

**ROUTE 66**  
Session Number Three  
Wednesday, December 18, 2013

1 REVIEW:

2  
3 The Old Testament can be divided as follows:

4 • The Torah or Pentateuch:

5 1. Genesis

6 2. Exodus

7 3. Leviticus

8 4. Numbers

9 5. Deuteronomy

10 • The Historical Books

11 1. Joshua

12 2. Judges

13 3. Ruth

14 4. I and II Samuel

15 5. I and II Kings

16 6. I and II Chronicles

17 7. Ezra

18 8. Nehemiah

19 9. Esther

20 • The Poetic Books

21 1. Job

22 2. Psalms

23 3. Proverbs

24 4. Ecclesiastes

25 5. Song of Solomon

26 • Major Prophets

27 1. Isaiah

28 2. Jeremiah

29 3. Lamentations

30 4. Ezekiel

31 5. Daniel

32 • Minor Prophets

33 1. Hosea

34 2. Joel

35 3. Amos

36 4. Obadiah

5. Jonah

6. Micah

7. Nahum

8. Habbakkuk

9. Zephaniah

10. Haggai

11. Zechariah

12. Malachi

1 Between the Old and New Testaments, about 400 years of secular history pass - the  
2 Babylonians, the Persians, the Greeks, the Maccabees and the Romans. Then....Galatians  
3 4:4 **But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a**  
4 **woman, made under the law...** and we are ushered into the New Testament via the  
5 Gospels, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

6  
7 OUR MEMORIZATION TO THIS POINT:

8 Genesis ... Exodus .... Leviticus .... Numbers .... Deuteronomy .... Joshua .... Judges .... Ruth  
9 ...I and II Samuel

10  
11 We ended last week's study with II Samuel. David is now king over all the tribes of Israel  
12 and the Golden Age of Old Testament Israel has begun. Now we come to I and II Kings,  
13 the continuing study....

14  
15 Here is a vital "carry-over" lesson from II Samuel:

16  
17 **1. David's sin with Bathsheba and the resulting murder of her husband Uriah cost**  
18 **Israel and David greatly.**

19  
20 2 Samuel 12:1-14 (New Living Testament)

21 So the Lord sent Nathan the prophet to tell David this story: "There were two men  
22 in a certain town. One was rich, and one was poor. [2] The rich man owned many  
23 sheep and cattle. [3] The poor man owned nothing but a little lamb he had worked  
24 hard to buy. He raised that little lamb, and it grew up with his children. It ate from  
25 the man's own plate and drank from his cup. He cuddled it in his arms like a baby  
26 daughter. [4] One day a guest arrived at the home of the rich man. But instead of  
27 killing a lamb from his own flocks for food, he took the poor man's lamb and killed it  
28 and served it to his guest."

29 [5] David was furious. "As surely as the Lord lives," he vowed, "any man who  
30 would do such a thing deserves to die! [6] He must repay four lambs to the poor man  
31 for the one he stole and for having no pity."

32 [7] Then Nathan said to David, "You are that man! The Lord, the God of Israel,  
33 says, 'I anointed you king of Israel and saved you from the power of Saul. [8] I gave  
34 you his house and his wives and the kingdoms of Israel and Judah. And if that had not  
35 been enough, I would have given you much, much more. [9] Why, then, have you  
36 despised the word of the Lord and done this horrible deed? For you have murdered  
37 Uriah and stolen his wife. [10] From this time on, the sword will be a constant threat  
38 to your family, because you have despised me by taking Uriah's wife to be your own.

39 [11] " 'Because of what you have done, I, the Lord, will cause your own household  
40 to rebel against you. I will give your wives to another man, and he will go to bed with

1 them in public view. [12] You did it secretly, but I will do this to you openly in the  
2 sight of all Israel.' "

3 [13] Then David confessed to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord."

4 Nathan replied, "Yes, but the Lord has forgiven you, and you won't die for this sin.  
5 [14] But you have given the enemies of the Lord great opportunity to despise and  
6 blaspheme him, so your child will die."

