



IN
OUT®

English Standard Version

*Revival or
Captivity?*

IN & OUT[®]

English Standard Version

KINGS AND PROPHETS SERIES

Course 7

REVIVAL OR CAPTIVITY?

2 KINGS 15–20; 2 CHRONICLES 26–32

ISBN 978-1-62119-834-5

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1st edition

Printed in the United States of America



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BEFORE YOU BEGIN WE WANT YOU TO KNOW . . .

We are so thrilled that you have chosen to study *Revival or Captivity?*, the seventh of our ten courses in the Kings and Prophets Series. It will be such a blessing to your life because the Old Testament places a tremendous emphasis on the holy character and works of God that anticipate fulfillment in the person of Christ in the New Testament. In essence, it lays the groundwork for the only salvation possible—the salvation God provides in His Son “by which we must be saved.” The Bible is a progressive revelation—all sixty-six parts are essential to understanding the whole counsel of God.

As you begin this series, it’s vital to understand the importance of a study like this and some of the differences between studying (primarily historical) Old Testament books and (primarily doctrinal) New Testament epistles.

- In the Old Testament we come to know God—who He is and how He works in the affairs of mankind—and we develop a godly fear of His awesome majesty, holy character, and works.
- The nation that is in the front and center of all God’s dealings is Israel. So as you study Kings and Chronicles, you find yourself immersed in Israel’s history, studying events surrounding the reigns of her kings in an effort to get the *big* picture—to understand how these events affect her relationship to God and how God responds to His covenant people. It’s much like looking at the history of your country through the lives of its leaders, what the times were like under each, the direction each led the country, and how each impacted its future.
- As you observe the texts of Kings and Chronicles, remember observing history is different from observing doctrine. If you’ve done New Testament Precept courses, you’ll find doing Observation Worksheets of historical books is much different from doing one on a doctrinal epistle. You don’t want to get bogged down with details; rather, you want to get a general understanding of the times and God’s dealings. Also, your focus on key words will not be as strong as when you’re observing doctrine.
- It’s not important to remember every detail of a king’s life as long as you understand the essence of it—how lessons from his life and leadership can apply to your life and walk with the Lord.
- If you study the entire series (we pray that you will), you will also hear and understand God’s message to His people through the voices of His prophets during those times.
- According to 1 Corinthians 10:11 and Romans 15:4, what God chose to preserve in the Old Testament is for our example and instruction, “on whom the end of the ages has come” (1 Corinthians 10:11). The application, the encouragement, and the hope from these historical studies are distinctive.



IMPORTANT NOTE TO IN & OUT LEADERS

We have included “The Who’s Who Optional Review” after the last lesson for you and your students to help review the kings studied in this course.

Here are some suggestions of how this optional assignment can be used:

- In scheduling this course, plan an extra week at the end and have your students complete the optional assignment for that week. You can encourage them to be creative by preparing a song, poem, skit, etc. and/or sharing some of their completed sketches. This is a great way to review the kings of Israel and Judah and some of the main events of their reign. Allow time for students to tell how God spoke to them through His Word in this course. You may also have a time of fellowship with snacks or a luncheon.
- If you’re completing this course and then breaking for the summer, you can assign students to complete the optional assignment during the break. Use letters, phone calls, or emails to remind them to review what they’ve done before your first meeting in the fall. At your first meeting, briefly review the kings to help new students understand the context. Let students show some of their sketches. Then help all students get started on their first lesson, making sure the new ones know how to do the assignments.



When Men Do Evil in the Sight of the LORD

The reign of Jeroboam II, son of Joash king of Israel, was surprisingly a time of great prosperity for the Northern Kingdom. We say “surprisingly” because Jeroboam did evil in the sight of the Lord. And while God did not bring immediate judgment, He was not silent about their sin.

How did the people respond? Did they listen? This is a great question to ask because therein lies the destiny of a people. What attention did they give to the Word of the Lord? How did they respond when God spoke? This is what we want to learn so we in turn will apply these precepts of life to our lives.

TAKING IT IN

1. Begin by reading 2 Kings 14:23-29. What do you learn about God and His patient lovingkindness toward His people? This is where we want to start this study—with God. We want to learn His ways in the affairs of nations and individuals because the people who know their God are able to stand firm and take action no matter what they face. Write what you learn.

