Timeline of the
Kings of Jerusalem & Samaria

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Abstract: This article provides a timeline of the Kings of Jerusalem (Judah) and Samaria (Israel). The author uses various methods to scale the timeline and map it to the Biblical sources – “Kings” 1+2 and “Chronicles” 1+2. The article lists the 21 kings of Jerusalem (starting from David up to Zedekiah), 18 Kings of Samaria (from Jeroboam to Hoshea), and 23 High Cohens (from Aaron through Jehozadak).

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For a Timeline of Egyptian Kings see www.touregypt.net/Kings.htm
Quotations are taken from the American English version of the Bible presented in www.mechon-mamre.org/i/t/t0138.htm
And www.vatican.va/.

Timeline

1. Pre-Kings timeline

1497- B.C. = The “Exodus” by Moses: (Thutmos III?) Pharaoh Amenhotep I.

Ended 430 years in Egypt = (“Exodus” 12-40) = “Range of Times” = as fulfillment of a prophecy = (“Genesis” 15-13) = (Documented 400 years – 30 are missing).

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In the days of Moses…
1st High Cohen Aaron: begot Eleazar = (“Chronicles 1” 5-29).

In the days of Joshua the son of Nun…
2nd High Cohen Eleazar: begot Phinehas I = (“Chronicles 1” 5-29).

In the days of Ehud the son of Gera…
3rd High Cohen Phinehas I: begot Abishua = (“Chronicles 1” 5-30).

In the days of Shamgar the son of Anath…
4th High Cohen Abishua: begot Bukki = (“Chronicles 1” 5-31).

In the days of Deborah wife of Lappidoth…
5th High Cohen Bukki: begot Uzzi = (“Chronicles 1” 5-31).

In the days of Gideon son of Joash…
6th High Cohen Uzzi: begot Zerahiah = (“Chronicles 1” 5-32).

In the days of Gideon and Abimelech…
7th High Cohen Zerahiah: begot Meraioth = (“Chronicles 1” 5-32).

In the days of Jair the Gileadite…
8th High Cohen Meraioth: begot Amariah I = (“Chronicles 1” 5-33).

In the days of Jephthah the Gileadite…
9th High Cohen Amariah I: begot Ahitub I = (“Chronicles 1” 5-33).

In the days of Samuel & King David…
10th High Cohen Ahitub I: begot Zadok I = (“Chronicles 1” 5-34).

Zadok I: is the first-born child from Ahitub’s 2nd wife.

430 + years

430 years since the Exodus = a “Range of Time” is marked by an Obelisk erected by Samuel to indicate the historical victory on the Philistines.

Samuel became old = (“Samuel 1” 8-1) = The Israelites demanded him to put on them a King = (“Samuel 1” 8-5).
Kings’ “Time Table”
Coinciding with the “Book of Jashar”: (“Samuel 2” 1-18)

Arithmetically based on David’s age = (“Samuel 2” 5- -4-5).
2 + years = Samuel became old = (“Samuel 1” 8- -1).
   The Israelites demanded him to put on them a King = (“Samuel 1” 8- -5):
   “…now make us a king to judge us like all the nations”.

2. King Saul

1065- B.C. = Saul, son of Kish - 1st King.
   As God’s preference was to have a King who was a prophet so that His Spirit
   would be on him, He chose Saul. But Saul did not obey God’s order to attack
   Amalek and not to spare them = (“Samuel 1” 15- -3).

3. King David

3 + years (“Samuel 1” 13- -1) = Saul’s reign lasted 2 years [and several months - based on David’s age].
1062- B.C. = David, son of Jesse, at the age of 29 + 6 months = (“Samuel 2” 5- -5) = a King in
   Hebron for 6 months.

1/2 + year = 6 months (“Samuel 2” 5- -4-5) = based on David’s age “Time” is passing to the next year.

1. 1061- B.C. = David at the age of 30 = (“Samuel 2” 5- -4-5) = (“Kings 1” 2- -11) = a King in Hebron for 7 years.

   As David knew that the Spirit of God was on him, he chose to ask for the
   “Best Advice” from God by his friend Abiathar, the Cohen that used to wear
   an “ephod”, as well as by the prophets Nathan and Gad.

7 + years = (“Samuel 2” 5- -5)
“Halley” **1054- B.C. = David at the age of 37 = (“Samuel 2” 5- -5) = (“Kings 1” 2- -11) = a King in Jerusalem.
   For 33 years.

   Gad = (“Samuel 2” 24- -18) = gave King David a prophecy that forced David to
   buy the threshing floor at the “Top of the Mountain”.

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“At the Top of the Mountain”:

33 + years = ("Kings 1" 2- -11) = 33 years.

