

~JEHOIACHIN (423)

(Je-hoi'a-chin) [probably, Yehowah Has Firmly Established]

- Son of Judean King Jehoiakim by Nehushta.
- Finally Jehoiakim lay down with his forefathers, and **Jehoiachin** his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 24:6)
- Eighteen years old was **Jehoiachin** when he began to reign, and for three months he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Nehushta the daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem. (2 Kings 24:8)
- For the rest of the affairs of **Jehoiakim** and his detestable things that he did and what was to be found against him, there they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah, and **Jehoiachin** his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Chronicles 36:8)
- He is also called **Jeconiah**, a variant of **Jehoiachin**, and **Coniah**, a contraction of **Jeconiah**.
- Who had been taken into exile from Jerusalem with the deported people who were taken into exile with **Jeconiah** the king of Judah whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon took into exile. (Esther 2:6)
- And Jeconiah the son of **Jehoiakim**, the king of Judah, and all the exiles of Judah who have come to Babylon I am bringing back to this place, is the utterance of Yehowah, for I shall break the yoke of the king of Babylon. (Jeremiah 28:4)
- And King Zedekiah the son of Josiah began to reign in place of Coniah the son of **Jehoiakim**, whom Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon made king in the land of Judah. (Jeremiah 37:1)
- At the age of 18 **Jehoiachin** became king and continued the bad practices of his father.
- Eighteen years old was **Jehoiachin** when he began to reign, and for three months he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Nehushta the daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem. (2

Kings 24:8)

- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, according to all that his father had done. (**2 Kings 24:9**)
- Eighteen years old was **Jehoiachin** when he began to reign, and for three months and ten days he reigned in Jerusalem, and he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. (**2 Chronicles 36:9**) Footnote
- **Jehoiachin's** father, **Jehoiakim**, had been under subjection to Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar but rebelled in his third year of such vassalage in **618 B.C.E.**
- In his days Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon came up, and so Jehoiakim became his servant for three years. However, he turned back and rebelled against him. (**2 Kings 24:1**)
- This resulted in a siege being laid against Jerusalem. The expression during that time.
- **During that time** the servants of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon came up to Jerusalem, so that the city came under siege. (**2 Kings 24:10**)
- May refer, not to **Jehoiachin's** brief reign, but to the general period in which it fits, hence allowing for the siege to have begun during his father Jehoiakim's reign, as
- In the third year of the kingship of **Jehoiakim** the king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and proceeded to lay siege to it. (**Daniel 1:1**)
- In time Yehowah gave into his hand Jehoiakim the king of Judah and a part of the utensils of the house of the true God, so that he brought them to the land of Shinar to the house of his god, and the utensils he brought to the treasure-house of his god. (**Daniel 1:2**)
- Seems to indicate. It appears that **Jehoiakim** died during this siege and **Jehoiachin** ascended the throne of Judah. His rule ended, however, a mere three months and ten days later, when he surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar in **617 B.C.E.**, in the month of Adar,

according to a Babylonian chronicle. [Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles, by A. Grayson, 1975, p. 102]

- And Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon proceeded to come against the city, while his servants were laying siege against it. (2 Kings 24:11)
- At length Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon, he with his mother and his servants and his princes and his court officials, and the king of Babylon got to take him in the eighth year of his being king. (2 Kings 24:12)
- Eighteen years old was Jehoiachin when he began to reign, and for three months and ten days he reigned in Jerusalem, and he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. (2 Chronicles 36:9)
- In fulfillment of Yehowah's word through Jeremiah, he was taken into Babylonian exile.
- As I am alive, is the utterance of Yehowah, even if Coniah the son of Jehoiakim, the king of Judah, happened to be the seal ring on my right hand, from there I would pull you off! (Jeremiah 22:24)
- And I will give you into the hand of those who are seeking for your soul and into the hand of those of whom you are scared and into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon and into the hand of the Chaldeans. (Jeremiah 22:25)
- And I will hurl you and your mother who gave you birth out into another land in which you people were not born, and there is where you will die. (Jeremiah 22:26)
- And into the land to which they will be lifting up their soul to return, there they will not return. (Jeremiah 22:27)
- And Yehowah showed me, and, look! Two baskets of figs set before the temple of Yehowah, after Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried into exile Jeconiah the son of Jehoiakim, the king of Judah, and the princes of Judah and the craftsmen and the builders of bulwarks, from Jerusalem that he might bring them to Babylon. (Jeremiah 24:1)
- For this is what Yehowah of armies has said concerning the

pillars and concerning the sea and concerning the carriages and concerning the remainder of the utensils that are remaining over in this city. (**Jeremiah 27:19**)