7  
8 David paid dearly for his offenses:

9 1) The baby in Bathsheba's womb died

10 2) David's family was a wild group....

11 — Amnon, David's oldest son by Ahinoam, raped his half sister Tamar (2 Sam 3)

12 — Absalom, (David's third son by his wife Maacah and Tamar's brother,  
13 ambushed Amnon and killed him

14 — David punished Absalom by banishing him to a northern kingdom and then  
15 brought him back to Jerusalem; but Absalom, now nourishing hate in his heart launched a  
16 rebellion against his father's rule

17 — Absalom was killed by David's General Joab while attempting to escape

## 18 19 THE CONTINUING STORY OF KING DAVID, HIS DEATH AND SOLOMON'S 20 REIGN IN I KINGS

21  
22 I and II Kings follows immediately the history of Israel recorded in I and II Samuel.  
23 Together these four books selectively cover the entire history of the kings of Israel and  
24 Judah.

25  
26 We are going to learn in I Kings, beginning with chapter 12, that upon the death of King  
27 Solomon Israel is divided into two separate nations. The issue will be excessive taxation.

28  
29 These four books cover about four centuries of Israeli history, from the time of King  
30 Solomon (970 B.C.) to the capture of Judah by Babylon and the resulting exile of the nation  
31 from The Land (586 B.C.).

32  
33 We do not know who authored I and II Kings. Some believe the writers were prophets.  
34 But the Holy Spirit inspired them so that following generations of Jews would know why  
35 their nation ruptured in two and why both Israel and Judah collapsed.

36  
37 Part one of I Kings deals with the reign of King Solomon; Part two tells of the split in the  
38 kingdom under Solomon's son Rehoboam (a real loser!). The main characters are kings  
39 Rehoboam in the southern kingdom of Judah and Jeroboam in the northern. The great  
40 prophet ELIJAH makes his entre here along with wicked King Ahab and Queen Jezebel.

1 THE FIRST GREAT TEMPLE - BUILT BY KING SOLOMON

2  
3 King David had wanted to construct it; however, God told him his hands were too bloody  
4 to do so. David financed most of the construction of the Temple, but it was Solomon who  
5 built it.  
6

A few months ago, via email I went round and round with the editor of Huffington Post - in my opinion a really jaded and anti-Christian "news service." The editor claimed to me that Solomon never existed! Further....that Israel was never anything more than a tiny outpost in the Middle East. Well, history, archeology and scripture prove the editor wrong.

7 Here are the facts on Solomon's Temple:

8  
9 Since the days of Moses (Exodus 24-40), the worship center of the Israelites was the  
10 Tabernacle (in the Wilderness). This was a portable structure. 450 years later, King  
11 David wanted to build a permanent center for worship to God.  
12

The economic impact of this structure to Israel (and surrounding nations) must have been great. 120,000 workers were employed, of which 90,000 apprentices labored in the quarries and 30,000 fitted the stones for the builders' use, presented their work for inspection of the overseers, and Master Overseers took care that the organization in the building ground went smoothly. Architects designed in accordance with materials gathered and religious requirements. In addition, transport workers and freight experts, bakers, butchers, caterers, school teachers for workers' families and many more were needed to make the project a success. In addition we read in 2 Chronicles 2 and 2 Samuel 5 and 11 that Solomon called for assistance from his neighbor to the north, King Hiram of Tyre (now Lebanon) in asking for workers and support.

While there had been earlier and larger man-made structures, the Temple was the first one to be erected for God's glory, not man's (as some Pharaoh or ruler). The Temple would exist for hundreds of years until the Babylonians (under King Nebuchadnezzar) destroyed it during their third and final attack on Jerusalem in 586 B.C. When the Jews returned from exile some 60-70 years later, they built a very inferior structure which was used for their Temple until King Herod built the massive one that Jesus knew so well (500 years later).

