



**The Kings
of Israel**

Lesson #77

In our last study:

Hezekiah reigned in Judah
(726 BC – 697 BC)

In this
study:

Manasseh reigns in
Judah (697 BC – 642
BC)

Amon reigns in Judah
(641 BC – 640 BC)

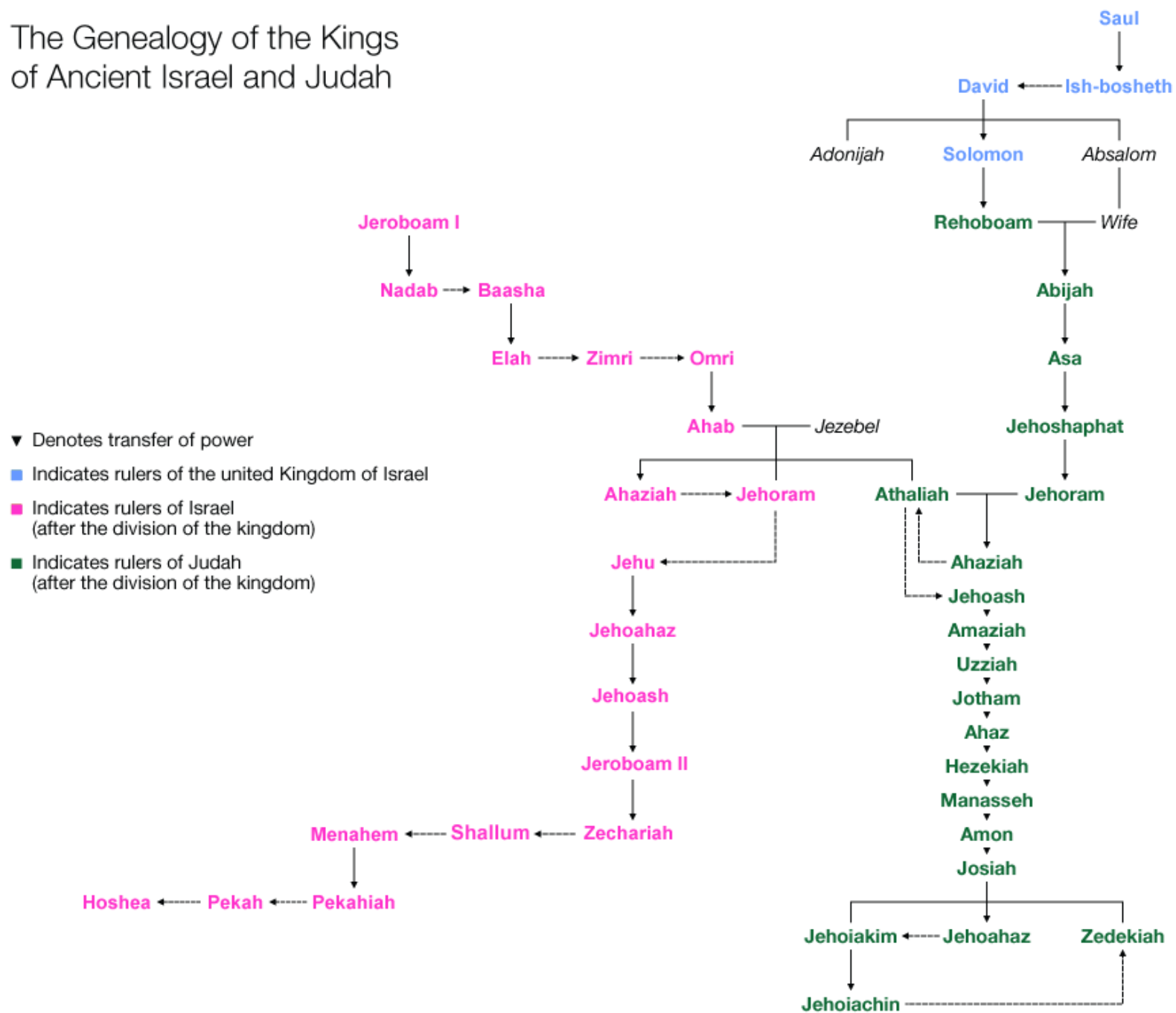
Manasseh reigns in Judah

(697 BC – 642 BC)

2 Chronicles 33:1 (ESV)

1 Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem.

The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and 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 Chronicles 33:2 – 6 (ESV)

2 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to the abominations of the nations whom the LORD drove out before the people of Israel. 3 For he rebuilt the high places that his father Hezekiah had broken down, and he erected altars to the Baals, and made Asheroth, and worshiped all the host of heaven and served them. 4 And he built altars in the house of the LORD, of which the LORD had said, "In Jerusalem shall my name be forever." 5 And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD. 6 And he burned his sons as an offering in the Valley of the Son of Hinnom, and used fortune-telling and omens and sorcery, and dealt with mediums and with necromancers. He did much evil in the sight of the LORD, provoking him to anger.

2 Chronicles 33:7 – 8 (ESV)

7 And the carved image of the idol that he had made he set in the house of God, of which God said to David and to Solomon his son, “In this house, and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, I will put my name forever, 8 and I will no more remove the foot of Israel from the land that I appointed for your fathers, if only they will be careful to do all that I have commanded them, all the law, the statutes, and the rules given through Moses.”

2 Kings 21:16 (ESV)

16 Moreover, Manasseh shed very much innocent blood, till he had filled Jerusalem from one end to another, besides the sin that he made Judah to sin so that they did what was evil in the sight of the LORD.

Proverbs 6:16 – 19 (ESV)

16 There are six things that the LORD hates, seven that are an abomination to him: 17 haughty eyes, a lying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood, 18 a heart that devises wicked plans, feet that make haste to run to evil, 19 a false witness who breathes out lies, and one who sows discord among brothers.