1021- B.C. = Absalom’s mutiny failed; a few days later, David, at the age of 70 = ("Samuel 2" 15- -7), bought “The Threshing Floor” at the “Top of the Mountain” from Araunah the King of Jebusite = ("Samuel 2" 24- -24). In those days, for such a place to be a perfect area for threshing, it would have had to be a flat surface. Logically, one must conclude that the huge, artificial rock that stands “At the Top of the Mountain” in present days could not have existed then. Also, King Solomon could not have built a “Temple” for the “God of Israel” whose primary law is: = ("Zechariah" 4- -6) = “But My Spirit” with such a rock in the midst of its “Holy of Holies”. Especially, the area of the “Holy of Holies” in “Temple I” = 20x20 Cubits = ("Kings 1" 6- -20) = would not be able to cover the area of this artificial rock, as it is much wider. Hence, it must be concluded that such a rock did not exist at that time. In light of this, the “Capstone”: = ("Zechariah" 4- -7) = “At the Top of the Mountain” is -- this huge artificial rock that was constructed under the orders of the “God of Israel” as = ("Isaiah" 28- -16) = “A Touchstone” in preparation for the “Judgment Day” = ("Malachi" 3- -17) as fulfillment of a prophecy.

4. King Solomon

+ Days = [On assumption according to = ("Samuel 2" 15- -7)].

2. 1021- B.C. = Solomon, son of David, at the age of 19 = [On assumption according to: “I am but a little child” = ("Kings 1" 3- -7) and David age] a King in Jerusalem.

For 40 years = ("King 1" 11- -42).

It was on the day that Ahitub I passed away, when King Solomon ordered to bestow the post of “High Cohen” on Zadok I = ("Kings 1" 2- -27+35) = instead of Abiathar as fulfillment of a prophecy that came to Samuel about the house of Eli = ("Samuel 1" 3- -11-14) =

("Ezekiel" 44- -15-16) = “But the priests the Levites, the sons of Zadok that kept the charge of My Sanctuary when the children of Israel went astray from Me, They shall come near to Me”…

In the days of King Solomon …

11th High Cohen Zadok I: begot Ahimaaz = ("Chronicles 1" 5- -34).

In the days of King Solomon …

12th High Cohen Ahimaaz: begot Azariah I = ("Chronicles 1" 5- -35).

In the days of King Solomon …

13th High Cohen Azariah I: begot Johanan = ("Chronicles 1" 5- -35).

In the days of King Solomon …

14th High Cohen Johanan: begot Azariah II = ("Chronicles 1" 5- -36).

(An undocumented date) = ("Kings 1" 3- -1) = Solomon married the daughter of Pharaoh Psusennes I.
“Temple I” in Jerusalem:

“Ranges of Times” = written in the “Book of Jashar”.
For 430 years = (“Ezekiel” 4: 4-6).

4 + years (Kings 1 6-1) = [Year 4 in the Month 2 of “Ziv”].
1017- B.C. = (“Kings 1” 6-1) = 480 years since the “Exodus” - King Solomon began the construction of “Temple I”.

15th High Cohen Azariah II: begot Amariah II = (“Chronicles 1” 5-37).

8 + years [At Month 8 of “Bul”] = (“Kings 1” 6-38) = [7] + [At Month 7 of “Ethanim”] = (“Kings 1” 8-2) = [1] = 8 years.
1009- B.C. = Azariah II = (“Chronicles 1” 5-36) = brought the “Covenant Tablets” II inside the “Ark” = (“Kings 1” 8-6-9) = into the “Holy of Holies” at Month 7 of “Ethanim” and God’s cloud covered “Temple I” = (“Kings 1” 8-10-11).

(984-978 B.C.) “Akheperre Setepenre Osochor” the fifth king of the XXI dynasty of Egypt.
Jeroboam = (“Kings 1” 11-40) = Fled in to Egypt to Pharaoh Shishak (Osochor).
“Jeroboam arose, and fled into Egypt, unto Shishak king of Egypt, and was in Egypt until the death of Solomon”. (An undocumented date)

5. Split of the Kingdoms (Rehoboam, Jeroboam)

28 + years [4+8+28] = [40 years of Solomon’s reign].
+ Days Rehoboam went to Shechem to make himself a King = (“Kings 1” 12-1).
Jeroboam = (“Kings 1” 12-2-17) = came back from Egypt and rebelled against Rehoboam at Shechem.

3. 981- B.C. = Rehoboam, son of Solomon, at the age of 41a King in Jerusalem.
For 17 years = (“King 1” 14-21).
+ Days

[1]. 981- B.C. = Jeroboam, son of Nebat, = (“King 1” 12-20) = in Shechem.
For 22 years = (“King 1” 14-20) = a King of the 10 Israel’s tribes.

