>Cyrus permits Jews to return to Jerusalem and rebuild.</p>
<p><sup>8</sup> 16 yrs. old. Nation prospered. Harmony with Israel. Also known as Uzziah (Is. 6:1).</p> <p><sup>9</sup> Success and decadence during these years. Led to Amos and Hosea' writings.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> Great idolatry. Becomes vassal of Assyria. From this point on Judah not totally free.</p> <p><sup>11</sup> Tiglath Pileser III comes against Samaria. Becomes vassal.</p> <p><sup>12</sup> Tiglath Pileser captures northern cities.</p> <p><sup>13</sup> Not as bad as previous Israel kings. Did turn to Egypt for help against Assyria.</p> <p><sup>14</sup> Great reforms. Pushed back Assyria, Reconquered Philistia. Best king since David.</p> <p><sup>15</sup> Great idolatry. One of Judah's most wicked kings (2 Ki. 21:2). Did eventually repent (2 Chron.33:10-20). During his reign Esar-haddon introduced another race into area of northern ten tribes (2 Ki. 17:24; 2 Chron. 33:11; Ez. 4:2). Manasseh was also carried away captive.</p> <p><sup>16</sup> 8 yrs. old. Greatest king other than David (2 Ki. 23:25). Found Book Of Law. Great Reform.</p>		<p><sup>17</sup>Shalmanesser besieged Samaria for 3 yrs. before fall. There was a large influx of peoples from Israel to Judah (2 Chr. 30:7-12).</p>	