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2 Kings

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2 Kings

Detailed Bible Book Outline

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I. Judah and Israel continued as divided kingdoms - 1:1-17:41

- A. The reign of Ahaziah in Israel 1:1-18
- B. The reign of Jehoram (Joram) in Israel 2:1-8:15
- C. The reign of Jehoram (Joram) in Judah 8:16-24
- D. the reign of Ahaziah in Judah 8:25-29
- E. the reign of Jehu in Israel 9:1-10:36
- F. the reign of Athaliah in Judah 11:1-16
- G. the reign of Joash (Jehoash) in Judah 11:17-12:21
- H. the reign of Jehoahaz in Israel 13:1-9
- I. the reign of Jehoash (Joash) in Israel 13:10-25
- J. the reign of Amaziah in Judah 14:1-22
- K. the reign of Jeroboam II in Israel 14:23-29
- L. the reign of Azariah (Uzziah) over Judah 15:1-7
- M. the reign of Zechariah in Israel 15:8-12
- N. the reign of Shallum in Israel 15:13-15
- O. the reign of Menahem in Israel 15:16-22
- P. the reign of Pekahiah in Israel 15:23-26
- Q. the reign of Pekah in Israel 15:27-31
- R. the reign of Jotham in Judah 15:32-38
- S. the reign on Ahaz in Judah 16:1-20
- T. the reign of Hoshea in Israel 17:1-41

II. Judah continued as a nation after Israel was carried away - 18:1-25:30

- A. The reign of Hezekiah over Judah 18:1-20:21
- B. The reign of Manasseh over Judah 21:1-18
- C. The reign of Amon over Judah 21:19-26
- D. The reign of Josiah over Judah 22:1-23:30
- E. The reign of Jehoahaz over Judah 23:31-33
- F. The reign of Jehoiakim over Judah 23:34-24:7
- G. The reign of Jehoiachin 24:8-16
- H. The reign of Zedekiah 24:17-25:7
- I. The reign of Gedeliah 25:8-26
- J. The release of Jehoiachin from prison 25:27-30

I. Judah and Israel continued as divided kingdoms - 1:1-17:41

A. The reign of Ahaziah in Israel - 1:1-18

1. Ahaziah asked Elijah if he would live - 1:1-4

Moab rebelled against Israel after the death of Ahab
Ahaziah fell through the lattice of his upper room in Samaria
lattice - crossbars of interwoven reeds or wood to let in cool breezes
Ahaziah was injured when he fell through that lattice
Ahaziah sent messengers to inquire of Baal-zebub, the god of Ekron
Baal-zebub was the false god of the Philistines - 2 Kings 1:2
Ahaziah wanted to know if he would recover from his injury
The Lord told Elijah to go and meet the messengers of Ahaziah
Elijah was to ask the messengers if there was no God in Israel
Elijah was to ask if that was why they were going to Baal-zebub
Elijah then gave the answer that the Lord had given him
The Lord said Ahaziah would not be healed but would surely die

2. Ahaziah tried to kill Elijah - 1:5-12

Ahaziah asked the messengers why they had returned to him The messengers said that a man came to meet them The messengers were told what to tell the king He was to be asked if he sent them because there was no God in Israel The king was then to be told that he would surely die The king asked what kind of a man told them these words The messengers said it was "A hairy man wearing a leather belt" The king then said, "It is Elijah the Tishbite." Elijah had also prophesied against his father - 1 Kings 21:21-25 Ahaziah followed the sins of his father and mother - 1 Kings 22:52 The king sent fifty men to where Elijah was sitting on top of a hill They told him, "Man of God, the king has said, 'Come down'!" Elijah said if he was a man of God, then let fire come from heaven Fire came from heaven and consumed the captain and his fifty The king sent another captain of fifty and his fifty men The captain said, "Man of God, thus has the king said, 'Come down quickly'!" Elijah answered the same thing he had answered the first group

Then the fire of God came down and consumed the second fifty

3. Ahaziah had one captain who recognized the power of God - 1:13-16

a. One captain of Ahaziah feared God - 1:13-14

Ahaziah sent a third captain of fifty with fifty men
This third captain came and fell on his knees before Elijah
The third captain pleaded for his own life
This third captain showed that he had respect for God and for Elijah
The third captain pleaded for the lives of the fifty men
He said may these "...servants of yours be precious in your sight."
He explained that he knew that the fire had come from heaven
He knew that the fire burned up the first two captains
He knew that the fire burned up their fifties
He asked that his life might be precious in the sight of Elijah

b. One captain protected Elijah when he spoke to Ahaziah - 1:15-16

The angel of the Lord then spoke to Elijah
The angel of the Lord told Elijah to go with this captain
The Lord told Elijah not to be afraid of this captain
Elijah then went down with him to the king
Elijah then spoke to Ahaziah the king
The Lord gave the judgment for sending messengers to Baal-zebub
The Lord asked if Ahaziah thought there was no God in Israel
Ahaziah was asked why he did not inquire of the God of Israel
Ahaziah was told that he would not leave his bed
Ahaziah was told that he would surely die

4. Ahaziah died and was buried - 1:17-18

Ahaziah died according to the word of the Lord
The Lord fulfilled the word He had spoken through Elijah
Ahaziah did not have a son to become the king when he died
Jehoram, another son of Ahab, became king in his place
Ahab and Jezebel both served Baal and worshiped him - 1 Kings 16:31
God said the whole house of Ahab would die - 2 Kings 9:8
This happened during the second year Jehoram, the king of Judah
Jehoram, the king of Judah, was the son of Jehoshaphat
The rest of the acts of Ahaziah are written in the chronicles of Israel

- B The reign of Jehoram (Joram) in Israel 2:1-8:15
 - 1. The ministry of Elijah was completed 2:1-11
 - a. Elijah prepared to go to heaven 2:1-8
- 1) the sons of the prophets said the Lord would take Elijah that day 2:1-5

Elijah went with Elisha from Gilgal
Elijah told Elisha to stay there as the Lord had sent him to Bethel
Elisha said, "As the Lord lives and as your soul lives, I will not leave you!"
Elijah and Elisha then went together down to Bethel
The sons of the prophets in Bethel came and spoke to Elisha
They told Elisha that the Lord would take away his master that day
Elisha said that he knew and told them to keep silent
Elijah told Elisha to stay there as the Lord had sent him to Jericho
Elisha said, "As the Lord lives and as your soul lives, I will not leave you!"
Then Elijah and Elisha traveled together to Jericho
The sons of the prophets in Jericho came and spoke to Elisha
They also told Elisha the Lord would take away his master that day
Elisha also told them he knew and told them to keep silent

2) Elisha crossed the Jordan River with Elijah when he crossed - 2:6-8

Elijah told Elisha a third time to stay as the Lord had sent him to Jordan Elisha said, "As the Lord lives and as your soul lives, I will not leave you!"

