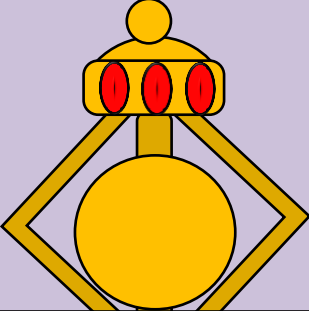


Good King



Gives Service

Trusts and obeys the Lord

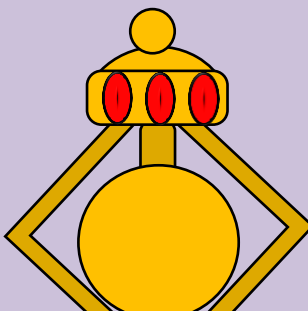
Has Faith in God

Teaches from the Scriptures

Follows the Prophets



Bad King



Selfish

Rebukes the Lord

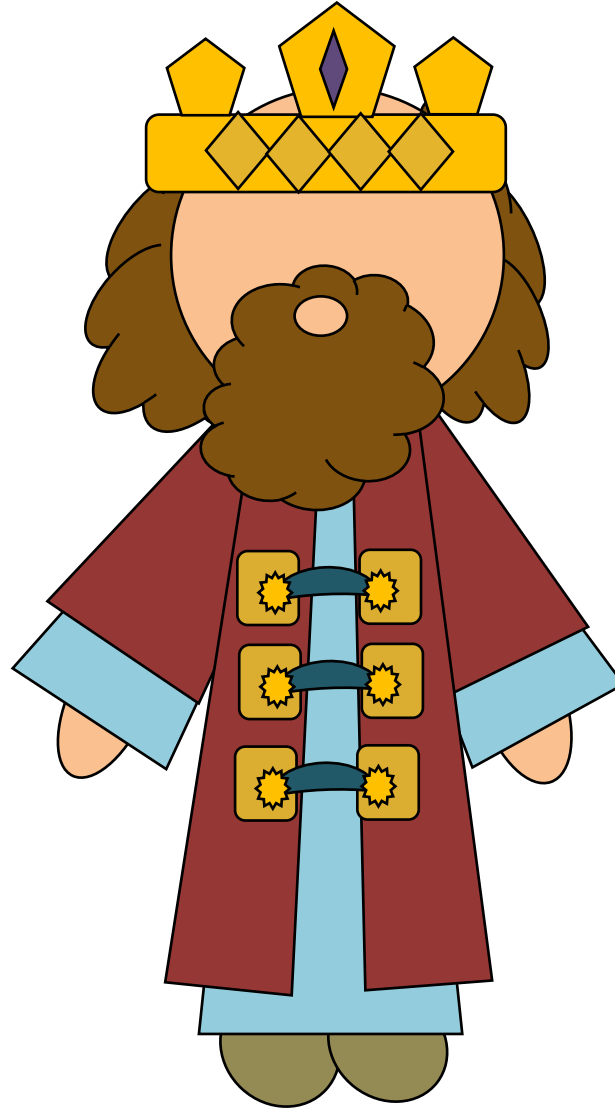
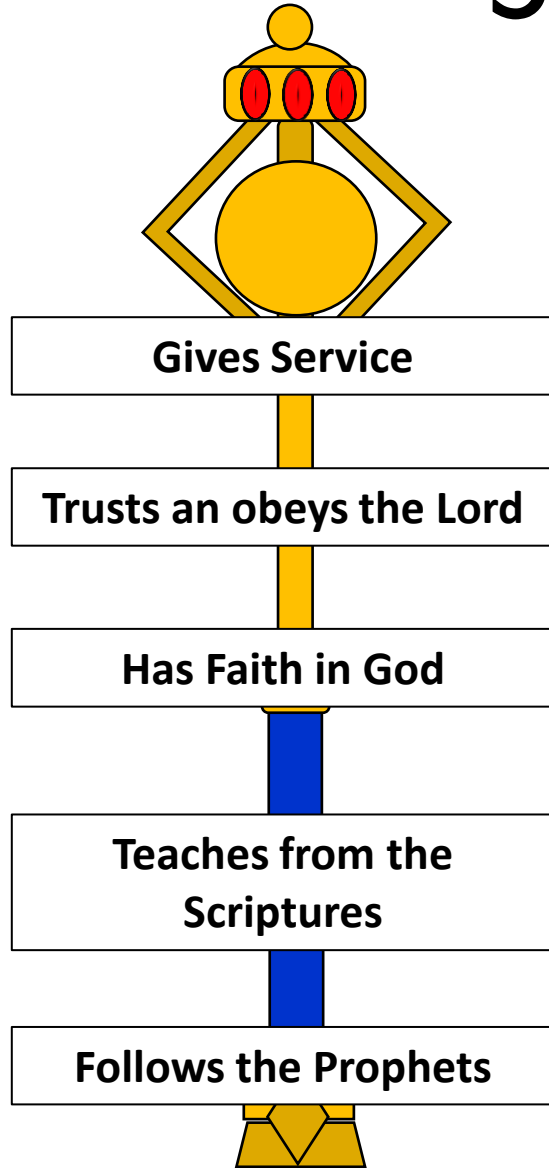
Worships Idols