- That Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had not taken when he carried **Jeconiah** the son of Jehoiakim, the king of Judah, into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon, together with all the nobles of Judah and Jerusalem. (**Jeremiah 27:20**)
- And these are the words of the letter that Jeremiah the prophet sent from Jerusalem to the remainder of the older men of the exiled people and to the priests and to the prophets and to all the people, whom Nebuchadnezzar had carried into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon. (**Jeremiah 29:1**)
- After **Jeconiah** the king and the lady and the court officials, the princes of Judah and Jerusalem, and the craftsmen and the builders of bulwarks had gone forth from Jerusalem. (**Jeremiah 29:2**)
- Other members of the royal household, court officials, craftsmen, and warriors were also exiled.
- And he took into exile all Jerusalem and all the princes and all the valiant, mighty men, ten thousand he was taking into exile, and also every craftsman and builder of bulwarks. No one had been left behind except the lowly class of the people of the land. (**2 Kings 24:14**)
- Thus he took **Jehoiachin** into exile to Babylon, and the king's mother and the king's wives and his court officials and the foremost men of the land he led away as exiled people from Jerusalem to Babylon. (**2 Kings 24:15**)
- As for all the valiant men, seven thousand, and the craftsmen and the builders of bulwarks, a thousand, all the mighty men carrying on war, the king of Babylon proceeded to bring them as exiled people to Babylon. (**2 Kings 24:16**)

See Also NEBUCHADNEZZAR

- The record at;
- At length **Jehoiachin** the king of Judah went out to the king of

Babylon, he with his mother and his servants and his princes and his court officials, and the king of Babylon got to take him in the eighth year of his being king. (2 Kings 24:12)

- Then he brought out from there all the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the king's house, and went on to cut to pieces all the gold utensils that Solomon the king of Israel had made in the temple of Yehowah, just as Yehowah had spoken. (2 Kings 24:13)
- And he took into exile all Jerusalem and all the princes and all the valiant, mighty men, ten thousand he was taking into exile, and also every craftsman and builder of bulwarks. No one had been left behind except the lowly class of the people of the land. (2 Kings 24:14)
- Thus he took **Jehoiachin** into exile to Babylon, and the king's mother and the king's wives and his court officials and the foremost men of the land he led away as exiled people from Jerusalem to Babylon. (2 Kings 24:15)
- As for all the valiant men, seven thousand, and the craftsmen and the builders of bulwarks, a thousand, all the mighty men carrying on war, the king of Babylon proceeded to bring them as exiled people to Babylon. (2 Kings 24:16)
- States that Nebuchadnezzar took these captives into exile, along with, all the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the king's house. The account at;
- In the third year of the kingship of Jehoiakim the king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and proceeded to lay siege to it. (Daniel 1:1)
- In time Yehowah gave into his hand Jehoiakim the king of Judah and a part of the utensils of the house of the true God, so that he brought them to the land of Shinar to the house of his god, and the utensils he brought to the treasure-house of his god. (Daniel 1:2)
- Refers to only a part of the utensils as being taken to Babylon. The explanation may be that the treasures referred to at Second Kings involved particularly the gold utensils, which are emphasized in that account, and that other utensils were allowed to remain.

- Another possibility is that, when Jerusalem yielded to the Babylonian siege, which came as a result of Jehoiakim's rebellion against the king of Babylon, some of the utensils of the house of Yehowah were taken to Babylon, and a short time later, when **Jehoiachin** himself was transferred to Babylon, other desirable articles of the house of Yehowah were taken along. This possibility is suggested by the account at;
- Against him Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon came up that he might bind him with two fetters of copper to carry him off to Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:6)
- And some of the utensils of the house of Yehowah Nebuchadnezzar brought to Babylon and then put them in his palace in Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:7)
- For the rest of the affairs of Jehoiakim and his detestable things that he did and what was to be found against him, there they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah, and **Jehoiachin** his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Chronicles 36:8)
- Eighteen years old was **Jehoiachin** when he began to reign, and for three months and ten days he reigned in Jerusalem, and he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. (2 Chronicles 36:9)
- And at the return of the year King Nebuchadnezzar sent and proceeded to bring him to Babylon with desirable articles of the house of Yehowah. Further, he made Zedekiah his father's brother king over Judah and Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 36:10)
- From the Chronicles account, it appears that Nebuchadnezzar, after successfully conquering Jerusalem, departed but then sent and proceeded to bring **Jehoiachin** to Babylon with desirable articles of the house of Yehowah.
- In a similar way, ten years later, in the final conquest and destruction of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E, Nebuchadnezzar retired to Riblah in the land of Hamath, leaving the post-conquest details to his chief of the bodyguard, Nebuzaradan.
- And in the fifth month on the seventh day of the month, that is to

say; the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard, the servant of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem. (2 Kings 25:8)