2. Now let's move into 2 Kings 15, where our study actually begins.
 - a. Read the chapter at least twice while observing the text according to the instructions that follow. They look like a lot, but they are really quite simple. Just take them one by one.
 - b. As you observe the texts, make sure you do the following:
 - 1) Mark references to time.*



Revival or Captivity?

*Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27*

- 2) Mark geographical locations* and see if you can locate them on the map in the Appendix.
- 3) Each time a king of the Northern or Southern Kingdom is introduced, mark him in a distinctive color so you can keep track of who is ruling Israel and who is ruling Judah.
- 4) Locate the name of the king on the “Historical Chart of Kings of Israel and Judah.”

As you have noticed, a king can have two names and two kings can have the same name. It can get confusing if you are not careful to note the father of the king and the kingdom he rules.

- 5) When a king is introduced, you will usually be told whether he did evil or right in the sight of the Lord. Choose a color-code for each and mark them so they can be easily distinguished in the text. One color for “did what was right . . .” and one for “did what was evil”
- 6) Also mark:
 - a) references to “the word of the Lord”
 - b) *sin**
 - c) references to *death*,* *dying*, *being killed*
 - d) references to “people” when reference is made to their condition (spiritual or otherwise).

NOTE: You’ll find it helpful to use the Key Word Bookmark provided on the back cover of this workbook. Write the words and phrases to be marked and mark them the way you will throughout this study. You’ll add to these words as you move through the course.

On the reverse side of the bookmark are suggestions for marking words used frequently in the Bible. Throughout our study, we’ll indicate these with an asterisk [*].

- 7) Color-code references to the king of Assyria. You’ll note that he is called both Pul and Tiglath-pileser in this chapter.
- 8) It will be helpful to list in the margin of your Observation Worksheet the name of each new king as he comes to power. This will divide the chapter into manageable segments.

Note how long each king reigns. Also note what year of reign it is for the king of the other kingdom. Marking time keeps you in context.



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- c. As you observe the text, you'll want to see if God gives you insight into the spiritual condition of the people during the reign of each particular king. For instance, what were the people like during the reign of Jotham the son of Uzziah (Azariah)?

- d. Look at each place you marked *Assyria*. List all you learn from these references.

- e. Now read verse 29 and note what happens to part of Pekah's kingdom. Also, read 1 Chronicles 5:25-26. Locate as many of these places as you can on the map. Then write where these places are located in general.

This is important to remember—you'll see why next week.

- f. Summarize the main theme or main event(s) of this chapter in as few words as possible. Then record it on the "2 Kings 15–20 at a Glance" chart, located in the Appendix.
3. Second Chronicles 26 is the parallel passage to 2 Kings 15. The main character of the chapter, as you will see, is the king of Judah—Uzziah/Azariah.
 - a. Observe 2 Chronicles 26 carefully. As you mark the text, don't forget to mark anything that has to do with *the people* in general. In addition to what you marked already, put the following words on your Key Word Bookmark:
 - 1) references to seeking God
 - 2) references to being strong
 - 3) *proud*
 - 4) *house of the Lord* or *temple** (see *tabernacle*)



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*Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27*

- 5) *Isaiah* (you don't need to add his name to your bookmark)
- b. Record the theme of 2 Chronicles 26 on the “2 Chronicles 26–32 at a Glance” chart in the Appendix.
- c. List the progression of events in Uzziah’s life laid out for us in 2 Chronicles.

- d. Now take all you learned about the kings in 2 Kings 15 and 2 Chronicles 26 and fill in the chart “The Kings of Israel and Judah” in the Appendix.

Give a brief description of each king, including how long he reigned and what he was like. Color the heart to the left of each king’s name, using one color for the kings whose hearts were devoted to the Lord and another color for those whose hearts were not.

Put the enemies in the center column across from the king of Israel or Judah they opposed and draw an arrow pointing toward that king.

- 4. As you observed, Jotham succeeded his father Uzziah. Refresh your memory of this by reading 2 Kings 15:32-38. List the names of the kings in verse 37 and why they are mentioned there.
- 5. In nine brief verses, 2 Chronicles 27 gives us an additional account of the reign of Jotham.
 - a. Observe the chapter, marking the words on your bookmark.



