

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), when was Jehoiakim king of Judah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what other name is Jehoiakim known by?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), who placed Jehoiakim on the throne?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), which son of Josiah was Jehoiakim?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what was Judah under in regards to Egypt?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), due to being under suzerainty to Egypt what did they have to do?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what were they paying the heavy tribute to the Egyptians for?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), in what year did Nebuchadnezzar invade Palestine?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), when Nebuchadnezzar invaded Palestine in 605 B.C., what did he take with him?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), when was Jehoiakim forced to switch his allegiance from Egypt to Babylon?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what happened at the battle of Carchemish?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), even though Jehoiakim gave assurances of fidelity to Babylon what did he do in 598 B.C.?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what was Jehoiakim at heart?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), in what year did Jehoiakim openly rebel against Babylon?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what led to the second invasion of Judah by Babylon?

Necho II, pharaoh of Egypt (2 Kings 23:34)	Eliakim (2 Kings 23:34)	609 – 598 B.C.
Pay a heavy tribute	suzerainty	Second son (I Chronicles 3:15)
Temple vessels, royal family and nobility. (Daniel and his 3 friends were taken at this time.) (Daniel 1:1-6)	605	Friendship (2 Kings 23:35)
Openly rebelled	Egypt was badly defeated by Nebuchadnezzar's army and retreated with a remnant army to Egypt.	605 B.C. When Nebuchadnezzar invaded Palestine.
Jehoiakim's open rebellion	598	Pro -Egyptian

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what happened to Jehoiakim during the second invasion?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what were the other names for Jehoiachin?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what happened to Jehoiachin?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what prophet was taken to Babylon during the second invasion?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), during what year of Jehoiachin's exile was he released from prison?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what type of end did Jehoiakim have?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how long did Jehoiachin (also known as Coniah and Jeconiah) reign?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), list the people who were deported to Babylon when Jehoiachin was deported.

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), where did Jehoiachin spend most of his time during his exile?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), when was Zedekiah king of Judah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), when was Jehoiachin king of Judah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), who was Jehoiachin's father?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how many captives were deported to Babylon when Jehoiachin was taken?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), who let Jehoiachin out of prison?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), by what other name is Zedekiah known?

598 – 597 B.C.

Tragic
(2 Kings 24:5)

He was captured and died

Jehoiakim

3 months

Coniah (Jeremiah 22:24)
Jeconiah (1 Chronicles 3:16;
Jeremiah 24:1)

10,000 (ten thousand)

Jehoiachin's mother, wives, sons,
palace officials, 10,000 captives,
chief men and craftsmen of the
city, and the prophet Ezekiel.

He surrendered to the besieging
Babylonians and was deported to
Babylon with his mother,
wives, sons, and palace officials
(2 Kings 24:10 - 16)

Nebuchadnezzar's successor
Amel-Marduk, the Evil-Merodach
(2 Kings 25:27-30)

prison

Ezekiel
(Ezra 1:1-3)

Mattaniah
(2 Kings 24:17)

597 – 586 B.C.

37th

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how old was Zedekiah when he became king?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what was the difficult task that Zedekiah was left with?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), list the other countries ambassadors were living in Jerusalem?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), did Zedekiah listen to Jeremiah's warning about revolting against Babylon?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how did Nebuchadnezzar react to the revolt of Zedekiah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), who made Zedekiah king of Judah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what had happened to the upper class of people in Judah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), why were ambassadors in Jerusalem from Edom, Moab, Ammon, Tyre, and Sidon?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what did Jeremiah say would happen to Jerusalem if they revolted against Babylon?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what was Zedekiah and all the people of Jerusalem filled with when Nebuchadnezzar reacted to the revolt?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what type of king was Zedekiah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what did Jeremiah compare the people to who were left in Judah for Zedekiah to rule?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what did Jeremiah do about these ambassadors from Edom, Moab, Ammon, Tyre, and Sidon trying to incite Zedekiah against Babylon?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), even with the warning of utter ruin to Jerusalem, what did Zedekiah do?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what did the king and all the people do to win favor with the LORD?

A puppet king

Nebuchadnezzar

21 years old

Bad figs unfit for food
(Jeremiah 24:8-10)

They were deported to Babylon

Hard to manage people

Jeremiah warned Judah and the other nations to submit to the yoke of Babylonian(Jeremiah 27, 28:14)

Presumably to incite Zedekiah to join them in revolt against Babylon.

Edom, Moab, Ammon, Tyre, Sidon
(Jeremiah 27:3)

revolted

It would bring utter ruin

no

They joined in a solemn covenant with the LORD promising to free all Hebrew slaves in Jerusalem.
(Jeremiah 34:8-10)

Apprehension and terror
(Jeremiah 21:1-10)

Quickly and terribly to crush the revolt

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), when did the king and people forget about the covenant they had made to free the Hebrew slaves?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what happened to the Hebrews that had been freed?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what happened to Jeremiah when the siege was temporarily lifted and the slaves were re-enslaved?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how long after the Hebrews were re-enslaved and Jeremiah was imprisoned, did Nebuchadnezzar return?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how did the Jews fight Nebuchadnezzar?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how long did the city hold out in the siege?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), how did the Babylonian's get into the city of Jerusalem?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347 (Historical Setting), what did Zedekiah do when the Babylonian's made a breach in the walls and entered Jerusalem?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347-8 (Historical Setting), where did Nebuchadnezzar capture Zedekiah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347-8 (Historical Setting), what did Nebuchadnezzar do to Jerusalem after the siege?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 347-8 (Historical Setting), what happened to nearly all of the remaining Jews?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), who appointed Gedaliah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), who was the father of Gedaliah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), who was the grandfather of Gedaliah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), who was the son of Ahikam?

He was seized and imprisoned as
a traitor
(Jeremiah 37:11-15)

They were cruelly re-enslaved
(Jeremiah 34:11-22)

When Nebuchadnezzar
temporarily lifted the siege
because of the threat of Pharaoh's
army.
(Jeremiah 37:5)

30 months

Desperately to save the city and
themselves from the fate that
threatened them.

soon

Near Jericho
(Jeremiah 39:2-5)

He escaped with a small
bodyguard.

They made a breach in the walls.

Nebuchadnezzar

They were taken into captivity
(Jeremiah 39:9,10)

It was sacked and burned
(Jeremiah 39:8)

Gedaliah

Shaphan
(Jeremiah 26:24)

Ahikam
(Jeremiah 26:24)

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), who was the grandson of Ahikam?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), what did the Babylonian's grant to Jeremiah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), what happened to the remnant of Jews that were left after Gedaliah's murder?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), what did Nebuchadnezzar expect Gedaliah to do?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), where did Jeremiah go after the Babylonian's granted his freedom?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), who led the remnant Jews to Egypt?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), where did Gedaliah make his headquarters?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), what happened to Gedaliah?

According to the SDA Bible Commentary page 348 (Historical Setting), what did the remnant Jews and Johanan do with Jeremiah?

At Mizpah, near Jerusalem

Govern the remnant left behind
(2 Kings 25:22)

Gedaliah

He was murdered
(Jeremiah 41)

He joined the new governor,
Gedaliah, at Mizpah
(Jeremiah 40:1-6)

His freedom
(Jeremiah 40:1-6)

Compelled him to go with them.
(Jeremiah 43)

Johanan
(Jeremiah 43)

They fled to Egypt
(Jeremiah 43)

