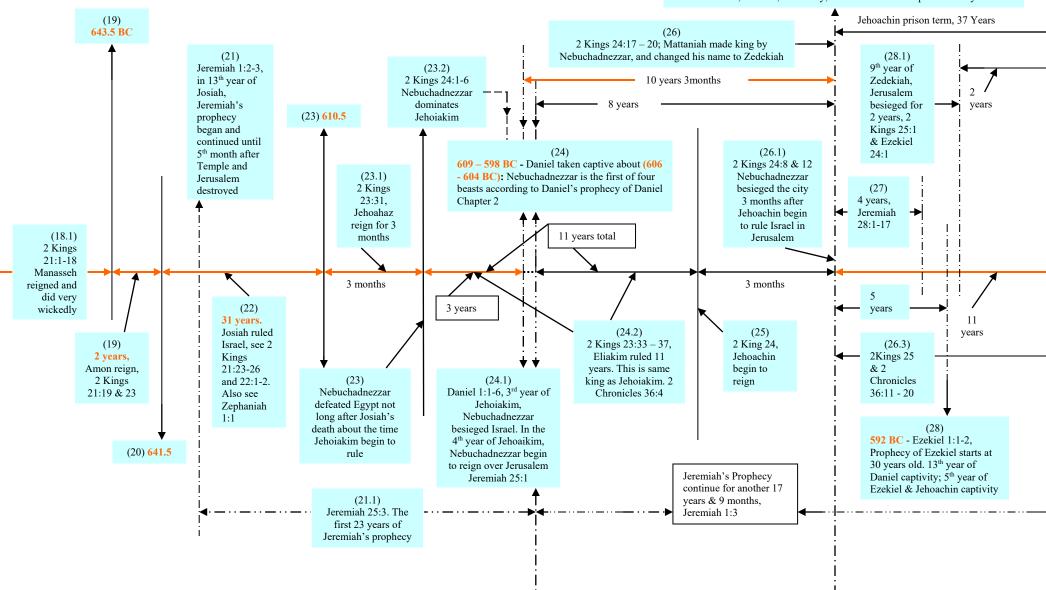
COLUMN 7

(26.2)
597 BC: 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign over Israel; 2 Kings 24:12.
Jehoachin, his men, his family, and Ezekiel taken captive to Babylon.



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Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline (this Column 7)

---- ¹POST DESTRUCTION OF NORTHERN ISRAEL (SAMARIA) – About 670 B.C. to 590 B.C. ----

At the time of Hezekiah's sickness he had reigned in Judah fourteen (14) years. After God healed him he ruled another fifteen (15) years. This was also about the time of the end of Isaiah's prophecy:

(17.4, 18, 18.1) – Judah, or the Southern Kingdom of Israel continued until it was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BC. According to Isaiah 1:1, the prophecy of Isaiah began during the reign of Uzziah and ended during the time of Hezekiah's rule. Some Bible scholars believe Hezekiah's son, Manasseh (the ruler in Judah after Hezekiah) was responsible for the death of Isaiah. Manasseh reigned fifty five (55) years, and did very wickedly (idol worship that included human sacrifice) in the sight of God (2 Kings 21:1 through 18).

After Manasseh died his son Amon reigned in Judah two (2) years. And like other idol worshipping kings before him did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD:

(19) – Amon served idols more than his father Manasseh before him. His servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house. Thus, he only reigned two (2) years (2 Kings 21:19 through 23).

Josiah inherited the rule over Judah after Amon his father was slain:

(20, 21, 21.1, 22) – Josiah was eight (8) years old when he began to reign in Judah thirty one (31) years. He did that which was right in the sight of the LORD by removing idol worship, and he walked in all the way of David his father (2 Kings 22:1 through 2Kings 23:30).

Jeremiah began his prophecy during the thirteenth (13th) year of Josiah's reign, and continued until the fifth (5th) month after the **Temple and Jerusalem** was destroyed in 586 B.C. (Jeremiah 1:2 and 3).

It is about this time after the reign of Josiah that Nebuchadnezzar begin to assert his dominance in world affairs. He *(Nebuchadnezzar)* defeated Egypt, took authority over kings of Judah, and carried captives and spoils to Babylon, as it pleased him:

(23, 23.1, 23.2) – The people of Judah took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and anointed him, and made him king in his father's place. He did that which was evil in the sight of God, and he only reigned three (3) months, because Egypt took him captive to Egypt; put the nation to tribute of a hundred (100) talent of silver and a talent of gold. Jehoahaz died in Egypt. Egypt then made *Eliakim*, the son of

Josiah king in Judah, and changed his name to *Jehoiakim*. Jehoiakim/ Eliakim was twenty five (25) years old when he began to reign; and he reigned eleven (11) years (2 Kings 23:31 through 23:37).

The captivity of Daniel and the three (3) Hebrew boys (Shadrach, Meshaach, and Abednego) began in the third (3^{rd}) year of the reign of Jehoiakim/ Eliakim:

(24, 24.1, 24.2) – **Daniel 1:1 through 6:** In the third (3rd) year of the reign of Jehoiakim/ Eliakim Daniel and the Hebrew boys were among the captives that Nebuchadnezzar took from Judah. This was also about the time Jehoiakim/ Eliakim rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24:1). Then, in the fourth (4th) year of Jehoaikim/ Eliakim Nebuchadnezzar begin his conquering reign over Judah (Jeremiah 25:1). Jehoiakim/ Eliakim reigned eleven (11) years, did that which was evil in the sight of God, and then his son Jehoiachin reined in Judah/ Jerusalem after him.