Shemaiah gave to Rehoboam a prophecy:
Not to fight with Israel’s tribes = (“Kings 1” 12-22).

4 + years (“Chronicles 2” 11-17) = [3 years the people of Israel still came to the “Temple” in Jerusalem].
977- B.C. = [In year 4 of Rehoboam] = (“Chronicles 2” 11-17) = Jeroboam made two calves of gold and he set one in Bethel and the other put he in Dan = (“King 1” 12-28-29).
Timeline of the Kings of Jerusalem & Samaria

1 + year
976- B.C. = [5 years of Rehoboam's reign] = (“King 1” 14- -25) = Pharaoh Shishak (Osochor) came against Jerusalem and took the treasures of Solomon’s Temple.

976- B.C. And it came to pass in the 5th year of king Rehoboam: “Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem” (“Kings 1” 14- -25) – It seems that Shishak is no other than “Akheperre Setepenre Osochor” the fifth king of the XXI dynasty of Egypt (984-978 B.C.) The second year to his reign was mentioned on a fragment of the Karnak Priestly Annals. He was the son of Shoshenq A by the Lady Mehtenweshkhet A. The Lady Mehtenweshet A was also the mother of Nimlot A, Great Chief of Ma and, thus, the Grandmother of Shoshenq I (1st king of XXII dynasty 945-924 B.C.)

12 + years  [4+1+12] = “17 years of Rehoboam's reign” = (“King 1” 14- -21).

4. 964- B.C. = Abijam, son of Rehoboam, at the age of 31 (Assumed age) a King in Jerusalem. For 3 years = (“King 1” 15- -2).

16th High Cohen Amariah II: begot Ahitub II = (“Chronicles 1” 5- -37).

3 + years  (“King 1” 15- -2) = 3 years of Abijam’s reign.

5. 961- B.C. = Asa, son of Abijam, at the age of 16 (Assumed age) a King in Jerusalem. For 41 years = (“King 1” 15- -10).

2 + years  [In year 2 of Asa] = (“King 1” 15- -25).

[2]. 959- B.C. = Nadab, son of Jeroboam, a King in Shechem. For 2 years = (“King 1” 15- -25). [According to = (“King 1” 15- -28) = Nadab reigned 1 years and several months]

1 + years  [In year 3 of Asa] = (“King 1” 15- -28).

[3]. 958- B.C. Baasa, son of Abijah, killed Nadab [In year 3 of Asa] = (“King 1” 15- -28). Baasa became a King in Tirzah. For 24 years = (“King 1” 15- -33).

12 + years [In year 15 of Asa] = (“Chronicles 2” 15- -10-15) 946- B.C. = A New Covenant in Jerusalem = (“Chronicles 2” 15- -10-15) = [In year 15 of Asa].

Jehu the son of Hanani - prophesized against Baasa = (“Kings l” 16- -2).

11 + years [Baasa reigned 23 years] according to = (“King l” 16- -8) = [In year 26 of Asa].

[4]. 935- B.C. = Elah, son of Baasa, a King in Tirzah = (“King l” 16- -8) = [In year 26 of Asa]. For 2 years = (“King l” 16- -8).

1 + year [Elah reigned 1 year] according to = (“King l” 16- -10) = [In year 27 of Asa].

[5]. 934- B.C. = Elah’s servant Zimri murdered his King [in year 27 of Asa] = (“King l” 16- -15). Zimri ruled in Tirzah = (“King l” 16- -15-16-18) = for 7 days… and then took his own life.

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So, the people of Israel made Omri the captain of the host, a King over Israel for 12 years = (“King 1” 16- -23). But half of the people went after Tibni son of Ginath = (“King 1” 16- -21) = [still in year 27 of Asa].

Since the 7 Days of Zimri [in year 27 of Asa] + 4 years = [In year 31 of Asa] = (“King 1” 16- -23).

930- B.C. = Omri the only King of the 10 tribes [In year 31 of Asa] = (“King 1” 16- -23).

For 12 years = (“King 1” 16- -23) = Omri was a king…in Tirzah = [4 years + 2 years].

According to = (“King 1” 16- -23) = [4+2] = 6 years of Omri.

928- B.C. = Omri bought a Hill from Shemer = (“King 1” 16- -24) = [parallel to year 33 of Asa].

Omri built there his Capitol and called it Samaria
On the name of Shemer = (“King 1” 16- -24).

[Omri reigned in Samaria 5 years according to = (“King 1” 16- -29)].

According to = (“King 1” 16- -29) = [6+5] = [In year 38 of Asa] = Omri reigned 11 years.