- **And he proceeded to burn the house of Yehowah and the king's house and all the houses of Jerusalem, and the house of every great man he burned with fire. (2 Kings 25:9)**
- **And the walls of Jerusalem, all around, the entire military force of Chaldeans that were with the chief of the bodyguard pulled down. (2 Kings 25:10)**
- **And the rest of the people that were left behind in the city and the deserters that had gone over to the king of Babylon and the rest of the crowd Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard took into exile. (2 Kings 25:11)**
- **And some of the lowly people of the land the chief of the bodyguard let remain as vinedressers and compulsory laborers. (2 Kings 25:12)**
- **And the pillars of copper that were in the house of Yehowah, and the carriages and the copper sea that were in the house of Yehowah, the Chaldeans broke in pieces and went carrying the copper of them to Babylon. (2 Kings 25:13)**
- **And the censers and the shovels and the extinguishers and the cups and all the utensils of copper with which they used to minister they took. (2 Kings 25:14)**
- **And the chief of the bodyguard took the fire holders and the bowls that were of genuine gold and those that were of genuine silver. (2 Kings 25:15)**
- **As for the two pillars, the one sea and the carriages that Solomon had made for the house of Yehowah, there happened to be no way to tell the weight of the copper of all these utensils. (2 Kings 25:16)**
- **Eighteen cubits was the height of each pillar, and the capital upon it was of copper, and the height of the capital was three cubits, and the network and the pomegranates all around upon the capital, the whole of it, was copper, and the second pillar had the same as these upon the network. (2 Kings 25:17)**

- Furthermore, the chief of the bodyguard took Seraiah the chief priest and Zephaniah the second priest and three doorkeepers. (**2 Kings 25:18**)
- And from the city he took one court official that had a command over the men of war, and five men from those having access to the king that were found in the city, and the secretary of the chief of the army, the one mustering the people of the land, and sixty men of the people of the land that were to be found in the city. (**2 Kings 25:19**)
- And Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard then took them and conducted them to the king of Babylon at Riblah. (**2 Kings 25:20**)
- And the king of Babylon proceeded to strike them down and put them to death at Riblah in the land of Hamath. Thus Judah went into exile from off its soil. (**2 Kings 25:21**)
- While in Babylon, **Jehoiachin** fathered seven sons.
- And the sons of Jehoiaquim were Jeconiah his son, Zedekiah his son. (**1 Chronicles 3:16**)
- And the sons of Jeconiah as prisoner were Shealtiel his son. (**1 Chronicles 3:17**)
- And Malchiram and Pedaiah and Shenazzar, Jekamiah, Hoshama and Nedabiah. (**1 Chronicles 3:18**)
- In this way the royal line leading to the Messiah was preserved.
- Josiah became father to Jeconiah and to his brothers at the time of the deportation to Babylon. (**Matthew 1:11**)
- After the deportation to Babylon Jeconiah became father to Shealtiel; Shealtiel became father to Zerubbabel. (**Matthew 1:12**)
- But, as prophecy had indicated, none of **Jehoiachin's** descendants ever ruled from earthly Jerusalem. It therefore was as though Jehoiachin had been childless, with no offspring to succeed him as king.

- Is this man Coniah a mere form despised, dashed to pieces, or a vessel in which there is no delight? Why is it that he himself and his offspring must be hurled down and thrown into the land that they have not known? (**Jeremiah 22:28**)
- O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of Yehowah. (**Jeremiah 22:29**)
- This is what Yehowah has said; Write down this man as childless, as an able-bodied man who will not have any success in his days, for from his offspring not a single one will have any success, sitting upon the throne of David and ruling anymore in Judah. (**Jeremiah 22:3**)
- In the fifth year of **Jehoiachin's** exile, Ezekiel began his prophetic work.
- On the fifth day of the month, that is, in the fifth year of the exile of King **Jehoiachin**. (**Ezekiel 1:2**)
- About 32 years later, evidently in **580 B.C.E**, **Jehoiachin** was released from prison by Nebuchadnezzar's successor Evil-merodach, Awil-Marduk, and given a position of favor above all the other captive kings. Thereafter he ate at Evil-merodach's table and received a daily allowance.
- And it came about in the thirty-seventh year of the exile of **Jehoiachin** the king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, that Evil-merodach the king of Babylon, in the year of his becoming king, raised up the head of Jehoiachin the king of Judah out of the house of detention. (**2 Kings 25:27**)
- And he began to speak good things with him, and then put his throne higher than the thrones of the kings that were with him in Babylon. (**2 Kings 25:28**)
- And he took off his prison garments, and he ate bread constantly before him all the days of his life. (**2 Kings 25:29**)
- As for his allowance, an allowance was constantly given him from the king, daily as due, all the days of his life. (**2 Kings 25:30**)
- At length it came about in the thirty-seventh year of the exile of

Jehoiachin the king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-fifth day of the month, that Evil-merodach the king of Babylon, in the year of his becoming king, raised up the head of Jehoiachin the king of Judah and proceeded to bring him forth from the prison house. (**Jeremiah 52:31**)

- And he began to speak with him good things and to put his throne higher than the thrones of the other kings that were with him in Babylon. (**Jeremiah 52:32**)
- And he took off his prison garments, and he ate bread before him constantly all the days of his life. (**Jeremiah 52:33**)
- And as for his allowance, there was a constant allowance given him from the king of Babylon, daily as due, until the day of his death, all the days of his life. (**Jeremiah 52:34**)
- Babylonian administrative documents have been found listing rations for **Jehoiachin** and five of his sons.