Then Elijah and Elisha traveled on their way
Fifty men of the sons of the prophets stood facing them at a distance
Elijah and Elisha then stood by the Jordan River
Elijah took his robe, rolled it up and struck the water
The river divided so Elijah and Elisha crossed over on dry ground

b. Elijah was taken by a chariot of fire to heaven - 2:9-11

After they were across, Elijah asked Elisha what he could do for him Elisha said, "Please let a double portion of your spirit be upon me."

Elijah said that Elisha had asked for a hard thing Elijah said it would only happen if Elisha saw the Lord take him Suddenly a chariot of fire appeared with horses of fire and separated them Elijah then went up by a whirlwind into heaven

2. The ministry of Elisha - 2:12-8:15

a. Elisha received a double portion of Elijah's ministry - 2:12-14

Elisha cried, "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel and its horsemen!"
Elisha did not see Elijah any more after the chariot was out of sight
Elisha took his own clothes and tore them into two pieces
Elisha also took the robe of Elijah that had fallen from him
Elisha then went back and stood on the bank of the Jordan
Elisha took the robe of Elijah and struck the water
Elisha then said, "Where is the Lord God of Elijah?"
Elisha then struck the water and it was divided this way and that
Then Elisha crossed over the river as he and Elijah did earlier

b. Elisha began his ministry - 2:15-25

1) the Lord brought the prophets to meet Elisha - 2:15-18

The sons of the prophets from Jericho saw Elisha cross the river
The sons of the prophets said, "The spirit of Elijah rests of Elisha."
The sons of the prophets said they were fifty strong men
They asked if they could go and search for Elijah
They said the Spirit of the Lord may have taken him
The Spirit of the Lord may have cast him on a mountain or a valley
Elisha told them not to send anyone
They kept urging him until he was ashamed and said, "Send them"
They searched for three days and did not find Elijah
Then they came back to Elisha who had stayed at Jericho
Elisha said to them, "Did I not say to you, 'Do not go'?"

2) the Lord healed the water through Elisha - 2:19-22

The men of the city said it was a pleasant city
The men of the city said the water was bad and the ground was barren
Elisha had them bring him a new bowl with salt in it
Elisha went to the source of the water and cast the salt in it
Elisha said that he had healed the water and the land
The water remained healed from that time
This healed the curse of Joshua - Joshua 6:26

3) the Lord judged the young men who mocked Elisha - 2:23-25

Elisha then went up the road from Jericho to Bethel
Some youths from the city of Bethel came and mocked Elisha
They said, "Go up, you baldhead! Go up, you baldhead!"
Elisha then turned around and looked at them
Elisha then pronounced a curse on them in the name of the Lord
The Lord answered by sending two bears to maul the 42 youths
Elisha went from there to Mount Carmel and back to Samaria

- c. Elisha gave a warning to Jehoram 3:1-27
- 1) Jehoram was not as evil as his parents 3:1-3

Jehoram the son of Ahab became king over Israel at Samaria
This happened in the eighteenth year of Jehoshaphat king of Judah
Jehoram did evil in the sight of the Lord
Jehoram was not evil like his father and mother
Jehoram put away the sacred pillar of Baal his father had made
Jehoram continued to persist in the sins of Jeroboam
Jehoram and Israel did not depart from those sins

2) Jehoram went to fight against Moab - 3:4-8

Mesha, the king of Moab was a sheep breeder
Mesha regularly paid the king of Israel 100,000 lambs
Mesha also paid the king of Israel the wool of 100,000 rams
Mesha rebelled against the king of Israel after Ahab died
Jehoram then mustered all of the men of Israel
Jehoram also sent a message to Jehoshaphat King of Judah
Jehoram said Moab had rebelled against him
Jehoram asked Jehoshaphat if he would go with him against Moab
Jehoshaphat said that he would go up with Jehoram against Moab
Jehoshaphat said that his people were like Jehoram's people
Jehoshaphat said his horses were like Jehoram's horses
Jehoshaphat asked what way they should go to Moab
Jehoram said to go through the Wilderness of Edom
This meant their armies would come from the south into Moab
Mesha had his army on the north border to protect Moab

- 3) Jehoram was promised victory for the sake of Jehoshaphat 3:9-19
 - a) The kings could find no water as they traveled 3:9-11

The kings of Israel, Judah and Edom went together to fight Moab
They marched the route south of the Dead Sea for seven days
They found no water for the army with them
They found no water for the animals with them
The king of Israel thought the Lord had called the three for evil
The king of Israel thought God would deliver them to Moab
Jehoshaphat asked if there was any prophet of the Lord there
Jehoshaphat wanted to inquire of the Lord by a prophet

b) The kings went to Elisha for advice - 3:11-14

One of the servants of the king of Israel answered
He said that Elisha the son of Shaphat was with them
He said he had served Elijah during his ministry
Jehoshaphat said, "The word of the Lord is with him."
The three kings then went to Elisha to talk to him
Elisha said to the king of Israel, "What have I to do with you?"
Elisha told him to go to the prophets of his father and mother
The king of Israel said the Lord had called the three kings together
The king said the Lord wanted to deliver them to the king of Moab
Elisha said that he had respect for Jehoshaphat the king of Judah
Elisha said he would not look at the King of Israel or see him

c) The kings were told that the Lord would provide water - 3:15-19

Elisha said to bring a musician to him
The Lord came on Elisha as the musician played
The Lord said to make the valley full of ditches
The Lord said that the kings would not see wind or rain
They would see the valley filled with water so everyone could drink
The Lord said that this was a simple thing for the Lord to do
The Lord also said He would deliver Moab into their hand
The Lord said to attack every fortified or choice city
They were to cut down every good tree
They were to stop the springs and put rocks on the land

- 4) Jehoram defeated the king of Moab 3:20-27
- a) The Lord provided water for the three kings 3:20

The Lord provided water in the morning
The Lord answered when the grain offering was offered
The Lord suddenly sent water by way of Edom
The Lord filled the valley with water

b) The Lord caused the Moabites to see the water as red as blood - 3:21-23

All of the Moabites heard that the kings had come to fight All who were able to bear arms and older were gathered These men stood at the border to fight against the kings The Moabites got up early in the morning The Moabites saw the sun shining on the water The Moabites saw the water on the other side as red as blood The Moabites thought that it was actually blood The Moabites thought the kings had fought against each other The Moabites thought the armies had killed each other The Moabites then went to gather the spoil

c) The Lord gave victory over the Moabites - 3:24-25

The Moabites came into the camp of Israel
Israel rose up and attacked the Moabites
The Moabites then fled from the camp of Israel
Israel entered the land of the Moabites killing the Moabites
Israel destroyed the cities of the Moabites
Each man threw a stone on each good piece of land
They stopped the springs and cut down the good trees
Kir Haraseth, the capital of Moab was left intact

d) The king of Moab made his son a burnt offering - 3:26-27

The King of Moab saw the battle was too fierce for him The king and 700 men tried to defeat Edom but could not The king offered his son as a burnt sacrifice on the wall Israel then felt great wrath and returned to their own land

