~KINGS, BOOKS OF (3247)

- " Writing Of The Books
- ·· Archaeological Evidence
- ·· Fulfillments Of Prophecy
- .. Highlights Of First Kings
- .. Highlights Of Second Kings
- Books of the Holy Scriptures relating the history of Israel from the last days of King David until the release of King Jehoiachin from prison in Babylon.
- Originally the two books of Kings comprised one roll called Kings Hebrew, Mela-khim', and in the Hebrew Bible today they are still counted as one book, the fourth in the section known as the Former Prophets. In the Greek Septuagint the Books of the Kings were called Third and Fourth Kingdoms, the Books of Samuel having been designated First and Second Kingdoms.
- In the Latin Vulgate these books were together known as the four books of Kings because Jerome preferred the name *Regum*, Kings, in harmony with the Hebrew title, to the literal translation of the Septuagint, title *Regnorum*, Kingdoms.
- Division into two books in the Septuagint became expedient because the Greek translation with vowels required almost twice as much space as did Hebrew, in which no vowels were used until the second half of the First Millennium of the Common Era.
- The division between Second Samuel and First Kings has not always been at the same place in the Greek versions. Lucian, for one, in his recension of the Septuagint, made the division so that First Kings commenced with what is;
- As for Solomon, he sat down upon the throne of David his father, and gradually his kingship became very firmly established. (1 Kings 2:12)
- In our present-day Bibles.
- " Writing Of The Books

- · Although the name of the writer of the books of Kings is not given in the two accounts, Scriptural indications and Jewish tradition point to Jeremiah.
- Many Hebrew words and expressions found in these two books appear elsewhere in the Bible only in Jeremiah's prophecy. The books of Kings and the book of Jeremiah complement each other, events, as a rule, are briefly covered in one if they are fully described in the other.
- Absence of any mention of Jeremiah in the books of Kings, although he was a very prominent prophet, could be expected if Jeremiah was the writer, because his activities were detailed in the book bearing his name.
- The books of Kings tell of conditions in Jerusalem after the exile had begun, indicating that the writer had not been taken to Babylon, even as Jeremiah was not.
- And he was yet not one that would return, when Nebuzaradan said; Do return to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan, whom the king of Babylon has commissioned over the cities of Judah, and dwell with him in the midst of the people, or to wherever it is right in your eyes to go, go. And the chief of the bodyguard then gave him a food allowance and a present and let him go. (Jeremiah 40:5)
- Accordingly Jeremiah came to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam at Mizpah and took up dwelling with him in the midst of the people who were left remaining in the land. (Jeremiah 40:6)
- Some scholars see in the books of Kings what they consider to be evidence of the work of more than one writer or compiler. However, except for variation because of the sources used, it must be observed that the language, style, vocabulary, and grammar are uniform throughout.
- First Kings covers a period of about 129 years, commencing with the final days of King David, about 1040 B.C.E, and running through to the death of Judean King Jehoshaphat in about 911 B.C.E.
- Finally Jehoshaphat lay down with his forefathers and was buried with his forefathers in the City of David his forefather, and Jehoram his son began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 22:50)

- Second Kings begins with Ahaziah's reign, circa 920 B.C.E, and carries through to the end of the 37th year of Jehoiachin's exile, 580 B.C.E, a period of about 340 years.
- And Moab began to revolt against Israel after the death of Ahab. (2 Kings 1:1)
- Then Ahaziah fell down through the grating in his roof chamber that was in Samaria and got sick. So he sent messengers and said to them; Go, inquire of Baal-zebub the god of Ekron whether I shall revive from this sickness. (2 Kings 1:2)
- 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)
- Hence the combined accounts of the books of Kings cover about four and a half centuries of Hebrew history. As the events recorded therein include those up to 580 B.C.E, these books could not have been completed before this date, and because there is no mention of the termination of the Babylonian exile, they, as one roll, were undoubtedly finished before that time.
- The place of writing for both books appears to have been, for the most part, Judah, because most of the source material would be available there. However, Second Kings was logically completed in Egypt, where Jeremiah was taken after the assassination of Gedaliah at Mizpah.
- So it came about in the seventh month that Ishmael the son of Nethaniah the son of Elishama of the royal offspring and of the

principal men of the king and ten other men with him came to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam at Mizpah. And there they began to eat bread together in Mizpah. (Jeremiah 41:1)

- Then Ishmael the son of Nethaniah and the ten men that happened to be with him rose up and struck down Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan with the sword. So he put to death the one whom the king of Babylon had commissioned over the land. (Jeremiah 41:2)
- And all the Jews who happened to be with him, that is, with Gedaliah, in Mizpah, and the Chaldeans who were found there, that is, the men of war, Ishmael struck down. (Jeremiah 41:3)
- So Johanan the son of Kareah and all the chiefs of the military forces took all the remnant of Judah that had returned from all the nations to which they had been dispersed, in order to reside for a while in the land of Judah. (Jeremiah 43:5)
- Even the able-bodied men and the wives and the little children and the daughters of the king and every soul that Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard had let stay with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch the son of Neriah. (Jeremiah 43:6)
- And they finally came into the land of Egypt, for they did not obey the voice of Yehowah, and they came gradually as far as Tahpanhes. (Jeremiah 43:7)
- Then the word of Yehowah occurred to Jeremiah in Tahpanhes, saying; (Jeremiah 43:8)
- The books of Kings have always had a place in the Jewish canon and are accepted as canonical. There is good reason for this, because these books carry forward the development of the foremost Bible theme, the vindication of Yehowah's sovereignty and the ultimate fulfillment of his purpose for the earth, by means of his Kingdom under Christ, the promised Seed.
- Moreover, three leading prophets, Elijah, Elisha, and Isaiah, are given prominence, and their prophecies are shown to have had unerring fulfillments. Events recorded in the books of Kings are referred to and elucidated elsewhere in the Scriptures. Jesus refers to what is written in these books three times regarding Solomon.

- But I say to you that not even Solomon in all his glory was arrayed as one of these. (Matthew 6:29)
- The gueen of the south.
- The queen of the south will be raised up in the judgment with this generation and will condemn it, because she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, but, look!

 Something more than Solomon is here. (Matthew 12:42)
- Now the queen of Sheba was hearing the report about Solomon in connection with the name of Yehowah. So she came to test him with perplexing questions. (1 Kings 10:1)
- Finally she arrived at Jerusalem with a very impressive train, camels carrying balsam oil and very much gold and precious stones, and she came on in to Solomon and began to speak to him all that happened to be close to her heart. (1 Kings 10:2)
- Solomon, in turn, went on to tell her all her matters. There proved to be no matter hidden from the king that he did not tell her. (1 Kings 10:3)
- When the queen of Sheba got to see all the wisdom of Solomon and the house that he had built. (1 Kings 10:4)
- And the food of his table and the sitting of his servants and the table service of his waiters and their attire and his drinks and his burnt sacrifices that he regularly offered up at the house of Yehowah, then there proved to be no more spirit in her. (1 Kings 10:5)
- So she said to the king; True has the word proved to be that I heard in my own land about your matters and about your wisdom. (1 Kings 10:6)
- And I did not put faith in the words until I had come that my own eyes might see, and, look! I had not been told the half. You have surpassed in wisdom and prosperity the things heard to which I listened. (1 Kings 10:7)
- Happy are your men. Happy are these servants of yours who are standing before you constantly, listening to your wisdom! (1

Kings 10:8)

- May Yehowah your God come to be blessed, who has taken delight in you by putting you upon the throne of Israel, because Yehowah loves Israel to time indefinite, so that he appointed you as king to render judicial decision and righteousness. (1 Kings 10:9)
- And the widow of Zarephath and Naaman.
- For instance, I tell you in truth, There were many widows in Israel in the days of Elijah, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, so that a great famine fell upon all the land. (Luke 4:25)
- Yet Elijah was sent to none of those women, but only to Zarephath in the land of Sidon to a widow. (Luke 4:26)
- Also, there were many lepers in Israel in the time of Elisha the prophet, yet not one of them was cleansed, but Naaman the man of Syria. (Luke 4:27)
- The word of Yehowah now came to him, saying; (1 Kings 17:8)
- Rise up, go to Zarephath, which belongs to Sidon, and you must dwell there. Look! I shall certainly command there a woman, a widow, to supply you food. (1 Kings 17:9)
- Accordingly he rose up and went to Zarephath and came into the entrance of the city, and, look! A woman, a widow, was there gathering up pieces of wood. So he called to her and said; Please, get me a sip of water in a vessel that I may drink. (1 Kings 17:10)
- And it came about that, as soon as Elisha the man of the true God heard that the king of Israel had ripped his garments apart, he at once sent to the king, saying; Why did you rip your garments apart? Let him come, please, to me that he may know that there exists a prophet in Israel. (2 Kings 5:8)
- So Naaman came with his horses and his war chariots and stood at the entrance of the house of Elisha. (2 Kings 5:9)
- However, Elisha sent a messenger to him, saying; Going there,

- you must bathe seven times in the Jordan that your flesh may come back to you, and be clean. (2 Kings 5:10)
- At this Naaman grew indignant and began to go away and say; Here I had said to myself; To me he will come out all the way and will certainly stand and call upon the name of Yehowah his God and move his hand to and fro over the place and actually give the leper recovery. (2 Kings 5:11)
- Are not the Abanah and the Pharpar, the rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? Can I not bathe in them and certainly be clean? With that he turned and went away in a rage. (2 Kings 5:12)
- His servants now approached and spoke to him and said; My father, had it been a great thing that the prophet himself had spoken to you, would you not do it? How much more, then, since he said to you, Bathe and be clean? (2 Kings 5:13)
- At that he went down and began to plunge into the Jordan seven times according to the word of the man of the true God, after which his flesh came back like the flesh of a little boy and he became clean. (2 Kings 5:14)
- Paul mentions the account concerning Elijah and the 7,000 men who did not bend the knee to Baal.
- God did not reject his people, whom he first recognized. Why, do you not know what the Scripture says in connection with Elijah, as he pleads with God against Israel? (Romans 11:2)
- Yehowah, they have killed your prophets, they have dug up your altars, and I alone am left, and they are looking for my soul. (Romans 11:3)
- Yet, what does the divine pronouncement say to him? I have left seven thousand men over for myself, men who have not bent the knee to Baal. (Romans 11:4)
- To this he said; I have been absolutely jealous for Yehowah the God of armies, for the sons of Israel have left your covenant, your altars they have torn down, and your prophets they have killed with the sword, so that I only am left, and they begin looking for my soul to take it away. (1 Kings 19:14)

- And I have let seven thousand remain in Israel, all the knees that have not bent down to Baal, and every mouth that has not kissed him. (1 Kings 19:18)
- James speaks of Elijah's prayers for drought and rain.
- Elijah was a man with feelings like ours, and yet in prayer he prayed for it not to rain, and it did not rain upon the land for three years and six months. (James 5:17)
- And he prayed again, and the heaven gave rain and the land put forth its fruit. (James 5:18)
- And Elijah the Tishbite from the inhabitants of Gilead proceeded to say to Ahab; As Yehowah the God of Israel before whom I do stand is living, there will occur during these years neither dew nor rain, except at the order of my word! (1 Kings 17:1)
- And it came about in the meantime that the heavens themselves darkened up with clouds and wind and a great downpour began to occur. And Ahab kept riding and made his way to Jezreel. (1 Kings 18:45)
- These references to the actions of individuals described in the books of Kings vouch for the canonicity of these writings.
- The books of **Kings** were largely compiled from written sources, and the writer shows clearly that he referred to these outside sources for some of his information. He refers to the book of the affairs of Solomon.
- As for the rest of the affairs of Solomon and all that he did and his wisdom, are they not written in the book of the affairs of Solomon? (1 Kings 11:41)
- The book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah.
- As for the rest of the affairs of Abijam and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? There was warfare also that took place between Abijam and Jeroboam. (1 Kings 15:7)
- As for the rest of all the affairs of Asa and all his mightiness and

all that he did and the cities that he built, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? Only at the time of his growing old he got diseased in his feet. (1 Kings 15:23)

- And the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel.
- And the rest of the affairs of Jeroboam, how he warred and how he reigned, there they are written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel. (1 Kings 14:19)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Elah and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 16:14)
- One of the oldest extant Hebrew manuscripts containing the books of Kings in full is dated 1008 C.E. The Vatican No. 1209 and the Alexandrine Manuscript contain the books of Kings, in Greek, but the Sinaitic Manuscript does not. Fragments of the books of Kings evidently dating from the B.C.E. period have been found in the Qumran caves.
- The framework of these books shows that the writer or compiler gave pertinent facts about each king for the purpose of chronology and to reveal God's estimate, favorable or unfavorable, of each king. The relationship of their reigns to the worship of Yehowah stands out as the most important factor.
- After considering the reign of Solomon, there is, with some exceptions, a general set pattern for describing each reign, as two parallel lines of history are interwoven.
- For the kings of Judah there is usually given first an introductory synchronism with the contemporaneous king of Israel, then the age of the king, the length of his reign, the place of rule, and the name and home of his mother, the latter being an item of interest and importance because at least some of the kings of Judah were polygamous.
- In concluding the account for each king, the source of the information, the burial of the king, and the name of his successor are given.
- Some of the same details are provided for each king of Israel, but the kings age at the time of his accession and the name and home of

his mother are not given. Information supplied in First and Second Kings has been very useful in the study of Bible chronology.

See Also CHRONOLOGY

- The books of Kings are more than just annals or a recital of events as in a chronicle. They report the facts of history with an explanation of their significance.
- Eliminated from the account, it seems, is anything that does not have direct bearing on the developing purpose of God and that does not illustrate the principles by which Yehowah deals with his people. The faults of Solomon and the other kings of Judah and Israel are not disguised but are related with the utmost candor.

