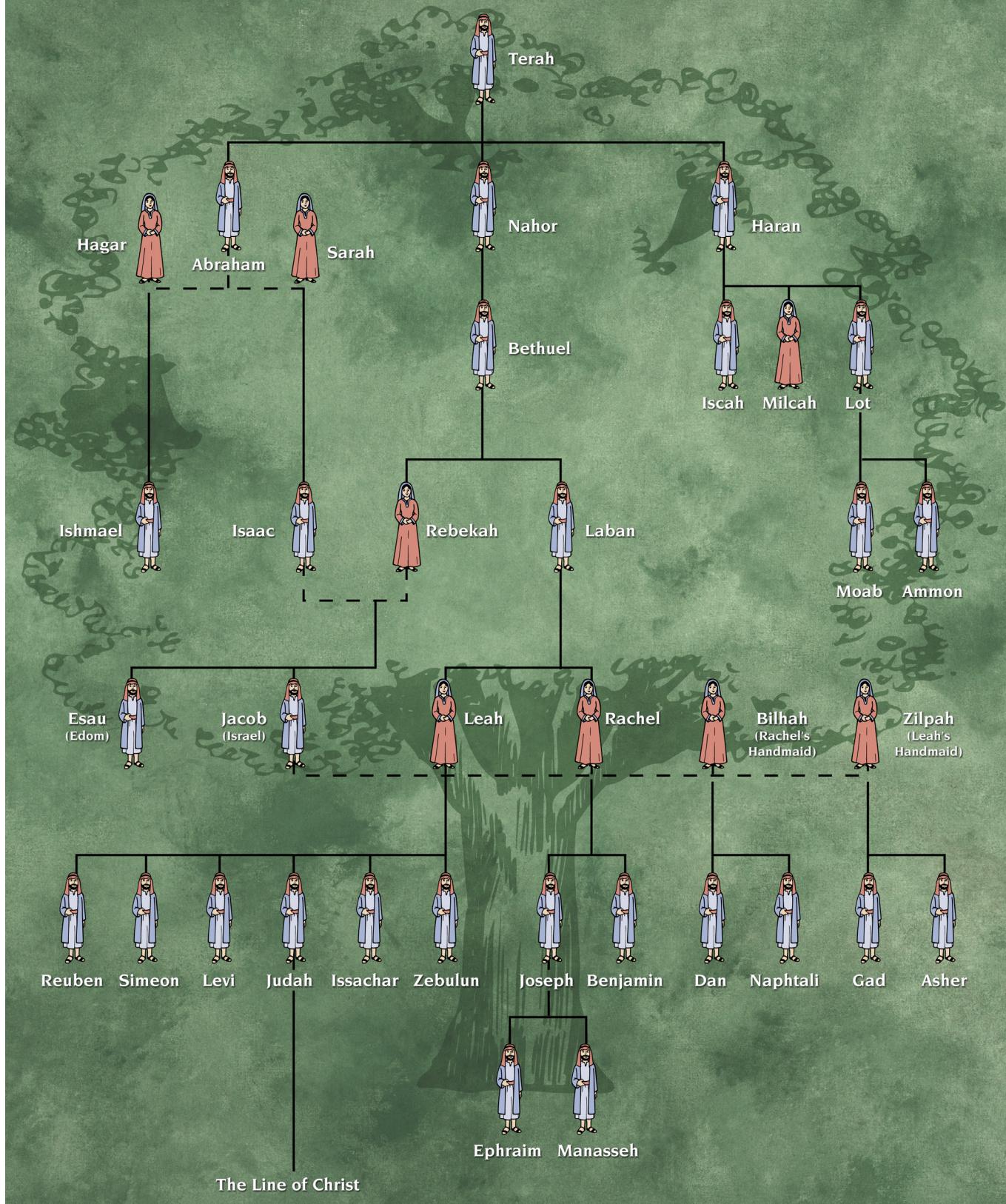
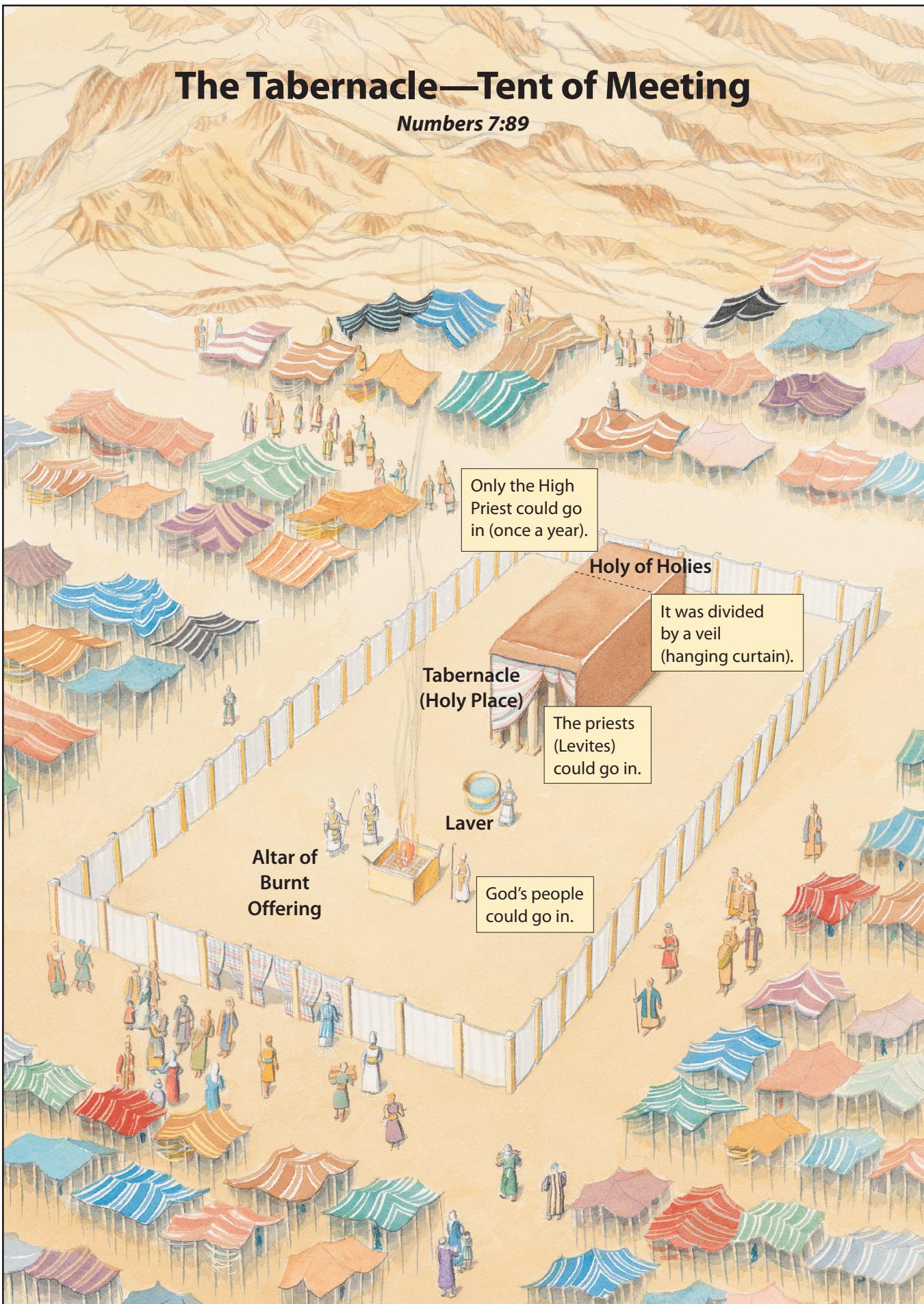