Teaches false doctrine

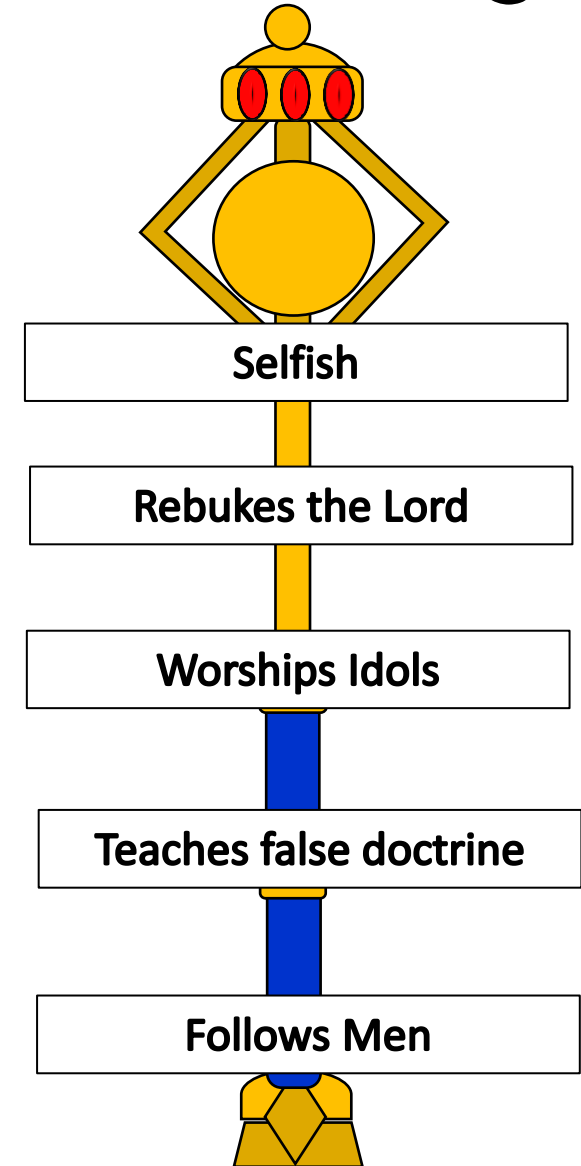
Follows Men



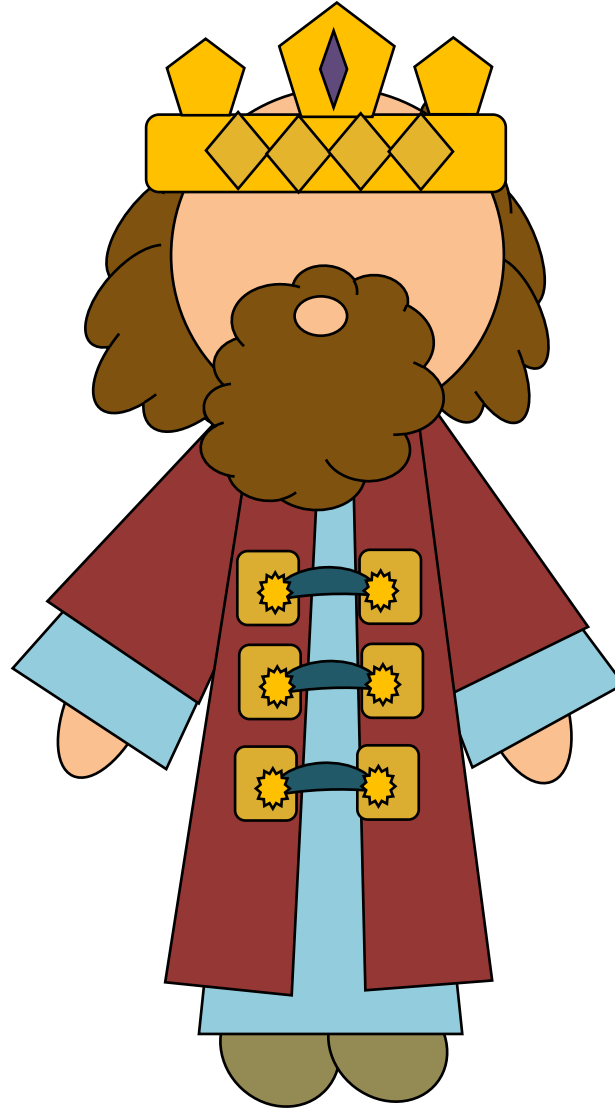
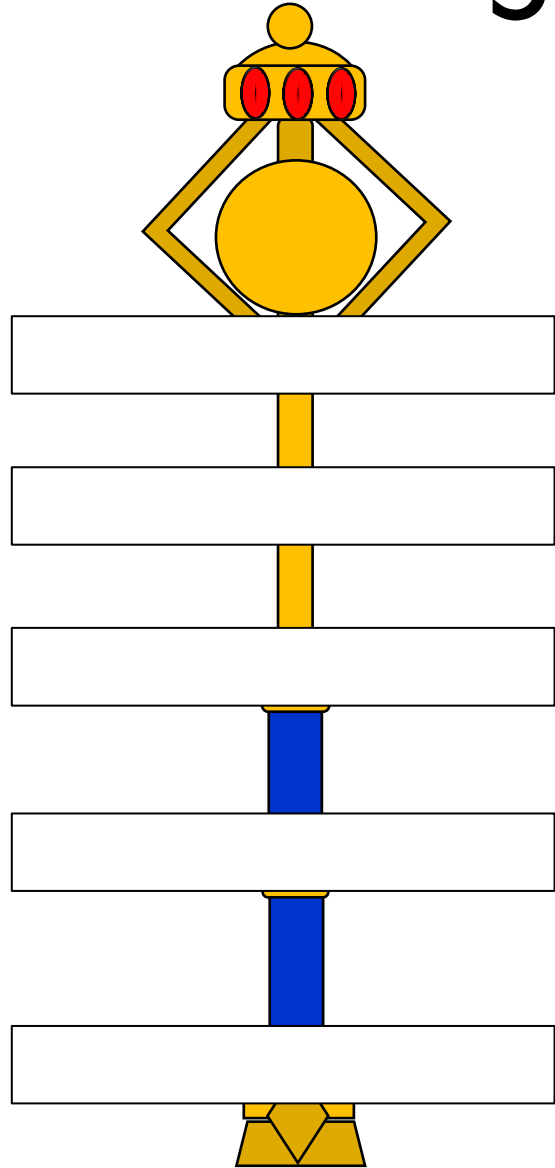
Good King



