

### ~JOTHAM 3 (187)

(Jo'tham) [Yehowah Is Perfect, or, May Yehowah Complete]

- Son of Judean King Uzziah or Azariah, by Jerushah the daughter of Zadok.
- In the second year of Pekah the son of Remaliah the king of Israel, **Jotham** the son of Uzziah the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 15:32)
- Twenty-five years old he happened to be when he began to reign, and for sixteen years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jerusha the daughter of Zadok. (2 Kings 15:33)
- Amaziah his son, Azariah his son, **Jotham** his son. (1 Chronicles 3:12)
- Twenty-five years old was **Jotham** when he began to reign, and for sixteen years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok. (2 Chronicles 27:1)
- Uzziah became father to **Jotham**. **Jotham** became father to Ahaz. Ahaz became father to Hezekiah. (Matthew 1:9)
- After Uzziah was struck with leprosy when he became angry at the priests because of being reproved by them for unlawfully invading the temple and attempting to offer up incense, **Jotham** began caring for the kingly duties in his father's stead. But apparently not until Uzziah's death did 25-year-old **Jotham** begin his 16-year rule, 777-762 B.C.E.
- Finally Yehowah plagued the king, and he continued to be a leper until the day of his death, and he kept dwelling in his house exempt from duties, while **Jotham** the king's son was over the house, judging the people of the land. (2 Kings 15:5)
- At length Azariah lay down with his forefathers, and they buried him with his forefathers in the City of David, and **Jotham** his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 15:7)
- In the second year of Pekah the son of Remaliah the king of Israel, **Jotham** the son of Uzziah the king of Judah became king.

**(2 Kings 15:32)**

- Then they stood up against Uzziah the king and said to him; It is not your business, O Uzziah, to burn incense to Yehowah, but it is the business of the priests the sons of Aaron, the ones sanctified, to burn incense. Go out from the sanctuary, for you have acted unfaithfully, and it is not for any glory to you on the part of Yehowah God. (**2 Chronicles 26:18**)
- But Uzziah became enraged while in his hand there was a censer for burning incense, and, during his rage against the priests, leprosy itself flashed up in his forehead before the priests in the house of Yehowah beside the altar of incense. (**2 Chronicles 26:19**)
- When Azariah the chief priest and all the priests turned toward him, why, there he was stricken with leprosy in his forehead! So they excitedly began to remove him from there, and he himself also hastened to go out, because Yehowah had smitten him. (**2 Chronicles 26:20**)
- And Uzziah the king continued to be a leper until the day of his death, and he kept dwelling in a house exempt from duties, as a leper, for he had been severed from the house of Yehowah, while **Jotham** his son was over the king's house, judging the people of the land. (**2 Chronicles 26:21**)
- Finally Uzziah lay down with his forefathers, and so they buried him with his forefathers, but in the burial field that belonged to the kings, for they said; He is a leper. And **Jotham** his son began to reign in place of him. (**2 Chronicles 26:23**)
- Twenty-five years old he happened to be when he began to reign, and for sixteen years he reigned in Jerusalem. (**2 Chronicles 27:8**)
- **Isaiah, Hosea, and Micah served as prophets in the time of Jotham.**
- The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz that he visioned concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, **Jotham**, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah. (**Isaiah 1:1**)
- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Hosea the son of Beeri in

the days of Uzziah, **Jotham**, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, the king of Israel. (**Hosea 1:1**)

- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Micah of Moresheth, in the days of **Jotham**, Ahaz, Hezekiah, kings of Judah, that he visioned concerning Samaria and Jerusalem. (**Micah 1:1**)
- Although his subjects engaged in improper worship at high places, **Jotham** personally did what was right in Yehowah's eyes.
- It was only that the high places did not disappear. The people were still sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high places. He it was that built the upper gate of the house of Yehowah. (**2 Kings 15:35**)
- And he kept doing what was right in Yehowah's eyes, according to all that Uzziah his father had done. Only he did not invade the temple of Yehowah. However, the people were yet acting ruinously. (**2 Chronicles 27:2**)
- So **Jotham** kept strengthening himself, for he prepared his ways before Yehowah his God. (**2 Chronicles 27:6**)
- Much construction work was done during **Jotham's** reign. He erected the upper gate of the temple, did considerable building on the wall of Ophel, also built cities in the mountainous region of Judah as well as fortified places and towers in the woodlands.
- He himself built the upper gate of Yehowah's house, and on the wall of Ophel he did a great deal of building. (**2 Chronicles 27:3**)
- And cities he built in the mountainous region of Judah, and in the woodlands he built fortified places and towers. (**2 Chronicles 27:4**)
- And he himself warred against the king of the sons of Ammon and eventually proved stronger than they were, so that the sons of Ammon gave him in that year a hundred silver talents and ten thousand cor measures of wheat and ten thousand of barley. This was what the sons of Ammon paid to him, also in the second year and the third. (**2 Chronicles 27:5**)
- So **Jotham** kept strengthening himself, for he prepared his ways

before Yehowah his God. (2 Chronicles 27:6)

- As for the rest of the affairs of **Jotham** and all his wars and his ways, there they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and of Judah. (2 Chronicles 27:7)
- But **Jotham** did not enjoy a peaceful reign. He warred with the Ammonites and finally triumphed over them. As a result, for three years they paid a yearly tribute of 100 silver talents (\$660,600) and 10,000 cor measures (2,200 kiloliters)(62,500 bushels) both of wheat and of barley.
- And he himself warred against the king of the sons of Ammon and eventually proved stronger than they were, so that the sons of Ammon gave him in that year a hundred silver talents and ten thousand cor measures of wheat and ten thousand of barley. This was what the sons of Ammon paid to him, also in the second year and the third. (2 Chronicles 27:5)
- During **Jotham's** reign the land of Judah also began to experience military pressures from Syrian King Rezin and Israelite King Pekah.
- In those days Yehowah started to send against Judah Rezin the king of Syria and Pekah the son of Remaliah. (2 Kings 15:37)
- At his death **Jotham** was buried in the City of David, and his son Ahaz, who had been about four years old when **Jotham** became king, ascended the throne of Judah.
- As for the rest of the affairs of **Jotham** and all his wars and his ways, there they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and of Judah. (2 Chronicles 27:7)
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- Since **Jotham** ruled only 16 years, the reference at;
- Finally Hoshea the son of Elah formed a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah and struck him and put him to death, and he began to reign in place of him in the twentieth year of **Jotham** the son of Uzziah. (2 Kings 15:30)

- To the twentieth year of **Jotham** evidently is to be understood to mean the 20th year after his becoming king, that is, the fourth year of Ahaz. The writer of the Kings account may have chosen not to introduce Jotham's successor Ahaz at this point because of yet having to supply details about **Jotham's** reign.