923- B.C. = Ahab, son of Omri, [In year 38 of Asa] a King in Samaria
For 22 years = (“King 1” 16- -29).

Elijah the Tishbite

On Mount Carmel = (“King 1” 18- -38) = “Then the fire of the LORD fell, and consumed the burnt-offering, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench”.

(“King 1” 18- -39) = “And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces; and they said: ‘The LORD, He is God; the LORD, He is God.’

Naboth the Jezreelite - (“King 1” 21- -1) “And it came to pass after these things, that Naboth the Jezreelite had a vineyard”…(“King 1” 21- -17) = “And the word of the LORD came to Elijah the Tishbite”…(“King 1” 21- -19) = “saying”:

“Thus saith the LORD: Hast thou killed, and also taken possessions?”

3 + years = [2+1+12+11+1+4+2+5+3] = 41 years of Asa’s reign = (“King 1” 15- -10).

920- B.C. = Jehoshaphat, son of Asa, at the age of 35 a King in Jerusalem.
For 25 years = (“King 1” 22- -42).

17th High Cohen  Ahitub II:  begot Zadok II = (“Chronicles 1” 5- -38).
Micaiah the son of Imlah
Micaiah gave to Ahab King of Samaria = (“King 1” 22- -8-17) = a prophecy about his failure in battle.

17 + years  [According to = (“King 1” 22- -52) = Ahab reigned 20 years…Not 22 years].
[7]. 903- B.C. = Ahaziah, son of Ahab, = [In year 17 of Jehoshaphat] = a King in Samaria
For 2 years = (“King 1” 22- -52).

1 + year  [According to = (“King 2” 3- -1) = Ahaziah reigned 1 year and several months].
[8]. “Halley”**902- B.C. = Jehoram, son of Ahab, = [In year 18 of Jehoshaphat] = a King in Samaria
For 12 years = (“King 2” 3- -1).

Jehu the son of Hanani wrote the King’s Book for Jehoshaphat = (“Chronicles 2” 20- -34).

7 + years  [17+1+7] = 25 years of Jehoshaphat’s reign = (“King 1” 22- -42).
7. 895- B.C. = Jehoram, son of Jehoshaphat, at the age of 32 a King in Jerusalem.
For 8 years = (“King 2” 8- -17).

Jehoram married Athaliah the daughter of Ahab = (“Chronicles 2” 18- -1).

18th High Cohen  Zadok II:  begot Shallum = (“Chronicles 1” 5- -38).

8 + years  (“King 2” 8- -17) = 8 years of Jehoram’s reign.
8. 887- B.C. = Ahaziah, son of Jehoram, at the age of 22 a King in Jerusalem.
For 1 year = (“King 2” 8- -26).

Elisha the son of Shaphat = (“King 1” 19- -19).
Elisha saw the chariot of God taking Elijah = (“King 2” 2- -12).
Elisha prophesized Jehu would be King = (“King 2” 9- -2-11).

1 + year  (“King 2” 8- -26) = [Ahaziah reigned 1 year].
[9]. 886- B.C. = Jehu, son of Jehoshaphat, son of Nimshi, a King in Samaria
For 28 years = (“King 2” 10- -36).
Jehu = (“King 2” 9- -17-37) = killed Jehoram son of Ahab, and Ahaziah son of Jehoram King of Jerusalem. And Queen Jezebel = Ahab’s wife = (“King 2” 9- -34) = “and he said: ‘Look now after this cursed woman, and bury her; for she is a king’s daughter.’

Athaliah = (“King 2” 8- -18) = the daughter of Ahab = (“Chronicles 2” 18- -1).
[She was not the daughter of Omri = (“King 2” 8- -26)].

Athaliah as mother of Ahaziah a Queen in Jerusalem…
For 6 years = (“King 2” 11- -3).

6 + years
9. 880- B.C. = Joash, son of Ahaziah, at the age of 7 a King in Jerusalem.
For 40 years = (“King 2” 12- -2),

Jehoiada made Joash a King, by the “King’s Pillar”
= (“Chronicle 2” 23- -13) = [see drawing at the bottom].

Jehoiada who hid the Baby = (“Chronicle 2” 23- -1-13) = King Joash from his grandmother Queen Athaliah = (“Kings 2” 11- -1-4) = that killed all his brothers.
Jehoiada: lived 130 years = (“Chronicles 2” 24- -15).

23 + years [According to = (“King 2” 13- -1) = Jehu reigned 29 years].

[10]. 857- B.C. = Jehoahaz, son of Jehu, [In year 23 of Joash] a King in Samaria
For 17 years = (“King 2” 13-- -1).

14 + years [According to = (“King 2” 13- -10) = Jehoahas reign 14 years].