- d. Elisha has a great ministry 4:1-8:15
 - 1) The ministry to a widow 4:1-7
- a) The widow told Elisha about her problem 4:1-2

The wife of one of the sons of the prophets cried to Elisha
The wife said that her husband had died
The wife said Elisha knew her husband feared the Lord
The wife said the creditor was coming to take her sons as slaves
Elisha said to her, "What shall I do for you?"
Elisha asked the widow what she had in the house
The widow said she had nothing but a jar of oil

b) The widow was told to borrow as many containers as possible - 4:3-4

Elisha told the widow to go and borrow containers from everywhere Elisha told the widow to borrow from all her neighbors Elisha said that she was to borrow empty containers Elisha said to make certain she did not gather just a few Elisha told her what to do when she had all the containers Elisha told the widow to shut the door of her house Elisha told the widow to pour oil into all of those containers Elisha told her to set aside the containers as they became full

c) The widow saw the Lord provide for her needs - 4:5-7

The widow then left Elisha and went from him
The widow shut the door behind her and her sons
Her sons were the ones who brought the containers to her
The widow then began pouring oil into all these containers
The widow kept pouring until all of the containers were full
The widow then asked her son to give her another container
The son said that there were no more containers
The widow saw then that the oil stopped increasing
The woman had her faith rewarded by the containers she borrowed
The widow came and told the man of God what had happened
Elisha told the widow to go and sell the oil to pay her debt
Elisha said she and her sons could live on the rest of the money

2) The ministry to the Shunammite woman - 4:8-37

a) The woman cared for Elisha - 4:8-11

One day Elisha went to the town of Shunem
Elisha met a woman there who was a well known woman
The woman invited Elisha to come to her house and have some food
Elisha started eating at her home each time that he passed by
The woman then told her husband,
"...I know that this is a holy man of God, who passes by us regularly..."
The woman suggested that they make a small upper room on the wall
The woman said they could put a bed there for Elisha
The woman also said to put a table, a chair and a lampstand there
The woman said this would give Elisha a place to stay when he came by
The woman said he could stay there and feel at home

b) The woman was promised a son 4:12-17

1 Elisha asked the woman what they could do for her - 4:12-13

Elisha came by and stopped at the house one day
Elisha went up to his room and lay down there
Elisha then spoke to Gehazi, his servant
Elisha told Gehazi to go and call the Shunammite woman
The woman came and stood before Elisha
Elisha thanked the woman for the way she had provided for them
Elisha then asked the woman, "...What can I do for you..."
Elisha asked if he could speak to the king or army commander for her
The woman answered, "I dwell among my own people."

2] Elisha then asked his servant what they could do for the woman - 4:14-17

Elisha then asked his servant what they could do for the woman Gehazi said she had no child and her husband was old Elisha told Gehazi to go and call the woman and she stood in the doorway Elisha told her about that time the next year she would have a son The woman told Elisha, "...do not lie to your maidservant!"

Later the woman conceived and gave birth to a son This happened at the time Elisha said the son would be born

c) The woman saw her son die - 4:18-30

1] The child grew and suddenly had his head begin to hurt one day - 4:18-19

The child grew old enough to go out to the field
The boy went to the field to his father and the reapers
The boy said to his father, "My head, my head!"
Since this was harvest time it was probably quite hot
The father told a servant, "Carry him to his mother."

2] The child was carried home where he died at noon - 4:20-22

The servant carried the child to his mother
The boy sat on her knees till noon, and then died
The mother laid the boy on the bed of the man of God
The mother shut the door on him and then went out
The woman called to her husband
The woman asked him to send a young man with a donkey
The woman said she was going to the man of God and then come back

3] The mother then went to Elisha at Mount Carmel - 4:23-26

The husband asked his wife, "Why are you going to him today..." The husband said it was not the New Moon or the Sabbath The woman just told her husband, "It is well." The woman had faith Elisha could raise her son from the dead The woman saddled a donkey and told the servant what to do The woman told the servant to go as fast as they could go The woman told the servant not to slow down until she told him The woman went to the man of God (Elisha) at Mount Carmel Depending on what part of the mountains, this was 15 to 25 miles The man of God saw her when she was still a distance away Elisha told Gehazi, "Look, the Shunammite woman..." Elisha told Gehazi to run to meet the woman Elisha said to ask her if everything was well with her Elisha said to ask if everything was well with her husband Elisha said to ask if everything was well with her child The woman told Gehazi, "It is well." She wanted to tell Elisha and not the servant about the child's death

4] The woman said she would not leave Elisha until he came - 4:27-30

The woman came to the man of God at the hill
The woman caught Elisha by the feet
Gehazi came to push her away from Elisha
Elisha told Gehazi to leave her alone
Elisha could see that she was in great sorrow
The Lord had not shown Elisha what had happened to the boy
The woman said, "Did I ask a son of my lord?"
The woman said that she had told Elisha not to deceive her
Elisha told Gehazi to take the staff of Elisha
Elisha told Gehazi not to take the time to greet anyone as he went
Elisha said not to answer if someone greeted him
Elisha told Gehazi to lay his staff on the face of the child
The woman told Elisha she would not leave unless he also went
Then Elisha got up and followed the woman

- d) The woman saw her son raised from the dead 4:31-37
- 1] Gehazi laid his staff on the boy but nothing happened 4:31

Gehazi laid the staff on the face of the child and nothing happened Gehazi then went back to Elisha as he was coming Gehazi told Elisha, "The child has not awakened."

2] God used Elisha to bring her son back to life - 4:32-37

Elisha came to the house and the child was lying dead on his bed
Elisha went in the room, shut the door and prayed to the Lord
Elisha went and lay on the child and put his mouth to the child's mouth
Elisha stretched himself out on the child and the child became warm
Elisha then walked back and forth in the house
Elisha went up again and stretched himself on the child
The child sneezed seven times and then opened his eyes
Elisha told Gehazi, "Call this Shunammite woman."
Elisha told the woman to pick up her son
The woman went in and fell at the feet of Elisha
The woman then bowed to the ground
The woman picked up her son and went out

- 3) The ministry of Elisha at Gilgal 4:38-44
- a) Elisha sent his servant to boil stew for the prophets 4:38-39

