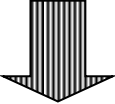


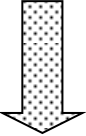
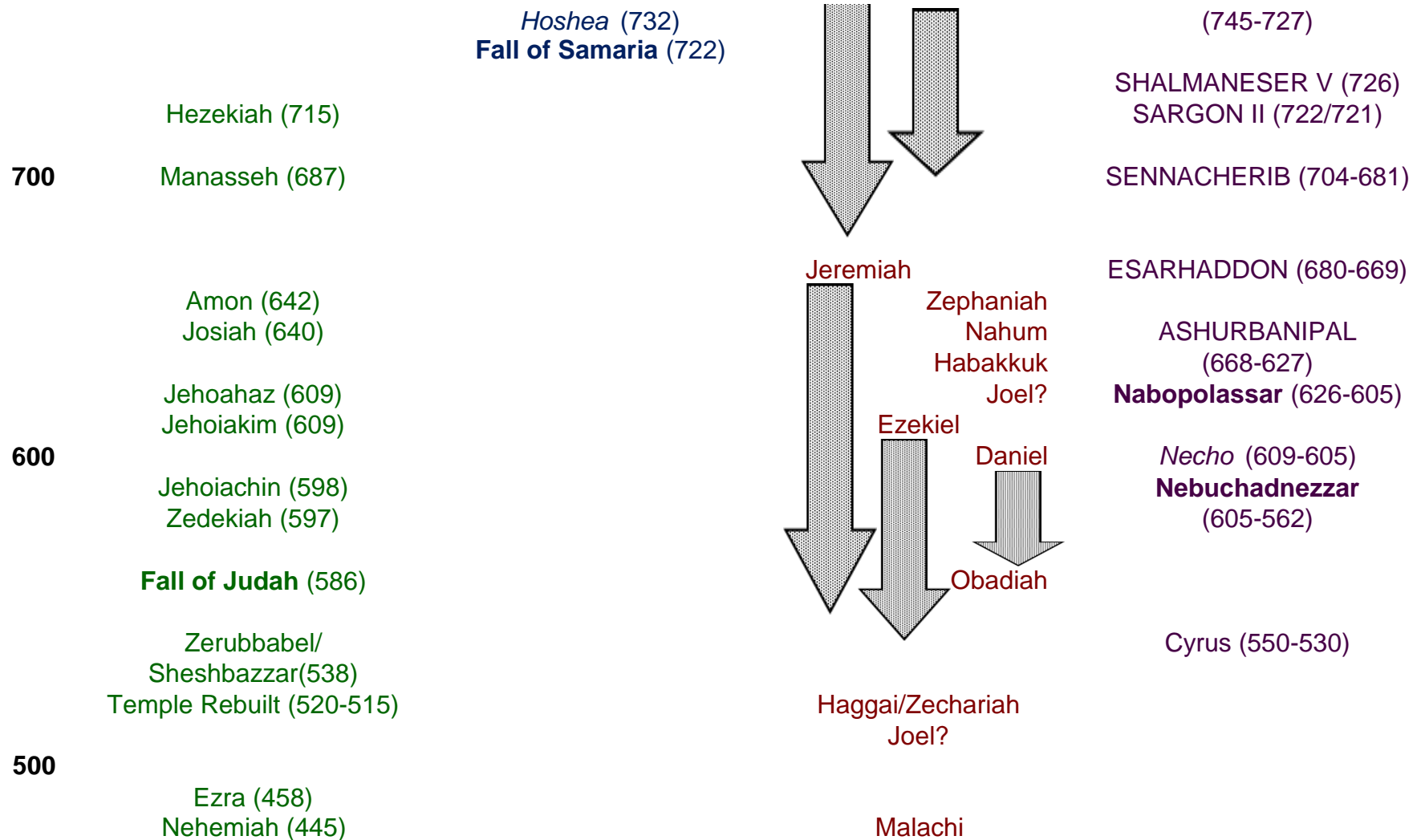


Old Testament Historical Chart

Date	Palestine	Israel	OT Prophets	International
1200 BC	Conquest (?) Settlement/Judges			<i>Merneptah</i> Philistines 
1050 BC	Samuel			
1025 BC	Saul			
1000 BC	David Solomon (961)		Nathan	
	Judah Rehoboam (922) Abijah(915) Asa (913)	Jeroboam (922)		<i>Shishak</i>
900 BC		Nadab (901) Baasha (900) Elah (877) <i>Zimri</i> (876) <i>Tibni</i> (876) <i>Omri</i> (876)		<u>Ben-Hadad I</u> (885)
	Jehoshaphat (870)	Ahab (869) Ahaziah (850) Joram (849)	Elijah Micaiah Elisha 	<u>Ben-Hadad II</u> (870) SHALMANESER III (859-825)
800 BC	Jehoram (849) Ahaziah (843) Athaliah (842) Joash (837) Amaziah (800) Uzziah (783)	<i>Jehu</i> (842) Jehoahaz (815) Jehoash (802) Jeroboam II (786)	Jonah Amos 	<u>Hazael</u> (842-806) ADAD-NIRARI III (811-784)
	Jotham (742) Ahaz (745)	Zechariah (746) <i>Shallum</i> (745) <i>Menahem</i> (745) Pekahiah (737) <i>Pekah</i> (736)	Isaiah Micah 	<u>Rezin</u> (740-732) TIGLATH-PILESER III

Old Testament Historical Chart



NOTES—

1. The dates for kings mark the beginning of each king's reign and are taken from Bright, *A History of Israel*. Various other chronologies with some differences are available, including Thiele, *The Mysterious Numbers of the Hebrew Kings*, see #4 below.
2. *Italics* in the Israel column denotes a change in dynasty, always marked by the assassination of the prior king.

Old Testament Historical Chart

3. In the INTERNATIONAL column, the nationalities of the kings are denoted by the following scheme: *Egyptian*, Aramean, ASSYRIAN, **Babylonian**, Persian.
4. Thiele argues for co-regencies or overlapping reigns for Tibni/Omri, Jehoash/Jeroboam II, Pekah/Menahem/Pekahiah, Asa/Jehoshaphat, Jehoram/Jehoshaphat, Amaziah/Azariah, Jotham/Azariah, Ahaz/Jotham, and Hezekiah/Manasseh which drastically changes his chronology during the reigns of these kings, but quite possibly helps to explain discrepancies in the biblical text.