Assyrian Kings

Kings of Assyrian during the Neo-Assyrian Period:

	g
Adad-nirari II	912–891 BC
Tukulti-Ninurta II	891–884 BC
Ashur-nasir-pal II	884–859 BC
Shalmaneser III	859–824 BC
Shamshi-Adad V	824–811 BC
Shammu-ramat	811–808 BC
Adad-nirari III	811–783 BC (Defeated Arameans and subjugated Damascus in Syria)
Shalmaneser IV	783–773 BC (1st weak king leading to Assyria's decline)
Ashur-Dan III	773–755 BC (solar eclipse 763 BC) (2 nd weak king in Assyria's decline)
Ashur-nirari V	755–745 BC (3 rd weak king in Assyria's decline)
Tiglath-Pileser III	745–727 BC
Shalmaneser V	727–722 BC (Northern Israel falls in 722 BC)
Sargon II	722–705 BC (Northern Israel falls in 722 BC)
<u>Sennacherib</u>	705–681 BC (Destroys Lachish in Judah; Threatens Jerusalem;
	Communicates with Judah's King Hezekiah; Loses 185,000
	Tukulti-Ninurta II Ashur-nasir-pal II Shalmaneser III Shamshi-Adad V Shammu-ramat Adad-nirari III Shalmaneser IV Ashur-Dan III Ashur-nirari V Tiglath-Pileser III Shalmaneser V Sargon II

soldiers and retreats to Nineveh)

• Esarhaddon 681–669 BC

• Ashurbanipal 669-between 631 and 627 BC

• Ashur-etil-ilani ca. 631-627 BC

• Sin-shumu-lishir 626 BC

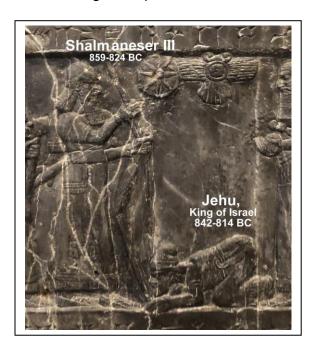
• Sin-shar-ishkun ca. 627-612 BC (fall of Nineveh)

List of Assyrian Kings

Assur-nasipal II (885-860 B.C.) A cruel warrior king, he made Assyria into the fiercest fighting machine of ancient world.



Shalmaneser III (860-825 B.C.) he was the first Assyrian king to come into conflict with Israel. King Ahab fought against him, and King Jehu paid him tribute.

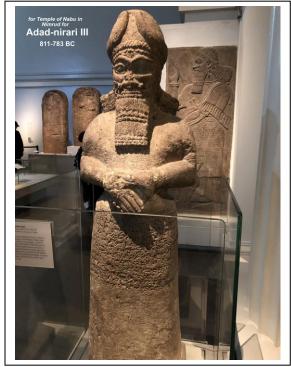




Shansi-adad (825-808 B.C.) Assyria in decline

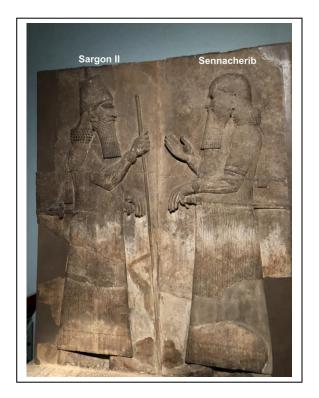


Adad-nirari III (808-783 B.C.) Assyria in decline



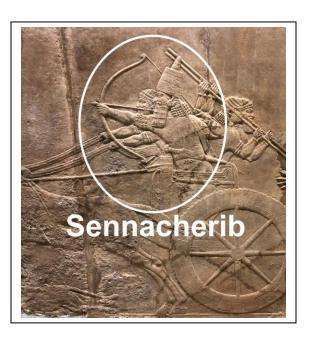
Shalmaneser III (783-771 B.C.) Assyria in decline
Assur-dayan (771-753 B.C.) Assyria in decline
Assur-lush (753-747 B.C.) Assyria in decline
Tiglath-pileser III (Pul) (747-727 B.C.) He carried the Northern Kingdom of Israel into captivity.
Shalmaneser IV (727-722 B.C.) He besieged Samaria and died during the siege.

Sargon II (722-705 B.C.) He completed the destruction of Samaria and the captivity of Israel.



Sennacherib (705-681 B.C.) He was the most famous of the Assyrian kings, he mentions the name of Hezekiah on his prism. His army was defeated at the gates of Jerusalem by the Angel of the Lord. He also conquered Babylon.





Esar-haddon (681-668 B.C.) He rebuilt Babylon and conquered Egypt. He was one of Assyria's greatest kings.

Assur-banipal (668-626 B.C.) He destroyed the Thebes in Egypt and collected a great library, innumerable clay tablets were found.

Assur-etil-ilani (626-607 B.C.) It was under his reign that the Assyrian Empire fell. Assyrian annals mention contacts with some ten Hebrew kings: Omri, Ahab, Jehu, Menahem, Hoshea, Pekah, Uzziah, Ahaz, Hezekiah, and Manasseh.