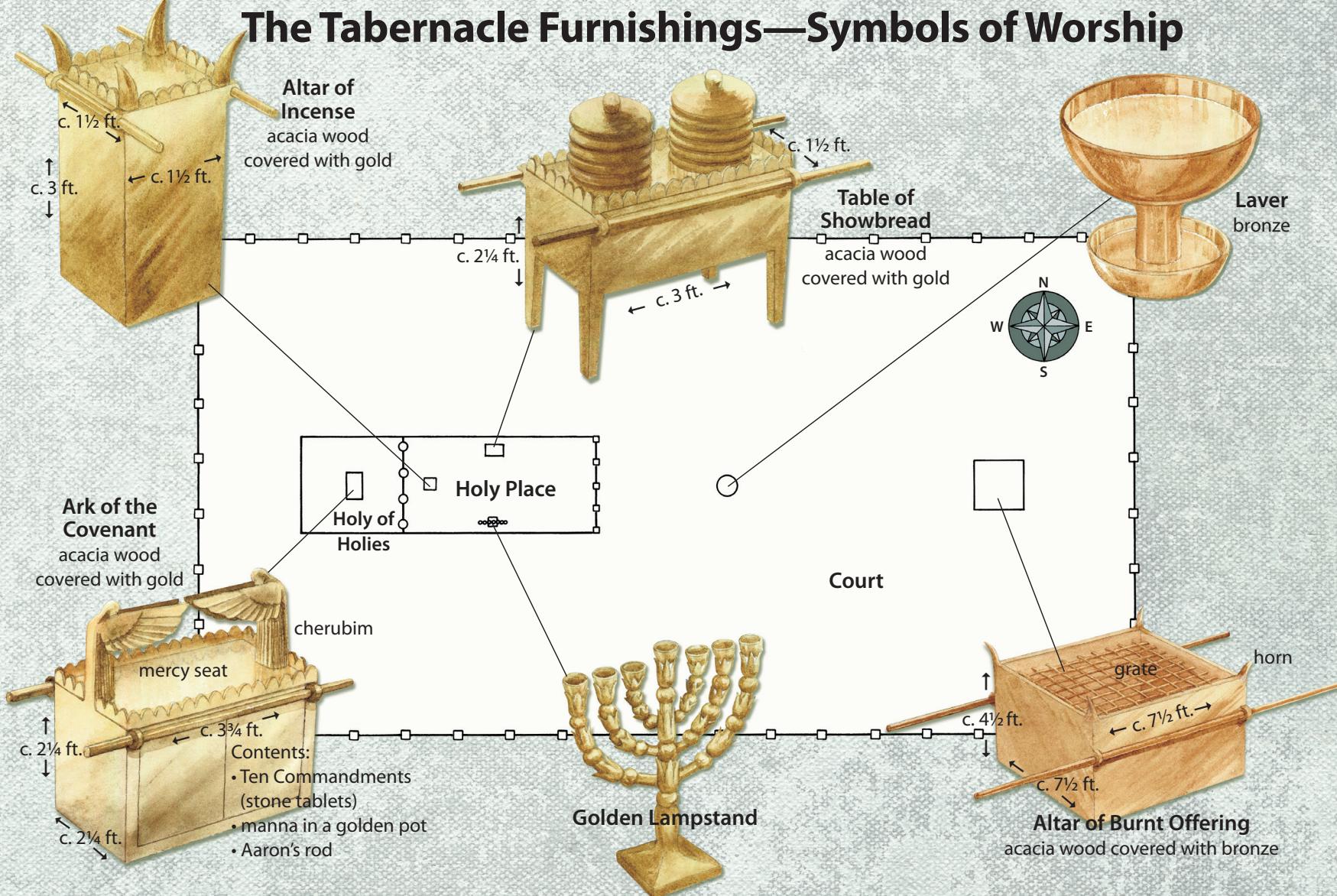