Revival or Captivity?

*Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27*

- b. Don't miss what God tells you about the condition of the people during his reign.

- c. Now contrast Jotham with the people he ruled.

- d. Record the theme of 2 Chronicles 27 on the **At a Glance** chart. Also, on the chart "The Kings of Israel and Judah," be sure to note the nation Jotham fought.

LIVING
IT OUT

1. What do you learn about God from your study this week?

2. Why do you think the writer of Chronicles gives us all these details on Uzziah's life? What lessons for life can we learn from him?



Revival or Captivity?

*Lesson 1, 2 Kings 15
2 Chronicles 26–27*

Oh that there were more men and women like you, Beloved. Our hearts are encouraged because of what you are gaining from your study of God's Word. How we pray that you will continue and invite others to join the study. So many have said they finally came to a class because they were asked over and over. Then once they came, they were hooked.



2 KINGS 14

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- IN the second year of Joash the son of Joahaz, king of Israel, Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, began to reign.
- 2 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jehoadin of Jerusalem.
 - 3 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, yet not like David his father. He did in all things as Joash his father had done.
 - 4 But the high places were not removed; the people still sacrificed and made offerings on the high places.
 - 5 And as soon as the royal power was firmly in his hand, he struck down his servants who had struck down the king his father.
 - 6 But he did not put to death the children of the murderers, according to what is written in the Book of the Law of Moses, where the LORD commanded, "Fathers shall not be put to death because of their children, nor shall children be put to death because of their fathers. But each one shall die for his own sin."
 - 7 He struck down ten thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt and took Sela by storm, and called it Joktheel, which is its name to this day.
 - 8 Then Amaziah sent messengers to Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz, son of Jehu, king of Israel, saying, "Come, let us look one another in the face."
 - 9 And Jehoash king of Israel sent word to Amaziah king of Judah, "A thistle on Lebanon sent to a cedar on Lebanon, saying, 'Give your daughter to my son for a wife,' and a wild beast of Lebanon passed by and trampled down the thistle.
 - 10 "You have indeed struck down Edom, and your heart has lifted you up. Be content with your glory, and stay at home, for why should you provoke trouble so that you fall, you and Judah with you?"



- 11** But Amaziah would not listen. So Jehoash king of Israel went up, and he and Amaziah king of Judah faced one another in battle at Beth-shemesh, which belongs to Judah.
- 12** And Judah was defeated by Israel, and every man fled to his home.
- 13** And Jehoash king of Israel captured Amaziah king of Judah, the son of Jehoash, son of Ahaziah, at Beth-shemesh, and came to Jerusalem and broke down the wall of Jerusalem for four hundred cubits, from the Ephraim Gate to the Corner Gate.
- 14** And he seized all the gold and silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of the LORD and in the treasuries of the king's house, also hostages, and he returned to Samaria.
- 15** Now the rest of the acts of Jehoash that he did, and his might, and how he fought with Amaziah king of Judah, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- 16** And Jehoash slept with his fathers and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel, and Jeroboam his son reigned in his place.
- 17** Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, lived fifteen years after the death of Jehoash son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.
- 18** Now the rest of the deeds of Amaziah, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
- 19** And they made a conspiracy against him in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachish. But they sent after him to Lachish and put him to death there.
- 20** And they brought him on horses; and he was buried in Jerusalem with his fathers in the city of David.
- 21** And all the people of Judah took Azariah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king instead of his father Amaziah.
- 22** He built Elath and restored it to Judah, after the king slept with his fathers.
- 23** In the fifteenth year of Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel, began to reign in Samaria, and he reigned forty-one years.
- 24** And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.



- 25 He restored the border of Israel from Lebo-hamath as far as the Sea of the Arabah, according to the word of the LORD, the God of Israel, which he spoke by his servant Jonah the son of Amittai, the prophet, who was from Gath-hepher.
- 26 For the LORD saw that the affliction of Israel was very bitter, for there was none left, bond or free, and there was none to help Israel.
- 27 But the LORD had not said that he would blot out the name of Israel from under heaven, so he saved them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Joash.
- 28** Now the rest of the acts of Jeroboam and all that he did, and his might, how he fought, and how he restored Damascus and Hamath to Judah in Israel, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- 29 And Jeroboam slept with his fathers, the kings of Israel, and Zechariah his son reigned in his place.



