



**The Kings  
of Israel**

---

**Lesson #62**

In our last study:

---

Jehu reigned in Israel (843 BC  
– 816 BC)

In this  
study:

---

Athaliah reigns in Judah  
as Queen (843 BC – 837  
BC)

---

Joash (Jehoash) reigns  
in Judah (843 BC – 803  
BC)

Athaliah reigns in Judah as Queen

(843 BC – 837 BC)

## 2 Chronicles 22:9 (ESV)

*9 He searched for Ahaziah, and he was captured while hiding in Samaria, and he was brought to Jehu and put to death. They buried him, for they said, "He is the grandson of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart." And the house of Ahaziah had no one able to rule the kingdom.*

## 2 Chronicles 22:10 (ESV)

*10 Now when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the royal family of the house of Judah.*




# KINGS

## of Israel and Judah

1 SAMUEL 8 – 2 CHRONICLES

### UNITED KINGDOM

 **Saul**  
1050–1010 BC

 **David**  
1010–970 BC


 **Solomon**  
969–933 BC

After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam sparked a revolt that divided the kingdom. In the Northern Kingdom, Jeroboam set up centers of calf worship in Dan and Bethel to discourage people from travelling to Jerusalem to worship. With that as the pattern, there was never a faithful king in the Northern Kingdom, although Jehu did some good things. The Southern Kingdom had a few kings the Lord called good, a few that were a mix of good and bad, and a few bad.

### DIVIDED KINGDOM

#### Kings of Israel

The Northern Kingdom included the tribes of Asher, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Issachar, Manasseh, Naphtali, Reuben, Simeon, and Zebulun.

 **Jeroboam I**  
931–910 BC

 **Nadab**  
911–910 BC

 **Baasha**  
910–887 BC

 **Elah**  
887–886 BC

 **Zimri**  
886 BC

 **Tibni**  
886–880 BC

 **Omri**  
886–875 BC

 **Ahab**  
875–854 BC


 **Ahaziah**  
855–854 BC

 **Joram**  
854–843 BC

 **Jehu**  
843–816 BC

 **Jehoahaz**  
820–804 BC

 **Joash**  
806–790 BC

 **Jeroboam II**  
790–749 BC

 **Zechariah**  
748 BC

 **Shallum**  
748 BC

 **Menahem**  
748–738 BC


 **Pekahiah**  
738–736 BC

 **Pekah**  
748–730 BC


 **Hoshea**  
730–721 BC


#### Kings of Judah


The Southern Kingdom included the tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

 **Rehoboam**  
933–916 BC

 **Abijah**  
915–913 BC

 **Asa**  
912–872 BC


 **Jehoshaphat**  
874–850 BC

 **Jehoram**  
850–843 BC

 **Ahaziah**  
843 BC

 **Athaliah**  
Queen  
843–837 BC


 **Joash**  
843–803 BC


 **Amaziah**  
803–775 BC

 **Uzziah**  
787–735 BC

 **Jotham**  
749–734 BC


 **Ahaz**  
741–726 BC


 **Hezekiah**  
726–697 BC

 **Manasseh**  
697–642 BC


 **Amon**  
641–640 BC

 **Josiah**  
639–608 BC

 **Jehoahaz**  
608 BC

 **Jehoiakim**  
608–597 BC

 **Jehoiachin**  
597 BC

 **Zedekiah**  
597–586 BC



## 2 Kings 11:1 – 3 (ESV)

*1 Now when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the royal family. 2 But Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah and stole him away from among the king's sons who were being put to death, and she put him and his nurse in a bedroom. Thus they hid him from Athaliah, so that he was not put to death. 3 And he remained with her six years, hidden in the house of the LORD, while Athaliah reigned over the land.*

Joash (Jehoash) reigns in Judah  
(843 BC – 803 BC)