Patriarchal Family Tree





The Tabernacle Furnishings—Symbols of Worship



The KINGS of JUDAH

The twelve tribes of Israel were united during the time of Saul, David, and Solomon. Because of Rehoboam's harsh treatment of the people, ten of the tribes split and made Jeroboam king over Israel, the Northern Kingdom. The two remaining tribes under the rule of Rehoboam became known as Judah, the Southern Kingdom. Twenty kings ruled over Judah after Solomon. The records of the lives of these kings are in 1 Kings, 2 Kings, and 2 Chronicles. For some kings, several chapters record the events of their reigns. The reigns of others are described in a few verses. These accounts tell

EVIL KINGS

1. **Rehoboam** took the advice of young counselors and was extremely harsh to the people. The kingdom split during his reign.
2. **Abijah** (Abijam) was defeated by Jeroboam in efforts to reunite the kingdom.
5. **Jehoram** killed his six brothers to become king. He continued in sin, even after God spoke to him through Elijah.
6. **Ahaziah** ruled for less than 1 year, then was killed in battle.
7. **Athaliah** was the mother of Ahaziah and the only queen to rule over Judah. To assure her throne, she sought to kill all heirs to the throne.
12. **Ahaz** closed all worship in the temple. Because of his wickedness he was defeated in battle and lost much of the wealth of the kingdom.
14. **Manasseh** became king at age twelve. All the good accomplished by Hezekiah was destroyed by Manasseh, who caused the people to sin more than the heathen nations. Manasseh repented and turned to God when taken captive by the Assyrians.
15. **Amon** followed the wicked influence of his father. After two years as king, he was murdered by servants.
17. **Jehoahaz** was placed on the throne by the pharaoh of Egypt. The pharaoh removed him from office after only three months.
18. **Jehoiakim**, the brother of Jehoahaz, was also made king by the pharaoh. He was defeated as he led an uprising against Babylon.
19. **Jehoiachin** became king at age eighteen and reigned three months. During his reign, Judah was taken captive by the Babylonians and the temple treasures were taken to King Nebuchadnezzar.
20. **Zedekiah** was king when the Babylonians destroyed and burned Jerusalem. They tortured him and killed his sons.

not only the ages of the kings, the lengths of their reigns, and the battles they fought, but also about their character and relationships to God.

The records for most of the "good" kings include statements that the kings "did that which was right in the sight of the Lord."



GOOD KINGS

3. **Asa** removed the idol worship from the land. He trusted God for victories in battle.
4. **Jehoshaphat** was one of Judah's wealthiest kings. He feared God and was greatly blessed.
8. **Joash** was hidden from Queen Athaliah and his life was spared. He became king at age seven.
9. **Amaziah** followed God for most of his reign, and then began trusting in himself and suffered serious defeat in battle.
10. **Uzziah** (Azariah) became king at age sixteen. He followed God through the influence of the prophet Zechariah. Late in his reign he sinned by performing priestly duties in the temple, and God punished him with leprosy.
11. **Jotham** brought strength to the land by following God, building the armies, and fortifying the cities.
13. **Hezekiah** loved God and was greatly blessed. Hezekiah removed idol worship and restored worship in the temple and the observance of the Passover. God gave Hezekiah a sign when granting him a longer life.
16. **Josiah** became king at age eight. He removed the idol worship, rebuilt the temple, and observed the Passover.