2 KINGS 15

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

- IN the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Azariah the son of Amaziah, king of Judah, began to reign.
- 2 He was sixteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.
 - 3 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah had done.
 - 4 Nevertheless, the high places were not taken away. The people still sacrificed and made offerings on the high places.
 - 5 And the LORD touched the king, so that he was a leper to the day of his death, and he lived in a separate house. And Jotham the king's son was over the household, governing the people of the land.
 - 6 Now the rest of the acts of Azariah, and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
 - 7 And Azariah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David, and Jotham his son reigned in his place.
 - 8 In the thirty-eighth year of Azariah king of Judah, Zechariah the son of Jeroboam reigned over Israel in Samaria six months.
 - 9 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, as his fathers had done. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
 - 10 Shallum the son of Jabesh conspired against him and struck him down at Ibleam and put him to death and reigned in his place.
 - 11 Now the rest of the deeds of Zechariah, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
 - 12 (This was the promise of the LORD that he gave to Jehu, "Your sons shall sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation." And so it came to pass.)



- 13** Shallum the son of Jabesh began to reign in the thirty-ninth year of Uzziah king of Judah, and he reigned one month in Samaria.
- 14** Then Menahem the son of Gadi came up from Tirzah and came to Samaria, and he struck down Shallum the son of Jabesh in Samaria and put him to death and reigned in his place.
- 15** Now the rest of the deeds of Shallum, and the conspiracy that he made, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 16** At that time Menahem sacked Tiphseh and all who were in it and its territory from Tirzah on, because they did not open it to him. Therefore he sacked it, and he ripped open all the women in it who were pregnant.
- 17** In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah king of Judah, Menahem the son of Gadi began to reign over Israel, and he reigned ten years in Samaria.
- 18** And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart all his days from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
- 19** Pul the king of Assyria came against the land, and Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver, that he might help him to confirm his hold on the royal power.
- 20** Menahem exacted the money from Israel, that is, from all the wealthy men, fifty shekels of silver from every man, to give to the king of Assyria. So the king of Assyria turned back and did not stay there in the land.
- 21** Now the rest of the deeds of Menahem and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- 22** And Menahem slept with his fathers, and Pekahiah his son reigned in his place.
- 23** In the fiftieth year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekahiah the son of Menahem began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and he reigned two years.
- 24** And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not turn away from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
- 25** And Pekah the son of Remaliah, his captain, conspired against him with fifty men of the people of Gilead, and struck him down in Samaria, in the



- citadel of the king's house with Argob and Arieah; he put him to death and reigned in his place.
- 26 Now the rest of the deeds of Pekahiah and all that he did, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 27 In the fifty-second year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekah the son of Remaliah began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and he reigned twenty years.
- 28 And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel to sin.
- 29 In the days of Pekah king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser king of Assyria came and captured Ijon, Abel-beth-maacah, Janoah, Kedesh, Hazor, Gilead, and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and he carried the people captive to Assyria.
- 30 Then Hoshea the son of Elah made a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah and struck him down and put him to death and reigned in his place, in the twentieth year of Jotham the son of Uzziah.
- 31 Now the rest of the acts of Pekah and all that he did, behold, they are written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
- 32 In the second year of Pekah the son of Remaliah, king of Israel, Jotham the son of Uzziah, king of Judah, began to reign.
- 33 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerusha the daughter of Zadok.
- 34 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that his father Uzziah had done.
- 35 Nevertheless, the high places were not removed. The people still sacrificed and made offerings on the high places. He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD.
- 36 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?
- 37 In those days the LORD began to send Rezin the king of Syria and Pekah the son of Remaliah against Judah.
- 38 Jotham slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father, and Ahaz his son reigned in his place.



2 CHRONICLES 26

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

AND all the people of Judah took Uzziah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king instead of his father Amaziah.