[11]. 843- B.C. = Jehoash, son of Jehoahaz, [In year 37 of Joash] a King in Samaria
For 16 years = (“King 2” 13- -10).

3 + years (“King 2” 12- -1-2) = [23+14+3] = 40 years of Joash’s reign.

10. 840- B.C. = Amaziah, son of Joash, at the age of 25 a King in Jerusalem.
For 29 years = (“King 2” 14- -2),

Nahum, the Elkoshit
Nahum received the prophecy about Nineveh = (“Nahum” 1- -1).

13 + years
827- B.C. = [Assumed date, according to = (“King 2” 14- -17)] = The Victory of Jehoash on Amaziah.
**Timeline of the Kings of Jerusalem & Samaria**

1. “As Amaziah lived 15 years after the death of Jehoash son of Jehu” = (“King 2" 14- -17).

[12] “Halley”** 826- B.C. = Jeroboam, son of Jehoash, [In the year 14 of Amaziah] a king in Samaria
For 41 years = (“King 2" 14- -23). [Not in year 15 as it is written at = (“King 2" 14- -23)].

[According to = (“King 2" 14- -17)] = [In year 14 of Amaziah] = [Jehoash reigned 17 years].

15 + years ("King 2" 14- -17) = “Amaziah lived 15 years after the death of Jehoash father of Jeroboam”.

11. 811- B.C. = Uzziah (Azariah), son of Amaziah, at the age of 16 a King in Jerusalem.
For 52 years = (“King 2” 15- -2).

Jonah the son of Amittai, gave a prophecy to king of Samaria Jeroboam = (“King 2” 14- -25).
Jonah received the prophecy about Nineveh = (“Jonah” 1- -2).

Amos = (“King 2” 15- -1) = “In year 27 of Jeroboam” = “The Plummet” prophecy = [Must be].

12 + years [According to = (“King 2” 14- -17)] = [Year 12 of Uzziah] = [Year 27 of Jeroboam].
799- B.C. = [2 years before the earthquake] = (“Amos” 1- -1) = the prophet Amos received a prophecy = (“Amos” 7- -8) = called “The Plummet” prophecy. That plummet as a radius, indicates a “Range of Time” of = 700 years since the Exodus.

2 + years (A “Range of Time” documented later)
797- B.C. = 700 years since the Exodus: The Earthquake destroyed Jerusalem and Samaria.

19th High Cohen Shallum: begot Azariah III. = [According to = (“Chronicles 2” 26- -20)].
[& According to = (“King 2” 22- -8)] = He was not = (“Chronicles 1” 5- -39) = the father of Hilkiah.

24 + years [According to = (“King 2” 15- -8) = [In year 38 of Uzziah] = 53 years of Jeroboam’s reign].

For 6 months = (“King 2” 15- -8).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>King</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Reign Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>772 BC</td>
<td>Shallum, son of Jabesh</td>
<td>Shallum</td>
<td>For 1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772 BC</td>
<td>Menahem, son of Gadi</td>
<td>Shallum</td>
<td>For 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 + years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>761 BC</td>
<td>Pekahiah, son of Menahem</td>
<td>Pekahiah</td>
<td>For 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>759 BC</td>
<td>Pekah, son of Remaliah</td>
<td>Pekahiah</td>
<td>For 20 years</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2 + years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>759 BC</td>
<td>Jotham, son of Uzziah</td>
<td>Jotham</td>
<td>For 16 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>743 BC</td>
<td>Ahaz, son of Jotham</td>
<td>Ahaz</td>
<td>For 16 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Timeline of the Kings of Jerusalem & Samaria**
Oded

Oded gave a prophecy = ("Chronicles 2" 28- -9-11) = to Pekah the son of Remaliah:
Send backs the men and women from Judea, after they were captives in the war of Pekah against Ahaz.

20th High Cohen Azariah III: begot Hilkiah = [According to = ("Chronicles 2" 34- -9)].
[According to = ("King 2" 22- -8)] = He was not = ("Chronicles 1" 5- -40) = the father of Seraiah.

12 + years [According to = ("King 2" 17- -1) = Pekah reigned [16+12] = 28 years].

[18]. 731- B.C. = Hoshea, son of Elah, [In the year 12 of Ahaz] a King in Samaria
For 9 years = ("King 2" 17- -1).

4 + years ("King 2" 16- -2) = [12+4] = 16 years of Ahaz’s reign.

14. 727- B.C. = Hezekiah, son of Ahaz, at the age of 25 a King in Jerusalem.
For 29 years = ("King 2" 18- -2).

6. Samaria Kingdom ends

4 + years
723- B.C. = [In the year 4 of Hezekiah] = ("King 2" 18- -9) = Shalmaneser King of Assiria came up against Samaria and besieged it.