## 2 Chronicles 22:11 – 12 (ESV)

*11 But Jehoshabeath, the daughter of the king, took Joash the son of Ahaziah and stole him away from among the king's sons who were about to be put to death, and she put him and his nurse in a bedroom. Thus Jehoshabeath, the daughter of King Jehoram and wife of Jehoiada the priest, because she was a sister of Ahaziah, hid him from Athaliah, so that she did not put him to death. 12 And he remained with them six years, hidden in the house of God, while Athaliah reigned over the land.*

## 2 Kings 11:4 (ESV)

*4 But in the seventh year Jehoiada sent and brought the captains of the Carites and of the guards, and had them come to him in the house of the LORD. And he made a covenant with them and put them under oath in the house of the LORD, and he showed them the king's son.*

## 2 Chronicles 23:1 – 3 (ESV)

*1 But in the seventh year Jehoiada took courage and entered into a covenant with the commanders of hundreds, Azariah the son of Jeroham, Ishmael the son of Jehohanan, Azariah the son of Obed, Maaseiah the son of Adaiah, and Elishaphat the son of Zichri. 2 And they went about through Judah and gathered the Levites from all the cities of Judah, and the heads of fathers' houses of Israel, and they came to Jerusalem. 3 And all the assembly made a covenant with the king in the house of God. And Jehoiada said to them, "Behold, the king's son! Let him reign, as the LORD spoke concerning the sons of David."*

## 2 Chronicles 23:9 – 11 (ESV)

*9 And Jehoiada the priest gave to the captains the spears and the large and small shields that had been King David's, which were in the house of God. 10 And he set all the people as a guard for the king, every man with his weapon in his hand, from the south side of the house to the north side of the house, around the altar and the house. 11 Then they brought out the king's son and put the crown on him and gave him the testimony. And they proclaimed him king, and Jehoiada and his sons anointed him, and they said, "Long live the king."*

# Athaliah Executed:

2 Chronicles 23:12 – 15

## 2 Chronicles 23:16 – 18 (ESV)

*16 And Jehoiada made a covenant between himself and all the people and the king that they should be the LORD'S people. 17 Then all the people went to the house of Baal and tore it down; his altars and his images they broke in pieces, and they killed Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars. 18 And Jehoiada posted watchmen for the house of the LORD under the direction of the Levitical priests and the Levites whom David had organized to be in charge of the house of the LORD, to offer burnt offerings to the LORD, as it is written in the Law of Moses, with rejoicing and with singing, according to the order of David.*



## 2 Chronicles 23:19 – 21 (ESV)

*19 He stationed the gatekeepers at the gates of the house of the LORD so that no one should enter who was in any way unclean. 20 And he took the captains, the nobles, the governors of the people, and all the people of the land, and they brought the king down from the house of the LORD, marching through the upper gate to the king's house. And they set the king on the royal throne. 21 So all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was quiet after Athaliah had been put to death with the sword.*

## 2 Chronicles 24:1 – 3 (ESV)


*1 Joash was seven years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Zibiah of Beersheba. 2 And Joash did what was right in the eyes of the LORD all the days of Jehoiada the priest. 3 Jehoiada got for him two wives, and he had sons and daughters.*



# KINGS

## of Israel and Judah

### 1 SAMUEL 8 – 2 CHRONICLES UNITED KINGDOM

 **Saul**  
1050–1010 BC

 **David**  
1010–970 BC


 **Solomon**  
969–933 BC

After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam sparked a revolt that divided the kingdom. In the Northern Kingdom, Jeroboam set up centers of calf worship in Dan and Bethel to discourage people from travelling to Jerusalem to worship. With that as the pattern, there was never a faithful king in the Northern Kingdom, although Jehu did some good things. The Southern Kingdom had a few kings the Lord called good, a few that were a mix of good and bad, and a few bad.

### DIVIDED KINGDOM

#### Kings of Israel

The Northern Kingdom included the tribes of Asher, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Issachar, Manasseh, Naphtali, Reuben, Simeon, and Zebulun.