During this time there was a famine in the land
The sons of the prophets were sitting in front of Elisha
Elisha told his servant to put a large pot on the stove
Elisha told him to boil stew for the sons of the prophets
One person went out to the field to gather herbs
He found a wild vine and took from it a lapful of wild gourds
He came and sliced the gourds into the pot of stew
He did not know what kind the gourds were

b) Elisha purified the pot of stew so the prophets could eat - 4:40-41

The stew was served to the men to eat
The men started eating the stew
Then they cried, "Man of God, there is death in the pot!"
The men realized that they could not eat the stew
Elisha told the men to bring some flour
Elisha put the flour in the pot of stew
Elisha said to serve the stew because it could now be eaten
There was now nothing harmful in the pot of stew

c) Elisha fed one hundred men with a knapsack of food - 4:42-44

A man came to Elisha from the town of Baal Shalisha
This man brought Elisha the bread of the firstfruits
This included 20 loaves of barley bread and fresh ears of grain
These were small enough that they were all carried in his knapsack
The man said to give this food to the prophets so they could eat
The servant said this food would not be enough to feed the 100 men
The man said again to give the food to the people so they could eat
The man said this was the instruction of the Lord
The Lord said the men would eat and there would be food left over
The servant then gave the food to the 100 men
There was some left just as the Lord had said
Christ did the same with the multitude - John 6:1-14

- 4) The ministry to Naaman the leper 5:1-27
 - a) Naaman heard about Elisha 5:1-7
- 1] Naaman was commander of the army of Syria 5:1-4

Naaman was the commander of the Syrian army
Naaman was great and noble in the eyes of his master
The Lord had given him military victory for Syria
Naaman was a mighty man of valor
Naaman was also a man who was a leper
The Syrians captured a young girl from the land of Israel
The young girl became the one who served Naaman's wife
The young girl told the wife where Naaman could get help
The young girl spoke about the prophet who was in Samaria
The young girl said the prophet would heal Naaman of leprosy
Naaman went in and told his master (the king) about this girl
"Thus and thus said the girl who is from the land of Israel."
The girl had said "prophet of Israel" which the king did not hear

2] Naaman was sent by the king to the king of Israel - 5:5-6

The king of Syria then gave Naaman instructions and said, "Go now, and I will send a letter to the king of Israel."

Naaman departed and took with him ten talents of silver

Naaman also took 6,000 shekels of gold and 10 changes of clothing

This would be about 750 pounds of silver and 150 pounds of gold

Naaman brought the letter to the king of Israel

The king of Israel received the letter from Naaman

The letter asked the king to heal Naaman of his leprosy

3] Naaman caused the king of Israel to become fearful - 5:7

The king of Israel read the letter from the king of Syria
The king of Israel then tore his clothes
The king of Israel said, "Am I God, to kill and make alive..."
The king realized this would require a miracle by God
The king knew he could not heal Naaman of his leprosy
The king of Israel said the king of Syria was seeking a quarrel

b) Naaman obeyed and was healed - 5:8-14

1] Elisha asked the king to send Naaman to him - 5:8

Elisha heard that the king of Israel had torn his clothes
Elisha sent a message to the king of Israel
Elisha asked, "Why have you torn your clothes..."
Elisha said to send Naaman to him
Elisha said so Naaman would know there was a prophet in Israel

2] Naaman was very angry when Elisha just sent a messenger - 5:9-12

Naaman went with his horses and chariot
Naaman stood at the door of the house of Elisha
Elisha just sent a messenger to speak to Naaman
The messenger told him to go and wash in the Jordan seven times
The messenger said his flesh would be restored and he would be clean
Naaman became furious and went away
Naaman expected the prophet to come out to him
Naaman expected him to call on the name of the Lord his God
Naaman expected him to wave his hand over the place and heal him
Naaman said the waters of the rivers of Damascus were better
Naaman wanted to know why he could not wash in them and be clean
Naaman then went away in a rage

3] Naaman was persuaded to obey the instructions of Elisha - 5:13-14

The servants of Naaman then spoke to him
The servants said he would have done it if the prophet asked something great
The servants said the prophet only told him, "Wash, and be clean"
Naaman then went down and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times
Naaman obeyed the saying of the man of God
Naaman had his flesh restored and he was clean

c) Naaman offered a reward to Elisha - 5:15-16

Naaman and all his aides returned and stood before Elisha Naaman said there was no God in all the earth except Israel Naaman wanted Elisha to take a gift from the things he had Elisha wanted to please the Lord and refused any gift d) Naaman asked for two mule-loads of dirt - 5:17-19

Naaman asked, "...please let your servant be given two mule-loads of earth..."

Naaman said he would no longer sacrifice to other gods, but to the Lord Naaman asked for pardon when he took his master to worship Rimmon Naaman said the king leaned on his hand and he had to bow with him Naaman asked that the Lord would pardon when he did this Elisha told Naaman to "Go in peace."

- e) Naaman was deceived by Gehazi 5:20-27
- 1] Gehazi went after Naaman because of sin in his heart 5:20-22

Gehazi looked at what Naaman had offered Elisha
Gehazi coveted when his master did not take anything
Gehazi sinned because his heart had coveted
Gehazi pursued Naaman and ran after him
Naaman stopped his chariot and got down to meet him
Gehazi lied about his reason for running after Naaman
Gehazi asked for a talent of silver and two changes of clothing

2] Gehazi took the things Naaman gave him and hid them - 5:23-25

Naaman gave Gehazi two talents of silver and two changes of clothing
Naaman sent two of his servants to bring these to Elisha
The two servants carried the bags ahead of Gehazi
Gehazi took the two bags from their hand
Gehazi then stored the bags in the house
Gehazi let the servants go and they departed
Gehazi went in and stood before Elisha
Elisha asked Gehazi where he had gone
Gehazi said he had not gone anywhere

3] Gehazi learned the consequences of his sin - 5:26-27

Elisha said his heart went with him when the man turned to Gehazi Elisha asked if it was time to receive money, clothing or other things Elisha said the leprosy would be on Gehazi and his family forever Gehazi then went from the presence of Elisha covered with leprosy

- 5) The ministry of Elisha in recovering the axhead 6:1-7
- a) Elisha encouraged the sons of the prophets to build a larger place 6:1-3

The sons of the prophets came and spoke to Elisha

These were the sons of the prophets living in Gilgal - 2 Kings 4:38

They said the place where they lived with Elisha was too small

There were 100 sons of the prophets living in Gilgal - 2 Kings 4:43

This number may have been growing since Elisha was teaching them

They asked for permission to go to the Jordan to cut beams

They said that each man would take a beam from there

They said they would use the beams to make a place to live

Elisha told the sons of the prophets to go do as they said

One of the men asked Elisha to agree to go with them

Elisha told him that he would go with them

This was an opportunity to teach them informally

b) Elisha heard the borrowed ax head had fallen in the water - 6:4-5

Then Elisha went with the sons of the prophets
Elisha and the sons of the prophets arrived at the Jordan
The sons of the prophets began cutting down trees
Something happened as one of the men was cutting a tree
The iron ax head fell into the water
Iron was fairly rare in that day which made it expensive
The young man immediately cried to Elisha, "Alas, master..."
He was concerned due to the fact the ax head was borrowed
It would have been impossible for a poor student to repay the cost

c) Elisha recovered the fallen ax head - 6:6-7

Elisha asked where the ax head had fallen into the water
The young man showed Elisha the place it had happened
Elisha told the young man to cut off a stick and throw it there
The Lord caused the iron ax head to float
This was a miracle because iron does not normally float
Elisha told the young man to reach and, "Pick it up for yourself"
Here we see it floated close to the edge of the river
The young man reached out his hand and got the ax head