2 + years = [According to = ("King 2" 18- -10) = Hoshea reigned 10 years].
721- B.C. = [In the year 6 of Hezekiah] = ("King 2" 18- -10) = Samaria was taken by Shalmaneser King of Assiria = ("King 2" 18- -9-11).
The Israel’s 10 tribes went to exile.

The “House of Joseph” - Kingdom of the 10 tribes.
Ended… After 260 years in Shechem Tirzah & Samaria.

8 + years
("Isaiah" 36- -1) = [In the year 14 of Hezekiah] = ("Isaiah" 37- -9) = Pharaoh (Thirhakah) Taharqa.
Sennacherib king of Assyria took all the fortified cities of Judah.
713- B.C. = ("Isaiah" 38- -8) = “So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down”...[in the year 14 of Hezekiah] The sun turned back 10 degrees on the sundial of Ahaz, to prove Isaiah’s words to Hezekiah = [who was on his deathbed] = that the God of Israel ordered for him 15 more years = ("Isaiah" 38- -5).
15 + years ("Isaiah" 38: -5) = [15 more years as fulfillment of a prophecy] + [14 years] = [29 years of Hezekiah’s reign].

15. 698- B.C. = Manasseh, son of Hezekiah, at the age of 12 a King in Jerusalem.
    For 55 years = ("King 2" 21- -1).

      55 + years ("King 2" 21- -1) = 55 years of Manasseh’s reign.

16. 643- B.C. = Amon, son of Manasseh, at the age of 22 a King in Jerusalem.
    For 2 years = ("King 2" 21- -19).

      21st High Cohen Hilkiah: begot Seraiah [According to = ("Kings 2" 22- -8)+(23 - -3 - 4)].
      [According to = ("King 2" 22- -8)] = He was not = ("Chronicles 1" 5--39) = the father of Azariah III.

      2 + years ("King 2" 21- -19) = 2 years of Amon’s reign.

17. 641- B.C. = Josiah, son of Amon, at the age of 8 a King in Jerusalem.
    For 31 years = ("King 2" 22- -1).

      13 + year
      628- B.C. = “Jeremiah” (son of Hilkiah) = (“Jeremiah” 1- -2) = [13 Years of Josiah’s reign].
      “In the days of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah, in the thirteenth year of his reign”…

      5 + years ("King 2" 22--3) = “18 Years of Josiah’s reign”
      623- B.C. = Josiah at the age of 26 = ("King 2" 22- -8) = when Hilkiah said: “I have found the
      Book of the Low in the House of God” = [The Book of Moses “Deuteronomy”].

      “A new Covenant” : = (“King 2” 23- -3-25) = (“Ezekiel” 1- -1) = 18 years of Josiah.
      King Josiah stood by the “King’s Pillar” = (“King 2” 23- -3) = [see drawing at the bottom].

Huldah
Huldah gave a prophecy to King Josiah = (“King 2" 22- -3-14) = 18 years of Josiah.

Habakkuk

Zephaniah, son of Cushi, son of Gedaliah, son of Amariah, son of Hezekiah

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Timeline of the Kings of Jerusalem & Samaria

13 + years ("King 2" 22- -1) = [18+13] = 31 years of Josiah. Killed at Megiddo = ("King 2" 23- -29) = by: Pharaoh Necho II.

18. 610- B.C. = 

Jehoahaz, = ("Jeremiah" 22- -11) = Shallum, son of Josiah, at the age of 23.
A King in Jerusalem for 1/4 year = ("King 2" 23- -31),

1/4 + year = 3 months in the winter = “Time” is passing to the next year.

19. 609- B.C. = 

Jehoiakim, son of Josiah, at the age of 25 a King in Jerusalem.
For 11 years = ("King 2" 23- -36),

22nd High Cohen Seraiah: begot Jehozadak = ("Chronicles 1" 5- -40).

3 + years According to = ("Daniel" 1- -1) = 3 years.

606- B.C. = [In the year 3 of Jehoiakim] = ("Daniel" 1- -1) = Nebuchadnezzar II
A King in Babylon = ("Jeremiah" 52- -12). From that year, Jehoiakim became a servant of Nebuchadnezzar II at Babylon = ("King 2" 24- -1) = for 3 years.
Daniel went with Jehoiakim to exile in Babylon = ("Daniel" 1- -1-7).

1 + year

605- B.C. = In Babylon Daniel solved the 1st dream of Nebuchadnezzar II at year 2 = ("Daniel" 2- -1).
Then [Like Joseph] Daniel became the ruler of the Babylonian Empire = ("Daniel" 2- -48).

“Jeremiah” = “And these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years”… ("Jeremiah" 25- -11).

