

~NECHOH) (84)
(Ne'cho[h])

- A pharaoh of Egypt contemporaneous with Judean King Josiah. According to the Greek historian **Herodotus [II, 158,159][IV, 42]**, **Necho's, Necho**, was the son of Psammetichus, or Psammetichos, Psamtik I, and succeeded his father as ruler of Egypt.
- Although beginning construction work on a canal linking the Nile with the Red Sea, he did not complete this project. However, he did send a Phoenician fleet on a voyage around Africa. This journey was successfully completed in three years.
- Toward the close of Josiah's 31-year reign, **659-629 B.C.E**, Pharaoh **Necho** was on his way to help the Assyrians at the river Euphrates. At that time Josiah disregarded, the words of **Necho** from the mouth of God, and was mortally wounded while attempting to turn the Egyptian forces back at Megiddo.
- About three months later, Pharaoh Necho took Jehoahaz, Josiah's successor to the throne, captive and made 25-year-old Eliakim his vassal, changing the new rulers name to Jehoiakim. **Necho** also imposed a heavy fine on the kingdom of Judah.
- After all this when Josiah had prepared the house, Necho the king of Egypt came up to fight at Carchemish by the Euphrates. Then Josiah went out to an encounter with him. (**2 Chronicles 35:20**)
- Through to
- Furthermore, the king of Egypt made Eliakim his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem and changed his name to Jehoiakim, but his brother Jehoahaz, **Necho** took and brought to Egypt. (**2 Chronicles 36:4**)
- In his days Pharaoh Nechoh the king of Egypt came up to the king of Assyria by the river Euphrates, and King Josiah proceeded to go to meet him, but he put him to death at Megiddo as soon as he saw him. (**2 Kings 23:29**)

- 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)
- Twenty-three years old was Jehoahaz when he began to reign, and for three months he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah from Libnah. (2 Kings 23:31)
- And he began to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, according to all that forefathers of his had done. (2 Kings 23:32)
- And Pharaoh **Nechoh** got to put him in bonds at Riblah in the land of Hamath, to keep him from reigning in Jerusalem, and then imposed a fine upon the land of a hundred silver talents and a gold talent. (2 Kings 23:33)
- Furthermore, Pharaoh **Nechoh** made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in place of Josiah his father and changed his name to Jehoiakim, and Jehoahaz he took and then brought to Egypt, where he eventually died. (2 Kings 23:34)
- And the silver and the gold Jehoiakim gave to Pharaoh. Only he taxed the land, to give the silver at the order of Pharaoh. According to each one's individual tax rate he exacted the silver and the gold from the people of the land, to give it to Pharaoh **Nechoh**. (2 Kings 23:35)
- At Carchemish, between three and four years later, **625 B.C.E**, **Nechos** forces suffered defeat at the hands of the Babylonians under the command of Nebuchadnezzar.
- And the silver and the gold Jehoiakim gave to Pharaoh. Only he taxed the land, to give the silver at the order of Pharaoh. According to each one's individual tax rate he exacted the silver and the gold from the people of the land, to give it to Pharaoh **Nechoh**. (2 Kings 23:35)