

The Prophet Iddo?



Ussher's Annals - Page 7 Nebuchadnezzar To Dispersion 3398-1073 BC 607 - AD 70 675 Years

Babylonians 3398-3466 BC 607-538 68 Years	Nebuchadnezzar 3398-3442 607-562 BC 44 Yrs Evilmerodach 3442-3444 562-560 BC 2 Yrs Neriglissoros / Lab. 3444-3448 560-555 BC 4 Yrs Belshazzar(Baltazar) 3449-3466 555-538 BC 17 Yrs	Ezekiel 3394-3429 BC 610-575	Daniel 3398-3470 BC 607-534	70 Years Of Jewish Captivity 3398-3468 BC 607-537	
Perslans/ Medes 3466-3674 BC 538-330 208 Years	Cyrus (the conquerer) 3466-3475 538-529 BC 9 Yrs Cambyses Ahasuerus 3475-3482 529-522 BC 7 Yrs Magus Smerdes Artaxerxes 3482 522 BC 7 Mo Darius Absuernes 3483-3519 521-485 BC 36 Yrs Xerxes 3519-3531 485-474 BC 12 Yrs Artaxerxes 3531-3579 474-425 BC 48 Yrs Xerxes II 3579-3580 425-424 BC 1 Yrs Ochus Darius 3581-3600 424-404 BC 19 Yrs Arsacus Artaxeres 3600-3643 404-361 BC 43 Yrs Ochus Artaxeres 3643-3666 361-338 BC 23 Yrs Arses 3666-3668 338-336 BC 3 Yrs Darius 3668-3674 336-330 BC 6 Yrs	Cambyses Lost Army	Cyrus And The Jews		
Greeks * 3674-3974 BC 330-30 300 Years	Greece 3443- BC 561- Etruscans 3680- BC 324- Alexander 3674-3681 330-323 BC 7 Yrs Perdiccas 3681-3683 323-321 BC 2 Yrs Europe 3836 BC 168 Africa 3974 BC 30 Asia Minor 3913 BC 91 Trace 3723 BC 281	Darius The Mede 3466-3468 538-536 BC 2 Yrs	Haggai 3484 BC 520 Esther 3490 BC 515 The Senator @ 1000	Zerubbabel 3468 BC 537 Zechariah II 3485 BC 520 Temple Complete 3489 BC 515	
Romans 3974-4073 BC 30 - AD 70 100 Years	Julius Caesar 3956-3960 BC 49-44 4 Yrs Caesar Augustus 3961-4017 BC 44 - AD 14 57 Yrs Tiberius Nero 4017-4040 AD 14-37 23 Yrs Gaius Caligula 4040-4044 AD 37-41 4 Yrs Claudius Caesar 4044-4058 AD 41-54 14 Yrs Nero 4058-4071 AD 54-68 14 Yrs Galba / Otho? / Vitellius / Vespasian 4072- AD 69-	Nehemiah 3550-3562 BC 455-442 (to 4040) Malachi 3589 BC 416 ----- End Of Old Testament ----- 4 Gentile Empires Map Of Alexander's Kingdom Alexander In Jerusalem 3672 BC 332 Maccabees/Herodians/Others Rome 3730-3940 BC 274-65	Ezra 3537-3551 BC 467-454	Daniel 9: Weeks 70 - From Rebuild Jerusalem Until One Who Begins Desolation	
Carthage 3672-3960 BC 333-44 Hannibal 3786 BC 218		Pompey Takes Jerusalem 3941 BC 64 ---- Beginning of New Testament ---- Christ 4000-4036 BC 5-AD 33 36 Yrs	Agrippa 4040 AD 37 - Begins Desolation of Jerusalem 7x70 Jerusalem Destroyed 4073 AD 70 Masada 3962-4076 BC 42-AD 73	Daniel 10-12: Until The Time Of An End	
Exit Next Back ?		Seer: Iddo II 3468 BC 537 Psalm/ Words Classical		Joel 3?	