6) The ministry of Elisha in stopping Syria - 6:8-7:20

a) Syria had it's war plans revealed - 6:8-10

The king of Syria was making war against Israel
This was one of many conflicts between Israel and Syria
The king of Syria consulted with his servants
The king of Syria told his servants where he would set up his camp
Elisha (the man of God) told the king of Israel not to go near that place
Elisha said that the Syrians were coming to that place
The Lord knows all the thoughts and actions of every person - Rev. 20:12
The king of Israel sent a spy to check the place that Elisha told him
The Lord is even able to reveal the secrets of the heart - Psalm 44:21
Elisha warned the king of Israel several different times
The king of Israel made sure he guarded himself each time

b) The king of Syria was troubled by his secrets being revealed - 6:11-12

The heart of the king of Syria was greatly troubled by this
The king of Syria called his servants to him and asked them,
"Will you not show me which of us is for the king of Israel?"
One of his servants said that none of them were guilty
He said that Elisha the prophet was telling the king of Israel
Here we see that at least one servant knew who was telling
However, he said nothing until the king asked what was happening
He said Elisha was able to tell what the king said in his bedroom
The king realized that someone was telling Israel his secrets

c) Syria tried to capture Elisha - 6:13-23

1] The king of Syria sent a great army to capture Elisha - 6:13-14

The king of Syria said, "Go and see where he is..."
The king of Syria said he would send and get him
The king of Syria was told that Elisha was in Dothan
The king sent horses, chariots and a great army there
This showed he had a great fear of what Elisha was telling
This army came during the night and surrounded the city
The king of Syria thought he could hide his actions by darkness

2] The servant of Elisha was filled with fear - 6:15-17

The servant of Elisha got up early and went outside
The servant saw that there was a great army around the city
The servant told Elisha with great concern in his words
The servant then asked Elisha, "...What shall we do?"
Elisha told the servant not to fear the army
Elisha said there were more with them than with the enemy
Elisha prayed and asked the Lord to open the eyes of the servant
The Lord then opened the eyes of the young man
The servant saw the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire
The armies of the Lord are only revealed when God chooses
The servant saw that Elisha was surrounded and protected

3] The Syrian army was blinded - 6:18-20

The Syrian army then came down toward Elisha
Elisha prayed and asked the Lord to strike the army with blindness
The Lord struck the entire army with blindness as Elisha had said
Elisha told the blind soldiers that this was not the way or the city
Elisha said he would lead them to the man they were seeking
Elisha led the entire army to the city of Samaria
Elisha led the army inside the city of Samaria
Elisha asked the Lord to open the eyes of the army
The Lord opened their eyes and they were inside Samaria

4] The Syrian army was fed and sent home - 6:21-23

The king of Israel saw that they were inside the city
The king of Israel asked Elisha if he should kill them
Elisha told the king he was not to kill them
Here we see that Elisha returned good for evil - Romans 12:21
Elisha said he would not kill men he had captured
Elisha said to give the army food and water
Elisha told the king to send them back to their master
The king prepared a feast for the army of Syria
The men of the army then ate and drank
The king then sent them back to their own king
The Syrians stopped coming into the land of Israel

d) Syria tried to starve Samaria - 6:24-33

1] The Syrian army caused a great famine in Samaria - 6:24-25

Ben-Hadad king of Syria gathered all of his army
Ben-Hadad went and besieged the city of Samaria
This caused a lack of food and a great famine in Samaria
The famine was so severe a donkey's head sold for one pound of silver
A pint of dove's droppings sold for 2 ounces of silver

2] The king of Israel was asked for help by a woman - 6:26-30

The king of Israel was walking on the top of the wall
A woman cried out to him, "'Help, my lord, O king!'"
The king answered that if the Lord did not help her he could not
The king could get nothing from the threshing floor or the winepress
Then the king said to her, "'What is troubling you?'"
The woman said that another woman had talked to her
The other woman said, "...Give your son that we may eat him today..."
Then other woman said, "...we will eat my son tomorrow"
The woman talking to the king said, "So we boiled my son, and ate him."
The next day she said, "Give your son, that we may eat him..."
However, the other woman had hidden her son
The king tore his clothes when he heard the words of the woman
Then the king went on along the wall
The people who looked saw that he had sackcloth under his robe

3] The king ordered the death of Elisha - 6:31-33

The king of Israel made an oath that he would kill Elisha
The king said that his head would be removed that very day
Elisha was sitting in his house and the elders were sitting with him
The king sent a messenger ahead of him to the house of Elisha
Before the messenger arrived, Elisha told why he was coming
Elisha said the king had sent this messenger to take away his head
Elisha said when he came to shut the door and hold him at the door
Elisha said that the king would soon be behind him
Elisha was still talking when the messenger arrived
The king said that he would not wait for the Lord any longer

e) Syria was driven away by the Lord - 7:1-11

1] The Lord would end the famine by that time the next day - 7:1-2

Elisha gave the king a message from the Lord about the next day The Lord said 7 quarts of flour would cost 2/5 ounce of silver The Lord said 14 quarts of barley would cost 2/5 ounce of silver The officer who advised the king answered Elisha, "Look, if the Lord would make windows in heaven, could this thing be?" Elisha told the officer he would see it but would not eat of it

2] The Lord led four lepers to the camp of the Syrians - 7:3-8

Four leprous men were living just outside the gate of the city The four men realized if they just sat there they would die They realized if they entered the city that they would die They realized if they kept sitting there they would die The four decided they would go and surrender to the Syrians They thought the Syrians might let them live They realized if the Syrians killed them they would only die They went at twilight to go to the camp of the Syrians They reached the outskirts of the camp and saw no one there The Lord had caused the Syrians to hear the noise of chariots and horses The Syrians thought it was a great army coming against them The Syrians thought Israel had hired the Hittites and Egyptians to attack The Syrians rose and fled from the camp at twilight They left everything in the camp and fled for their lives The lepers went into one tent and ate and drank Then they took silver, gold and clothing and went and hid them They entered another tent and did the same thing