" Archaeological Evidence

- The discovery of numerous artifacts has furnished certain confirmation that the books of Kings are historically and geographically accurate. Archaeology, as well as living proof today, confirms the existence of the cedar forests of Lebanon, from which Solomon obtained timbers for his building projects in Jerusalem.
- And now command that they cut for me cedars from Lebanon, and my servants themselves will prove to be with your servants, and the wages of your servants I shall give to you according to all that you may say, for you yourself well know that there is among us no one knowing how to cut trees like the Sidonians. (1 Kings 5:6)
- And he proceeded to build the House of the Forest of Lebanon a hundred cubits in its length, and fifty cubits in its width, and thirty cubits in its height, upon four rows of pillars of cedarwood, and there were beams of cedarwood upon the pillars. (1 Kings 7:2)
- Evidence of industrial activity has been found in the basin of the Jordan North of the Jabbok, where Succoth and Zarethan once stood.
- And the cans and the shovels and the bowls and all these utensils, which Hiram made of polished copper for King Solomon for the house of Yehowah. (1 Kings 7:45)
- In the District of the Jordan it was that the king cast them in the

clay mold, between Succoth and Zarethan. (1 Kings 7:46)

- Shishak's invasion of Judah in Rehoboam's time.
- And it came about in the fifth year of King Rehoboam that Shishak the king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem. (1 Kings 14:25)
- And he got to take the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the house of the king, and everything he took. And he went on to take all the gold shields that Solomon had made. (1 Kings 14:26)
- Is confirmed by the Pharaoh's own record on the walls of the temple of Karnak in Egypt. A black limestone obelisk of Assyrian King Shalmaneser III found at Nimrud in 1846 C.E, depicts perhaps an emissary of Jehu bowing before Shalmaneser, an incident that, though not mentioned in the books of Kings, adds testimony to the historicity of Israel's King Jehu. The extensive building works of Ahab, including the house of ivory that he built.
- As for the rest of the affairs of Ahab and all that he did and the house of ivory that he built and all the cities that he built, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 22:39)
- Are well attested by the ruins found at Samaria.
- The Moabite Stone relates some of the events involved in King Mesha's revolt against Israel, giving the Moabite monarch's version of what took place.
- As regards Mesha the king of Moab, he became a sheep raiser, and he paid to the king of Israel a hundred thousand lambs and a hundred thousand unshorn male sheep. (2 Kings 3:4)
- And it came about that as soon as Ahab died, the king of Moab began to revolt against the king of Israel. (2 Kings 3:5)
- This alphabetic inscription also contains the Tetragrammaton.
- The name Pekah is found in an annalistic text credited to Tiglathpileser III.

- In the fifty-second year of Azariah the king of Judah, Pekah the son of Remaliah became king over Israel in Samaria for twenty years. (2 Kings 15:27)
- The campaign of Tiglath-pileser III against Israel is mentioned in his royal annals and in an Assyrian building inscription.
- In the days of Pekah the king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser the king of Assyria came in and proceeded to take Ijon and Abel-beth-maacah and Janoah and Kedesh and Hazor and Gilead and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and to carry them into exile in Assyria. (2 Kings 15:29)
- The name Hoshea has also been deciphered from inscriptions of Tiglath-pileser's campaign. [Ancient Near Eastern Texts, edited by J. Pritchard, 1974, pp. 282-284]
- 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)
- While some of Assyrian King Sennacherib's engagements are mentioned in his annals, the angelic destruction of his army of 185,000 when it threatened Jerusalem is not mentioned
- And it came about on that night that the angel of Yehowah proceeded to go out and strike down a hundred and eighty-five thousand in the camp of the Assyrians. When people rose up early in the morning, why, there all of them were dead carcasses. (2 Kings 19:35)
- And we would not expect to find in his boastful records an account of this overwhelming setback. Notable archaeological confirmation of the last statement in the books of Kings has been found in cuneiform tablets excavated at Babylon. These indicate that Ja´ukinu, Jehoiachin, was imprisoned in Babylon and mention that he was provided with rations from the royal treasury. [Ancient Near Eastern Texts, p. 308]
- 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)

• Fulfillments Of Prophecy

- The books of Kings contain various prophecies and point to striking fulfillments. For example,
- So Solomon drove out Abiathar from serving as a priest of Yehowah, to fulfill Yehowah's word that he had spoken against the house of Eli in Shiloh. (1 Kings 2:27)
- Shows the fulfillment of Yehowah's word against the house of Eli.
- Look! Days are coming when I shall certainly chop off your arm and the arm of the house of your forefather, so that there will not come to be an old man in your house. (1 Samuel 2:31)
- And you will actually look upon an adversary in my dwelling amid all the good that is done to Israel, and never will there come to be an old man in your house. (1 Samuel 2:32)
- And yet there is a man of yours that I shall not cut off from being at my altar so as to cause your eyes to fail and to make your soul pine away, but the greater number of your house will all die by the sword of men. (1 Samuel 2:33)
- And this is the sign for you that will come to your two sons, Hophni and Phinehas. On one day both of them will die. (1 Samuel 2:34)
- And I shall certainly raise up for myself a faithful priest. In harmony with what is in my heart and in my soul he will do, and I shall certainly build for him a lasting house, and he will certainly walk before my anointed one always. (1 Samuel 2:35)
- And it must occur that anyone left over in your house will come and bow down to him for the payment of money and a round loaf of bread, and will certainly say; Attach me, please, to one of the priestly offices to eat a piece of bread. (1 Samuel 2:36)
- And Yehowah went on to say to Samuel; Look! I am doing something in Israel which if anyone hears about, both his ears will tingle. (1 Samuel 3:11)
- On that day I shall carry out toward Eli all that I have said respecting his house, from beginning to end. (1 Samuel 3:12)
- And you must tell him that I am judging his house to time

indefinite for the error that he has known, because his sons are calling down evil upon God, and he has not rebuked them. (1 Samuel 3:13)

- And that is why I have sworn to the house of Eli that the error of the house of Eli will not be brought to exemption from punishment by sacrifice or by offering to time indefinite. (1 Samuel 3:14)
- Prophecies regarding Ahab and his house were fulfilled.
- And you must speak to him, saying; This is what Yehowah has said; Have you murdered and also taken possession? And you must speak to him, saying; This is what Yehowah has said; In the place where the dogs licked up the blood of Naboth, the dogs will lick up your blood, even yours. (1 Kings 21:19)
- And Ahab proceeded to say to Elijah; Have you found me, O enemy of mine? To which he said; I have found you. For the reason that you have sold yourself to do what is bad in the eyes of Yehowah. (1 Kings 21:20)
- Here I am bringing calamity upon you, and I shall certainly make a clean sweep after you and cut off from Ahab anyone urinating against a wall and the helpless and worthless one in Israel. (1 Kings 21:21)
- And they began to wash off the war chariot by the pool of Samaria, and the dogs went licking up his blood, and the prostitutes themselves bathed there, according to Yehowah's word that he had spoken. (1 Kings 22:38)
- Finally he came to Samaria. Now he went striking down all who were left over of Ahab's in Samaria, until he had annihilated them, according to Yehowah's word that he had spoken to Elijah. (2 Kings 10:17)
- What was foretold concerning Jezebel and her remains came true.
- And also as regards Jezebel Yehowah has spoken, saying; The very dogs will eat up Jezebel in the plot of land of Jezreel. (1 Kings 21:23)

- At length Jehu came to Jezreel, and Jezebel herself heard of it. And she proceeded to paint her eyes with black paint and do her head up beautifully and to look down through the window. (2 Kings 9:30)
- And Jehu himself came in by the gate. She now said; Did it go all right with Zimri the killer of his lord? (2 Kings 9:31)
- At that he raised his face toward the window and said; Who is with me? Who? Immediately two or three court officials looked down at him. (2 Kings 9:32)
- So he said; Let her drop! Then they let her drop, and some of her blood went spattering upon the wall and upon the horses, and he now trampled upon her. (2 Kings 9:33)
- After that he came on in and ate and drank and then said; You men, please, take care of this accursed one and bury her, for she is the daughter of a king. (2 Kings 9:34)
- When they went to bury her, they did not find anything of her but the skull and the feet and the palms of the hands. (2 Kings 9:35)
- When they returned and told him, he went on to say; It is the word of Yehowah that he spoke by means of his servant Elijah the Tishbite, saying; In the tract of land of Jezreel the dogs will eat the flesh of Jezebel. (2 Kings 9:36)
- And the facts of history confirm the veracity of the prophesied destruction of Jerusalem.
- And I shall certainly stretch upon Jerusalem the measuring line applied to Samaria and also the leveling instrument applied to the house of Ahab, and I shall simply wipe Jerusalem clean just as one wipes the handleless bowl clean, wiping it clean and turning it upside down. (2 Kings 21:13)
- Among the many points highlighted in the books of Kings is the importance of adherence to Yehowah's requirements and the dire consequences of ignoring his just Laws. The two books of Kings forcefully verify the predicted consequences of both obedience and disobedience to Yehowah God.

- A concise summary of the history of both the kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Israel from the last days of David until the death of Jehoshaphat.
- Originally the first book of Kings was part of one scroll with Second Kings.
- Solomon is known for outstanding wisdom at the start of his rule, but he ends up in apostasy.
- Nathan, by decisive action, blocks Adonijah's attempt to be king in Israel, Solomon is enthroned.
- All the while Adonijah the son of Haggith was lifting himself up, saying; I myself am going to rule as king! And he proceeded to have a chariot made for himself with horsemen and fifty men running before him. (1 Kings 1:5)
- As for Solomon, he sat down upon the throne of David his father, and gradually his kingship became very firmly established. (1 Kings 2:12)
- Asked by Yehowah what he desires, Solomon requests wisdom, he is additionally granted riches and glory.
- In Gibeon Yehowah appeared to Solomon in a dream by night, and God proceeded to say; Request what I should give you. (1 Kings 3:5)
- At this Solomon said; You yourself have exercised great loving-kindness toward your servant David my father according as he walked before you in truth and in righteousness and in uprightness of heart with you, and you continued keeping toward him this great loving-kindness, so that you gave him a son to sit upon his throne as at this day. (1 Kings 3:6)
- And now, Yehowah my God, you yourself have made your servant king in the place of David my father, and I am but a little boy. I do not know how to go out and how to come in. (1 Kings 3:7)
- And your servant is in the middle of your people whom you have chosen, a multitudinous people that cannot be numbered or counted for multitude. (1 Kings 3:8)

- And you must give to your servant an obedient heart to judge your people, to discern between good and bad, for who is able to judge this difficult people of yours? (1 Kings 3:9)
- And the thing was pleasing in the eyes of Yehowah, because Solomon had requested this thing. (1 Kings 3:10)
- And God went on to say to him; For the reason that you have requested this thing and have not requested for yourself many days nor requested for yourself riches nor requested the soul of your enemies, and you have requested for yourself understanding to hear judicial cases. (1 Kings 3:11)
- Look! I shall certainly do according to your words. Look! I shall certainly give you a wise and understanding heart, so that one like you there has not happened to be before you, and after you there will not rise up one like you. (1 Kings 3:12)
- And also what you have not requested I will give you, both riches and glory, so that there will not have happened to be any among the kings like you, all your days. (1 Kings 3:13)
- And if you will walk in my ways by keeping my regulations and my commandments, just as David your father walked, I will also lengthen your days. (1 Kings 3:14)
- When Solomon awoke, why, here it had been a dream. Then he came to Jerusalem and stood before the ark of the covenant of Yehowah and offered up burnt sacrifices and rendered up communion offerings and spread a feast for all his servants. (1 Kings 3:15)
- Divinely given wisdom is evident in Solomon's handling of the case of two prostitutes, each claiming to be the mother of the same baby boy
- At that time two women, prostitutes, got to come in to the king and stand before him. (1 Kings 3:16)
- Then the one woman said; Excuse me, my lord, I and this woman are dwelling in one house, so that I gave birth close by her in the house. (1 Kings 3:17)

- And it came about on the third day after I gave birth, this woman also proceeded to give birth. And we were together. There was no stranger with us in the house, no one but the two of us in the house. (1 Kings 3:18)
- Later the son of this woman died at night, because she lay upon him. (1 Kings 3:19)
- So she got up in the middle of the night and took my son from beside me while your slave girl herself was asleep and laid him in her own bosom, and her dead son she laid in my bosom. (1 Kings 3:20)
- When I got up in the morning to nurse my son, why, there he was dead. So I examined him closely in the morning, and, look!
 He did not prove to be my son that I had borne. (1 Kings 3:21)
- But the other woman said; No, but my son is the living one and your son is the dead one! All the while this woman was saying; No, but your son is the dead one and my son is the living one. And they kept on speaking before the king. (1 Kings 3:22)
- Finally the king said; This one is saying; This is my son, the living one, and your son is the dead one! And that one is saying; No, but your son is the dead one and my son is the living one! (1 Kings 3:23)
- And the king went on to say; You men, get me a sword. So they brought the sword before the king. (1 Kings 3:24)
- And the king proceeded to say; You men, sever the living child in two and give the one half to the one woman and the other half to the other. (1 Kings 3:25)
- At once the woman whose son was the living one said to the king, for her inward emotions were excited toward her son, so that she said; Excuse me, my lord! you men, give her the living child. Do not by any means put him to death. All the while this other woman was saying; Neither mine nor yours will he become. You men, do the severing! (1 Kings 3:26)
- At that the king answered and said; You men, give her the living child, and you must by no means put him to death. She is his mother. (1 Kings 3:27)