- 2 He built Eloth and restored it to Judah, after the king slept with his fathers.
- 3 Uzziah was sixteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jecoliah of Jerusalem.
- 4 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah had done.
- 5 He set himself to seek God in the days of Zechariah, who instructed him in the fear of God, and as long as he sought the LORD, God made him prosper.
- 6 He went out and made war against the Philistines and broke through the wall of Gath and the wall of Jabneh and the wall of Ashdod, and he built cities in the territory of Ashdod and elsewhere among the Philistines.
- 7 God helped him against the Philistines and against the Arabians who lived in Gurbaal and against the Meunites.
- 8 The Ammonites paid tribute to Uzziah, and his fame spread even to the border of Egypt, for he became very strong.
- 9 Moreover, Uzziah built towers in Jerusalem at the Corner Gate and at the Valley Gate and at the Angle, and fortified them.
- 10 And he built towers in the wilderness and cut out many cisterns, for he had large herds, both in the Shephelah and in the plain, and he had farmers and vinedressers in the hills and in the fertile lands, for he loved the soil.
- 11 Moreover, Uzziah had an army of soldiers, fit for war, in divisions according to the numbers in the muster made by Jeiel the secretary and Maaseiah the officer, under the direction of Hananiah, one of the king's commanders.
- 12 The whole number of the heads of fathers' houses of mighty men of valor was 2,600.



- 13 Under their command was an army of 307,500, who could make war with mighty power, to help the king against the enemy.
- 14 And Uzziah prepared for all the army shields, spears, helmets, coats of mail, bows, and stones for slinging.
- 15 In Jerusalem he made machines, invented by skillful men, to be on the towers and the corners, to shoot arrows and great stones. And his fame spread far, for he was marvelously helped, till he was strong.
- 16 But when he was strong, he grew proud, to his destruction. For he was unfaithful to the LORD his God and entered the temple of the LORD to burn incense on the altar of incense.
- 17 But Azariah the priest went in after him, with eighty priests of the LORD who were men of valor,
- 18 and they withstood King Uzziah and said to him, “It is not for you, Uzziah, to burn incense to the LORD, but for the priests, the sons of Aaron, who are consecrated to burn incense. Go out of the sanctuary, for you have done wrong, and it will bring you no honor from the LORD God.”
- 19 Then Uzziah was angry. Now he had a censer in his hand to burn incense, and when he became angry with the priests, leprosy broke out on his forehead in the presence of the priests in the house of the LORD, by the altar of incense.
- 20 And Azariah the chief priest and all the priests looked at him, and behold, he was leprous in his forehead! And they rushed him out quickly, and he himself hurried to go out, because the LORD had struck him.
- 21 And King Uzziah was a leper to the day of his death, and being a leper lived in a separate house, for he was excluded from the house of the LORD. And Jotham his son was over the king’s household, governing the people of the land.
- 22 Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, from first to last, Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz wrote.
- 23 And Uzziah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the burial field that belonged to the kings, for they said, “He is a leper.” And Jotham his son reigned in his place.



2 CHRONICLES 27

Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme _____

JOTHAM was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok.

- 2 And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD according to all that his father Uzziah had done, except he did not enter the temple of the LORD. But the people still followed corrupt practices.
- 3 He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD and did much building on the wall of Ophel.
- 4 Moreover, he built cities in the hill country of Judah, and forts and towers on the wooded hills.
- 5 He fought with the king of the Ammonites and prevailed against them. And the Ammonites gave him that year 100 talents of silver, and 10,000 cors of wheat and 10,000 of barley. The Ammonites paid him the same amount in the second and the third years.
- 6 So Jotham became mighty, because he ordered his ways before the LORD his God.
- 7 Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all his wars and his ways, behold, they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah.
- 8 He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem.
- 9 And Jotham slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David, and Ahaz his son reigned in his place.