In my research to this point, I have found that many Bible commentators seem to think that the person of Iddo mentioned in Chronicles (II 9:29; 12:15; 13:22) is a contemporary of that time period since he is mentioned with Nathan the Prophet (approx. 975 BC). And there is an Iddo mentioned in the Books of Kings, father of one of Solomon's officials (I Kings 4:14). Judging from the extensive and complex genealogies of Kings and Chronicles, I can see where the title 'seer concerning genealogies' may come from (2 Chron 12:15). Some also seem

to think that that there should be a Book of Iddo. 2 Chron 13:22 does refer to Iddo as a prophet. But is a contemporary indeed responsible for future genealogies concerning the past?

Another Iddo in the Bible is the Iddo of a later time period, after the captivity in Babylon. He came back from Babylon with Zerubbabel in about 536 BC (Neh. 12:4 – as did a person named Ezra). He was the grandfather of Zechariah (Zech 1:1) of The Book of Ezra's time (467 BC)*. He also was in a special place 'Casiphia' and was the chief of a special group of priests 'Nethinims' (Ezra 8:17). I could not find much information about the group (1 Chron. 1:9) or the place: near Ahava Canal, between Babylon and Jerusalem; Ezra 8:15 — Ezra, in his journey from Babylon to Jerusalem). From Zerubbabel's return until Ezra 8, there is about 70 years of time. Iddo could have been around 90 or so years old in Ezra's time. Not out of the question that we could have the same Iddo (and probably the same Ezra).

Is the Iddo of Ezra's time more directly involved with the assembly of Books of Kings and and the writing of Chronicles? Did Iddo and Ezra as young men recover the sacred writings from their hiding place near Jerusalem and move them to a safer place? And did they with the 'Nethinims' actually assemble those books in that 70 year time period at Casaphia? Where these Books available in Nehemiah's time as a reminder as to what had happened?

* Ezra 7:8 states that Ezra officially came to Jerusalem in the seventh year of Artaxerxes, approx. 467 BC.

(Am I saying the Books of Kings is in error? No, the Books Kings was incomplete, until the Books of Chronicles was written. Like the rest of Scripture, each book helps complete the package and also gives us a contextual or conceptual view, necessary for understanding of the task or mission set before us.)

2 Chron 9:29. Now the rest of the acts of Solomon, first and last, are they not written in the book of Nathan the prophet, and in the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite, and in the visions of Iddo the seer against Jeroboam the son of Nebat?

12:15. Now the acts of Rehoboam, first and last, are they not written in the book of Shemaiah the prophet, and of Iddo the seer concerning genealogies?

13:22. And the rest of the acts of Abijah, and his ways, and his sayings, are written in the story of the prophet Iddo.

1 Kings 4:14. Ahinadab the son of Iddo had Mahanaim:

Nehemiah 12:1. Now these are the priests and the Levites that went up with Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua: Seraiah, Jeremiah, Ezra, 2. Amariah, Malluch, Hattush, 3. Shechaniah, Rehum, Meremoth, 4. Iddo, Ginnetho, Abijah,

Zechariah 1:1. In the eighth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the Lord unto Zechariah, the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying,

Ezra 7:6. This Ezra went up from Babylon; and he was a ready scribe in the law of Moses, which the Lord God of Israel had

given: and the king granted him all his request, according to the hand of the Lord his God upon him. 7. And there went up some of the children of Israel, and of the priests, and the Levites, and the singers, and the porters, and the Nethinims, unto Jerusalem, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes the king. 8. And he came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, which was in the seventh year of the king.

Ezra 8:15. And I gathered them together to the river that runneth to Ahava; and there abode we in tents three days: and I viewed the people, and the priests, and found there none of the sons of Levi. 16. Then sent I for Eliezer, for Ariel, for Shemaiah, and for Elnathan, and for Jarib, and for Elnathan, and for Nathan, and for Zechariah, and for Meshullam, chief men; also for Joiarib, and for Elnathan, men of understanding. 17. And I sent them with commandment unto Iddo the chief at the place Casiphia, and I told them what they should say unto Iddo, and to his brethren the Nethinims, at the place Casiphia, that they should bring unto us ministers for the house of our God. 18. And by the good hand of our God upon us they brought us a man of understanding, of the sons of Mahli, the son of Levi, the son of Israel; and Sherebiah, with his sons and his brethren, eighteen; 19. And Hashabiah, and with him Jeshaiiah of the sons of Merari, his brethren and their sons, twenty; 20. Also of the Nethinims, whom David and the princes had appointed for the service of the Levites, two hundred and twenty Nethinims: all of them were expressed by name. 21. Then I proclaimed a fast there, at the river of Ahava, that we

might afflict ourselves before our God, to seek of him a right way for us, and for our little ones, and for all our substance.