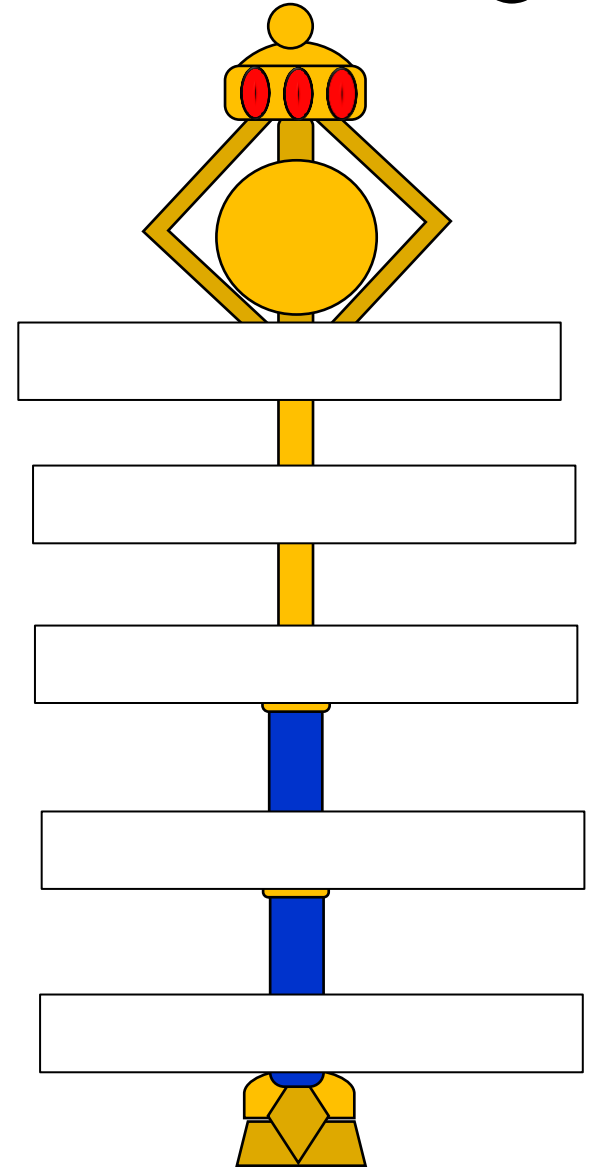
Bad King



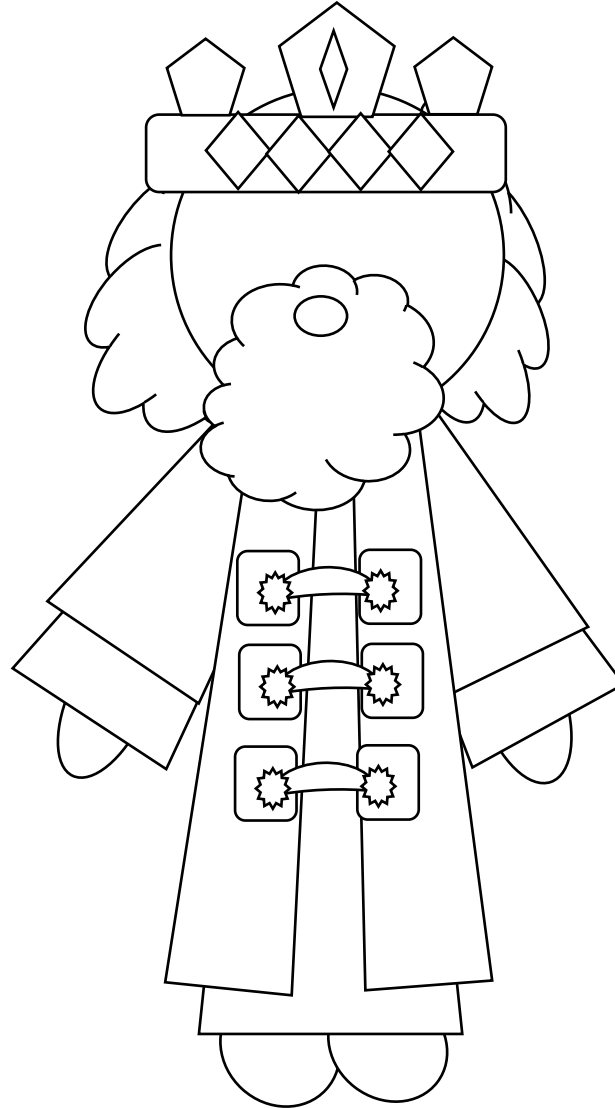