And all Israel got to hear of the judicial decision that the king had handed down, and they became fearful because of the king, for they saw that the wisdom of God was within him to execute judicial decision. (1 Kings 3:28)

• King Solomon and Israel under his rule prosper, the king's unparalleled wisdom is world famous

- And King Solomon continued king over all Israel. (1 Kings 4:1)
- And these are the princes that he had, Azariah the son of Zadok, the priest. (1 Kings 4:2)
- Elihoreph and Ahijah, the sons of Shisha, secretaries, Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, the recorder. (1 Kings 4:3)
- And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the army, and Zadok and Abiathar were priests. (1 Kings 4:4)
- And Azariah the son of Nathan was over the deputies, and Zabud the son of Nathan was a priest, the friend of the king. (1 Kings 4:5)
- And Ahishar was over the household, and Adoniram the son of Abda, over those conscripted for forced labor. (1 Kings 4:6)
- And Solomon had twelve deputies over all Israel, and they provided the king and his household with food. It would devolve upon each one to provide the food one month in the year. (1 Kings 4:7)
- And these were their names. The son of Hur, in the mountainous region of Ephraim. (1 Kings 4:8)
- The son of Deker, in Makaz and in Shaalbim and Beth-shemesh and Elon-beth-hanan. (1 Kings 4:9)
- The son of Hesed, in Arubboth, he had Socoh and all the land of Hepher. (1 Kings 4:10)
- The son of Abinadab, all the mountain ridge of Dor Taphath, Solomon's daughter, herself became his wife. (1 Kings 4:11)

- Baana the son of Ahilud, in Taanach and Megiddo and all Bethshean, which is beside Zarethan below Jezreel, from Beth-shean to Abel-meholah to the region of Jokmeam. (1 Kings 4:12)
- The son of Geber, in Ramoth-gilead, he had the tent villages of Jair the son of Manasseh, which are in Gilead, he had the region of Argob, which is in Bashan, sixty large cities with wall and copper bar. (1 Kings 4:13)
- Ahinadab the son of Iddo, in Mahanaim. (1 Kings 4:14)
- Ahimaaz, in Naphtali, he, too, took Basemath, Solomon's daughter, as a wife. (1 Kings 4:15)
- Baana the son of Hushai, in Asher and Bealoth. (1 Kings 4:16)
- Jehoshaphat the son of Paruah, in Issachar. (1 Kings 4:17)
- Shimei the son of Ela, in Benjamin. (1 Kings 4:18)
- Geber the son of Uri, in the land of Gilead, the land of Sihon the king of the Amorites, and of Og the king of Bashan, and there was one deputy over all the other deputies that were in the land. (1 Kings 4:19)
- Judah and Israel were many, like the grains of sand that are by the sea for multitude, eating and drinking and rejoicing. (1 Kings 4:20)
- As for Solomon, he proved to be ruler over all the kingdoms from the River to the land of the Philistines and to the boundary of Egypt. They were bringing gifts and serving Solomon all the days of his life. (1 Kings 4:21)
- And Solomon's food for each day regularly proved to be thirty cor measures of fine flour and sixty cor measures of flour. (1 Kings 4:22)
- Ten fat cattle and twenty pastured cattle and a hundred sheep, besides some stags and gazelles and roebucks and fattened cuckoos. (1 Kings 4:23)
- For he was holding in subjection everything this side of the River, from Tiphsah to Gaza, even all the kings this side of the River,

- and peace itself became his in every region of his, all around. (1 Kings 4:24)
- And Judah and Israel continued to dwell in security, everyone under his own vine and under his own fig tree, from Dan to Beersheba, all the days of Solomon. (1 Kings 4:25)
- And Solomon came to have forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots and twelve thousand horsemen. (1 Kings 4:26)
- And these deputies supplied food to King Solomon and everyone approaching the table of King Solomon, each one in his month. They left nothing lacking. (1 Kings 4:27)
- And the barley and the straw for the horses and for the teams of horses they kept bringing to wherever the place might prove to be, each one according to his commission. (1 Kings 4:28)
- And God continued giving Solomon wisdom and understanding in very great measure and a broadness of heart, like the sand that is upon the seashore. (1 Kings 4:29)
- And Solomon's wisdom was vaster than the wisdom of all the Orientals and than all the wisdom of Egypt. (1 Kings 4:30)
- And he was wiser than any other man, than Ethan the Ezrahite and Heman and Calcol and Darda the sons of Mahol, and his fame came to be in all the nations all around. (1 Kings 4:31)
- And he could speak three thousand proverbs, and his songs came to be a thousand and five. (1 Kings 4:32)
- And he would speak about the trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon to the hyssop that is coming forth on the wall, and he would speak about the beasts and about the flying creatures and about the moving things and about the fishes. (1 Kings 4:33)
- And they kept coming from all the peoples to hear Solomon's wisdom, even from all the kings of the earth who had heard of his wisdom. (1 Kings 4:34)
- Solomon's unparalleled wisdom is world famous.
- And the weight of the gold that came to Solomon in one year

amounted up to six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold. (1 Kings 10:14)

- Apart from the men of travel and the profit from the traders and all the kings of the Arabs and the governor's of the land. (1 Kings 10:15)
- And King Solomon went on to make two hundred large shields of alloyed gold, six hundred shekels of gold he proceeded to lay upon each large shield. (1 Kings 10:16)
- And three hundred bucklers of alloyed gold, three minas of gold he proceeded to lay upon each buckler. Then the king put them in the House of the Forest of Lebanon. (1 Kings 10:17)
- Further, the king made a great ivory throne and overlaid it with refined gold. (1 Kings 10:18)
- There were six steps to the throne, and the throne had a round canopy behind it, and there were armrests on this side and on that side by the place of sitting, and two lions were standing beside the armrests. (1 Kings 10:19)
- And there were twelve lions standing there upon the six steps, on this side and on that side. No other kingdom had any made just like it. (1 Kings 10:20)
- And all the drinking vessels of King Solomon were of gold, and all the vessels of the House of the Forest of Lebanon were of pure gold. There was nothing of silver, it was considered in the days of Solomon as nothing at all. (1 Kings 10:21)
- For the king had a fleet of ships of Tarshish on the sea along with Hiram's fleet of ships. Once every three years the fleet of ships of Tarshish would come carrying gold and silver, ivory, and apes and peacocks. (1 Kings 10:22)
- So King Solomon was greater in riches and wisdom than all the other kings of the earth. (1 Kings 10:23)
- And all the people of the earth were seeking the face of Solomon to hear his wisdom that God had put in his heart. (1 Kings 10:24)
- And they were bringing each his gift, articles of silver and articles

- of gold and garments and armor and balsam oil, horses and mules, as a yearly matter of course. (1 Kings 10:25)
- And Solomon kept gathering more chariots and steeds, and he came to have a thousand four hundred chariots and twelve thousand steeds, and he kept them stationed in the chariot cities and close by the king in Jerusalem. (1 Kings 10:26)
- And the king came to make the silver in Jerusalem like the stones, and cedarwood he made like the sycamore trees that are in the Shephelah for great quantity. (1 Kings 10:27)
- And there was the export of the horses that Solomon had from Egypt, and the company of the kings merchants would themselves take the horse drove for a price. (1 Kings 10:28)
- And a chariot customarily came up and was exported from Egypt for six hundred silver pieces, and a horse for a hundred and fifty, and that was the way it was for all the kings of the Hittites and the kings of Syria. It was by means of them that they did the exporting. (1 Kings 10:29)
- Solomon builds Yehowah's temple and later a palace complex, then all the older men of Israel gather for the inauguration (1 Kings 5:1)–(1 Kings 8:66)
- Yehowah sanctifies the temple, assures Solomon of permanence of the royal line, but warns against unfaithfulness
- And it came about that, as soon as Solomon had finished building the house of Yehowah and the house of the king and every desirable thing of Solomon that he took delight in making. (1 Kings 9:1)
- then Yehowah appeared to Solomon the second time, the same as he had appeared to him in Gibeon. (1 Kings 9:2)
- And Yehowah went on to say to him; I have heard your prayer and your request for favor with which you requested favor before me. I have sanctified this house that you have built by putting my name there to time indefinite, and my eyes and my heart will certainly prove to be there always. (1 Kings 9:3)
- And you, if you will walk before me, just as David your father

- walked, with integrity of heart and with uprightness by doing according to all that I have commanded you, and you will keep my regulations and my judicial decisions. (1 Kings 9:4)
- I also shall indeed establish the throne of your kingdom over Israel to time indefinite, just as I promised David your father, saying; Not a man of yours will be cut off from sitting upon the throne of Israel. (1 Kings 9:5)
- If you yourselves and your sons should definitely turn back from following me and not keep my commandments and my statutes that I have put before you men, and you actually go and serve other gods and bow down to them. (1 Kings 9:6)
- I will also cut Israel off from upon the surface of the ground that I have given to them, and the house that I have sanctified to my name I shall throw away from before me, and Israel will indeed become a proverbial saying and a taunt among all the peoples. (1 Kings 9:7)
- And this house itself will become heaps of ruins. Everyone passing by it will stare in amazement and will certainly whistle and say; For what reason did Yehowah do like that to this land and this house? (1 Kings 9:8)
- And they will have to say; For the reason that they left Yehowah their God who had brought their forefathers out from the land of Egypt, and they proceeded to take hold of other gods and bow down to them and serve them. That is why Yehowah brought upon them all this calamity. (1 Kings 9:9)
- The queen of Sheba comes to see Solomon's wisdom and prosperity for herself.
- Now the queen of Sheba was hearing the report about Solomon in connection with the name of Yehowah. So she came to test him with perplexing questions. (1 Kings 10:1)
- Finally she arrived at Jerusalem with a very impressive train, camels carrying balsam oil and very much gold and precious stones, and she came on in to Solomon and began to speak to him all that happened to be close to her heart. (1 Kings 10:2)
- Solomon, in turn, went on to tell her all her matters. There

proved to be no matter hidden from the king that he did not tell her. (1 Kings 10:3)

- When the queen of Sheba got to see all the wisdom of Solomon and the house that he had built. (1 Kings 10:4)
- And the food of his table and the sitting of his servants and the table service of his waiters and their attire and his drinks and his burnt sacrifices that he regularly offered up at the house of Yehowah, then there proved to be no more spirit in her. (1 Kings 10:5)
- So she said to the king; True has the word proved to be that I heard in my own land about your matters and about your wisdom. (1 Kings 10:6)
- And I did not put faith in the words until I had come that my own eyes might see, and, look! I had not been told the half. You have surpassed in wisdom and prosperity the things heard to which I listened. (1 Kings 10:7)
- Happy are your men. Happy are these servants of yours who are standing before you constantly, listening to your wisdom! (1 Kings 10:8)
- May Yehowah your God come to be blessed, who has taken delight in you by putting you upon the throne of Israel, because Yehowah loves Israel to time indefinite, so that he appointed you as king to render judicial decision and righteousness. (1 Kings 10:9)
- Then she gave the king a hundred and twenty talents of gold and a very great deal of balsam oil and precious stones. There never came anymore the like of that balsam oil for quantity such as the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon. (1 Kings 10:10)
- And Hiram's fleet of ships that carried gold from Ophir also brought from Ophir timbers of algum trees in very great amount and precious stones. (1 Kings 10:11)
- And the king proceeded to make out of the timbers of the algum trees supports for the house of Yehowah and for the house of the king, and also harps and stringed instruments for the singers.

 Timbers of algum trees like this have not come in nor have they

been seen down to this day. (1 Kings 10:12)

- And King Solomon himself gave the queen of Sheba all her delight for which she asked, apart from what he gave her according to the openhandedness of King Solomon. After that she turned about and went to her own land, she together with her servants. (1 Kings 10:13)
- In old age, Solomon is influenced by his many foreign wives and goes after foreign gods
- And King Solomon himself loved many foreign wives along with the daughter of Pharaoh, Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian and Hittite women. (1 Kings 11:1)
- From the nations of whom Yehowah had said to the sons of Israel; You must not go in among them, and they themselves should not come in among you, truly they will incline your heart to follow their gods. It was to them that Solomon clung to love them. (1 Kings 11:2)
- And he came to have seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines, and his wives gradually inclined his heart. (1 Kings 11:3)
- And it came about in the time of Solomon's growing old that his wives themselves had inclined his heart to follow other gods, and his heart did not prove to be complete with Yehowah his God like the heart of David his father. (1 Kings 11:4)
- And Solomon began going after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians and after Milcom the disgusting thing of the Ammonites. (1 Kings 11:5)
- And Solomon began to do what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah, and he did not follow Yehowah fully like David his father. (1 Kings 11:6)
- It was then that Solomon proceeded to build a high place to Chemosh the disgusting thing of Moab on the mountain that was in front of Jerusalem, and to Molech the disgusting thing of the sons of Ammon. (1 Kings 11:7)
- And that was the way he did for all his foreign wives who were

making sacrificial smoke and sacrificing to their gods. (1 Kings 11:8)