Jehoiachin was eighteen (18) years old when he began to reign, and after he reigned in Jerusalem three (3) months Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, once again, came up against Jerusalem and besieged it:

(25, 26, 26.1, 26.2) – Jehoiachin did that which was evil in the sight of LORD, according to all that his father did. (2 Kings 24:11 through 17) And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came against the city, and his servants did besiege it. And Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon, he, and his mother, and his servants, and his princes, and his officers: and the king of Babylon took him in the eighth (8) year of his reign. And he carried out thence all the treasures of the house (Temple) of the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold which Solomon king of Israel had made in the temple of the LORD, as the LORD had said. And he carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valour, even ten thousand (10, 000) captives, and all the craftsmen and smiths: none remained, save the poorest sort of the people of the land. And he carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon, and the king's mother, and the king's wives, and his officers, and the mighty of the land, those carried he into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. And all the men of might, even seven (7, 000) thousand, and craftsmen and smiths a thousand (1, 000), all that were strong and apt for war, even them the king of Babylon brought captive to Babylon. And the king of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar) made Mattaniah (Jehoiachin's) father's brother king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah.

Zedekiah was twenty one (21) years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven (11) years in Jerusalem: (26.3, 27, 28, 28.1) – Zedekiah did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done. For through the anger of the LORD it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, until he (the LORD) had cast them out from his presence, that Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon. Jerusalem and the temple was destroyed at this time in 586 B.C. (2 Kings Chapter 25).

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And none of the kings of Samaria; the Northern Kingdom of Israel returned to the LORD God from worshipping false gods and idols!

Recall the message God gave David by the prophet Nathan in 2 Samuel Chapter 7:

Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee (*David*) an house.

And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his (*David and his seed's*) kingdom.

He (*David and his seed*) shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever (*or throughout eternity?*). I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

Omri: 933 to 921 BC

And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever (Refer to, "Thy Throne Forever" in the "Definitions & Figures") section.

According to all these words, and according to all this vision (and prophecy!), so did Nathan speak unto David.

2 Samuel 7:10 through 7:17

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¹Timeline of 1 and 2 Kings – The Kings of Judah in the Southern Kingdom of Israel were allowed of the LORD God to reign from the eternal throne of David; but not all conducted themselves and their rulership in the manner that was approved of the LORD God!

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Ahab; 926 to 904 BC
The LORD God Called Elijah to his Ministry of Prophet (1 Kings Chapter 17)
The LORD God Commissioned Elijah to Anoint Elisha to his Ministry of Prophet (1 Kings 19:19)
*Jehoshaphat; 922 to 897 BC
                                      Joram\
                                     Ahaziah; 905 to 903 BC
Elijah is taken up to heaven while other prophets look on (2 Kings 2:11)
                                      Joram\
                                     Jehoram; 904 B.C to 892 BC
Jehoram\ Joram; 899 to 891 BC (Married daughter of Ahab; and also ruled for a time in Samaria as "Joram\ Jehoram" above!)
Other references also speak of several of these kings as born from, and\ or being involved with incestuous relationships?
                      ===Book of 2 Kings ===
                              Jehu; 891 BC to 863 BC
Ahaziah; 892 to 891 BC
                                             JONAH: Prophesy Was About 880 to 810 BC
Althaliah; 891 to 884 BC
*Joash\ Jehoash; 884 to 844 BC (Joash is believed to have also reigned for a time in Samaria as Joash\ Jehoahaz?)
The ministry of the prophet Elisha is accomplished (1 Kings 13:14 through 13:20)
                                     Jehoahaz 861 BC to 846 BC
                                     Joash\
                                     Jehoahaz 846 BC to 830 BC?
                                     (1 Kings 14:1 and 14:2)
*Amaziah 844 to 815 BC
                                     Jeroboam II; 830 to 789 BC
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HOSEA: Prophesy Was About 825 to 740 BC	
AMOS: Prophesy Was About 785 to 760 BC	
*Azariah\ Uzziah <i>815 BC to 763 BC</i>	 Zechariah 777 BC (6 months)
ISAIAH: Prophesy Was About 780 to 698 BC The ministry of Isaiah the prophet began sometime near the end of the reign of King Uzziah of Judah (Isaiah 1:1 and 6:1)	
*Jotham <i>761 to 745 BC</i>	Shalum 777 BC (1 month) Menahem 776 BC to 766 BC Pekahiah 765 BC to 763 BC Pekah 763 BC to 743 BC
MICAH: Prophesy Was About 740 to 700 BC	
Ahaz 746 BC to 730 BC *Hezekiah 729 to 700 BC	Hoshea 731 BC to 722 BC Northern Kingdom of Israel Invaded; ceased being a Nation Approximately, 722 BC
The ministry of Isaiah the prophet ceased sometime beginning with the reign of King Manasseh of Judah, the Southern Kingdom	
Manasseh 699 to 644 BC	
Amon 643 to 641 BC	JOEL: Prophesy Was Perhaps 640 to 610 BC
*Josiah <i>640 to 609 BC</i>	Page 57