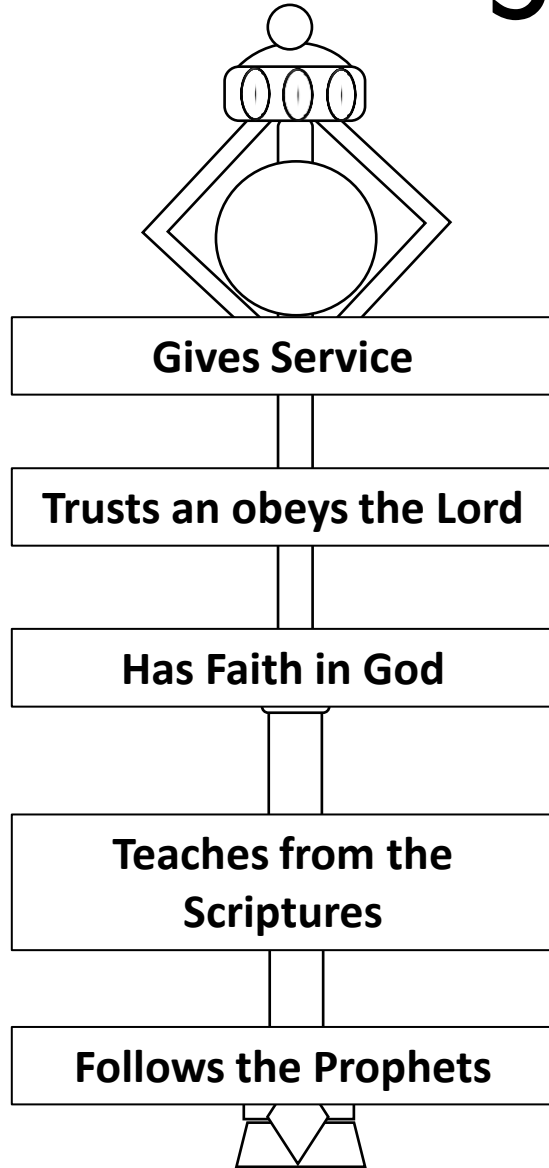
Good King