3] The Lord used the lepers to bring good news to Samaria - 7:9-11

The leper realized that they were not doing what was right
The lepers realized this was a day of good news for Samaria
They realized punishment might come if they waited until the next day
The lepers went to the gatekeepers of the city to tell them the news
They said they went to the Syrian camp and there were no people
They said everything else was in the camp so the gatekeepers told the king

f) Syria had their goods taken by Israel - 7:12-20

1] The king called a meeting of his servants in the night - 7:12

The king got up in the night and met with his servants
The king told what he thought that the Syrians had done
The king said that the Syrians knew that Samaria was hungry
The king thought the Syrian had gone outside the camp and hidden
The king thought the Syrians would catch them alive and get into the city

2] The king was given a suggestion by one of the servants - 7:13-16

One servant suggested that some men take five of the remaining horses
They said otherwise they would be like the people who still remained
They said or they may become like those who have already died
They could at least send these men to check and see
The king sent the men with two chariots with horses
The king sent them in the direction of the Syrian army to see
The men in the two chariots followed the Syrians to the Jordan
They saw that the road was full of garments and weapons
The Syrians had thrown these away in their hurry to escape
The messengers returned and told the king what they had seen
Then the people went out and plundered the tents of the Syrians
Seven quarts of fine flour sold for 2/5 of an ounce of silver
Fourteen quarts of barley sold for 2/5 ounce as the Lord had said

3] The death of the advisor of the king who did not believe - 7:17-20

The advisor of the king was placed in charge of the gate of the city
The people trampled him in their hurry to get food and he died
This fulfilled the word of Elisha to the advisor of the king
The Lord also fulfilled the word of Elisha about the price of food
The barley and the fine flour sold for the price Elisha said - 2 Kings 6:16
The advisor did not believe Elisha when he said, "Now look, if the
Lord would make windows in heaven, could such a thing be?"
Elisha said that he would see this miracle with his eyes
Elisha said the advisor would not get to eat any of that food
He did not eat because the people trampled him to death
This man reaped the consequences of his unbelief

- 7) The ministry of Elisha met another need of the Shunammite woman 8:1-6
 - a) The woman was warned by Elisha of a coming famine 8:1-2

Elisha talked to the woman whose son he restored to life
Elisha told her to move her household to another place
Elisha told her to stay wherever she could stay
Elisha told her that the Lord had called for a famine in Israel
Famine only in Israel was a judgment of Israel - Deuteronomy 28:38-40
Elisha told her that the famine would last for seven years
The woman followed the instructions of Elisha
The woman moved her household to the land of the Philistines
The woman and her family remained in that land for seven years

b) The woman made an appeal to the king for her house and land - 8:3-5

The woman returned to her home after seven years
The woman made an appeal to the king for her house and land
The king was talking to Gehazi when she went to talk to the king
The king asked Gehazi a very important question,
"Tell me, please, all the great things Elisha has done."
Gehazi was talking about the son who was restored from the dead
Gehazi had not seen the Lord work when he tried - 2 Kings 4:29-31
The woman arrived as Gehazi was telling the king about that event
Gehazi had been with Elisha when this event happened - 2 Kings 4:32-37
The woman came just then and appealed for her house and land
The timing of the Lord is always perfect as we yield to Him
Gehazi saw the woman and immediately told him about the woman
Gehazi said, "My lord, O king, this is the woman,
and this is her son whom Elisha restored to life."
The king then asked the woman and she told him about that event

c) The woman had her house and land restored - 8:6

The king appointed a certain officer for her
The king told the officer, "Restore all that is hers..."
The king also said to restore the proceeds of the field
This meant she also received the money for the use of the field
The king said the proceeds covered from the day she left to that day

8) the ministry of Elisha in Damascus - 8:7-15

a) Elisha went to the city of Damascus to take a message - 8:7-8

Elisha went to Damascus when Ben-Hadad was sick
Ben-Hadad was told that the man of God was there
The king gave instructions to Hazael about Elisha
Hazael was told to take a present to Elisha
Ben-Hadad told him to ask Elisha, "Shall I recover from this disease?"

b) Elisha was met by Hazael who asked about Ben-Hadad - 8:9-10

Hazael went to meet Elisha and had a present for Elisha
The present included 40 camel loads of the good things of Damascus
Hazael said Ben-Hadad had sent him to ask if he would recover
Elisha said to tell him that he would recover
Elisha knew this was a lie but also knew what Hazael planned to do
Elisha then said, "However, the Lord has shown me that he will really die"

c) Elisha said that Hazael would become the king - 8:11-15

Elisha stared at Hazael until Hazael was ashamed Elisha knew that Hazael planned to kill Ben-Hadad - 2 Kings 8:15 Elisha then began to weep in front of Hazael Hazael asked Elisha, "Why is my lord weeping?" Elisha said that he knew the evil Hazael would do to Israel Elisha said Hazael would set their strongholds on fire Elisha said Hazael would kill the young men with the sword Elisha said Hazael would dash their little ones in pieces Elisha said Hazael would rip open the women who were pregnant Hazael asked if Elisha was saying that he was a dog Hazael asked if he would do such a gross thing Elisha said the Lord had shown him Hazael would become king of Syria Hazael then departed from Elisha Ben-Hadad asked what Elisha had said about him Hazael answered, "He told me you would surely recover" The next day Hazael took a thick cloth and dipped it in water Hazael spread it over the face of Ben-Hadad so that he died Hazael then became the king in his place for the next 40 years

C. The reign of Jehoram (Joram) in Judah - 8:16-24

1. Jehoram began his rule in the fifth year of Ahab king of Israel - 8:16-19

Joram, the son of Ahab became king in the fifth year of Jehoram
Jehoshaphat had been the king in Judah
Jehoram was the son of Jehoshaphat
Jehoram began to rule as king of Judah
Jehoram was 32 years old when he became the king
Jehoram ruled for eight years in the city of Jerusalem
Jehoram walked in the ways of the kings of Israel
Jehoram did the same things that the house of Ahab did in Israel
Ahab had done evil, served Baal and worshiped him - 1Kings 22:51-53
Jehoram was married to the daughter of Ahab
Solomon had also been turned from God by his wives - 1 Kings 11:4-6
Jehoram did evil in the sight of the Lord
The Lord would not destroy Judah for the sake of David
The Lord had promised to give David and his sons a lamp forever
This promise will be fully fulfilled by Christ - Luke 1:33

2. Jehoram saw both Edom and Libnah revolt against him - 8:20-22

Edom revolted against the authority of Judah over them
Edom appointed their own king over themselves
Jehoram went to Zair with all his chariots with him
Jehoram rose up during the night and attacked the Edomites
The Edomites had surrounded him and the captains of the chariots
The troops then fled to their tents
Edom was in revolt against Judah from that time
Libnah also revolted against Judah at that time

