

Political Leaders		Reign (B.C.)	Reference	Spiritual Leaders		
Judah	Israel			Judah	Israel	
1. Saul		1050-1010		Samuel		
2. David	2. Ishbosheth	1010-1008 ¹				
	3. David	1010-970		Nathan		
3. Solomon		970-930				
4. Rehoboam		930-913				
		930-909			Ahijah	
5. Abijah	4. Jeroboam	913-910				
		910-872				
6. Asa	5. Nadab	909-908				
	6. Baasha	908-886			Jehu	
	7. Elah	886-885				
	8. Zimri	885				
	9. Omri	885-874				
7. Jehoshaphat	10. Ahab	874-853			Elijah	
		872 ² -848			Micaiah	
	11. Ahaziah	853-852			Elisha	
8. Jehoram	12. Joram	852-841				
		848-841 ³				
9. Ahaziah		841				
10. Queen Athaliah	13. Jehu	841-814				
		841-835				
11. Joash		835-796		Joel		
	14. Jehoahaz	814-798				
	15. Jehoash	798-782				
12. Amaziah		796-767		Jonah (to Ninevah)		
	13. Uzziah (Azariah)	16. Jeroboam II	782-753 ⁴		Isaiah	Hosea , Amos
		767-740 ⁵				
17. Zechariah		753-752				
18. Shallum		752-752				
19. Menahem		752-742				
14. Jotham	21. Pekah	20. Pekahiah	742-740		Isaiah, Micah	
			740-732			
		740-732 ⁶				
15. Ahaz		732-715 ⁷				
	22. Hoshea	732-723		Isaiah		
	<i>Assyrian Captivity</i>	723-		Isaiah		

¹ Ish-bosheth was king over Israel for 2 years; David was king over Judah for 7 years, then crowned king of all Israel

² Co-regency with Asa from 872-869

³ Co-regency with Jehoshaphat from 853-848

⁴ Co-regency with Jehoash from 793-782

⁵ Overlap with Amaziah from 792-767

⁶ Co-regency with Uzziah from 750-740

⁷ Co-regency with Jotham from 735-732

16. Hezekiah		715-686			
17. Manasseh		686-642 ⁸			
18. Amon		642-640			Nahum (to Ninevah)
19. Josiah		640-609			Jeremiah, Zephaniah
20. Jehoahaz		609-609			Jeremiah
21. Jehoiakim		609-598 ⁹			Jeremiah, Habakkuk
22. Jehoiachin		598-598			Jeremiah, Habakkuk, Ezekiel
23. Zedekiah		597-586 ¹⁰			Jeremiah, Habakkuk, Ezekiel
<i>(Nebuchadnezzar in Babylon)</i>		586-542 ¹¹			Ezekiel, Daniel (in Babylon), Obadiah (to Edom)
<i>Amel-Marduk (in Babylon)</i>		561-555 ¹²			
<i>Nabonidus (in Babylon)</i>		555-549			
<i>Belshazzar (in Babylon)</i>		549-539 ¹³			
<i>Cyrus (in Babylon)</i>		539 ¹⁴			
Zerubbabel (in Jerusalem)		538- ¹⁵			(Jeshua the priest)
<i>Darius (in Babylon)</i>		522- 516 ¹⁶			Haggai, Zechariah
<i>Esther with Ahasuerus (in Susa)</i>		478-			
<i>(Artaxerxes in Susa)</i>		465- 457-			Ezra
Nehemiah (1 st term)		445			
		435-			Malachi
Nehemiah (2 nd term)		433-430			

Key: Green = Good Light Green = Mostly Good Orange = Mostly Bad Red = Bad

⁸ Co-regency with Hezekiah from 696-686

⁹ Babylonian King Nabopolassar (founder of the Chaldean Empire 605-562 B.C.) sends his eldest son Nebuchadnezzar II to stomp on the Egyptians. On the way back from a massive victory, they attack Judah which had aligned itself with Egypt. The attack is cut short when Nabopolassar suddenly dies. Nebuchadnezzar II rushes back home to ensure control of the throne. 1st deportation takes place, including Daniel (Daniel 1:1).

¹⁰ Babylon attacks Judah; 2nd deportation is extensive (II Kings 24:8-16), including Ezekiel; King Jehoiakim dies, and Jehoiachin reigns but is brought captive to Babylon for 37 years.

¹¹ Babylon loses patience with Judah: 3rd deportation takes place; Babylonian army occupies Jerusalem until 586 BC, making sure that the Temple is destroyed, and the walls and gates are burned with fire (II Kings 25:1-12; Psalm 137). Nebuchadnezzar II suffers from insanity from 582-575 (Daniel 4).

¹² Nebuchadnezzar II's son, called Evil-Merodach in II Kings 25:27. King Jehoiachin is released from captivity after spending 37 years under house arrest in Babylon.

¹³ Nabonidus spends the last ten years of his reign in Teima (Arabia), leaving his son, Belshazzar in charge.

¹⁴ Belshazzar sees the writing on the wall (Daniel 5), and Cyrus II takes control of Babylon, absorbing it into the Persian Empire. He decrees that the Jews may return to their homeland (Ezra 1).

¹⁵ A small group returns to Jerusalem where they find everything in ruins (Ezra 3:2).

¹⁶ The temple in Jerusalem is completed, 70 years after its destruction.