Ussher's Annals - Page 6 David To Zedekiah 2949-3416 BC 1055-588 467 Total Years

Name/Years From Creation/BC/Total	All	Other
David 2949-2990 1055-1015 40	All	Nathan 2960-2989 BC 1044-1015
Solomon 2989-3029 1015-975 40	All	Gad 2987 BC 1017 Shemaiah 3029 BC 975
Judah - Southern Kingdom		
Rehoboam 3029-3046 975-958 17		Jeroboam 3029-3050 975-954 22
Abijah 3046-3049 958-955 3		Nadab 3050-3051 954-953 2
Asa 3049-3090 955-914 41		Baasha 3051-3074 953-930 24
Jehoshaphat 3090-3115 914-889 25		Elijah 3105-3108 BC 899-896
Jehoram 3115-3119 889-885 4		Micaiah 3107 BC 897
Ahaziah 3119-3120 885-884 1		Elisha 3109-3165 BC 895-839
Athaliah 3120-3126 884-878 6		Jehu 3120-3148 884-856 28
Joash 3126-3165 878-839 40		Jehoahaz 3148-3165 856-839 17
Amasiah (Amaziah) 3165-3194 839-810 29		Jehoash(Joash) 3163-3179 841-825 16
Uzziah(Azariah) 3194-3246 810-759 52		Jeroboam(2)3179-3220 825-784 41
Jotham 3246-3262 759-742 16		No King 3220-3232 784-773 12
Ahaz 3262-3278 742-726 16		Zed(a)chariah/Shallam 3232 773 6 mo
Hezekiah 3277-3306 727-698 29		Menahem 3232-3243 773-761 11
Manasseh 3306-3361 698-643 55		Pekahiah 3243-3245 761-759 2
Amon 3361-3363 643-641 2		Pekah 3245-3265 759-739 20
Josiah 3363-3394 641-610 31		No King 3265-3274 739-730 9
Jehoahaz 3394 610 3 mo		Hoshea 3274-3283 730-721 9
Jehoiakim 3395-3405 610-599 10		
Jehoiachin 3405 599 3 mo		
Zedekiah 3405-3416 599-588 11		
Israel - Northern Kingdom		
Killed By Lion		
Abijah		
Prophet Jehu		
Rezon (Rezin) / Syria		
Benhadad I Syria		
Hazael/Syria		
Benhadad II/Syria		
Amos 3197 BC 808		
Jonah 3197 BC 808		
Hosea 3197-3246 BC 808-759		
Rezon II/Syria		
Damascus 2960-3264 BC 1044-740		
Nineveh 3197-3257 BC 808-747		
Babylon 3254-3404 BC 750-600		
Egypt 2991-3404 BC 1014-600		

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Those Missing Kings of Matthew 1.

Matthew 1 (NKJ) - names!

6. and Jesse begot David the king. David the king begot Solomon by her who had been the wife of Uriah.

7. Solomon begot Rehoboam, Rehoboam begot Abijah, and Abijah begot Asa.

8. Asa begot Jehoshaphat, Jehoshaphat begot Joram,

>> Ahaziah, Athaliah, Joash, Amasiah <<

and Joram begot Uzziah,

9. Uzziah the father of Jotham, Jotham the father of Ahaz, Ahaz the father of Hezekiah,

10. Hezekiah the father of Manasseh, Manasseh the father of Amon, Amon the father of Josiah,

11. and Josiah the father of Jeconiah and his brothers at the time of the exile to Babylon.

A while back I was involved in a Bible Study, and we were looking at the genealogy in Chapter 1 of Matthew's Gospel. Stunned, I noticed that some of the names of Judah's Kings were missing. Here I had spent years working on Ussher's chronology, discovering how this chronology proves God's preserved lineage from Adam to Christ, and now I find an 'apparent' error in the Bible. And the most basic of errors!