Nebuchadnezzar II sent Jehoiachin to exile in Babylon accompanied by a large group of Judea’s Elites. Among them (as a little child) Mordecai = ("Esther" 2- -5-6).

When Jehoiakim came back to Jerusalem he turned and rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar II… for 7 years.

7 + years ("King 2" 23- -36) = [3+1+7] = 11 years of Jehoiakim.

20. “Halley” **598- B.C. = 

Jehoiachin, son of Jehoiakim, at the age of 18 a King in Jerusalem.
For 1/4 year = ("Kings 2" 24- -12),

Nebuchadnezzar II sent Jehoiachin to exile in Babylon accompanied by a large group of Judea’s Elites. Among them (as a little child) Mordecai = ("Esther" 2- -5-6).
1/4 year = 3 months in the summer = Nebuchadnezzar II sent Jehoiachin into exile in Babylon.

21. **Halley** 598- B.C. = Zedekiah, son of Josiah, at the age of 21 a King in Jerusalem.
   For 11 years = (“King 2” 24-18).

   “Ezekiel” = (“Ezekiel” 1-2) = “In the fifth day of the month, which was the fifth year of king Jehoiachin's captivity”...

   5 + years = (“Ezekiel” 1-1-2) = 5 years of Jehoiachin’s captivity when the prophecy was given on = [Day 5 of Month 4].
   593- B.C. = (“Ezekiel” 4-4-6) = 430 years = [Ezekiel: In 6 years the end of “Temple I”].

   1 + years = (“Jeremiah” 29-7-10) = [The exile will last 70 yrs] [Daniel is the ruler of the Babylonian Empire] = (“Daniel” 2-48).

7. **End of Kingdom of Jerusalem**

   5 + years = (“Kings’ Ranges of Times” coinciding with the “Book of Jashar” = (“Ezekiel” 4-4-6).
   587- B.C. = 430 years = (“Ezekiel” 4-4-6) = 390+40 = the “Lifetime of Temple I” which appears as a “Range of Time” that proves the fulfillment of all the prophecies = (“Prophetic Books”) = parallel to the documentation of David’s dynasty = (“Kings Books 1+2”) = as they were both destroyed on the same “Time”.

   Zedekiah ran away from Nebuchadnezzar II but was captured, and his eyes were taken out in exile = (“King 2” 25-6-7).

   In the summer: “Temple I” was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar II King of Babylon, at year 19 of his reign = (“Jeremiah” 52-12). At that “Point in Time” he sent the majority of Judea and Jerusalem to exile in Babylon. With the intention to keep strangers away from the exposed “Place” of the “Spirit” -- 22nd High Cohen Seraiah buried the “Ark and the Covenant Tablets” II inside a huge artificial rock -- “The Touchstone” that was ordered to stand = (“Isaiah” 28-16) = at the top of the “Temple Mountain”.

   23rd High Cohen Jehozadak: he went to Babylon’s exile = (“Chronicles 1” 5-41).

   Nebuchadnezzar II = (“King 2” 25-18-21) = executed Seraiah.

   The Dynasty of “King David” in Hebron & Jerusalem Lasted 475 years...

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8. Post House-of-David Kings timeline

“A Destroyed Temple” for 70 years: (“Jeremiah” 25.-11-12)

(“Jeremiah” 44.-30) = Pharaoh (Hophra) Apries.

26 + years (“Psalms” 137) = “Praying and weeping by the rivers of Babylon’s Exile”.

561- B.C. = (“Kings 2” 25.-27) = 37 years since Jehoiachin was sent to exile, when Evilmerodach King of Babylon raised him up from prison.

In Babylon Jehoiachin = (“Chronicles 1” 3.-17) = begot Assir that begot Shealtiel.

And Shealtiel = (“Ezra” 3.-2) = begot Zerubbabel.

As it says in the prophecy of Jeremiah about Jehoiachin = (“Jeremiah” 22.-30) = “No descendant of his shall achieve a seat on the throne of David”...

Zerubbabel could not be a king on David’s Dynasty...

Jehoaz: begot Joshua in Babylon = (“Ezra” 5.-2).

24 + years “A Spiritual Center based in Babylonian exile”

537- B.C. = Year 1 of Cyrus II = (“Ezra” 1.-4) = “The Declaration of Cyrus II”:

“Temple II” is allowed, “To be built” in Jerusalem. “Zerubbabel and 24th High Cohen Jeshua” = (“Ezra” 2.-2) = came from Babylon to Jerusalem and they began the construction of “Temple II”. (“Ezra” 4.-5) = Cyrus II suspended the work on the House. Also, later, Ahasuerush = (“Ezra” 4.-6 + 7) = he is Artaxerxes Cambyes, suspended all work until the 2nd year of Darius I = (“Ezra” 4.-24).