13 KING SOLOMON'S WISDOM AND FOLLY

14 Early in his reign, Solomon asked God for wisdom: 1 Kings 4:29-34  
15

1       **And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of**  
2 **heart, even as the sand that is on the sea shore. [30] And Solomon's wisdom excelled the**  
3 **wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt. [31] For he**  
4 **was wiser than all men; than Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Chalcol, and Darda,**  
5 **the sons of Mahol: and his fame was in all nations round about. [32] And he spake three**  
6 **thousand proverbs: and his songs were a thousand and five. [33] And he spake of trees,**  
7 **from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the**  
8 **wall: he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes. [34] And**  
9 **there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth,**  
10 **which had heard of his wisdom.**

11  
12 But unfortunately, Solomon had a weakness - as we all do. Our weaknesses are not the same  
13 which is why Jesus prohibited our judging each other. Solomon's weakness was his love of  
14 women. 1 Kings 11:1-4 **But king Solomon loved many strange women, together with**  
15 **the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zidonians, and**  
16 **Hittites; [2] Of the nations concerning which the Lord said unto the children of Israel,**  
17 **Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you: for surely they will turn**  
18 **away your heart after their gods: Solomon clave unto these in love. [3] And he had seven**  
19 **hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his**  
20 **heart. [4] For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his**  
21 **heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God, as was the**  
22 **heart of David his father.**

#### 23 24                   REHOBAM AND JEROBOAM AND THE DIVISION OF ISRAEL

25  
26 Rehobam was the son of Solomon and the heir apparent to the throne. Jeroboam was a  
27 fighting man in the military and a man of great valor. Solomon was afraid that Jeroboam  
28 might have the clout with the people to deny Rehobam the throne; so Jeroboam left Israel  
29 and went north until Solomon died.

30  
31 In I Kings 12 we read of the stupidity and vanity of Rehobam. Solomon had taxed his  
32 people beyond bearing and they requested of Rehobam that he lower taxes and ease their  
33 burden. But instead of listening to wise counsel from people with experience, Rehobam  
34 listened to his young buddies and issued this absolutely ridiculous official statement:

35  
36 1 Kings 12:11

37 **[11] And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your**  
38 **yoke: my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.**

39  
40 At this point the ten northern tribes pulled out of Rehobam's rule and formed the northern

1 kingdom of Israel. They made Jeroboam their ruler with Samaria (current-day Sebaste) as  
2 their capital. The two smaller tribes of Benjamin and Judah became known as Judah with  
3 their capital remaining in Jerusalem. Israel, the northern Kingdom, never had a good king.  
4 All nineteen were bad, some of them such as Ahab were downright despicable. The  
5 nation was defeated by the Assyrians in 721 B.C. Judah, on the other hand, had 20 kings,  
6 a half-dozen or so of them excellent such as Asa, Jehoshaphat, his son (the two of them  
7 ruled for 66 years total), Joash, Amaziah, Uzziah (also known as Azariah who ruled for 52  
8 years), Jotham and Josiah.)

## 10 THE PROPHETS

11  
12 Both nations continued a basic downward trajectory despite the pleadings of prophets such  
13 as: Joel, Isaiah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah and Jeremiah – they ministered in  
14 Judah. In Israel, the people were instructed by such prophets as Elijah and Elisha, Jonah,  
15 Amos and Hosea.

16  
17 The major and minor prophets we read in the Old Testament were lived and written by  
18 these people during the time of the Historical Books.

## 19 AHAB AND JEZEBEL

20  
21 King and queen, husband and wife, co-conspirators in things unholy. 1 Kings 16:29-33

22 **And in the thirty and eighth year of Asa king of Judah began Ahab the son of Omri to**  
23 **reign over Israel: and Ahab the son of Omri reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty and**  
24 **two years. [30] And Ahab the son of Omri did evil in the sight of the Lord above all that**  
25 **were before him. [31] And it came to pass, as if it had been a light thing for him to walk**  
26 **in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, that he took to wife Jezebel the daughter of**  
27 **Ethbaal king of the Zidonians, and went and served Baal, and worshipped him. [32] And**  
28 **he reared up an altar for Baal in the house of Baal, which he had built in Samaria. [33]**  
29 **And Ahab made a grove; and Ahab did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel to anger**  
30 **than all the kings of Israel that were before him.**

31  
32  
33 The prophet Elijah was the nemesis of Ahab. Ahab was killed while in a battle against  
34 Syria. Jezebel was killed when she was thrown out of her palace tower to her death.