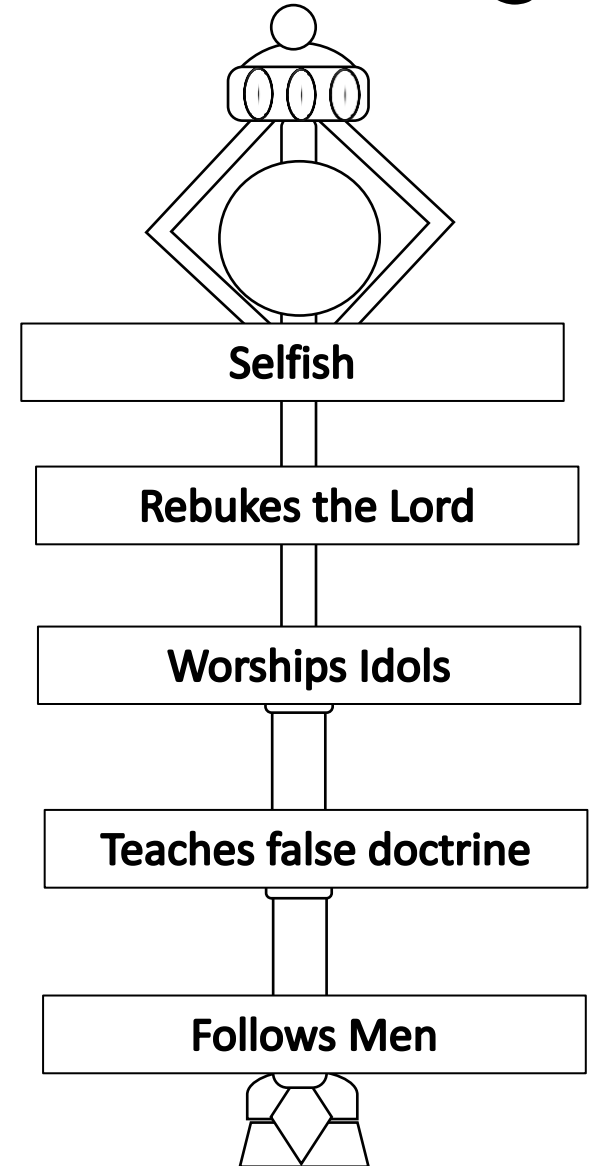
Bad King



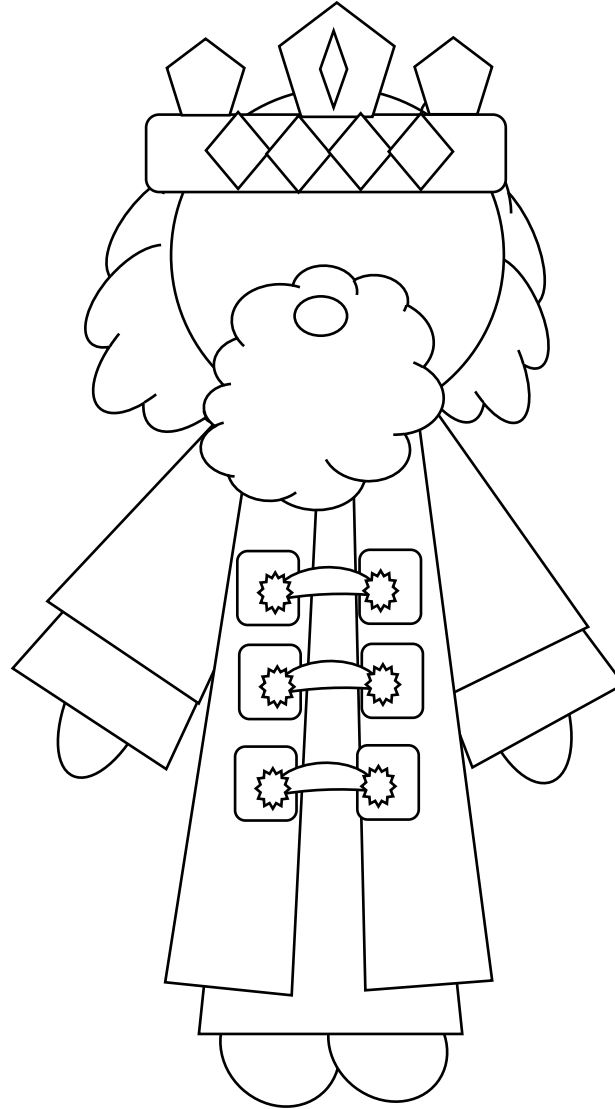