- The nation is split in two, calf worship is instituted to prevent those in the northern kingdom from going up to Jerusalem.
- Because of Solomon's apostasy, Yehowah foretells division of the nation.
- Yehowah now said to Solomon; For the reason that this has taken place with you and you have not kept my covenant and my statutes that I laid in command upon you, I shall without fail rip the kingdom away from off you, and I shall certainly give it to your servant. (1 Kings 11:11)
- However, in your days I shall not do it, for the sake of David your father. Out of the hand of your son I shall rip it away. (1 Kings 11:12)
- Only it will not be all the kingdom that I shall rip away. One tribe I shall give to your son, for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Jerusalem which I have chosen. (1 Kings 11:13)
- After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam threatens to impose a heavier yoke on the people, ten tribes revolt and make Jeroboam king
- And Rehoboam proceeded to go to Shechem, for it was to Shechem that all Israel came to make him king. (1 Kings 12:1)
- And it came about that as soon as Jeroboam the son of Nebat heard of it while he was yet in Egypt, because he had run off on account of King Solomon, that Jeroboam might dwell in Egypt. (1 Kings 12:2)
- Then they sent and called him. After that Jeroboam and all the congregation of Israel came and began to speak to Rehoboam, saying; (1 Kings 12:3)
- Your father, for his part, made our yoke hard, and, as for you, now make the hard service of your father and his heavy yoke that he put upon us lighter, and we shall serve you. (1 Kings 12:4)
- At this he said to them; Go away for three days and return to

me. So the people went away. (1 Kings 12:5)

- And King Rehoboam began to take counsel with the older men who had continued attending upon Solomon his father while he continued alive, saying; How are you advising to reply to this people? (1 Kings 12:6)
- Accordingly they spoke to him, saying; If today you would prove yourself a servant to this people and actually serve them, you must also answer them and speak to them with good words, and they will be bound to become your servants always. (1 Kings 12:7)
- However, he left the counsel of the older men with which they had advised him, and he began to take counsel with the young men that had grown up with him, who were the ones attending upon him. (1 Kings 12:8)
- And he went on to say to them; What is it that you are offering in counsel that we may reply to this people who have spoken to me, saying; Make the yoke that your father put upon us lighter? (1 Kings 12:9)
- In turn the young men that had grown up with him spoke to him, saying; This is what you should say to this people who have spoken to you, saying; Your father, for his part, made our yoke heavy, but, as for you, make it lighter upon us, this is what you should speak to them; My little finger itself will certainly be thicker than my father's hips. (1 Kings 12:10)
- And now my father, for his part, loaded upon you a heavy yoke, but I, for my part, shall add to your yoke. My father, for his part, chastised you with whips, but I, for my part, shall chastise you with scourges. (1 Kings 12:11)
- And Jeroboam and all the people proceeded to come to Rehoboam on the third day, just as the king had spoken, saying; Return to me on the third day. (1 Kings 12:12)
- And the king began to answer the people harshly, and to leave the counsel of the older men who had counseled him. (1 Kings 12:13)
- And he went on to speak to them according to the counsel of the

young men, saying; My father, for his part, made your yoke heavy, but I, for my part, shall add to your yoke. My father, for his part, chastised you with whips, but I, for my part, shall chastise you with scourges. (1 Kings 12:14)

- And the king did not listen to the people, because the turn of affairs took place at the instance of Yehowah, in order, that he might indeed carry out his word that Yehowah had spoken by means of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat. (1 Kings 12:15)
- When all Israel got to see that the king had not listened to them, then the people replied to the king, saying; What share do we have in David? And there is no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your gods, O Israel. Now see to your own house, O David! With that Israel began to go to their tents. (1 Kings 12:16)
- As for the sons of Israel that were dwelling in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam continued to reign over them. (1 Kings 12:17)
- Subsequently King Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over those conscripted for forced labor, but all Israel pelted him with stones, so that he died. And King Rehoboam himself managed to get up into the chariot to flee to Jerusalem. (1 Kings 12:18)
- And the Israelites kept up their revolt against the house of David down to this day. (1 Kings 12:19)
- And it came about that as soon as all Israel heard that Jeroboam had returned, they at once sent and called him to the assembly and made him king over all Israel. None became a follower of the house of David except the tribe of Judah by itself. (1 Kings 12:20)
- Jeroboam establishes worship of golden calves in the northern kingdom to prevent his subjects from going to Jerusalem for worship and possibly wanting to reunite the kingdom.
- And Jeroboam began to say in his heart; Now the kingdom will return to the house of David. (1 Kings 12:26)
- If this people continues going up to render sacrifices in the house of Yehowah in Jerusalem, the heart of this people will also be bound to return to their lord, Rehoboam the king of Judah, and

- they will certainly kill me and return to Rehoboam the king of Judah. (1 Kings 12:27)
- Consequently the king took counsel and made two golden calves and said to the people; It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem. Here is your God, O Israel, that brought you up out of the land of Egypt. (1 Kings 12:28)
- Then he placed the one in Bethel, and the other he put in Dan. (1 Kings 12:29)
- And this thing came to be a cause for sin, and the people began to go before the one as far as Dan. (1 Kings 12:30)
- And he began to make a house of high places and to make priests from the people in general, who did not happen to be of the sons of Levi. (1 Kings 12:31)
- And Jeroboam went on to make a festival in the eighth month on the fifteenth day of the month, like the festival that was in Judah, that he might make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel, to sacrifice to the calves that he had made, and he put in attendance at Bethel the priests of the high places that he had made. (1 Kings 12:32)
- And he began to make offerings upon the altar that he had made in Bethel on the fifteenth day in the eighth month, in the month that he had invented by himself, and he proceeded to make a festival for the sons of Israel and to make offerings upon the altar to make sacrificial smoke. (1 Kings 12:33)
- The southern kingdom, Judah, has both good kings and bad ones.
- Rehoboam and Abijam after him allow detestable false worship.
- As for Rehoboam the son of Solomon, he had become king in Judah. Forty-one years old Rehoboam was when he began to reign, and seventeen years he reigned in Jerusalem, the city that Yehowah had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel to put his name there. And his mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess. (1 Kings 14:21)
- And Judah went on doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah, so that they incited him to jealousy more than all that their

forefathers had done by their sins with which they sinned. (1 Kings 14:22)

- And they too kept building for themselves high places and sacred pillars and sacred poles upon every high hill and under every luxuriant tree. (1 Kings 14:23)
- And even the male temple prostitute proved to be in the land.

 They acted according to all the detestable things of the nations whom Yehowah had driven out from before the sons of Israel. (1 Kings 14:24)
- Allow detestable false worship.
- And in the eighteenth year of King Jeroboam the son of Nebat, Abijam became king over Judah. (1 Kings 15:1)
- Three years he reigned in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Maacah the granddaughter of Abishalom. (1 Kings 15:2)
- And he went on walking in all the sins of his father that he did prior to him, and his heart did not prove to be complete with Yehowah his God, like the heart of David his forefather. (1 Kings 15:3)
- Abijam's son Asa and his son Jehoshaphat actively promote true worship.
- In the twentieth year of Jeroboam the king of Israel, Asa reigned as king of Judah. (1 Kings 15:9)
- And forty-one years he reigned in Jerusalem, and his grandmother's name was Maacah the granddaughter of Abishalom. (1 Kings 15:10)
- And Asa proceeded to do what was right in the eyes of Yehowah, like David his forefather. (1 Kings 15:11)
- Accordingly he had the male temple prostitutes pass out of the land and removed all the dungy idols that his forefathers had made. (1 Kings 15:12)
- As for even Maacah his grandmother, he went on to remove her from being lady, because she had made a horrible idol to the

- sacred pole, after which Asa cut down her horrible idol and burned it at the torrent valley of Kidron. (1 Kings 15:13)
- And the high places he did not remove. Nevertheless, Asa's heart itself proved to be complete with Yehowah all his days. (1 Kings 15:14)
- And he began to bring in the things made holy by his father and the things made holy by himself into the house of Yehowah, silver and gold and articles. (1 Kings 15:15)
- Actively promote true worship.
- As for Jehoshaphat the son of Asa, he had become king over Judah in the fourth year of Ahab the king of Israel. (1 Kings 22:41)
- Jehoshaphat was thirty-five years old when he began to reign, and for twenty-five years he reigned in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi. (1 Kings 22:42)
- And he kept walking in all the way of Asa his father. He did not turn aside from it, by doing what was right in the eyes of Yehowah. Only the high places themselves did not disappear. The people were still sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high places. (1 Kings 22:43)
- The northern kingdom, Israel, is marred by power struggles, assassinations, and idolatry.
- Jeroboam's son Nadab becomes king, Baasha assassinates him and seizes the throne.
- As for Nadab the son of Jeroboam, he became king over Israel in the second year of Asa the king of Judah, and he continued to reign over Israel two years. (1 Kings 15:25)
- And he kept doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah and went on walking in the way of his father and in his sin with which he caused Israel to sin. (1 Kings 15:26)
- And Baasha the son of Ahijah of the house of Issachar began to conspire against him, and Baasha got to strike him down at

- Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines, while Nadab and all Israel were besieging Gibbethon. (1 Kings 15:27)
- So Baasha put him to death in the third year of Asa the king of Judah and began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 15:28)
- And it came about that as soon as he became king, he struck down all the house of Jeroboam. He did not let anyone breathing remain of Jeroboam's until he had annihilated them, according to Yehowah's word that he had spoken by means of his servant Ahijah the Shilonite. (1 Kings 15:29)
- On account of the sins of Jeroboam with which he sinned and with which he caused Israel to sin and by his offensiveness with which he offended Yehowah the God of Israel. (1 Kings 15:30)
- Baasha's son Elah succeeds to the throne and is assassinated by Zimri, Zimri commits suicide when facing defeat by Omri.
- Finally Baasha lay down with his forefathers and was buried in Tirzah, and Elah his son began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 16:6)
- And also by means of Jehu the son of Hanani the prophet, Yehowah's word itself had come against Baasha and his house, both because of all the badness that he committed in the eyes of Yehowah by offending him with the work of his hands, that it might become like the house of Jeroboam, and because he struck him down. (1 Kings 16:7)
- In the twenty-sixth year of Asa the king of Judah, Elah the son of Baasha became king over Israel in Tirzah for two years. (1 Kings 16:8)
- And his servant Zimri the chief of half the chariots began to conspire against him, while he was in Tirzah drinking himself drunk at the house of Arza, who was over the household in Tirzah. (1 Kings 16:9)
- And Zimri proceeded to come in and strike him down and put him to death in the twenty-seventh year of Asa the king of Judah, and he began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 16:10)
- And it came about that when he began to reign, as soon as he sat

down upon his throne, he struck down all the house of Baasha. He did not let anyone of his remain that urinates against a wall or his avengers of blood or his friends. (1 Kings 16:11)

- Thus Zimri annihilated the whole house of Baasha, according to the word of Yehowah that he had spoken against Baasha by means of Jehu the prophet. (1 Kings 16:12)
- On account of all the sins of Baasha and the sins of Elah his son with which they sinned and with which they caused Israel to sin by offending Yehowah the God of Israel with their vain idols. (1 Kings 16:13)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Elah and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 16:14)
- In the twenty-seventh year of Asa the king of Judah, Zimri became king for seven days in Tirzah, while the people were encamping against Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines. (1 Kings 16:15)
- In time the people that were encamped heard it said; Zimri has conspired and also struck down the king. So all Israel made Omri, the chief of the army, king over Israel on that day in the camp. (1 Kings 16:16)
- Omri and all Israel with him now went on up from Gibbethon and began to lay siege to Tirzah. (1 Kings 16:17)
- And it came about that as soon as Zimri saw that the city had been captured, he then came into the dwelling tower of the king's house and burned the king's house over himself with fire, so that he died. (1 Kings 16:18)
- For the sins of his with which he had sinned by doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah by walking in the way of Jeroboam and in his sin which he did by causing Israel to sin. (1 Kings 16:19)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Zimri and his conspiracy with which he conspired, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 16:20)

- Omri's victory leads to civil war, Omri finally triumphs, becomes king, and later builds Samaria, his sins are even worse than those of earlier kings.
- It was then that the people of Israel began to divide themselves into two parts. There was one part of the people that became followers of Tibni the son of Ginath, to make him king, and the other part followers of Omri. (1 Kings 16:21)
- Finally the people that were following Omri overcame the people that were following Tibni the son of Ginath, so that Tibni met death, and Omri began to reign. (1 Kings 16:22)
- In the thirty-first year of Asa the king of Judah, Omri became king over Israel for twelve years. In Tirzah he reigned six years. (1 Kings 16:23)
- And he proceeded to buy the mountain of Samaria from Shemer for two talents of silver, and began to build on the mountain and call the name of the city that he built by the name of Shemer the master of the mountain, Samaria. (1 Kings 16:24)
- And Omri kept doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah and came to do worse than all who were prior to him. (1 Kings 16:25)
- And he went walking in all the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat and in his sin with which he caused Israel to sin by offending Yehowah the God of Israel with their vain idols. (1 Kings 16:26)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Omri, what he did and his mightiness with which he acted, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 16:27)
- Finally Omri lay down with his forefathers and was buried in Samaria, and Ahab his son began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 16:28)
- Ahab becomes king and marries the daughter of Ethbaal, king of the Sidonians, he introduces Baal worship into Israel.
- And as for Ahab the son of Omri, he became king over Israel in the thirty-eighth year of Asa the king of Judah, and Ahab the son of Omri continued to reign over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years. (1 Kings 16:29)