## 35 II KINGS

36  
37  
38 This book is obviously the continuation of the story of the two nations: Israel (north) and  
39 Judah. The story is sad because it is the narrative of the continuing disintegration of these  
40 two countries and their continual falling away from God

1 Here we will read of the destruction of Samaria (capital of Israel) by the Assyrians and the  
2 horrendous end of Judah and Jerusalem at the hands of the Babylonians. II Kings covers  
3 the last 130 years of Judah's 345 year history.

4  
5 Please note: Israel had an unbroken string of horrible leaders, ungodly choices and a  
6 downfall into idolatry and ruin. Judah, on the other hand, at times had godly leadership.  
7 But even those few kings could not permanently alter the downward slide of Judah into  
8 destruction, captivity and desolation.

9  
10 This book has some wonderful stories in it: Elijah taken into Heaven in a chariot of fire  
11 and the ministry of Elisha; the healing of Syrian Captain Naaman from leprosy; the death of  
12 Jezebel (chapter 9); the healing of King Hezekiah and the destruction of Jerusalem (chapter  
13 25).

ON THE FINAL PAGE OF THESE NOTES, YOU WILL FIND AN OUTSTANDING  
CHART, SHOWING THE KINGS AND PROPHETS OF BOTH THE NATIONS -  
JUDAH AND ISRAEL. I HAVE THIS PASTED IN ONE OF MY BIBLES. IT  
COMES FROM THE FABULOUS FIVE-SET OF BOOKS, THRU THE BIBLE BY J.  
VERNON MCGEE AND IS FOUND IN VOLUME 2 ON PAGE 432.

14  
15 THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM BY THE BABYLONIANS 586 B.C.

16  
17 2 Kings 25:1-7

18 Then King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon mobilized his entire army and laid siege to  
19 Jerusalem, arriving on March 25 of the ninth year of the reign of King Zedekiah of  
20 Judah. [2] The siege continued into the eleventh year of his reign.

21 [3] The last food in the city was eaten on July 24, [4] and that night the king and his  
22 troops made a hole in the inner wall and fled out toward the Arabah (the Jordan valley)  
23 through a gate that lay between the double walls near the king's garden. [5] The  
24 Babylonian troops surrounding the city took out after him and captured him in the plains  
25 of Jericho, and all his men scattered. [6] He was taken to Riblah (a city on Israel's northern  
26 frontier), where he was tried and sentenced before the king of Babylon. [7] He was forced  
27 to watch as his sons were killed before his eyes; then his eyes were put out, and he was  
28 bound with chains and taken away to Babylon.

29  
30 By the time Jerusalem was sacked by the Babylonians, the northern kingdom of Israel had  
31 long since been destroyed by the Assyrians ((135 years earlier). In Judah, Jeremiah did  
32 everything he could to warn the people that the same fate awaited them - this time at the  
33 hands of Babylon - if they didn't forsake their idolatry and turn back to God.

1 “Jeremiah became the most unpopular man in Jerusalem. The priests derided him, the  
2 patriots denounced him, the mobs reviled him. He was publicly struck by a temple priest  
3 and placed in the stocks to be taunted by the passing guards. When the king renounced  
4 the authority of Babylon and prepared for war, Jeremiah announced that Jerusalem would  
5 be conquered and the people taken away in captivity. The king became furious and  
6 accused him of mortal crime. But he was rescued by a friend and placed in hiding.

7  
8 “When Jeremiah was released, he wrote out the sermons and sent them to the king. But the  
9 king cut the sermons in pieces and threw them into the fire. Soon after, Nebuchadnezzar  
10 came with a large army and King Jehoiachin surrendered the city. Nebuchadnezzar deported  
11 the king, the queen-mother, the soldiers and some ten thousand leading men with their  
12 wives and children to Babylon.