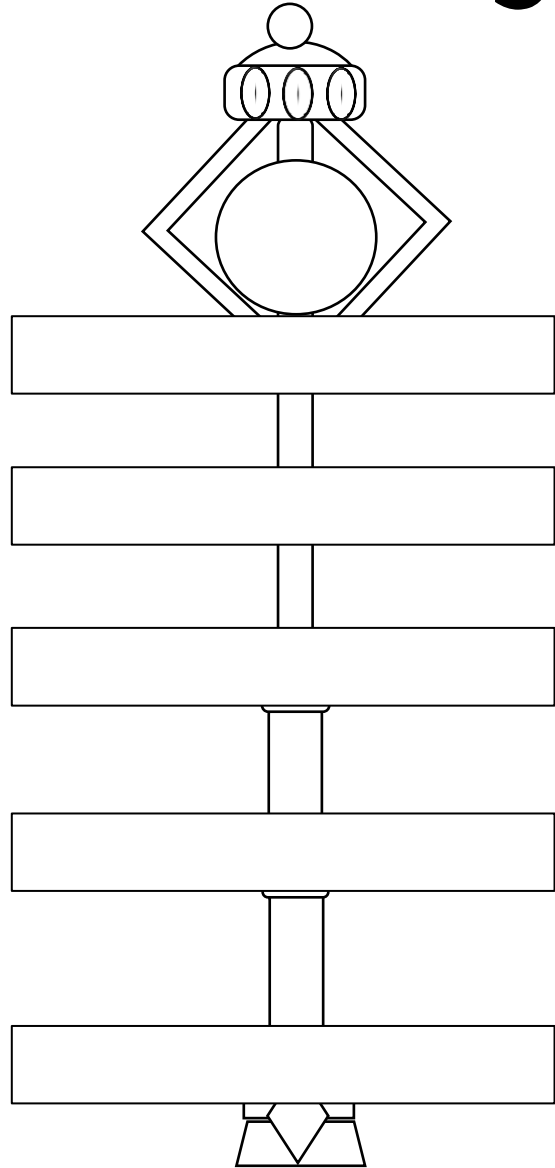
Good King