- And Ahab the son of Omri proceeded to do worse in the eyes of Yehowah than all those who were prior to him. (1 Kings 16:30)
- And it came about that, as if it were the most trivial thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, he now took as wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal the king of the Sidonians and began to go and serve Baal and to bow down to him. (1 Kings 16:31)
- Further, he set up an altar to Baal at the house of Baal that he built in Samaria. (1 Kings 16:32)
- And Ahab went on to make the sacred pole, and Ahab came to do more to offend Yehowah the God of Israel than all the kings of Israel that happened to be prior to him. (1 Kings 16:33)
- Wars between Judah and Israel end with an alliance.
- Wars take place between Jeroboam and both Rehoboam and Abijam, Baasha fights against Asa.
- And warfare itself took place between Rehoboam and Jeroboam all the days of his life. (1 Kings 15:6)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Abijam and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? There was warfare also that took place between Abijam and Jeroboam. (1 Kings 15:7)
- And warfare itself took place between Asa and Baasha the king of Israel all their days. (1 Kings 15:16)
- So Baasha the king of Israel came up against Judah and began to build Ramah, to allow no one to go out or come in to Asa the king of Judah. (1 Kings 15:17)
- At that Asa took all the silver and the gold that were left in the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the house of the king and put them in the hand of his servants, and King Asa now sent them to Ben-hadad the son of Tabrimmon the son of Hezion, the king of Syria, who was dwelling in Damascus, saying; (1 Kings 15:18)

- There is a covenant between me and you, between my father and your father. Here I have sent you a present of silver and gold. Come, do break your covenant with Baasha the king of Israel, that he may withdraw from me. (1 Kings 15:19)
- Accordingly Ben-hadad listened to King Asa and sent the chiefs of the military forces that were his against the cities of Israel and went striking down Ijon and Dan and Abel-beth-maacah and all Chinnereth, as far as all the land of Naphtali. (1 Kings 15:20)
- And it came about that as soon as Baasha heard of it, he immediately quit building Ramah and continued dwelling in Tirzah. (1 Kings 15:21)
- And King Asa, for his part, summoned all Judah, there was none exempt, and they proceeded to carry the stones of Ramah and the timbers of it, with which Baasha had been building, and King Asa began to build with them Geba in Benjamin, and Mizpah. (1 Kings 15:22)
- Jehoshaphat makes an alliance with Ahab (1 Kings 22:1-4,44)
 Jehoshaphat and Ahab battle together against Ramoth-gilead, Ahab is killed.
- And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah proceeded to go up to Ramoth-gilead. (1 Kings 22:29)
- The king of Israel now said to Jehoshaphat; There will be a disguising and entering into the battle for me, but you, for your part, put on your garments. Accordingly, the king of Israel disguised himself and entered into the battle. (1 Kings 22:30)
- As for the king of Syria, he had commanded the thirty-two chiefs of the chariots that were his, saying; You must fight, neither with the small nor the great, but with the king of Israel alone. (1 Kings 22:31)
- And it came about that, as soon as the chiefs of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, they, for their part, said to themselves; Surely it is the king of Israel. So they turned aside against him to fight, and Jehoshaphat began to cry for aid. (1 Kings 22:32)
- And it came about that, as soon as the chiefs of the chariots saw that it was not the king of Israel, they immediately came back

from following him. (1 Kings 22:33)

- And there was a man that bent the bow in his innocence, but he got to strike the king of Israel between the appendages and the coat of mail, so that he said to his charioteer; Turn your hand around, and take me out from the camp, because I have been badly wounded. (1 Kings 22:34)
- And the battle kept rising in intensity on that day, and the king himself had to be kept in a standing position in the chariot facing the Syrians, and gradually he died in the evening, and the blood of the wound kept pouring out upon the interior of the war chariot. (1 Kings 22:35)
- And the ringing cry began to pass through the camp about the setting of the sun, saying; Everyone to his city, and everyone to his land! (1 Kings 22:36)
- Thus the king died. When he was brought to Samaria, then they buried the king in Samaria. (1 Kings 22:37)
- And they began to wash off the war chariot by the pool of Samaria, and the dogs went licking up his blood, and the prostitutes themselves bathed there, according to Yehowah's word that he had spoken. (1 Kings 22:38)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Ahab and all that he did and the house of ivory that he built and all the cities that he built, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (1 Kings 22:39)
- Finally Ahab lay down with his forefathers, and Ahaziah his son began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 22:40)
- Prophetic activity in Israel and Judah.
- Ahijah foretells ripping of ten tribes away from David's house, later he proclaims Yehowah's judgment against Jeroboam.
- And it came about at that particular time that Jeroboam himself went out from Jerusalem, and Ahijah the Shilonite the prophet got to find him on the road, and Ahijah was covering himself with a new garment, and the two of them were by themselves in the field. (1 Kings 11:29)

- Ahijah now took hold of the new garment that was on him and ripped it into twelve pieces. (1 Kings 11:30)
- And he went on to say to Jeroboam; Take for yourself ten pieces, for this is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; Here I am ripping the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and I shall certainly give you ten tribes. (1 Kings 11:31)
- And the one tribe is what will continue his for the sake of my servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel. (1 Kings 11:32)
- The reason why is that they have left me and begun to bow down to Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, to Chemosh the god of Moab and to Milcom the god of the sons of Ammon, and they have not walked in my ways by doing what is right in my eyes and my statutes and my judicial decisions like David his father. (1 Kings 11:33)
- But I shall not take the entire kingdom out of his hand, because a chieftain I shall set him for all the days of his life, for the sake of David my servant whom I chose, because he kept my commandments and my statutes. (1 Kings 11:34)
- And I shall certainly take the kingship out of the hand of his son and give it to you, even ten tribes. (1 Kings 11:35)
- And to his son I shall give one tribe, in order, that David my servant may continue having a lamp always before me in Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen for myself to put my name there. (1 Kings 11:36)
- And you are the one that I shall take, and you will indeed reign over all that your soul craves, and you will certainly become king over Israel. (1 Kings 11:37)
- And it must occur that, if you obey all that I shall command you, and you do walk in my ways and actually do what is right in my eyes by keeping my statutes and my commandments, just as David my servant did, I will also prove to be with you, and I will build you a lasting house, just as I have built for David, and I will give you Israel. (1 Kings 11:38)

- And I shall humiliate the offspring of David on account of this, only not always. (1 Kings 11:39)
- Yehowah's judgment against Jeroboam.
- Go, say to Jeroboam; This is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; For the reason that I raised you up out of the middle of your people, that I might constitute you a leader over my people Israel. (1 Kings 14:7)
- And I went on to rip the kingdom away from the house of David and give it to you, and you have not become like my servant David, who kept my commandments and who walked after me with all his heart by doing only what was right in my eyes. (1 Kings 14:8)
- But you began to act worse than all those who happened to be prior to you, and you went and made for yourself another god and molten images to offend me, and it is I whom you have cast behind your back. (1 Kings 14:9)
- For that reason here I am bringing calamity upon the house of Jeroboam, and I shall certainly cut off from Jeroboam anyone urinating against a wall, a helpless and worthless one in Israel, and I shall indeed make a clean sweep behind the house of Jeroboam, just as one clears away the dung until it is disposed of. (1 Kings 14:10)
- The one dying of Jeroboam's in the city, the dogs will eat, and the one dying in the field, the fowls of the heavens will eat, because Yehowah himself has spoken it. (1 Kings 14:11)
- And you yourself, rise up, go to your house. When your feet come into the city the child will certainly die. (1 Kings 14:12)
- And all Israel will indeed bewail him and bury him, because this one alone of Jeroboam's will come into a burial place, for the reason that something good toward Yehowah the God of Israel has been found in him in the house of Jeroboam. (1 Kings 14:13)
- And Yehowah will certainly raise up to himself a king over Israel who will cut off the house of Jeroboam the said day, and what if right now? (1 Kings 14:14)

- And Yehowah will indeed strike Israel down, just as the reed sways in the water, and he will certainly uproot Israel off this good ground that he gave to their forefathers, and he will indeed scatter them beyond the River, for the reason that they made their sacred poles, so offending Yehowah. (1 Kings 14:15)
- And he will give Israel up on account of the sins of Jeroboam with which he sinned and with which he caused Israel to sin. (1 Kings 14:16)
- Shemaiah conveys Yehowah's word that Rehoboam and his subjects should not fight against the rebellious ten tribes.
- Then the word of the true God came to Shemaiah the man of the true God, saying; (1 Kings 12:22)
- Say to Rehoboam the son of Solomon the king of Judah and to all the house of Judah and Benjamin and the rest of the people. (1 Kings 12:23)
- This is what Yehowah has said; You must not go up and fight against your brothers the sons of Israel. Go back each one to his house, for it is at the instance of myself that this thing has been brought about. So they obeyed the word of Yehowah, and went back home according to the word of Yehowah. (1 Kings 12:24)
- A man of God announces Yehowah's judgment against the altar for calf worship at Bethel.
- And here there was a man of God that had come out of Judah by the word of Yehowah to Bethel, while Jeroboam was standing by the altar to make sacrificial smoke. (1 Kings 13:1)
- Then he called out against the altar by the word of Yehowah and said; O altar, altar, this is what Yehowah has said; Look! A son born to the house of David, whose name is Josiah! And he will certainly sacrifice upon you the priests of the high places that are making sacrificial smoke upon you, and men's bones he will burn upon you. (1 Kings 13:2)
- And he gave a portent on that day, saying; This is the portent of which Yehowah has spoken; Look! The altar is ripped apart, and the fatty ashes that are upon it will certainly be spilled out. (1 Kings 13:3)

- Jehu the son of Hanani pronounces Yehowah's judgment against Baasha.
- The word of Yehowah now came to Jehu the son of Hanani against Baasha, saying; (1 Kings 16:1)
- Inasmuch as I raised you up out of the dust that I might constitute you leader over my people Israel, but you went walking in the way of Jeroboam and so caused my people Israel to sin by offending me with their sins. (1 Kings 16:2)
- Here I am making a clean sweep after Baasha and after his house, and I shall certainly constitute his house like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat. (1 Kings 16:3)
- Anyone of Baasha that is dying in the city the dogs will eat, and anyone of his that is dying in the field the fowls of the heavens will eat. (1 Kings 16:4)
- Elijah foretells a prolonged drought in Israel, during the drought, he miraculously extends the food supply of a widow and resurrects her son.
- And Elijah the Tishbite from the inhabitants of Gilead proceeded to say to Ahab; As Yehowah the God of Israel before whom I do stand is living, there will occur during these years neither dew nor rain, except at the order of my word! (1 Kings 17:1)
- The word of Yehowah now came to him, saying; (1 Kings 17:2)
- Go away from here, and you must turn your way eastward and conceal yourself at the torrent valley of Cherith that is east of the Jordan. (1 Kings 17:3)
- And it must occur that from the torrent valley you should drink, and the ravens I shall certainly command to supply you food there. (1 Kings 17:4)
- Immediately he went and did according to the word of Yehowah, and so went and took up dwelling by the torrent valley of Cherith that is east of the Jordan. (1 Kings 17:5)
- And the ravens themselves were bringing him bread and meat in

- the morning and bread and meat in the evening, and from the torrent valley he kept drinking. (1 Kings 17:6)
- But it came about at the end of some days that the torrent valley became dry, because there had occurred no downpour upon the earth. (1 Kings 17:7)
- The word of Yehowah now came to him, saying; (1 Kings 17:8)
- Rise up, go to Zarephath, which belongs to Sidon, and you must dwell there. Look! I shall certainly command there a woman, a widow, to supply you food. (1 Kings 17:9)
- Accordingly he rose up and went to Zarephath and came into the entrance of the city, and, look! A woman, a widow, was there gathering up pieces of wood. So he called to her and said; Please, get me a sip of water in a vessel that I may drink. (1 Kings 17:10)
- When she began to go and get it, he went on to call to her and say; Please, get me a bit of bread in your hand. (1 Kings 17:11)
- At this she said; As Yehowah your God is living, I have no round cake, but a handful of flour in the large jar and a little oil in the small jar, and here I am gathering up a few pieces of wood, and I must go in and make something for myself and my son, and we shall have to eat it and die. (1 Kings 17:12)
- Then Elijah said to her; Do not be afraid. Go in, do according to your word. Only from what is there make me a small round cake first, and you must bring it out to me, and for yourself and your son you can make something afterward. (1 Kings 17:13)
- For this is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; The large jar of flour itself will not get exhausted, and the small jar of oil itself will not fail until the day of Yehowah's giving a downpour upon the surface of the ground. (1 Kings 17:14)
- So she went and did according to Elijah's word, and she continued to eat, she together with him and her household, for days. (1 Kings 17:15)
- The large jar of flour itself did not get exhausted, and the small jar of oil itself did not fail, according to Yehowah's word that he

- had spoken by means of Elijah. (1 Kings 17:16)
- And it came about after these things that the son of the woman, the mistress of the house, fell sick, and his sickness came to be so severe that there was no breath left in him. (1 Kings 17:17)
- At this she said to Elijah; What do I have to do with you, O man of the true God? You have come to me to bring my error to mind and to put my son to death. (1 Kings 17:18)
- But he said to her; Give me your son. Then he took him from her bosom and carried him up to the roof chamber, where he was dwelling, and laid him upon his own couch. (1 Kings 17:19)
- And he began calling to Yehowah and saying; O Yehowah my God, is it also upon the widow with whom I am residing as an alien that you must bring injury by putting her son to death? (1 Kings 17:20)
- And he proceeded to stretch himself upon the child three times and call to Yehowah and say; O Yehowah my God, please, cause the soul of this child to come back within him. (1 Kings 17:21)
- Finally Yehowah listened to Elijah's voice, so that the soul of the child came back within him and he came to life. (1 Kings 17:22)
- Elijah now took the child and brought him down from the roof chamber into the house and gave him to his mother, and Elijah then said; See, your son is alive. (1 Kings 17:23)
- Upon that the woman said to Elijah; Now, indeed, I do know that you are a man of God and that Yehowah's word in your mouth is true. (1 Kings 17:24)
- Elijah proposes a test on Mount Carmel to determine who is the true God, when Yehowah is proved true, the Baal prophets are killed. Elijah flees for his life from Ahab's wife Jezebel, but Yehowah sends Elijah to anoint Hazael, Jehu, and Elisha. (1 Kings 18:17)—(1 Kings 19:21)
- Micaiah foretells Ahab's defeat in battle.
- And the messenger that had gone to call Micaiah spoke to him, saying; Look, now! The words of the prophets are unanimously