 **Jeroboam I**  
931–910 BC

 **Nadab**  
911–910 BC

 **Baasha**  
910–887 BC

 **Elah**  
887–886 BC

 **Zimri**  
886 BC

 **Tibni**  
886–880 BC

 **Omri**  
886–875 BC

 **Ahab**  
875–854 BC


 **Ahaziah**  
855–854 BC

 **Joram**  
854–843 BC

 **Jehu**  
843–816 BC

 **Jehoahaz**  
820–804 BC

 **Joash**  
806–790 BC

 **Jeroboam II**  
790–749 BC

 **Zechariah**  
748 BC

 **Shallum**  
748 BC

 **Menahem**  
748–738 BC


 **Pekahiah**  
738–736 BC

 **Pekah**  
748–730 BC


 **Hoshea**  
730–721 BC

#### Kings of Judah

The Southern Kingdom included the tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

 **Rehoboam**  
933–916 BC

 **Abijah**  
915–913 BC

 **Asa**  
912–872 BC

 **Jehoshaphat**  
874–850 BC


 **Jehoram**  
850–843 BC

 **Ahaziah**  
843 BC

 **Athaliah**  
Queen  
843–837 BC

 **Joash**  
843–803 BC


 **Amaziah**  
803–775 BC


 **Uzziah**  
787–735 BC


 **Jotham**  
749–734 BC


 **Ahaz**  
741–726 BC


 **Hezekiah**  
726–697 BC

 **Manasseh**  
697–642 BC


 **Amon**  
641–640 BC

 **Josiah**  
639–608 BC

 **Jehoahaz**  
608 BC

 **Jehoiakim**  
608–597 BC

 **Jehoiachin**  
597 BC

 **Zedekiah**  
597–586 BC

## 2 Kings 12:2 – 3 (ESV)

*2 And Jehoash did what was right in the eyes of the LORD all his days, because Jehoiada the priest instructed him. 3 Nevertheless, the high places were not taken away; the people continued to sacrifice and make offerings on the high places.*

## 2 Kings 12:4 – 5 (ESV)

*4 Jehoash said to the priests, “All the money of the holy things that is brought into the house of the LORD, the money for which each man is assessed—the money from the assessment of persons—and the money that a man's heart prompts him to bring into the house of the LORD, 5 let the priests take, each from his donor, and let them repair the house wherever any need of repairs is discovered.”*

## 2 Chronicles 24:4 – 7 (ESV)

*4 After this Joash decided to restore the house of the LORD. 5 And he gathered the priests and the Levites and said to them, “Go out to the cities of Judah and gather from all Israel money to repair the house of your God from year to year, and see that you act quickly.” But the Levites did not act quickly. 6 So the king summoned Jehoiada the chief and said to him, “Why have you not required the Levites to bring in from Judah and Jerusalem the tax levied by Moses, the servant of the LORD, and the congregation of Israel for the tent of testimony?” 7 For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman, had broken into the house of God, and had also used all the dedicated things of the house of the LORD for the Baals.*

# The Tax levied by Moses:

Exodus 30:11 – 16 (ESV) (11 The LORD said to Moses, 12 “When you take the census of the people of Israel, then each shall give a ransom for his life to the LORD when you number them, that there be no plague among them when you number them. 13 Each one who is numbered in the census shall give this: half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel is twenty gerahs), half a shekel as an offering to the LORD. 14 Everyone who is numbered in the census, from twenty years old and upward, shall give the LORD'S offering. 15 The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less, than the half shekel, when you give the LORD'S offering to make atonement for your lives. 16 You shall take the atonement money from the people of Israel and shall give it for the service of the tent of meeting, that it may bring the people of Israel to remembrance before the LORD, so as to make atonement for your lives.”)



The image features three glass chess pieces on a white surface. In the center is a king piece with a cross-shaped top. To its left is a pawn piece with a rounded top. To its right is another pawn piece, also with a rounded top. The pieces are made of clear glass and are reflected on the surface below them. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

In our next study, we will continue  
examining the period of the divided  
Kingdom!