

All the Hebrew Monarchs¹

Jerry A. Stevens
November 14, 2010

Monarchs of Undivided Kingdom of Israel

1. Saul son of Kish (1 Sam. 11:15)
2. David² son of Jesse (2 Sam. 5:3)
3. Solomon son of King David (1 Ki. 1:39)

Kings of Northern Monarchy of Israel

1. Ishbosheth (Ishui, Eshbaal) (a usurper³ enthroned by King Saul's cousin Abner in rivalry with King David of Judah) son of King Saul (2 Sam. 2:8, 9)
2. Jeroboam I son of Nebat (1 Ki. 11:31)
3. Nadab son of Jeroboam I (1 Ki. 14:20; 15:25)
4. Baasha (a usurper) son of Ahijah (1 Ki. 15:16, 28)
5. Elah son of Baasha (1 Ki. 16:8)
6. Zimri (a usurper) cocaptain of King Elah's chariots (1 Ki. 16:10)
7. Tibni⁴ son of Ginath (1 Ki. 16:21)
8. Omri captain of King Elah's army (1 Ki. 16:21, 23)
9. Ahab son of King Omri (1 Ki. 16:29)
10. Ahaziah son of King Ahab (1 Ki. 22:40, 51)
11. Jehoram (Joram) son of King Ahab (2 Ki. 1:17; 3:1)
12. Jehu (a usurper⁵) son of Jehoshaphat (not the Judæan king) (2 Ki. 9:5, 6, 12, 13)
13. Jehoahaz son of King Jehu (2 Ki. 10:35; 13:1)
14. Joash (Jehoash) son of King Jehoahaz (2 Ki. 13:9, 10)
15. Jeroboam II son of King Jehoash (Joash) (2 Ki. 14:23)
16. Zachariah son of King Jeroboam II (2 Ki. 14:29; 15:8)
17. Shallum (a usurper⁶) son of Jabesh (2 Ki. 15:10, 13)

¹ Based loosely on tables in 2BC 77, 145 and SDADic 211–212, 220–221, while including kings of undivided Israel and rearranged and edited for conciseness. Not included in this list is Abimelech, baseborn son of Gideon (Jerubbaal) by a Shechemite concubine, a usurper during the period of Israel under the judges whom the people of Shechem made king, having slain 70 of his father's 71 lawful sons (Judg. 8:30, 31; 9:1–6; cf. ST 8/11/1881; PP 556, 557).

² For 7½ years (2 Sam. 2:11) king only over Judah until Ishbosheth, his rival king in Israel, died; cf. note 8, below. It should also be noted that David's son Absalom "was proclaimed king by his followers in Hebron [2 Sam. 15:10, 11], and led them out to pursue his father" (4aSG 89), though this pretender's "reign" was both brief and fatal, failing to accomplish the physical seizure of his father's crown.

³ Unlike future usurpers, his name is strangely omitted from SDA lists of rulers (see note 1), possibly because he alone took the throne without lethal force, albeit still without right and thus, by definition, true usurpation.

⁴ Recognized by one section of the people, while another followed Omri, who became sole ruler upon Tibni's death.

⁵ Edwin R. Thiele, "The Chronology of the Kings of Judah and Israel," *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 3, no. 3 (July 1944), 149; cf. Thiele, *The Mysterious Numbers of the Hebrew Kings*, new rev. ed. (Grand Rapids: Kregel Publications, 1994), 50. Thiele deems Jehu a usurper despite Jehu being anointed by one of the prophet Elisha's young helpers (2 Ki. 9:1–6) as instructed by God Himself back in the days of the prophet Elijah (1 Ki. 19:16).

⁶ Thiele, "Chronology," 154; cf. Gerald Wheeler, *Rebellion and Reformation, A History of the Divided Monarchy*, quarterly topic of *Adult Sabbath School Bible Study Guide*, Teachers Edition (Silver Spring, Md.: Office of the Adult Bible Study Guide of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, Third Quarter 2002), 131, commentary relating to study for Wednesday, September 11 entitled "'They Have Set Up Kings, but Not by Me.'"

18. Menahem (a usurper⁷) son of Gadi (2 Ki. 15:14, 17)
19. Pekahiah son of King Menahem (2 Ki. 15:22, 23)
20. Pekah (a usurper) son of Remaliah (2 Ki. 15:27)
4. Hoshea (a usurper) son of Elah (2 Ki. 15:30; 17:1)

Monarchs of Southern Kingdom of Judah

1. David son of Jesse (2 Sam. 5:3)⁸
2. Rehoboam son of King Solomon (1 Ki. 12:1)
3. Abijam (Abijah) son of King Rehoboam (1 Ki. 15:1)
4. Asa son of King Abijam (1 Ki. 15:9)
5. Jehoshaphat son of King Asa (1 Ki. 15:24; 22:41)
6. Jehoram (Joram) son of King Jehoshaphat (1 Ki. 22:50; 2 Ki. 8:16)
7. Ahaziah (Jehoahaz, Azariah) son of King Jehoram (Joram) (2 Ki. 8:24, 25; cf. PK 213, 214)
8. Athaliah (a usurper) daughter of King Ahab of Israel, granddaughter of King Omri of Israel, wife of King Jehoram (Joram), queen mother of King Ahaziah (2 Ki. 11:1, 3)
9. Jehoash (Joash) son of King Ahaziah (2 Ki. 11:21–12:1)
10. Amaziah son of King Jehoash (Joash) (2 Ki. 14:1)
11. Azariah (Uzziah) son of King Amaziah (2 Ki. 15:1)
12. Jotham son of King Uzziah (Azariah) (2 Ki. 15:32)
13. Ahaz son of King Jotham (2 Ki. 16:1)
14. Hezekiah son of King Ahaz (2 Ki. 18:1)
15. Manasseh son of King Hezekiah (2 Ki. 20:21–21:1)
16. Amon son of King Manasseh (2 Ki. 21:18, 19)
17. Josiah son of King Amon (2 Ki. 21:26–22:1)
18. Jehoahaz (Shallum) son of King Josiah (2 Ki. 23:30, 31; 1 Chron. 3:15)
19. Eliakim (changed to Jehoiakim by Pharaoh-Necho II) son of King Josiah (2 Ki. 23:34, 36)
20. Jehoiachin (Jeconiah, Coniah) son of King Jehoiakim (Eliakim) (2 Ki. 24:6, 8)
21. Mattaniah (changed to Zedekiah by King Nebuchadnezzar II) son of King Josiah (2 Ki. 24:17)

⁷ Ibid., 170, n. 86.

⁸ A 7½-year temporary, limited reign, as eventually David reigned over all of a reunited, undivided kingdom of Israel; cf. note 2, above.