13  
14 “Jerusalem was left in the hands of Zedekiah who was soon influenced by the patriots to  
15 believe they could yet throw off Babylonian control. Jeremiah walked through the streets  
16 with a yoke on his shoulders to illustrate what must happen to Judah. The yoke was torn  
17 from him and he was spat upon.

18  
19 “Impatient at the Hebrew spirit of defiance, Nebuchadnezzar led his army back to  
20 Jerusalem and began to slowly starve the people into submission. The sufferings of the  
21 besieged, prolonged for more than a year and a half, were dreadful. The people perished  
22 so rapidly that it was impossible for the survivors to properly bury them. Corpses decayed  
23 in streets and in cellars, pestilence engendered by the poison stench of the city and by the  
24 lack of sanitary measures, added further horrors to the siege.

25  
26 The king’s sons were killed before his eyes and then Zedekiah’s eyes were blinded.

27 “Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard, took possession of the gold, silver and brass vessels in  
28 the temple, burned the temple and all the principal buildings of Jerusalem and sent many of  
29 the massive blocks of stone to the bottom of the Kidron Valley (where many remain to this  
30 day.)

31 ABRAHAM TO THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS / G. FREDERICK OWEN / EERDMAN PUBL. / PP 85-7)

32  
33 One of the most haunting portions of scripture is the first chapter of Lamentations, written  
34 by Jeremiah. From his cave (today known as Calvary), the old prophet watched the city be  
35 destroyed and wrote:

36 Lament. 1:1-6

37 **Jerusalem's streets, once thronged with people, are silent now. Like a widow**  
38 **broken with grief, she sits alone in her mourning. She, once queen of nations, is now a**  
39 **slave.**

40 **[2] She sobs through the night; tears run down her cheeks. Among all her lovers,**



1 **there is none to help her. All her friends are now her enemies.**

2 **[3] Why is Judah led away, a slave? Because of all the wrong she did to others,**  
3 **making them her slaves. Now she sits in exile far away. There is no rest, for those she**  
4 **persecuted have turned and conquered her.**

5 **[4] The roads to Zion mourn, no longer filled with joyous throngs who come to**  
6 **celebrate the Temple feasts; the city gates are silent, her priests groan, her virgins**  
7 **have been dragged away. Bitterly she weeps.**

8 **[5] Her enemies prosper, for the Lord has punished Jerusalem for all her many**  
9 **sins; her young children are captured and taken far away as slaves.**

10 **[6] All her beauty and her majesty are gone; her princes are like starving deer that**  
11 **search for pasture--helpless game too weak to keep on running from their foes.**

## 14 I AND II CHRONICLES

15  
16 These two books, largely written by Ezra, we believe, were written for the Jews who had  
17 returned from exile in Babylon

18  
19 These books cover much of the same information as we have found earlier in the historical  
20 books; however its genealogi

## 23 EZRA

24  
25 Ezra, as we have already noted, was a priest and leader among the Jews. It is possible he is  
26 the one who compiled the books of the Old Testament, written at that time. We believe he  
27 wrote the books of the Chronicles.

28  
29 In this rather small book we learn how God fulfilled His prophetic promise to restore the  
30 Jewish people after 70 years in exile. The people were marvelously allowed to return to  
31 "the Land."

32  
33 The collapse of Babylon (and the Empire of Nebuchadnezzar) was sealed the night of  
34 Belshazzar's feast (as recorded in Daniel 5 - the handwriting on the wall story). The  
35 Medo-Persian Empire began its rule under a very beneficent ruler named Cyrus who  
36 decreed that the Jews could return to Israel if they so wanted.

37  
38 The first six chapters of Ezra tells of the early return of the Jewish exiles to Jerusalem  
39 where they found nothing but mounds of ruins and debris. However, they dutifully set out  
40 to rebuild the Temple. Chapters 7 - 10 tell of the second wave of returnees to the land and

1 the spiritual reformation that followed. Ezra, like Moses, lived to be 120.