- of good to the king. Let your word, please, become like the word of one of them, and you must speak good. (1 Kings 22:13)
- But Micaiah said; As Yehowah is living, what Yehowah will say to me, that is what I shall speak. (1 Kings 22:14)
- Then he came in to the king, and the king proceeded to say to him; Micaiah, shall we go to Ramoth-gilead in war, or shall we refrain? At once he said to him; Go up and prove successful, and Yehowah will certainly give it into the king's hand. (1 Kings 22:15)
- At that the king said to him; For how many times am I putting you under oath that you should not speak to me anything but truth in the name of Yehowah? (1 Kings 22:16)
- So he said; I certainly see all the Israelites scattered on the mountains, like sheep that have no shepherd. And Yehowah went on to say; These have no masters. Let them go back each one to his house in peace. (1 Kings 22:17)
- Then the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat; Did I not say to you, He will prophesy concerning me, not good things, but bad? (1 Kings 22:18)
- And he went on to say; Therefore hear the word of Yehowah; I certainly see Yehowah sitting upon his throne and all the army of the heavens standing by him, to his right and to his left. (1 Kings 22:19)
- And Yehowah proceeded to say; Who will fool Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead? And this one began to say something like this, while that one was saying something like that. (1 Kings 22:20)
- Finally a spirit came out and stood before Yehowah and said; I myself shall fool him. At that Yehowah said to him, By what means? (1 Kings 22:21)
- To this he said; I shall go forth, and I shall certainly become a deceptive spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. So he said; You will fool him, and, what is more, you will come off the winner. Go out and do that way. (1 Kings 22:22)

- And now here Yehowah has put a deceptive spirit into the mouth of all these prophets of yours, but Yehowah himself has spoken calamity concerning you. (1 Kings 22:23)
- Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah now approached and struck Micaiah upon the cheek and said; In just which way did the spirit of Yehowah pass along from me to speak with you? (1 Kings 22:24)
- At that Micaiah said; Look! You are seeing which way on that day when you will enter the innermost chamber to hide yourself. (1 Kings 22:25)
- Then the king of Israel said; Take Micaiah and turn him back to Amon the chief of the city and to Joash the king's son. (1 Kings 22:26)
- And you must say; This is what the king has said; Put this fellow in the house of detention and feed him with a reduced allowance of bread and a reduced allowance of water until I come in peace. (1 Kings 22:27)
- Upon that Micaiah said; If you return at all in peace, Yehowah has not spoken with me. And he added; Hear, all you peoples. (1 Kings 22:28)

.. Highlights Of Second Kings

- Continuation of the history of Judah and of Israel begun in First Kings, it reaches to the destruction of Samaria and then of Jerusalem, due to unfaithfulness.
- The writing of it was likely completed in Egypt about 27 years after Jerusalem's destruction by Babylon.
- After Elijah, Elisha serves as Yehowah's prophet.
- Elijah predicts Ahaziah's death, he also calls down fire upon two disrespectful military chiefs and their companies of 50 sent to get the prophet.
- Then Ahaziah fell down through the grating in his roof chamber that was in Samaria and got sick. So he sent messengers and said to them; Go, inquire of Baal-zebub the god of Ekron

whether I shall revive from this sickness. (2 Kings 1:2)

- As for the angel of Yehowah, he spoke to Elijah the Tishbite; Rise up, go up to meet the messengers of the king of Samaria and say to them; Is it because there is no God at all in Israel that you are going to inquire of Baal-zebub the god of Ekron? (2 Kings 1:3)
- So therefore this is what Yehowah has said; As regards the couch upon which you have gone up, you will not come down off it, because you will positively die. With that Elijah went off. (2 Kings 1:4)
- When the messengers came back to him, he immediately said to them; Why is it that you have come back? (2 Kings 1:5)
- So they said to him; There was a man that came up to meet us, and he proceeded to say to us; Go, return to the king who sent you, and you must speak to him; This is what Yehowah has said; Is it because there is no God at all in Israel that you are sending to inquire of Baal-zebub the god of Ekron? Therefore, as regards the couch upon which you have gone up, you will not come down off it, because you will positively die. (2 Kings 1:6)
- At this he spoke to them; What was the appearance of the man that came up to meet you and then spoke these words to you? (2 Kings 1:7)
- So they said to him; A man possessing a hair garment, with a leather belt girded about his loins. Immediately he said; It was Elijah the Tishbite. (2 Kings 1:8)
- And he proceeded to send to him a chief of fifty with his fifty. When he went up to him, there he was sitting upon the top of the mountain. He now spoke to him; Man of the true God, the king himself has spoken; Do come down. (2 Kings 1:9)
- But Elijah answered and spoke to the chief of the fifty; Well, if I am a man of God, let fire come down from the heavens and eat up you and your fifty. And fire came descending from the heavens and went eating up him and his fifty. (2 Kings 1:10)
- So he sent again to him another chief of fifty with his fifty. In turn he answered and spoke to him; Man of the true God, this is

what the king has said; Do come down quickly. (2 Kings 1:11)

- But Elijah answered and spoke to them; If I am a man of the true God, let fire come down from the heavens and eat up you and your fifty. And fire of God came descending from the heavens and went eating up him and his fifty. (2 Kings 1:12)
- And he went sending again a third chief of fifty and his fifty. But the third chief of fifty went up and came and bent down upon his knees in front of Elijah and began to implore favor of him and speak to him; Man of the true God, please let my soul and the soul of these fifty servants of yours be precious in your eyes. (2 Kings 1:13)
- Here fire came down from the heavens and went eating up the two former chiefs of fifty and their fifties, but now let my soul be precious in your eyes. (2 Kings 1:14)
- At that the angel of Yehowah spoke to Elijah; Go down with him. Do not be afraid because of him. So he rose and went down with him to the king. (2 Kings 1:15)
- Then he spoke to him; This is what Yehowah has said; For the reason that you have sent messengers to inquire of Baal-zebub the god of Ekron, is it because there is no God at all in Israel of whose word to inquire? Therefore as regards the couch upon which you have gone up, you will not come down off it, because you will positively die. (2 Kings 1:16)
- And he gradually died, according to the word of Yehowah that Elijah had spoken, and Jehoram began to reign in place of him, in the second year of Jehoram the son of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah, because he had not come to have a son. (2 Kings 1:17)
- Elijah is taken away in a windstorm, Elisha receives his official garment.
- And it came about that when Yehowah was to take Elijah in a windstorm up to the heavens, Elijah and Elisha proceeded to go from Gilgal. (2 Kings 2:1)
- Yehowah is living and as your soul is living, I will not leave you.

So they went down to Bethel. (2 Kings 2:2)

- Then the sons of the prophets that were at Bethel came out to Elisha and said to him; Do you really know that today Yehowah is taking your master from headship over you? At this he said; I, too, well know it. Be silent. (2 Kings 2:3)
- Elijah now said to him; Elisha, sit here, please, because Yehowah himself has sent me to Jericho. But he said; As Yehowah is living and as your soul is living, I will not leave you. So they came on to Jericho. (2 Kings 2:4)
- Then the sons of the prophets that were at Jericho approached Elisha and said to him; Do you really know that today Yehowah is taking your master from headship over you? At this he said; I, too, well know it. Be silent. (2 Kings 2:5)
- Elijah now said to him; Sit here, please, because Yehowah himself has sent me to the Jordan. But he said; As Yehowah is living and as your soul is living, I will not leave you. So both of them went on. (2 Kings 2:6)
- And there were fifty men of the sons of the prophets that went and kept standing in view at a distance, but, as for both of them, they stood by the Jordan. (2 Kings 2:7)
- Then Elijah took his official garment and wrapped it up and struck the waters, and gradually they were divided this way and that way, so that both of them went across on the dry ground. (2 Kings 2:8)
- And it came about that as soon as they had gone across Elijah himself said to Elisha; Ask what I should do for you before I am taken from you. To this Elisha said; Please, that two parts in your spirit may come to me. (2 Kings 2:9)
- At that he said; You have asked a difficult thing. If you see me when taken from you, it will happen to you that way, but if you do not, it will not happen. (2 Kings 2:10)
- And it came about that as they were walking along, speaking as they walked, why, look! A fiery war chariot and fiery horses, and they proceeded to make a separation between them both, and Elijah went ascending in the windstorm to the heavens. (2 Kings

- All the while Elisha was seeing it, and he was crying out; My father, my father, the war chariot of Israel and his horsemen! And he did not see him anymore. Consequently he took hold of his own garments and ripped them into two pieces. (2 Kings 2:12)
- After that he picked up the official garment of Elijah that had fallen off him, and went back and stood by the shore of the Jordan. (2 Kings 2:13)
- Elisha divides the Jordan and heals water in Jericho, his inspired advice saves the allied armies of Israel, Judah, and Edom from perishing for lack of water and results in defeat of Moabites, he increases a widows oil supply, resurrects a Shunammite woman's son, renders poisonous stew harmless, multiplies a gift of bread and grain, heals Naaman of leprosy, announces that Naaman's leprosy would come upon greedy Gehazi and his offspring, and causes a borrowed axhead to float.
- After that he picked up the official garment of Elijah that had fallen off him, and went back and stood by the shore of the Jordan. (2 Kings 2:13)
- Elisha warns the king of Israel in advance of surprise attacks by the Syrians, a Syrian force comes to seize him but is stricken with temporary mental blindness, the Syrians besiege Samaria, and Elijah is blamed for the resulting famine, he foretells the end of the famine. (2 Kings 6:8)–(2 Kings 7:2)
- The commission given to Elijah is completed when Elisha tells Hazael that he will become king of Syria and sends a messenger to anoint Jehu as king over Israel.
- And Elisha proceeded to come to Damascus, and Ben-hadad the king of Syria was sick. Accordingly the report was made to him, saying; The man of the true God has come as far as here. (2 Kings 8:7)
- At that the king said to Hazael; Take a gift in your hand and go and meet the man of the true God, and you must inquire of Yehowah through him, saying; Shall I revive from this sickness? (2 Kings 8:8)

- So Hazael went to meet him and took a gift in his hand, even every sort of good thing of Damascus, the load of forty camels, and came and stood before him and said; Your son, Ben-hadad, the king of Syria, has sent me to you, saying; Shall I revive from this sickness? (2 Kings 8:9)
- Then Elisha said to him; Go, say to him; You will positively revive, and Yehowah has shown me that he will positively die. (2 Kings 8:10)
- And he kept a fixed look and kept it set to the point of embarrassment. Then the man of the true God gave way to weeping. (2 Kings 8:11)
- At this Hazael said; Why is my lord weeping? To this he said; Because I well know what injury you will do to the sons of Israel. Their fortified places you will consign to the fire, and their choice men you will kill with the sword, and their children you will dash to pieces, and their pregnant women you will rip up. (2 Kings 8:12)
- Upon that Hazael said; What is your servant, who is a mere dog, that he could do this great thing? But Elisha said; Yehowah has shown me you as king over Syria. (2 Kings 8:13)
- · Anoint Jehu as king over Israel.
- And Elisha the prophet, for his part, called one of the sons of the prophets and then said to him; Gird up your loins and take this flask of oil in your hand and go to Ramoth-gilead. (2 Kings 9:1)
- When you have come in there, see Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi there, and you must come in and make him get up from the midst of his brothers and bring him into the innermost chamber. (2 Kings 9:2)
- And you must take the flask of oil and pour it out upon his head and say; This is what Yehowah has said; I do anoint you as king over Israel. And you must open the door and flee and not wait. (2 Kings 9:3)
- And the attendant, the prophets attendant, got on his way to Ramoth-gilead. (2 Kings 9:4)

- When he came in, why, there the chiefs of the military force were seated. He now said; There is a word I have for you, O chief. At this Jehu said; For which one of all of us? Then he said; For you, O chief. (2 Kings 9:5)
- So he got up and came into the house, and he proceeded to pour the oil out upon his head and say to him; This is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; I do anoint you as king over Yehowah's people, that is, over Israel. (2 Kings 9:6)
- And you must strike down the house of Ahab your lord, and I must avenge the blood of my servants the prophets and the blood of all the servants of Yehowah at the hand of Jezebel. (2 Kings 9:7)
- And the whole house of Ahab must perish, and I must cut off from Ahab anyone urinating against a wall and any helpless and worthless one in Israel. (2 Kings 9:8)
- And I must constitute the house of Ahab like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat and like the house of Baasha the son of Ahijah. (2 Kings 9:9)
- And Jezebel the dogs will eat up in the tract of land at Jezreel, and there will be no one burying her. With that he opened the door and went fleeing. (2 Kings 9:10)
- As for Jehu, he went out to the servants of his lord, and they began to say to him; Is everything all right? Why did this crazy man come in to you? But he said to them; You yourselves well know the man and his sort of talk. (2 Kings 9:11)
- But they said; It is false! Tell us, please. Then he said; It was like this and like that that he talked to me, saying; This is what Yehowah has said; I do anoint you as king over Israel. (2 Kings 9:12)
- At this they hurriedly took each one his garment and put it under him upon the bare steps, and they began to blow the horn and say; Jehu has become king! (2 Kings 9:13)
- Jehu acts against Ahab's house, eradicating Baal worship from Israel. (2 Kings 9:14)—(2 Kings 10:28)

