

Menahim gave ~~xxxxx~~ 89-6 a thousand talents of silver that his hand might be with him to confirm the kingdom in his hand. So we have Menahim here menaced by a king of Assyria far across the desert, and finding it necessary to give a reparation of a thousand talents of silver to the king of Assyria ~~xxx~~ in order to keep peace with him. He was a man of considerable strength evidently but not particularly important from the religious viewpoint. He was succeeded by his son Pekiah who reigned two years and again there was a conspiracy. This time we are told who the conspirator was, not merely his name but his position. Pekiah the son of Remaliah, a captain of his, conspired against him and smote him in Samaria. This son, Pekiah is in a way more important than any of the kings we have mentioned here this morning. He is of this importance because of his relation to events that were extremely vital in the story of the prophets. This man Pekah. Pekah, we are told, reigned twenty years and historians find it extremely difficult ~~this xxx~~ the history together in such a way as to assign to Pekah a twenty-year reign. Those of you if you have it told that a man reigned for thirty years and his son reigned for twenty years and it parallels with other nations leading you to think that the whole period was only forty years you can suppose that the second ruler was ~~xxxx~~ made co-ruler with his father and that they overlap. There certainly are some overlapping and scholars have been trying to work out the exact chronology of the kings of Israel and Judah differ in the particular places where they assume that they overlap. We all agree that we must assume overlappings in some places. Now in the case of Pekah ~~wxxx~~ you can't solve the difficulty right away, because Pekah killed Pekiah. Therefore he was a captain of Pekiah and killed him. They weren't both kings together. He wasn't related to him. He was one of his captains. On the other hand Pekah's reign ends with a conspiracy by another man who kills Pekah and reigns in his stead. So this other man certainly wasn't reigning with him. You cannot assume this kingship for one part of Pekah's reign. Most Bible dictionaries will tell you that the twenty years of Pekah's reign includes ten years in which he ruled in trans-Jordan before he killed Pekah and became king in Samaria. Now