## 3 NEHEMIAH

4  
5 The previous book of Ezra had to do with rebuilding the Temple in Jerusalem. The book  
6 of Nehemiah had to do with the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem. Both books  
7 emphasized the importance of spiritual revival among the people and a full commitment to  
8 God and His Word.

9  
10 It is important to remember that the primary sin that caused the Babylonian exile was  
11 idolatry on the part of Israel. They learned that lesson well and have never historically  
12 returned to that which is such an abomination to the Lord.

13  
14 Nehemiah, who lived at the same time as Ezra, was serving as a cupbearer to the Medo-  
15 Persian Emperor Artaxerxes. Nehemiah, of course, was a Jew. He heard reports from  
16 Judah that the exiles who had returned there were suffering and all was not well. After  
17 weeping and fasting, the king authorized Nehemiah to organize group to go back to the  
18 Holy City to assist in the re-development.

19  
20 On quite a few occasions while walking south down the Kidron Valley (between the Mount  
21 of Olives and the Eastern Wall of Jerusalem, I have seen ancient structures that we know  
22 were constructed by Nehemiah and his crew 2500 years ago.

### 23 Enemies To The Progress in Jerusalem

24  
25  
26 Not everyone in the ruined city of Jerusalem wanted it restored:

27  
28 Neh. 2:9-10

29 **When I arrived in the provinces west of the Euphrates River, I delivered the king's**  
30 **letters to the governors there. (The king, I should add, had sent along army officers and**  
31 **troops to protect me!) [10] But when Sanballat (the Horonite) and Tobiah (an Ammonite**  
32 **who was a government official) heard of my arrival, they were very angry that anyone**  
33 **was interested in helping Israel.**

34  
35 Even then Jerusalem was at the epicenter of world focus. As goes Jerusalem, so goes the  
36 world! But the enemies did not bother Nehemiah, nor would he waste time even talking  
37 to them.

38  
39 Neh. 2:19-20

40 **But when Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem the Arab heard of our plan, they scoffed**

1 and said, "What are you doing, rebelling against the king like this?"

2 [20] But I replied, "The God of heaven will help us, and we, his servants, will  
3 rebuild this wall; but you may have no part in this affair."  
4

5 Thank God for those brave Jews who through the centuries have drawn a line in the sand  
6 and said to the enemies of Israel, "Back off! You have no business here!" I believe that  
7 today Israel has such a hero. His name is Benjamin Netanyahu (or Bibi, as he is  
8 affectionately known there). I have had the privilege of meeting once.  
9

10 Nehemiah had a single purpose - and that was to rebuild the walls. When his enemies  
11 proposed a "peace conference," this was his response:  
12

13 Neh. 6:1-4

14 When Sanballat, Tobiah, Geshem the Arab, and the rest of our enemies found out that  
15 we had almost completed the rebuilding of the wall--though we had not yet hung all the  
16 doors of the gates-- [2] they sent me a message asking me to meet them in one of the  
17 villages in the Plain of Ono. But I realized they were plotting to kill me, [3] so I replied  
18 by sending back this message to them:

19 "I am doing a great work! Why should I stop to come and visit with you?"

20 [4] Four times they sent the same message, and each time I gave the same reply.  
21

22 The work was completed in record time and it gave the Jews a safe place to return and  
23 continue the rebuilding of the city, the country and their society.  
24

## 25 ESTHER

26  
27 After the conquest of the Babylonian Empire, the world turned to Persia for its leadership.  
28 The capital city was Susa, which is the center of our story found in Esther.  
29 Chronologically, her story takes place between Ezra 6 and 7 – between the first return of  
30 the exiles from Babylon and actually 30 years before Nehemiah returned to Jerusalem to  
31 rebuild the walls.  
32

33 Bottom line to this remarkable story, which Jews still celebrate today at the Feast of Purim,  
34 the Jews of Persia were under attack from a Hitler-like person named Haman. Esther  
35 (Jewish name, Hadassah) was the new queen of Persia. She was a Jew. When word  
36 reached her that Haman planned a genocide of the Jews, she risked her life by going to the  
37 King Ahaseurus, and informing him of the plot against her and her people. The result was  
38 that Haman was hanged on his own gallows and the Jewish people were saved. This was  
39 only one of the attempts throughout history to destroy Jews. That will never happen  
40 because God has His hand upon them.