- Elisha, on his deathbed, is visited by Jehu's grandson King Jehoash, he foretells three victories over Syria.
- As regards Elisha, he had taken sick with the sickness with which he was to die. So Jehoash the king of Israel came down to him and began to weep over his face and say; My father, my father, the war chariot of Israel and his horsemen! (2 Kings 13:14)
- And Elisha proceeded to say to him; Take a bow and arrows. So he took to himself a bow and arrows. (2 Kings 13:15)
- And he went on to say to the king of Israel; Put your hand to the bow. Accordingly he put his hand to it, after which Elisha laid his hands upon the hands of the king. (2 Kings 13:16)
- Then he said; Open the window to the east. So he opened it. Finally Elisha said; Shoot! So he shot. He now said; Yehowah's arrow of salvation, even the arrow of salvation against Syria! And you will certainly strike down Syria at Aphek to the finishing point. (2 Kings 13:17)
- And he went on to say; Take the arrows. At that he took them. Then he said to the king of Israel; Strike on the earth. So he struck three times and stopped. (2 Kings 13:18)
- And the man of the true God grew indignant at him, hence he said; It was meant to strike five or six times! In that case you would certainly be striking down Syria to the finishing point, but now it is three times that you will strike down Syria. (2 Kings 13:19)
- Israel's disrespect for Yehowah leads to exile in Assyria.
- The calf worship started by Jeroboam continues during the reigns of Jehu and his offspring Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, and,
- And the man of the true God grew indignant at him, hence he said; It was meant to strike five or six times! In that case you would certainly be striking down Syria to the finishing point, but now it is three times that you will strike down Syria. (2 Kings 13:19)
- And the man of the true God grew indignant at him, hence he

said; It was meant to strike five or six times! In that case you would certainly be striking down Syria to the finishing point, but now it is three times that you will strike down Syria. (2 Kings 13:19)

- · Jeroboam II.
- And one must say to him, What are these wounds on your person between your hands? And he will have to say; Those with which I was struck in the house of my intense lovers. (Zechariah 13:6)
- And one must say to him, What are these wounds on your person between your hands? And he will have to say; Those with which I was struck in the house of my intense lovers. (Zechariah 13:6)
- During Israel's final days, King Zechariah is assassinated by Shallum, Shallum by Menahem, Menahem's son Pekahiah by Pekah, and Pekah by Hoshea.
- In the thirty-eighth year of Azariah the king of Judah, Zechariah the son of Jeroboam became king over Israel in Samaria for six months. (2 Kings 15:8)
- And he went on doing what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, just as his forefathers had done. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, with which he caused Israel to sin. (2 Kings 15:9)
- Then Shallum the son of Jabesh conspired against him and struck him down at Ibleam and put him to death and began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 15:10)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Zechariah, there they are written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel. (2 Kings 15:11)
- That was Yehowah's word that he had spoken to Jehu, saying; Sons themselves to the fourth generation will sit for you upon the throne of Israel. And it came to be that way. (2 Kings 15:12)
- As for Shallum the son of Jabesh, he became king in the thirtyninth year of Uzziah the king of Judah, and he continued to reign for a full lunar month in Samaria. (2 Kings 15:13)

- Then Menahem the son of Gadi came up from Tirzah and came to Samaria and struck down Shallum the son of Jabesh in Samaria and put him to death, and he began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 15:14)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Shallum and his conspiracy with which he conspired, there they are written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel. (2 Kings 15:15)
- It was then that Menahem proceeded to strike down Tiphsah and all that was in it and its territory out from Tirzah, because it did not open up, and he went striking it down. All its pregnant women he ripped up. (2 Kings 15:16)
- In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah the king of Judah, Menahem the son of Gadi became king over Israel for ten years in Samaria. (2 Kings 15:17)
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. He did not depart from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, with which he caused Israel to sin, all his days. (2 Kings 15:18)
- Pul the king of Assyria came into the land. Consequently Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver, that his hands might prove to be with him to strengthen the kingdom in his own hand. (2 Kings 15:19)
- So Menahem brought forth the silver at the expense of Israel, at the expense of all the valiant, mighty men, to give to the king of Assyria fifty silver shekels for each man. At that the king of Assyria turned back, and he did not stay there in the land. (2 Kings 15:20)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Menahem and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (2 Kings 15:21)
- Finally Menahem lay down with his forefathers, and Pekahiah his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 15:22)
- In the fiftieth year of Azariah the king of Judah, Pekahiah the son of Menahem became king over Israel in Samaria for two years. (2 Kings 15:23)

- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, with which he caused Israel to sin. (2 Kings 15:24)
- Then Pekah the son of Remaliah his adjutant conspired against him and struck him down in Samaria in the dwelling tower of the king's house with Argob and Arieh, and with him there were fifty men of the sons of Gilead. So he put him to death and began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 15:25)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Pekahiah and all that he did, there they are written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel. (2 Kings 15:26)
- In the fifty-second year of Azariah the king of Judah, Pekah the son of Remaliah became king over Israel in Samaria for twenty years. (2 Kings 15:27)
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. He did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, with which he caused Israel to sin. (2 Kings 15:28)
- In the days of Pekah the king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser the king of Assyria came in and proceeded to take Ijon and Abel-beth-maacah and Janoah and Kedesh and Hazor and Gilead and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and to carry them into exile in Assyria. (2 Kings 15:29)
- 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)
- During Pekah's reign, Tiglath-pileser III, king of Assyria, exiles many Israelites, in the ninth year of Hoshea, Samaria is destroyed and Israel is taken into exile because of disrespecting Yehowah, Israel's territory is populated by other peoples.
- In the days of Pekah the king of Israel, Tiglath-pileser the king of Assyria came in and proceeded to take Ijon and Abel-beth-maacah and Janoah and Kedesh and Hazor and Gilead and Galilee, all the land of Naphtali, and to carry them into exile in Assyria. (2 Kings 15:29)

- Is populated by other peoples.
- In the twelfth year of Ahaz the king of Judah, Hoshea the son of Elah became king in Samaria over Israel for nine years. (2 Kings 17:1)
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, only not as the kings of Israel that happened to be prior to him. (2 Kings 17:2)
- It was against him that Shalmaneser the king of Assyria came up, and Hoshea came to be his servant and began to pay tribute to him. (2 Kings 17:3)
- However, the king of Assyria got to find conspiracy in Hoshea's case, in that he had sent messengers to So the king of Egypt and did not bring the tribute up to the king of Assyria as in former years. Hence the king of Assyria shut him up and kept him bound in the house of detention. (2 Kings 17:4)
- And the king of Assyria proceeded to come up against all the land and to come up to Samaria and lay siege against it for three years. (2 Kings 17:5)
- In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria and then led Israel into exile in Assyria and kept them dwelling in Halah and in Habor at the river Gozan and in the cities of the Medes. (2 Kings 17:6)
- Yehowah their God, who brought them up out of the land of Egypt from under the hand of Pharaoh the king of Egypt, and they began to fear other gods. (2 Kings 17:7)
- Yehowah had driven out from before the sons of Israel, and in the statutes of the kings of Israel that they had made. (2 Kings 17:8)
- And the sons of Israel went searching into the things that were not right toward Yehowah their God and kept building themselves high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen clear to the fortified city. (2 Kings 17:9)

- And they kept setting up for themselves sacred pillars and sacred poles upon every high hill and under every luxuriant tree. (2 Kings 17:10)
- And there on all the high places they continued to make sacrificial smoke the same as the nations whom Yehowah had taken into exile because of them, and they kept doing bad things to offend Yehowah. (2 Kings 17:11)
- And they continued to serve dungy idols, concerning which Yehowah had said to them; You must not do this thing. (2 Kings 17:12)
- And Yehowah kept warning Israel and Judah by means of all his prophets and every visionary, saying; Turn back from your bad ways and keep my commandments, my statutes, according to all the Law that I commanded your forefathers and that I have sent to you by means of my servants the prophets. (2 Kings 17:13)
- And they did not listen but kept hardening their necks like the necks of their forefathers that had not exercised faith in Yehowah their God. (2 Kings 17:14)
- And they continued rejecting his regulations and his covenant that he had concluded with their forefathers and his reminders with which he had warned them, and they went following vain idols and became vain themselves, even in imitation of the nations that were all around them, concerning whom Yehowah had commanded them not to do like them. (2 Kings 17:15)
- And they kept leaving all the commandments of Yehowah their God and proceeded to make for themselves molten statues, two calves, and to make a sacred pole, and they began to bow down to all the army of the heavens and to serve Baal. (2 Kings 17:16)
- And they continued to make their sons and their daughters pass through the fire and to practice divination and to look for omens, and they kept selling themselves to do what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah, to offend him. (2 Kings 17:17)
- Therefore Yehowah got very incensed against Israel, so that he removed them from his sight. He did not let any remain but the tribe of Judah alone. (2 Kings 17:18)

- Even Judah itself did not keep the commandments of Yehowah their God, but they went walking in the statutes of Israel that they had made. (2 Kings 17:19)
- Consequently Yehowah rejected all the seed of Israel and kept afflicting them and giving them into the hand of pillagers, until he had cast them away from before him. (2 Kings 17:20)
- For he ripped Israel off from the house of David, and they proceeded to make Jeroboam the son of Nebat king, and Jeroboam proceeded to part Israel from following Yehowah, and he caused them to sin with a great sin. (2 Kings 17:21)
- And the sons of Israel went walking in all the sins of Jeroboam that he had done. They did not depart from them. (2 Kings 17:22)
- Until Yehowah removed Israel from his sight, just as he had spoken by means of all his servants the prophets. So Israel went off its own soil into exile in Assyria down to this day. (2 Kings 17:23)
- Subsequently the king of Assyria brought people from Babylon and Cuthah and Avva and Hamath and Sepharvaim and had them dwell in the cities of Samaria instead of the sons of Israel, and they began to take possession of Samaria and to dwell in its cities. (2 Kings 17:24)
- And it came about at the start of their dwelling there that they did not fear Yehowah. Therefore Yehowah sent lions among them, and they came to be killers among them. (2 Kings 17:25)
- So they sent word to the king of Assyria, saying; The nations that you have taken into exile and then settled in the cities of Samaria have not known the religion of the God of the land, so that he keeps sending lions among them, and, look! They are putting them to death, inasmuch as there are none knowing the religion of the God of the land. (2 Kings 17:26)
- At that the king of Assyria commanded, saying; Have one of the priests go there whom you led into exile from there, that he may go and dwell there and teach them the religion of the God of the land. (2 Kings 17:27)

- Accordingly one of the priests whom they had led into exile from Samaria came and began dwelling in Bethel, and he came to be a teacher of them as to how they ought to fear Yehowah. (2 Kings 17:28)
- However, each different nation came to be a maker of its own god, which they then deposited in the house of the high places that the Samaritans had made, each different nation, in their cities where they were dwelling. (2 Kings 17:29)
- And the men of Babylon, for their part, made Succoth-benoth, and the men of Cuth, for their part, made Nergal, and the men of Hamath, for their part, made Ashima. (2 Kings 17:30)
- As for the Avvites, they made Nibhaz and Tartak, and the Sepharvites were burning their sons in the fire to Adrammelech and Anammelech the gods of Sepharvaim. (2 Kings 17:31)
- And they came to be fearers of Yehowah and went making for themselves from the people in general priests of high places, and they came to be functionaries for them in the house of the high places. (2 Kings 17:32)
- It was of Yehowah that they became fearers, but it was of their own gods that they proved to be worshipers, according to the religion of the nations from among whom they had led them into exile. (2 Kings 17:33)
- Down to this day they are doing according to their former religions. There were none fearing Yehowah and none doing according to his statutes and his judicial decisions and the Law and the commandment that Yehowah had commanded the sons of Jacob, whose name he made Israel. (2 Kings 17:34)
- When Yehowah concluded a covenant with them and commanded them, saying; You must not fear other gods, and you must not bow down to them nor serve them nor sacrifice to them. (2 Kings 17:35)
- But Yehowah, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt with great power and a stretched-out arm, is the One whom you should fear, and to him you should bow down, and to him you should sacrifice. (2 Kings 17:36)

- And the regulations and the judicial decisions and the Law and the commandment that he wrote for you, you should take care to do always, and you must not fear other gods. (2 Kings 17:37)
- And the covenant that I have concluded with you, you must not forget, and you must not fear other gods. (2 Kings 17:38)
- But it is Yehowah your God that you should fear, as he is the one that will deliver you out of the hand of all your enemies. (2 Kings 17:39)
- And they did not obey, but it was according to their former religion that they were doing. (2 Kings 17:40)
- And these nations came to be fearers of Yehowah, but it was their own graven images that they proved to be serving. As for both their sons and their grandsons, it was just as their forefathers had done that they themselves are doing down to this day. (2 Kings 17:41)
- Religious reforms in Judah bring no lasting change, Babylon destroys Jerusalem and takes God's people into exile.
- Jehoram of Judah marries Athaliah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, Jehoram apostatizes, as does his son Ahaziah after him.
- And in the fifth year of Jehoram the son of Ahab the king of Israel, while Jehoshaphat was king of Judah, Jehoram the son of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 8:16)
- Thirty-two years old he happened to be when he became king, and for eight years he reigned in Jerusalem. (2 Kings 8:17)
- And he went walking in the way of the kings of Israel, just as those of the house of Ahab had done, for it was Ahab's daughter that became his wife, and he kept doing what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. (2 Kings 8:18)
- And Yehowah did not want to bring Judah to ruin for the sake of David his servant, just as he had promised him to give a lamp to him and to his sons always. (2 Kings 8:19)
- In his days Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah, and then made a king reign over them. (2 Kings 8:20)