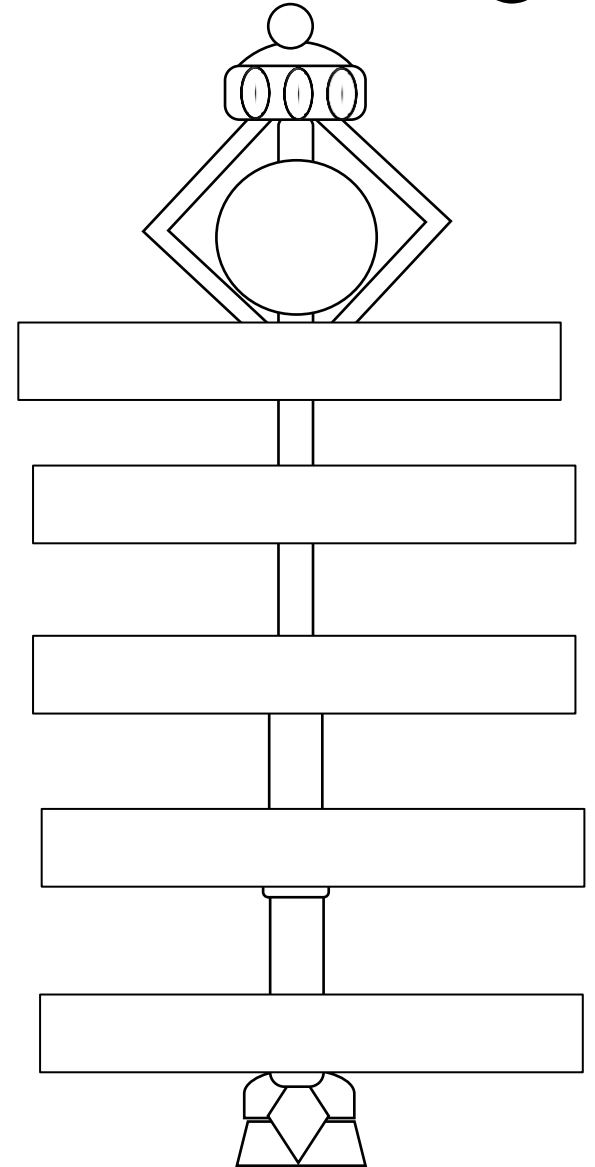
Bad King



Good King



Bad King



Ideas:

Page 2: Handout

Page 3: Fill out handout

Page 4: Color handout

Page 5: Color handout and fill out

Page 7: About Kings

See Also Article: Hezekiah's Tunnel Vision

https://abn.churchofjesuschrist.org/study/ensign/2002/09/hezekiahs-tunnel-vision?lang=eng&adobe_mc_ref=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.churchofjesuschrist.org%2Fstudy%2Fensign%2F2002%2F09%2Fhezekiahs-tunnel-vision%3Flang%3Deng&adobe_mc_sdid=SDID%3D0917504A09BED06D-3520C2091C614539%7CMCORGID%3D66C5485451E56AAE0A490D45%2540AdobeOrg%7CTS%3D1640866998

In my opinion the most action packed books of the Bible are the kingdom books - Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings and 2 Kings. I particularly find 1 and 2 Kings fascinating - probably because of all the fighting and blood and gore, and drama!

Israel was a United Kingdom under Saul, David and Solomon. Then they became a divided kingdom with ten tribes becoming the Northern Kingdom of Israel and two tribes (Judah and Benjamin) becoming the Southern Kingdom of Judah. The Northern Kingdom of Israel had 20 bad kings. They "**did evil in the sight of the LORD.**" Every single one of them was bad. God warned them by sending them prophets. They ignored the prophets. God judged them in 722 B.C. with the brutal Assyrians.

The Southern Kingdom also had 20 kings. Well actually 19 kings and 1 queen. Thirteen of Judah's 20 kings and queen were bad - they "**did evil in the sight of the LORD.**" After centuries of God sending prophets and the people refusing to turn back to God, He finally judged them with the brutal Babylonians in 586 B.C.

The good kings of Judah were Jehoshaphat, Amaziah (mostly good), Uzziah, Jotham, Hezekiah and Josiah. So 13 plus 6 is only 19. Who am I missing?