3. Jehoram died and his son Ahaziah became the king - 8:23-24

The rest of the acts of Jehoram were written in the chronicles

Those were the chronicles of the kings of Judah

Jehoram died just as his fathers had died

The Lord caused him to die at the age of forty - 2 Kings 8:17

Jehoram was buried with his fathers in the City of David

Ahaziah, his son, then became the king in his place

D. the reign of Ahaziah in Judah - 8:25-29

1. Ahaziah became the king in place of his father - 8:25-26

Ahaziah began his reign after his father died Ahaziah was twenty-two years old when he became king Ahaziah ruled for one year in Jerusalem Athaliah was the name of the mother of Ahaziah Athaliah was the granddaughter of Omri, king of Israel

2. Ahaziah walked in the ways of the house of Ahab - 8:27

Ahaziah walked in the way of the house of Ahab Ahaziah did evil in the sight of the Lord The evil Ahaziah did was like that of Ahab Ahaziah was the son-in-law of the house of Ahab Ahab was the son of Omri - 1 Kings 16:30 His mother was the daughter of Ahab - 2 Kings 8:18

3. Ahaziah was wounded on the battlefield - 8:28-29

Ahaziah went with Joram, the son of Ahab to war
The two kings went to fight against Hazael, the king of Syria
This battle happened at Ramoth Gilead
Joram was wounded during the battle
King Joram went back to Jezreel to recover from the wounds
These wounds had been caused by the Syrians at Ramah
This happened during the battle with Hazael king of Syria
Ahaziah went down to Jezreel to see Joram, the son of Ahab

E. the reign of Jehu in Israel - 9:1-10:36

- 1. Jehu was anointed to become the king of Israel 9:1-13
- a. Elisha sent one of the sons of the prophets to anoint Jehu 9:1-2

Elisha called one of the sons of the prophets to him Elisha told him to take a flask of oil and go to Ramoth Gilead Elisha told him to find Jehu and take him to an inner room b. The son of the prophet told Jehu to come into an inner room - 9:3-6

The young man was to take a flask of oil with him
The young man was to pour the oil on the head of Jehu
The young man was to say, "I have anointed you king over Israel."
The young man was then to open the door and flee

c. The son of the prophet anointed Jehu to be the next king of Israel - 9:7-10

The young man went to Ramoth Gilead The young man saw the captains of the army sitting together The young man said, "I have a message for you, Commander." Jehu asked the young man, "For which one of us?" The young man then said, "For you, Commander." Jehu then got up and went into the house with the young man He poured the oil on Jehu's head and said, "Thus says the Lord God of Israel..." He said Jehu was to strike down the house of Ahab his master This was to avenge the blood of the Lord's servants, the prophets The was to avenge the blood of all who had been killed by Jezebel The whole house of Ahab was to be destroyed All the males of the house of Ahab were to be destroyed, slave or free The Lord would make the house of Ahab like the house of Jeroboam The dogs would eat Jezebel on the plot of ground in Jezreel There would be no one to bury the body of Jezebel The young man then opened the door and fled from the house

d. Jehu was anointed to be the next king of Israel - 9:11-13

Jehu then came out to the servants (captains) of King Joram
One of them asked Jehu, "...Why did this madman come to you?"
Jehu replied, "You know the man and his babble."
The captain said that was a lie and to tell them the truth
Then Jehu told them what the young man really said,
"Thus says the Lord, 'I have anointed you king over Israel."
The other captains all took their garments and put them under Jehu
The other captains then had the trumpets blown
The other captains said "Jehu is king!"
All the military captains immediately recognized Jehu as their new king

2. Jehu killed Joram the king of Israel - 9:14-26

a. Jehu rode to Jezreel where Joram was recovering - 9:14-16

Jehu then conspired against Joram the king of Israel
Joram had been defending Ramoth Gilead against Hazael
Joram had returned to Jezreel to recover from his wound
Jehu told the captains if they agreed to let no one leave the city
Jehu then rode in his chariot to go to Jezreel
Joram was recovering and being visited by Ahaziah at that time

b. Jehu had two messengers come to meet him - 9:17-20

A watchman stood on the tower in Jezreel
The watchman saw the company of Jehu as they came toward the city
A horseman went to meet the company that was coming toward the city
The horseman arrived and asked if Jehu came in peace
Jehu told the horseman to follow him back to the city
The watchman reported the messenger was not coming back
A second horseman was sent to meet the company
Jehu told the second horseman to also follow him
The watchman said that this horseman was not coming back either
The watchman said the chariot driver was driving furiously like Jehu

c. Jehu met the two kings on the property of Naboth the Jezreelite - 9:21-22

Joram and Ahaziah went out to meet the company in their own chariots

They met Jehu on the property of Naboth the Jezreelite

Joram asked Jehu if he came in peace

Joram answered, "What peace as long as the harlotries of your mother Jezebel and her witchcraft are so many?"

d. Jehu killed Joram and threw his body on that property - 9:23-26

Joram turned and fled and told Ahaziah, "Treachery, Ahaziah!"
Jehu drew his bow with full strength and shot Joram between his arms
The arrow came out at his heart and he sank down in his chariot
Jehu told Bidkar to throw Joram into the field of Naboth
Jehu had heard that the Lord would repay Ahab on this plot of ground

3. Jehu killed Ahaziah, king of Judah as he fled - 9:27-29

Ahaziah, king of Judah, saw this and fled by the road to Beth Haggan
Jehu pursued Ahaziah and said, "Shoot him also in the chariot."
Jehu shot and wounded him by the ascent of Gur by Ibleam
Jehu searched for him and found him hiding in Samaria - 2 Chronicles 22:9
Ahaziah then fled to Megiddo and died there
Ahaziah's servants then carried him in his chariot to Jerusalem
Ahaziah was buried in the tomb of his fathers in Jerusalem
Ahaziah had become king of Judah in the eleventh year of Joram

4. Jehu killed Jezebel - 9:30-37

a. Jehu gave orders for Jezebel to be thrown from the window - 9:30-33

Jezebel heard when Jehu came to Jezreel
Jezebel put paint on her eyes and adorned her head
Jezebel then looked out through a window
Jezebel spoke to Jehu as he entered the gate and said,
"Is it peace, Zimri, murderer of your master?"
Zimri had murdered King Elah earlier - 1 Kings 16:9-10, 15-16
Jehu looked up at the window and said, "Who is on my side..."
Two or three eunuchs looked out the window at Jehu
Jehu told them to throw Jezebel down from the window
Her blood spattered on the wall and the horses

b. Jehu later said to bury her but she had been eaten by the dogs - 9:34-35

Jehu then went in and ate and drank
Later Jehu said to bury the accursed woman
They found only her skull, her feet and the palms of her hands

c. This fulfilled the words of Elijah about her judgment - 9:36-37

They came back and told Jehu what they found
Jehu said that fulfilled the word of the Lord spoken by Elijah
Elijah had said, "The dogs shall eat Jezebel by the wall" - 1 Kings 21:23
The corpse of Jezebel shall be as refuse on the surface of the field
Jezebel would not have a grave where she was buried