2 KINGS 15–20 AT A GLANCE

Chapter Themes

15
16
17
18
19
20



2 CHRONICLES 26–32 AT A GLANCE

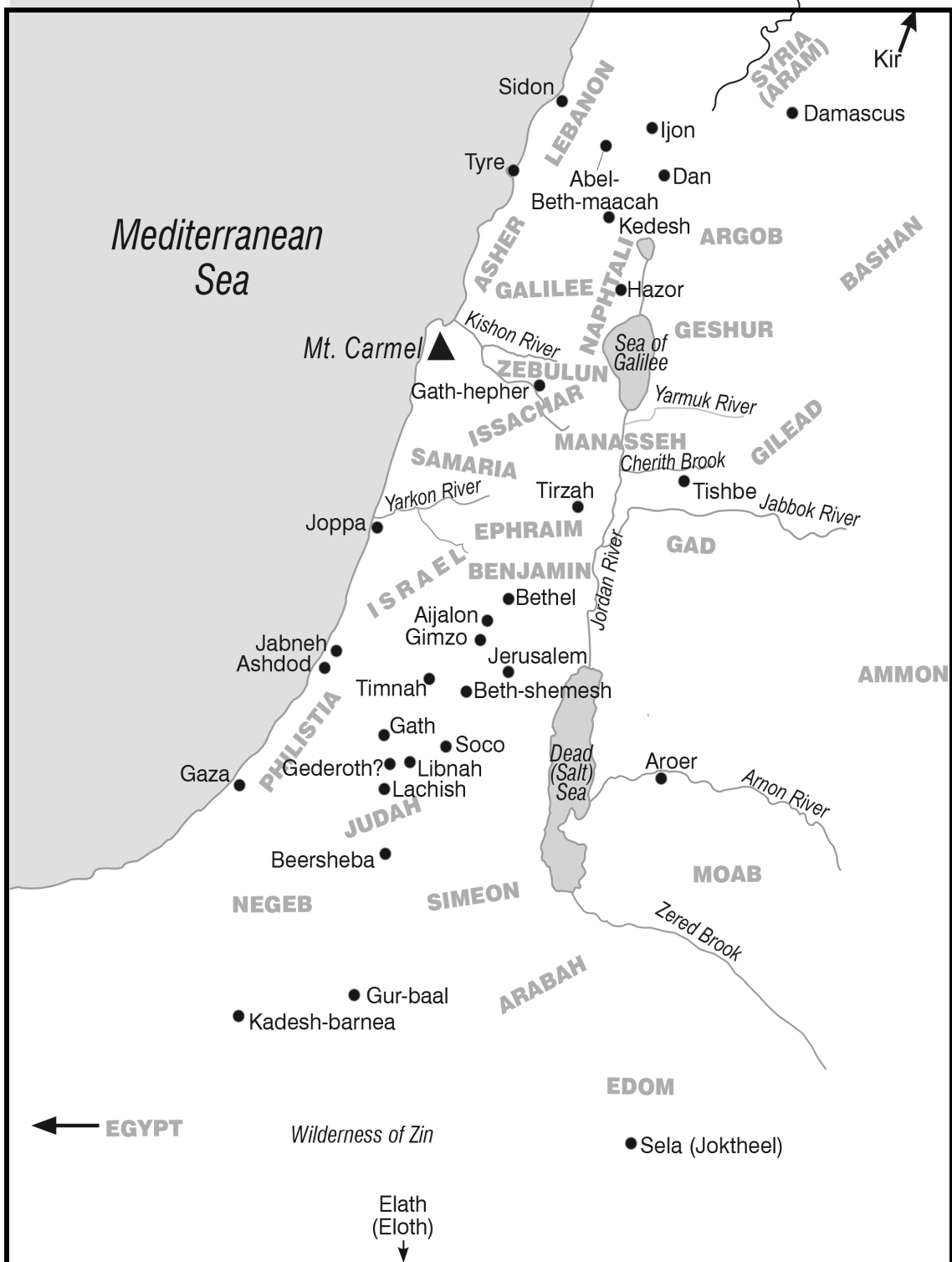
Chapter Themes

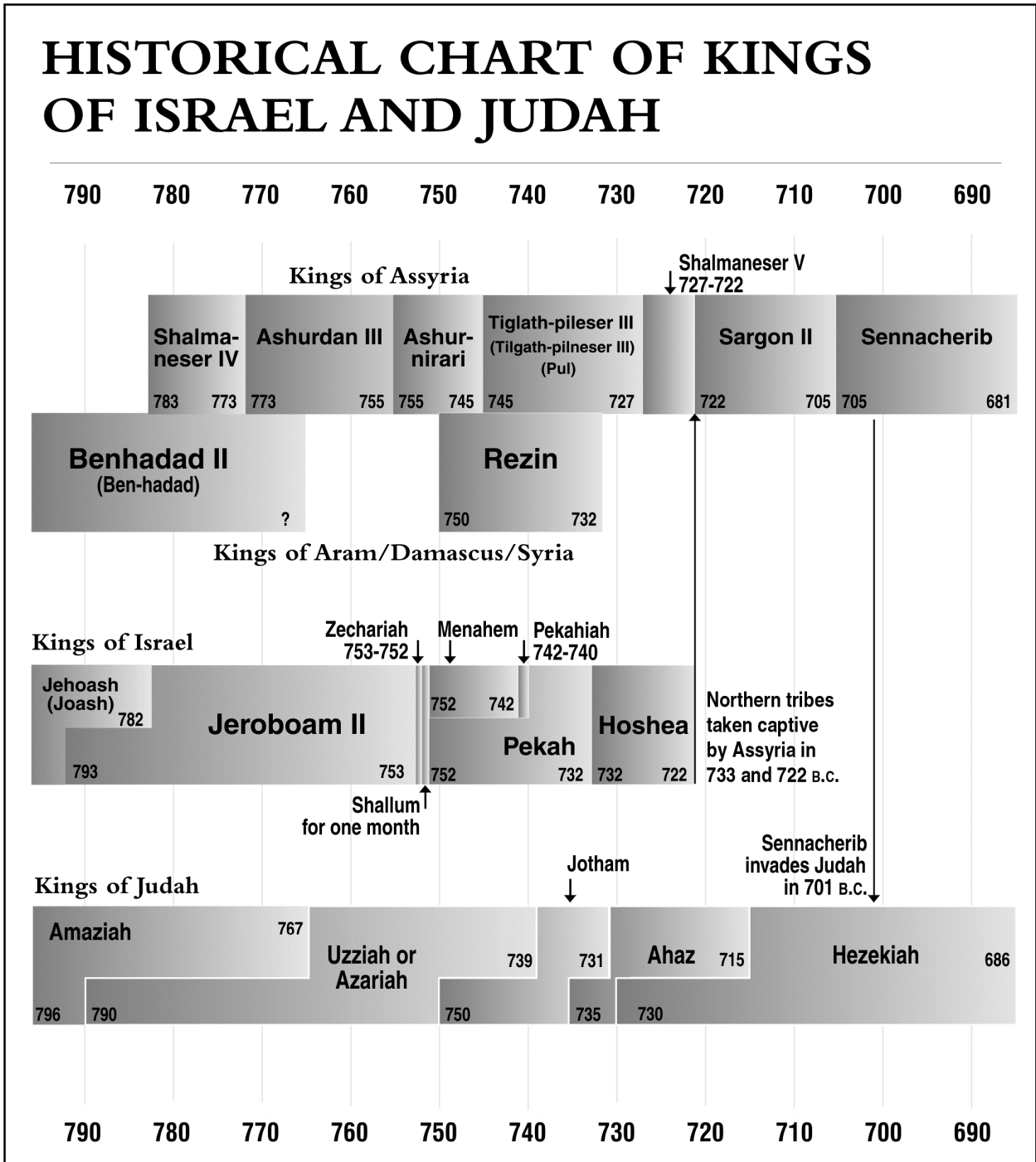
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Revival or Captivity?
Cities of Israel and Judah Map






Cities of Israel and Judah








THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
810	 Jehoahaz (Joahaz) 814-798 Son of:					810
800	 Jehoash (Joash) 798-782 Son of:			Man of God		800
790	 Jeroboam II 793-753 Son of:	Jonah 784-772		Prophet	 Amaziah 796-767 Son of:	790
					 Uzziah (Azariah) 790-739 Son of:	









THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
780						780
770		Amos 767-755				770
760	Zechariah 753-752 Son of: 	Hosea 755-714				760



THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

B.C.	Kings of Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
750	 Shallum 752 (1 month) Son of:				 Jotham 750-731 Son of:	750
	 Menahem 752-742 Son of:					
	 Pekah 752-732 Son of:					
	 Pekahiah 742-740 Son of:			Isaiah 739-681		740
				Micah 733-701	 Ahaz 735-715 Son of:	