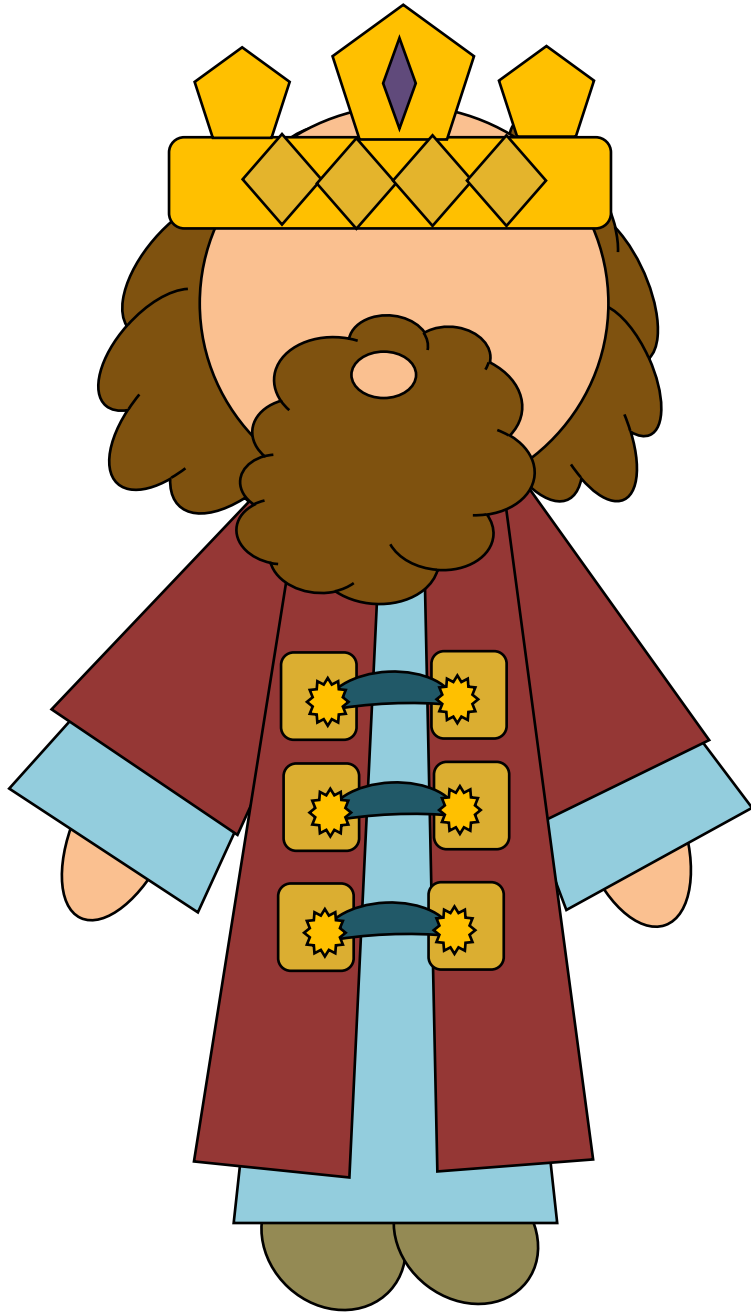
I am missing Manasseh because he's the guy I want to talk about. My chart of the kings says he was bad and went to good. For me to say he was a good king would shock anyone who has read about him in 2 Kings 21:1-18. He was the evilest of all of the kings of Judah. And most people think of him that way.

2 Chronicles tells us he had a change of heart.

Manasseh had a devout father, King Hezekiah. You can read about Hezekiah in 2 Kings 18-20. Hezekiah, king of Judah, was a very good king. It says **He trusted in the LORD, the God of Israel; so that after him there was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor among those who were before him.** (2 Kings 18:5) So King Hezekiah was not just a good king, he was the best king of Judah. He dies and Manasseh becomes king and he is bad.

Hezekiah was the best king of Judah. His son, Manasseh was the worst.

Manasseh was only twelve years old when he became king! [I'd have trouble taking orders from a twelve year old. Just saying.] He had the longest reign in Judah. He reigned for fifty-five years.



1 Kings 18:3

And he did *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD,
according to all that David his father did.

He destroyed idols that people worshipped

He trusted in the Lord

He followed the Lord and kept the commandments

Hezekiah

A righteous king of the nation of Judah in the Old Testament. He reigned for twenty-nine years, during the time that Isaiah was the prophet in Judah (2 Kgs. 18–20; 2 Chr. 29–32; Isa. 36–39). Isaiah assisted him in reforming both church and state. He suppressed idolatry and reinstated the temple services. Hezekiah's life was extended fifteen years through prayer and faith (2 Kgs. 20:1–7). The early part of his reign was prosperous, but his rebellion against the king of Assyria (2 Kgs. 18:7) resulted in two Assyrian invasions: the first is described in Isaiah 10:24–32, the second in 2 Kings 18:13–19:7. In the second invasion, Jerusalem was saved by an angel of the Lord (2 Kgs. 19:35). (Guide to the Scriptures)