October 5, 2022

#### BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY, PART 5

#### 1. HISTORIC PERIOD #6 - THE DIVIDED MONARCHY (CONT.)

- A. Who wrote 2 Kings?
  - i. The original authors were probably \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. The author's text is different than two other frequently referenced documents that were written by a court \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1 Kings 4:3).
    - 1. The Chronicles of the Kings of Judah (1 Kings 14:29)
    - 2. The Chronicles of the Kings of Israel (1 Kings 14:19)
- iii. The editor's role:
  - 1. Not \_\_\_\_\_\_ the author's words, content, or material.
  - 2. Choosing which parts to include in a compiled record.
- B. 2 Kings has several large divisions representing the editor's use of four authors' works.
  - i. 2 Kings 1-10 focuses on Israel, specifically Elijah and Elisha.
  - ii. 2 Kings 11:1-13:9 focuses on Jehoash of Judah.
- iii. 2 Kings 13:10-15:31 focuses on Israel's defeat of Judah.
- iv. 2 Kings 15:32-18:12 focuses again on Judah.
- C. These divisions can cause confusion when determining a king's length of reign.
- D. The author (prophet) used his \_\_\_\_\_\_ system for all date comparisons his record contains.
  - i. 2 Kings 1-10 (Israel)
    - 1. Before \_\_\_\_\_: Non-Accession Year
    - 2. After Jehu: Accession Year
  - ii. 2 Kings 11:1-13:9 (Judah) uses Non-Accession Year
- iii. 2 Kings 13:10-15:31 (Israel) uses Accession Year
- iv. 2 Kings 15:32-18:12 (Judah)
  - 1. Before \_\_\_\_\_: Non-Accession Year
  - 2. After Hezekiah: Accession Year
- E. Summary of Dating Systems:
  - i. Unified Israel (Saul Solomon)
    - 1. Used Civil Calendar beginning in Tishri.
    - 2. Used Accession Year
  - ii. Judah (Rehoboam Ahaziah)

- 1. Used Civil Calendar beginning in Tishri.
- 2. Used Accession Year
- iii. Judah (Athaliah Ahaz)
  - 1. Changed to Non-Accession Year
- iv. Judah (Hezekiah Destruction by Babylon)
  - 1. Changed back to Accession Year
- v. Israel (Jeroboam I Joram)
  - 1. Changed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ Calendar beginning in Nissan.
  - 2. Changed to Non-Accession Year
- vi. Israel (Jehu Destruction by Assyria)
  - 1. Changed back to Accession Year
- F. Why did the kingdoms change dating methods after Jehu's purge?
  - i. Judah was ruled by Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab.
    - 1. She was ungodly and didn't care about Judah's traditions.
    - 2. Jehu destroyed her family in the north.
    - 3. She likely wanted to re-establish a similar kingdom in Judah.
  - ii. Israel was ruled by Jehu, a general.
    - 1. He needed to secure his reign.
    - 2. External sources reveal that he paid tribute to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - 3. Since Assyria used Accession Year, maybe he chose to follow suit to be more like his allies.

Athaliah's 7y reign (2 Kings 11:1-4)	3,335 + 6 = C.Y. 3,341
Killed all Ahaziah's children except Jehoash.	
Killed during her year.	
Succeeded by Jehoash, the son of Ahaziah.	
Jehoash's 40y reign (2 Kings 12:1)	3,341 + 39 = C.Y. 3,380
• Began in Jehu's 7 <sup>th</sup> year	
• He rebuilt the temple (2 Kings 12:10-15).	
• He began (2 Chron. 24:2).	
• His heart was turned by corrupt leaders (2 Chron.	
24:15-22).	
• His sin resulted in his destruction (2 Chron. 24:23-	
25).	

## Application: Guard your heart with all diligence (Proverbs 4:20-27).

Jehoash's 40y Reign Included:	C.Y. 3,341 - 3,380
• Jehu's 7 <sup>th</sup> through 28 <sup>th</sup> years	• 3,341 - 3,362

• Jehoahaz 17y reign	• 3,363 - 3,379
<ul> <li>Joash' 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> years</li> </ul>	• 3,379 – 3,380
Succeeded by Amaziah in Joash's 2 <sup>nd</sup> (2 Kings 14:1)	
Amaziah's 29y reign	C.Y. 3,381 - 3,410
• Began Joash's 2 <sup>nd</sup>	
Lost an important battle against Israel	
• Lived as a captive in Samaria (2 Kings 14:8-14).	
<ul> <li>In his absence, Azariah was made a co-regent king (2 Kings 14:21).</li> </ul>	
Israel did not recognize until Amaziah's death.	