1 The Feast of Purim (Esther 9) is still observed. It is called Purim because Ham used the  
2 word “pur” or “lot” to determine the day the Jews were to be exterminated. But God  
3 overrode the best-laid plans of Israel’s enemies - and will do so again!  
4

5 OUR MEMORY LESSON  
6

7 Genesis....Exodus....Leviticus....Numbers....Deuteronomy....Joshua....Judges....Ruth....I and  
8 II Samuel....I and II Kings....I and II Chronicles.....Ezra....Nehemiah.....Esther  
9

10 WE ARE OFF NEXT WEEK FOR CHRISTMAS!!! When we return next year, we will  
11 go right into the POETIC BOOKS!  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
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24  
25  
26

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE KINGS OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

J U D A H				I S R A E L			
King	Reign	Char-acter	Prophet	King	Reign	Char-acter	Prophet
1. Rehoboam	931-913 B.C. (17 yrs.)	Bad	Shemaiah	1. Jeroboam I	931-910 B.C. (22 yrs.)	Bad	Ahijah
2. Abijah	913-911 ( 3 yrs.)	Bad		2. Nadab	910-909 ( 2 yrs.)	Bad	
3. Asa	911-870 (41 yrs.)	Good		3. Baasha	909-886 (24 yrs.)	Bad	
4. Jehoshaphat	870-848* (25 yrs.)	Good		4. Elah	886-885 ( 2 yrs.)	Bad	
5. Jehoram	848-841* ( 8 yrs.)	Bad		5. Zimri	885 (7 days)	Bad	
6. Ahaziah	841 ( 1 yr. )	Bad		6. Omri	885-874*	Bad	
7. Athaliah	841-835 ( 6 yrs.)	Bad		7. Ahab	874-853 (22 yrs.)	Bad	{ Eljah Micaiah }
8. Joash	835-796 (40 yrs.)	Good	Joel	9. Joram	852-841 (12 yrs.)	Bad	Elisha
9. Amaziah	796-767 (29 yrs.)	Good		10. Jehu	841-814 (28 yrs.)	Bad	
10. Azariah (or Uzziah)	767-740* (52 yrs.)	Good	Isaiah	11. Jehoahaz	814-798 (17 yrs.)	Bad	
11. Jotham	740-732* (16 yrs.)	Good	Micah	12. Jehoash	798-782 (16 yrs.)	Bad	{ Jonah Amos Hosea }
12. Ahaz	732-716 (16 yrs.)	Bad		13. Jeroboam II	782-753* (41 yrs.)	Bad	
13. Hezekiah	716-687 (29 yrs.)	Good		14. Zechariah	753-752 ( 6 mo.)	Bad	
14. Manasseh	687-642* (55 yrs.)	Bad	Nahum	15. Shallum	752 ( 1 mo.)	Bad	
15. Amon	642-640 ( 2 yrs.)	Bad	{ Habakkuk Zephaniah Jeremiah }	16. Menahem	752-742 (10 yrs.)	Bad	
16. Josiah	640-608 (31 yrs.)	Good		17. Pekahiah	742-740 ( 2 yrs.)	Bad	
17. Jehoahaz	608 ( 3 mo.)	Bad		18. Pekah	740-732* (20 yrs.)	Bad	
18. Jehoiakim	608-597 (11 yrs.)	Bad		19. Hoshea	732-721 ( 9 yrs.)	Bad	
19. Jehoiachin	597 ( 3 mo.)	Bad					
20. Zedekiah	597-586 (11 yrs.)	Bad					

(Destruction of Jerusalem and captivity of Judah)

\*Co-regency

(Capture of Samaria and captivity of Israel)

\*Co-regency