2 + years “Zerubbabel and Jeshua the 24th High Cohen still in Jerusalem”.

535- B.C. = Year 3 of Cyrus II = (“Daniel” 10.-6) = “A Man Dressed in Linen” = “Abishai’s” 1st speech:

13 + years “Zerubbabel and Jeshua the 24th High Cohen still in Jerusalem” = “Esther” = not a word about “Temple II”.

“Halley” **522- B.C. = Purim = Spring = Day 13 of month 1 = (“Esther” 3.-7-12) = Year 12 of Ahasuerush = Cambyes. Cambyes’ reign started in Susa (Susiana) while his father Cyrus II ruled in Babylon.

+ 12 months = [since Halley’s** = Day 13 of month 12 = for 12 months the horrified Jews were praying = (“Esther”4.-3)].

521- B.C. = Day 13 of month 12 = (“Esther” 9.-1) = A Reversal at Joseph’s 1445th Anniversary.


518- B.C. = Year 1 of Darius I = (“Daniel” 11.-1) = (“Daniel” 12.-6-7) = “A Man Dressed in Linen” = “Abishai’s” 2nd speech:

Daniel heard Gabriel’s Visions = (“Daniel” 9.-26) “An anointed shall be cut down” = “No Spirit”...

(“Daniel” 9.-24-26) = “Seventy weeks are decreed upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sin, and to forgive iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal vision and prophet, and to anoint the most holy place”... “Know therefore and discern, that from the going forth of the word to restore and to build Jerusalem unto one anointed, a prince, shall be seven weeks; and for threescore and two weeks, it shall be built again, with broad place and moat, but in troublous times”... “And after the threescore and two weeks shall an anointed one be cut off, and be no more”...

The Dynasty of “King David” ... ended...”and be no more”...

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1 + year = “Temple II Range of Time” for 587 years: Darius I.

Haggai = (“Haggai” 1-1) = Year 2 of Darius I

Zechariah, son of Berechiah, son of Iddo = (“Zechariah” 1-1) = Year 2 of Darius I

“Haggai and Zechariah’s “But My Spirit” prophecies = [Yes, “Zerubbabel lift up the Capstone”].

517- B.C. = Year 2 of Darius I = (“Zechariah” 1-1) = (“Ezra” 4-4-24) = continuation of “Temple II”.

(50+2+13+1+3+1) = A ”Range of Time” of = 70 years = (“Zechariah” 1-12) = as fulfillment of Jeremiah’s prophecy = (“Jeremiah” 25-11-12). Jeshua, the 24th High Cohen: he and Zerubbabel built “Temple II” = (“Ezra” 5-2) = in Jerusalem, while [following = (“Jeremiah” 22-30) = Jeremiah’s prophecy and Gabriel’s speech = (“Daniel” 9-24-26)] -- Zerubbabel was not able to lift up the “Capstone” = (“Zechariah” 4-7) = which remained at the top of the “Temple Mountain”. Thus, “Temple II” was constructed on the northern side of that “Capstone” [under a plan of Cyrus II = (“Ezra” 6-3-4)]. “Temple II” was completed after 4 years = (“Ezra” 6-15). Later, King Herod constructed a “New Temple” above that “Capstone”. (Herod’s origin was from Esau Dynasty and the temple he constructed was a “Roman House”).

However, that “Capstone” is still “A Touchstone” (sacred to the Islam) and is still ready for the “Judgment Day”. In light of this, no one “But His Spirit” will lift up this huge rock, as the intention of the “God of Israel” will be to give back the “Ark and Covenant Tablets” II into the hands of the “High Cohen”.

38 + years = “An Honorable Spiritual Center in Babylon”.

479- B.C. = (“Ezra” 7-7) = at year 7 of Xerxes, Ezra: at the age of 111 came to Jerusalem.

Seraiah: he was a father of Ezra, from the “line of Kohat” = (“Ezra” 7-1).

Obadiah

Joel, son of Pethuel

Malachi

162 + years = 1. “A Spiritual Center of Ezra and Nehemiah in Jerusalem”. 2. “A Spiritual Center in Babylon”.

317- B.C. = The Empire of Alexander The Great was divided between 4 successors = (“Daniel” 8-22).

“The Period of Wrath” = (“Daniel” 8-19) = “For at the appointed Time”:

152 + years = “The period of Greek influences”.

165 + years = “The Maccabees Kingdom = House of Hashmonaim.

70 + years = “The Mission of Jesus and his Apostles influencing the Human Race”.

70 A.C. = “Temple II” Destroyed by “Titus Emperor of Rome”.

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