- Consequently Jehoram passed over to Zair, also all the chariots with him. And it came about that he himself rose up by night and got to strike down the Edomites that were surrounding him and the chiefs of the chariots, and the people went fleeing to their tents. (2 Kings 8:21)
- But Edom kept up its revolt from under the hand of Judah down to this day. It was then that Libnah began to revolt at that time. (2 Kings 8:22)
- And the rest of the affairs of Jehoram and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? (2 Kings 8:23)
- Finally Jehoram lay down with his forefathers and was buried with his forefathers in the City of David. And Ahaziah his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 8:24)
- In the twelfth year of Jehoram the son of Ahab the king of Israel, Ahaziah the son of Jehoram the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 8:25)
- Twenty-two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and for one year he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Athaliah the granddaughter of Omri the king of Israel. (2 Kings 8:26)
- And he went walking in the way of the house of Ahab and kept doing what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, like the house of Ahab, for he was a relative of the house of Ahab by marriage. (2 Kings 8:27)
- When Ahaziah dies, Athaliah tries to kill off the seed of David so that she herself can rule. Jehoash, son of Ahaziah, is rescued by his aunt and eventually made king. Athaliah is killed.
- Now as regards Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah, she saw that her son had died. So she rose up and destroyed all the offspring of the kingdom. (2 Kings 11:1)
- However, Jehosheba the daughter of King Jehoram, the sister of Ahaziah, took Jehoash the son of Ahaziah and stole him from among the sons of the king that were to be put to death, even

him and his nursing woman, into the inner room for the couches, and they kept him concealed from the face of Athaliah, and he was not put to death. (2 Kings 11:2)

- And he continued with her at the house of Yehowah in hiding for six years, while Athaliah was reigning over the land. (2 Kings 11:3)
- And in the seventh year Jehoiada sent and then took the chiefs of hundreds of the Carian bodyguard and of the runners and brought them to himself at the house of Yehowah and concluded a covenant with them and made them swear at the house of Yehowah, after which he showed them the son of the king. (2 Kings 11:4)
- And he went on to command them, saying; This is the thing that you will do. One third of you are coming in on the Sabbath and keeping strict watch over the king's house. (2 Kings 11:5)
- And one third will be at the Gate of the Foundation, and one third will be at the gate behind the runners, and you must keep strict watch over the house by turns. (2 Kings 11:6)
- And there are two divisions among you that are all going out on the Sabbath, and they must keep strict watch over the house of Yehowah in behalf of the king. (2 Kings 11:7)
- And you must encircle the king all around, each one with his weapons in his hand, and anyone entering within the rows will be put to death. And continue with the king when he goes out and when he comes in. (2 Kings 11:8)
- And the chiefs of hundreds proceeded to do according to all that Jehoiada the priest had commanded. So they took each one his men that were coming in on the Sabbath, together with those that were going out on the Sabbath, and then came in to Jehoiada the priest. (2 Kings 11:9)
- The priest now gave the chiefs of hundreds the spears and the circular shields that had belonged to King David, which were in the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 11:10)
- And the runners kept standing each one with his weapons in his hand, from the right side of the house clear to the left side of the

house, by the altar and by the house, all around near the king. (2 Kings 11:11)

- Then he brought the son of the king out and put upon him the diadem and the Testimony, and so they made him king and anointed him. And they began to clap their hands and say; Let the king live! (2 Kings 11:12)
- When Athaliah heard the sound of the people running, she at once came to the people at the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 11:13)
- Then she saw, and there the king was standing by the pillar according to the custom, and the chiefs and the trumpets by the king, and all the people of the land rejoicing and blowing the trumpets. Immediately Athaliah ripped her garments apart and began crying; Conspiracy! Conspiracy! (2 Kings 11:14)
- But Jehoiada the priest commanded the chiefs of hundreds, the appointed ones of the military force, and said to them; Take her out from inside the rows, and, as for anyone coming after her, let there be an execution of death with the sword! For the priest had said; Do not let her be put to death in the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 11:15)
- So they laid their hands upon her and she came by the way of the horse entry of the king's house, and she got put to death there. (2 Kings 11:16)
- As long as High Priest Jehoiada lives and advises him, Jehoash restores true worship, but sacrificing on the high places persists during his reign and that of his successors Amaziah, Azariah or Uzziah, and Jotham.
- In the seventh year of Jehu, Jehoash became king, and for forty years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Zibiah from Beer-sheba. (2 Kings 12:1)
- And Jehoash continued doing what was right in Yehowah's eyes all the days of his that Jehoiada the priest instructed him. (2 Kings 12:2)
- It was only the high places that did not disappear. The people were still sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high

places. (2 Kings 12:3)

- And Jehoash proceeded to say to the priests; All the money for the holy offerings that is brought to the house of Yehowah, the money at which each one is assessed, the money for the souls according to individual valuation, all the money that it comes up on the heart of each one to bring to the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 12:4)
- Let the priests take for themselves, each one from his acquaintance, and let them, for their part, repair the cracks of the house wherever any crack is found. (2 Kings 12:5)
- And it came about that by the twenty-third year of King Jehoash, the priests had not yet repaired the cracks of the house. (2 Kings 12:6)
- So King Jehoash called Jehoiada the priest and the priests and said to them; Why is it that you are not repairing the cracks of the house? Now, then, do not take any more money from your acquaintances, but for the cracks of the house you should give it. (2 Kings 12:7)
- At that the priests consented not to take any more money from the people and not to repair the cracks of the house. (2 Kings 12:8)
- Jehoiada the priest now took a chest and bored a hole in its lid and put it beside the altar on the right as a person comes into the house of Yehowah, and there the priests, the doorkeepers, put all the money that was being brought into the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 12:9)
- And it came about that as soon as they saw that there was a great deal of money in the chest, the secretary of the king and the High Priest would come up, and they would bind it up and count the money that was being found at the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 12:10)
- And they gave the money that had been counted off over to the hands of doers of the work that were appointed to the house of Yehowah. In turn they paid it out to the workers in wood and to the builders that were working at the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 12:11)

- And to the masons and to the hewers of stone, and to buy timbers and hewn stones for repairing the cracks of the house of Yehowah and for all that was expended upon the house to repair it. (2 Kings 12:12)
- Only as respects the house of Yehowah there were not made basins of silver, extinguishers, bowls, trumpets, any sort of gold article and article of silver from the money that was being brought to the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 12:13)
- For it was to the doers of the work that they would give it, and with it they repaired the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 12:14)
- And they would not call for an accounting with the men into whose hand they would give the money to give to the doers of the work, because it was with faithfulness that they were working. (2 Kings 12:15)
- As for the money for guilt offerings and the money for sin offerings, it was not being brought to the house of Yehowah. So it came to belong to the priests. (2 Kings 12:16)
- Uzziah, Jotham.
- In the second year of Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz the king of Israel, Amaziah the son of Jehoash the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 14:1)
- Twenty-five years old he happened to be when he began to reign, and for twenty-nine years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jehoaddin of Jerusalem. (2 Kings 14:2)
- And he continued to do what was upright in Yehowah's eyes, only not like David his forefather. According to all that Jehoash his father had done, he did. (2 Kings 14:3)
- It was only the high places that did not disappear. The people were still sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high places. (2 Kings 14:4)
- In the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam the king of Israel,
 Azariah the son of Amaziah the king of Judah became king. (2
 Kings 15:1)

- Sixteen years old he happened to be when he began to reign, and for fifty-two years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jecoliah of Jerusalem. (2 Kings 15:2)
- And he continued to do what was upright in Yehowah's eyes, according to all that Amaziah his father had done. (2 Kings 15:3)
- It was only that the high places did not disappear. The people were still sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high places. (2 Kings 15:4)
- 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)
- And he continued to do what was right in Yehowah's eyes.

 According to all that Uzziah his father had done, he did. (2 Kings 15:34)
- 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)
- Jotham's son Ahaz practices idolatry. Ahaz son Hezekiah makes good reforms, but these are undone by the subsequent bad reigns of Manasseh and Amon.
- In the seventeenth year of Pekah the son of Remaliah, Ahaz the son of Jotham the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 16:1)
- Twenty years old was Ahaz when he began to reign, and for sixteen years he reigned in Jerusalem, and he did not do what was right in the eyes of Yehowah his God like David his forefather. (2 Kings 16:2)
- And he went walking in the way of the kings of Israel, and even his own son he made pass through the fire, according to the detestable things of the nations whom Yehowah drove out

because of the sons of Israel. (2 Kings 16:3)

- And he kept sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high places and upon the hills and under every luxuriant tree. (2 Kings 16:4)
- Manasseh and Amon.
- And it came about in the third year of Hoshea the son of Elah the king of Israel that Hezekiah the son of Ahaz the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 18:1)
- Twenty-five years old he happened to be when he began to reign, and for twenty-nine years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Abi the daughter of Zechariah. (2 Kings 18:2)
- And he continued to do what was right in Yehowah's eyes, according to all that David his forefather had done. (2 Kings 18:3)
- He it was that removed the high places and broke the sacred pillars to pieces and cut down the sacred pole and crushed to pieces the copper serpent that Moses had made, for down to those days the sons of Israel had continually been making sacrificial smoke to it, and it used to be called the copper serpent-idol. (2 Kings 18:4)
- In Yehowah the God of Israel he trusted, and after him there proved to be no one like him among all the kings of Judah, even those who had happened to be prior to him. (2 Kings 18:5)
- And he kept sticking to Yehowah. He did not turn aside from following him, but he continued keeping his commandments that Yehowah had commanded Moses. (2 Kings 18:6)
- Twelve years old was Manasseh when he began to reign, and for fifty-five years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hephzibah. (2 Kings 21:1)
- And he proceeded to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, according to the detestable things of the nations that Yehowah had driven out from before the sons of Israel. (2 Kings 21:2)
- So he built again the high places that Hezekiah his father had

destroyed, and set up altars to Baal and made a sacred pole, just as Ahab the king of Israel had done, and he began to bow down to all the army of the heavens and to serve them. (2 Kings 21:3)

- And he built altars in the house of Yehowah, respecting which Yehowah had said; In Jerusalem I shall put my name. (2 Kings 21:4)
- And he went on to build altars to all the army of the heavens in two courtyards of the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 21:5)
- And he made his own son pass through the fire, and he practiced magic and looked for omens and made spirit mediums and professional foretellers of events. He did on a large scale what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, to offend him. (2 Kings 21:6)
- Further, he put the carved image of the sacred pole that he had made in the house of which Yehowah had said to David and to Solomon his son; In this house and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, I shall put my name to time indefinite. (2 Kings 21:7)
- And I shall not again make the foot of Israel wander from the ground that I gave to their forefathers, provided only they are careful to do according to all that I have commanded them, even concerning all the Law that my servant Moses commanded them. (2 Kings 21:8)
- And they did not listen, but Manasseh kept seducing them to do what was bad more than the nations whom Yehowah had annihilated from before the sons of Israel. (2 Kings 21:9)
- And Yehowah kept speaking by means of his servants the prophets, saying; (2 Kings 21:10)
- For the reason that Manasseh the king of Judah has done these detestable things, he has acted more wickedly than all that the Amorites did that were prior to him, and he proceeded to make even Judah sin with his dungy idols. (2 Kings 21:11)
- That is why this is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; Here I am bringing a calamity upon Jerusalem and Judah, of which if anyone hears both his ears will tingle. (2 Kings 21:12)

- And I shall certainly stretch upon Jerusalem the measuring line applied to Samaria and also the leveling instrument applied to the house of Ahab, and I shall simply wipe Jerusalem clean just as one wipes the handleless bowl clean, wiping it clean and turning it upside down. (2 Kings 21:13)
- And I shall indeed forsake the remnant of my inheritance and give them into the hand of their enemies, and they will simply become plunder and pillage to all their enemies. (2 Kings 21:14)
- For the reason that they did what was bad in my eyes and were continually offending me from the day that their forefathers came out from Egypt down to this day. (2 Kings 21:15)
- And there was also innocent blood that Manasseh shed in very great quantity, until he had filled Jerusalem from end to end, besides his sin with which he caused Judah to sin by doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah. (2 Kings 21:16)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Manasseh and all that he did and his sin with which he sinned, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? (2 Kings 21:17)
- Finally Manasseh lay down with his forefathers and was buried in the garden of his house, in the garden of Uzza, and Amon his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 21:18)
- Twenty-two years old was Amon when he began to reign, and for two years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Meshullemeth the daughter of Haruz from Jotbah. (2 Kings 21:19)
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, just as Manasseh his father had done. (2 Kings 21:20)
- And he kept walking in all the way that his father had walked, and he continued serving the dungy idols that his father had served and bowing down to them. (2 Kings 21:21)
- Thus he left Yehowah the God of his forefathers, and he did not walk in the way of Yehowah. (2 Kings 21:22)
- Amon's son Josiah undertakes firm measures to rid the land of idolatry, he is killed in a battle with Pharaoh Nechoh.

- Eight years old was Josiah when he began to reign, and for thirty-one years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jedidah the daughter of Adaiah from Bozkath. (2 Kings 22:1)
- So his servants conveyed him dead in a chariot from Megiddo and brought him to Jerusalem and buried him in his grave. Then the people of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah and anointed him and made him king in place of his father. (2 Kings 23:30)
- Judah's last four kings are unfaithful: Josiah's son Jehoahaz dies in captivity in Egypt, Jehoahaz brother Jehoiakim reigns after him, Jehoiakim's son and successor Jehoiachin is carried into Babylonian exile, Jehoiakim's brother Zedekiah reigns until Jerusalem is conquered by the Babylonians and most survivors of the conquest are taken into exile (2 Kings 23:31)—(2 Kings 25:21)