2 Chronicles 33:9 (ESV)

9 Manasseh led Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem astray, to do more evil than the nations whom the LORD destroyed before the people of Israel.

The Lord condemns
Manasseh and Judah's sin
and idolatry

2 Kings 21:10 – 15



Manasseh's Repentance

2 Chronicles 33:10 – 17

2 Kings 21:17 – 18 (ESV)

17 Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh and all that he did, and the sin that he committed, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah? 18 And Manasseh slept with his fathers and was buried in the garden of his house, in the garden of Uzza, and Amon his son reigned in his place.

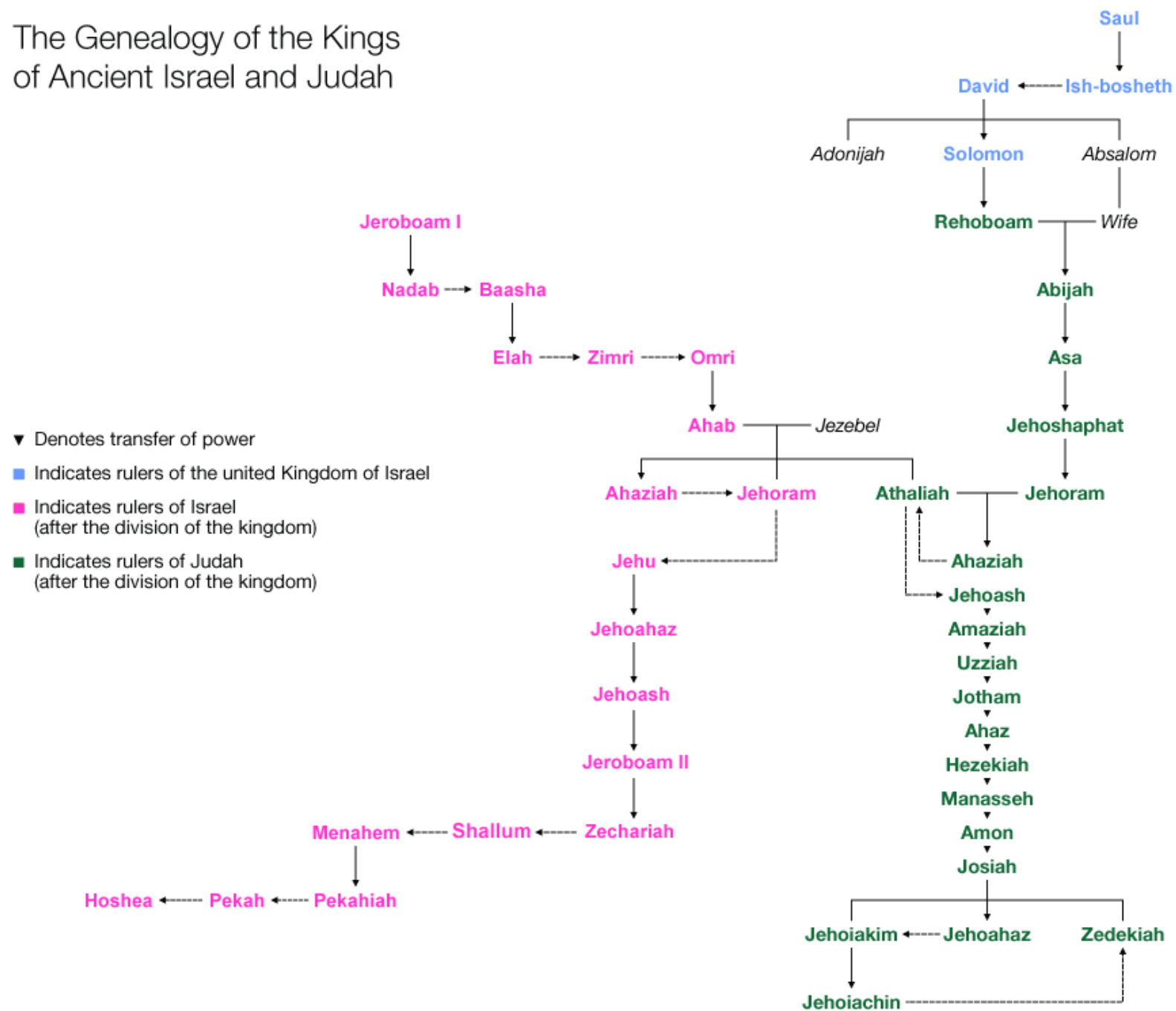
Amon reigns in Judah

(641 BC – 640 BC)

2 Chronicles 33:21 (ESV)

21 Amon was twenty-two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned two years in Jerusalem.


The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah



KINGS

of Israel and Judah

1 SAMUEL 8 – 2 CHRONICLES UNITED KINGDOM

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1050–1010 BC

 **David**
1010–970 BC


 **Solomon**
969–933 BC

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 **Manasseh**
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 **Amon**
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 **Jehoiachin**
597 BC

 **Zedekiah**
597–586 BC

2 Chronicles 33:22 (ESV)

22 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, as Manasseh his father had done. Amon sacrificed to all the images that Manasseh his father had made, and served them.

2 Chronicles 33:23 (ESV)

23 And he did not humble himself before the LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself, but this Amon incurred guilt more and more.

2 Chronicles 33:24 – 25 (ESV)

24 And his servants conspired against him and put him to death in his house. 25 But the people of the land struck down all those who had conspired against King Amon. And the people of the land made Josiah his son king in his place.

2 Kings 21:25 – 26 (ESV)

25 Now the rest of the acts of Amon that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah? 26 And he was buried in his tomb in the garden of Uzza, and Josiah his son reigned in his place.

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 slightly out of focus, with the king piece being the most prominent. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

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