## Jeremiah's Kings and the Chronology of Jeremiah

ıa z	ad z Kings 21-25; z Chronicies 35-30; Jeremian 22	
1.	Normally a king is succeeded by his son. Occasionally a brother of the king will ascend the throne if the king has no son, or if his son is too young to assume the responsibility of kingship. What succession is very unusual involving the heirs of Josiah?	
2.	Did the righteous acts of Josiah and the people repeal the judgment God had pronounced on Judah for the sins of Manasseh (compare 2 Kings 21.10-15 and 2 Kings 23.26-27)	
3.	What is the job description of a king over God's people according to <b>Jeremiah 22.3</b> ?	
4.	What does this tell us, if anything, in regard to those who rule today?	
5.	Jeremiah 22.30 declares that Jehoiachin will have no sons to sit and rule on the throne of David. Does this mean that God failed to fulfill His promise to David in 2 Samuel 7.12-133. If not, explain why.	
6.	What then is to be made <b>of Matthew 1.11</b> where the lineage of Joseph is traced through Jeconiah?	
7.	So, what is the practical application today?	