# Application: Pride goes before destruction (2 Kings 14:7-14, 17-20; Proverbs 16:8)

Amaziah's reign included:	C.Y. 3,381 - 3,410
<ul> <li>Joash's 2<sup>nd</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> years</li> </ul>	• 3,381 - 3,396
<ul> <li>Jeroboam II's 1<sup>st</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> solo years</li> </ul>	• 3,396 - 3,410
• He died 15y after (2 Kings 14:17).	
He was co-regent with Azariah for 24 years.	C.Y. 3,386 - 3,410
<ul> <li>Co-regency ended Jeroboam II's 27<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	
This means Jeroboam II was also co-regent with	
Joash.	
Azariah's 52y reign:	C.Y. 3,386 - 3,438
He did not have an	
He began as a co-regent.	
<ul> <li>He was most likely made king at New Year.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Both dating systems would give him the same number of years.</li> </ul>	
• Began Jeroboam II's 27 <sup>th</sup> year	
Lasted until2 <sup>nd</sup>	
Azariah's reign Included:	C.Y. 3,386 - 3,438
<ul> <li>Jeroboam II's 27<sup>th</sup> – 41<sup>st</sup> (2 Kings 14:23)</li> </ul>	• 3,386 - 3,424
• Zachariah's 6 months (2 Kings 15:8)	• 3,424 - 3,425
• Shallum's 1 month (2 Kings 15:13)	• 3,425
<ul> <li>Menahem's 10y reign (2 Kings 15:17)</li> </ul>	• 3,425 - 3,435
<ul> <li>Pekahiah's 2y reign (2 Kings 15:23)</li> </ul>	• 3,435 - 3,437
<ul> <li>Pekah's 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> (2 Kings 15:27, 32)</li> </ul>	• 3,437 - 3,438
<ul> <li>Succeeded by Jotham in Pekah's 2<sup>nd</sup></li> </ul>	3,438

Jotham's reign:	C.Y. 3,438 - 3,453
We are not told much about Jotham's reign.	
<ul> <li>He was a godly king.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>We can deduce that he was co-regent with Ahaz</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2 Kings 15:32. Jotham reigned 16 years</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2 Kings 15:32. Jotnam reighed To years</li> <li>2 Kings 15:30. Pekah was assassinated the 20<sup>th</sup> of</li> </ul>	
Jotham	
• The difference is not an error.	
• Difference is caused by the change in source manuscripts.	
Jotham's reign Included:	C.Y. 3,438 – 3,457
• Pekah's 2 <sup>nd</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> years	• 3,453
The beginning of Hoshea's reign after he     assassinated Pekah	• 3,457
• Succeeded by Ahaz in Pekah's 17 <sup>th</sup>	
Continued as co-regent 4 more years	
Ahaz' 16y reign:	C.Y. 3,446 - 3,460
• He was an ungodly king.	
• He was co-regent with Jotham for 12 years	
• Began reigning in Pekah's 17 <sup>th</sup> (2 Kings 16:1).	
Continued until 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
(2 Kings 18:1)	
Succeeded by Hezekiah	
Hezekiah's 29y reign:	C.Y. 3,460 - 3,490
• Began the 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of Hoshea (2 Kings 18:1).	
<ul> <li>Israel destroyed his 6<sup>th</sup> (2 Kings 18:10)</li> </ul>	• C.Y. 3,466
• Victory over Assyria his 14 <sup>th</sup> (2 Kings 18:13-19:37)	• C.Y. 3,475
• Received extended life his 14 <sup>th</sup> (2 Kings 20:6)	
Showed his treasures	
(2 Kings 20:12-19)	
Received a prophecy of Babylon's conquest	
Succeeded by Manasseh.	

### Application: God is not pleased when we selfishly claim our possessions for ourselves (2 Kings 20:12-19; Luke 12:13-21).