How could God let this happen? How would I answer the skeptic's charge? How would I reconcile my faith in Scripture? No one had ever pointed this out to me. But then again, maybe I am just the last to know? Or maybe we just do not mention it (sort of like Mt. 25:51-53 where OT Saints arose with Jesus). I searched the Internet, finding '3 times 14' to be the only view (must be more?!).

If I have learned anything from the study of Ussher's Annals, it is that one does not take everything at face value. I have found that I must look further into Scripture to understand the meaning of an 'apparent contradiction'. I also learned that through the process of investigation, we can find logical answers, and from these answers our understanding of God's Holy Word is actually enhanced, and our mission is blessed.

I investigated the missing names and their backgrounds in the Old Testament. The problem begins with the arrangement of Joram (Jehoram) to a wife in Athaliah. I did know that Athaliah eventually became Queen, or more appropriately, self appointed Queen, who came to power by killing most of the members of the Royal Family (after the death of her son Ahaziah).

As I looked further, I found that she was a granddaughter of Omri, and also a daughter of Ahab, both evil Kings of the northern kingdom of Israel. Two great role models. I did not find Scriptural proof, but she was probably the daughter of Jezebel, Ahab's wife. Athaliah's actions certainly demonstrated Omri's, Ahab's, and Jezebel's traits. After 6 years of leading Judah down an idolatrous path, she was finally dealt with, and Joash (Ahaziah's son and Athaliah's grandson), who was hidden for 6 years, was made King over Judah.

But why the missing names? Jehoshaphat was a good King (but instead of jumping up and down in his chariot – I am not Ahab!, he should have stood still on God's Word concerning all alliances with evil, particularly with Ahab), Joram (Jehoram) certainly deserved to be forgotten,

Ahaziah(1) did evil, Athaliah(2) did worse, Joash(3) was a good King, and Amaziah(4) was just okay. But we see that Uzziah is the next in line after Jehoram in Matthew Chapter 1. Why 4 missing names, or realistically 3?

After a time of reflection, I remembered the “sin’s of the father (Jehoram) passed on to the 3rd and 4th (a pretender and three kings) generation” (Ex 20:1-6, 34:7, Nu 14:18, Deu 5:9), all about worshipping idols. Athaliah and her heritage certainly personified the idolatrous and evil practices of any day, and should stand to warn the Church, in any day.

Even though Athaliah, probably in response to God’s destruction of Ahab’s family by Jehu, attempted to exact revenge on God’s promised Davidic Line to Jesus, the promise was still fulfilled by God (with all the t’s crossed).

And any apparent contradictions, when fully investigated, are just used to illustrate the point that God’s spelling is perfect, and that God gives warnings concerning idolatry and alliances with those who practice it, and the fulfillment of the warnings is at some point addressed and readdressed, and readdressed.

A second apparent contradiction?:

2 Kings 8:26. Two and twenty years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign; and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Athaliah, the daughter of Omri king of Israel.

2 Chronicles 22:2. Forty and two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Athaliah the daughter of Omri.

James Ussher commented that Athaliah was 42 when Ahaziah became King. And if we read further about Athaliah, she was the real power with her son only a figurehead.

There appears to be confusion among the translators and copiers down through the ages, maybe even among the original writers. I am guessing that the Books of Kings were 'real time', but the Chronicles writers (Iddo) were more 'reflective'. Of course all is inspired!

Can we imagine Matthew and Iddo recording what they must have thought was wrong but were superceded by God's will in what was wrtten down?

Regardless, this whole time period seems to represent an embarassment to the Jewish nation who lost control of God's appointed leadership requirements.

Thankfully Jehoiada, the good priest had Joash hidden for 6 years until Joash was proclaimed King at 8 years, and we have Jehoiada being the good counselor of Joash for most of his reign.

3077d AM, 3787 JP, 927 BC, 29 SK, 3 NK

503. NK-Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab the son of Omri, was, so it seems, born forty-two years before her son, Ahaziah, reigned over Judah. {#2Ch 21:6 22:2} {See Gill on "2Ch 22:2"}