5. Jehu killed the entire family of Ahab - 10:1-11

a. Jehu sent a letter to the elders of Samaria and Jezreel - 10:1-5

Ahab had seventy sons that lived in the city of Samaria
Jehu wrote a letter to the elders of both Samaria and Jezreel
Jehu wrote this letter to the elders who raised Ahab's sons
Jehu said that they had their master's sons with them
Jehu said they had chariots, horses and a fortified city
Jehu told them to set the best qualified son of Ahab on the throne
Jehu told them to fight for their master's house
The elders were exceedingly afraid when they read the letter
The elders said that two kings could not stand up to Jehu
All the men involved said that they would be the servants of Jehu
These men said they would not make anyone king
These men told Jehu, "...Do what is good in your sight."

b. Jehu sent a second letter to the elders - 10:6-8

Jehu wrote a second letter to the men of the city
Jehu told them to bring the heads of all of their master's sons
Jehu told them to bring the heads to Jezreel by that time the next day
The king's sons were with the great men of the city who raised them
These men took all seventy sons and slaughtered them
These men put the heads in baskets and sent them to Jehu at Jezreel
A messenger came to Jehu and told him saying,
"They have brought the head's of the king's sons."
Jehu had them lay the heads in two piles at the gate until morning

c. Jehu completely destroyed the house of Ahab - 10:9-11

In the morning Jehu told all the people, "You are righteous..."

Jehu said he had conspired against the king and killed him

Jehu did not know who killed all the sons of the king

Jehu said he now knew the word of the Lord would be carried out

This was the word that was spoken by Elijah against the house of Ahab

Jehu then killed all that remained of the house of Ahab in Jezreel

Jehu also killed all the great men, close acquaintances and priests of Ahab

Jehu did not allow any of these people to remain

6. Jehu killed the princes of Judah - 10:12-17

a. Jehu had the 42 relatives of Ahaziah killed - 10:12-14

Jehu then left Jezreel to go to Samaria
Jehu met the relatives of Ahaziah as he was going
Jehu asked these men who they were
The men said they were the brothers of Ahaziah
The mother of Ahaziah was the daughter of Ahab - 2 Kings 8:18
The men said they came to greet the sons of the king and queen mother
The queen mother was the title given to the mother of Ahaziah
Jehu told those with him, "Take them alive!"
They took them alive and killed them at the well Beth Eked
They killed all 42 men so that there were none left

b. Jehu finished destroying all those who remained to Ahab - 10:15-17

Jehu met Jehonadab the son of Rechab coming to meet him
Jehu said, "Is your heart right, as my heart is toward your heart?"
Jehonadab answered that he had a good heart toward Jehu
Jehu then extended his hand to Jehonadab and took him into the chariot
Jehu invited him to come with him and see his zeal for the Lord
Jehonadab then rode with Jehu in his chariot
Jehu killed all who remained to Ahab when he reached Samaria
Jehu fulfilled the word of the Lord which He spoke to Elijah
This word had been spoken by Elijah to Ahab - 1 Kings 21:20-22

7. Jehu destroyed all the worshipers of Baal - 10:18-28

a. Jehu announced a solemn feast for all the worshipers of Baal - 10:18-20

Jehu gathered all the people and told them,
"Ahab served Baal a little, Jehu will serve him much..."

Jehu said to call all the prophets of Baal, his servants and his priests
Jehu said he was having a great feast for Baal
Jehu said, "...Whoever is missing shall not live."

Jehu acted deceptively so he could destroy all the worshipers of Baal
Jehu said, "Proclaim a solemn assembly for Baal."

Then they proclaimed there would be a solemn assembly for Baal

b. Jehu ordered all of the worshipers of Baal to come to this feast - 10:21-22

There was not a man of the worshipers of Baal to come
These people thought that Jehu was restoring the worship of Baal
These people all came into the temple of Baal
The temple of Baal was full from one end to the other

c. Jehu searched so there were no worshipers of the Lord - 10:23-24

Jehu gave instructions to the one in charge of the wardrobe
Jehu told him to bring out vestments for all the worshipers of Baal
The man in charge of the vestments brought one out for each person
These were special clothes which clearly identified each worshiper
Jehu and Jehonadab then went into the temple of Baal
Jehonadab was the son of Rechab and a faithful follower of the Lord
He gave instructions to the Rechabites not to drink wine - Jeremiah 35:8
They said, "Search and see that no servants of the Lord are here..."
They said to make sure that only the worshipers of Baal were there
Then they went in to offer sacrifices and burnt offerings
Jehu had appointed eighty men for him on the outside
Jehu warned those men what would happen if anyone escaped
Jehu said that the one who let one escape would be put to death

d. Jehu told the guard and the captains to kill everyone inside - 10:25-28

Jehu told those outside what to do when the burnt offered was offered
He told the guard and captains, "Go in and kill them; let no one come out!"
They killed all the people in the temple with the edge of the sword
Then the guards and captains threw the bodies out
Next those men went into the inner room of the temple of Baal
They brought the sacred pillars out of the temple and burned them
The sacred pillars were the other idols in the temple
Then they broke down the sacred pillar of Baal
This was the idol of Baal that the people had worshiped
Then the temple of Baal was torn down
The location of the temple became a dump for animal waste
In this way Jehu destroyed Baal from Israel
Jehu fulfilled his goal of destroying Baal worship in Israel

8. Jehu followed the sins of Jeroboam - 10:29-31

Jehu continued to follow the sins of Jeroboam Jeroboam was the one who introduced idol worship to Israel Jeroboam had set up the two golden calves that were at Bethel and Dan Jeroboam was afraid the people would return to Rehoboam - 1 Kings 12:26 Jeroboam told the people it was to much to go to Jerusalem - 1 Kings 12:28 Jeroboam had also set up the two golden calves - 1 Kings 12:29 Jeroboam made priests of every class of people - 1 Kings 12:31 The Lord told Jehu he had done well to do what was right in His sight This included the complete destruction of the house of Ahab This included all that was in the heart of the Lord as a result Jehu was told his sons would sit on the throne until the fourth generation Jehu did not walk in the law of the Lord God of Israel with all his heart Jehu did not turn away from the sins of Jeroboam while he ruled Jeroboam had caused Israel to sin and worship the golden calves The people had begun offering sacrifices to the idols - 1 Kings 12:32 Jeroboam established a different month for the feast - 1 Kings 12:33

9. Jehu died and was buried - 10:32-36

a. Jehu saw the Lord judge Israel by cutting off part of the land - 10:32-33

The Lord began to cut off parts of Israel in those days
Hazael conquered part of the land of Israel
Hazael took the territory of Israel east of the Jordan River
This meant everything east of the Jordan was conquered by Syria
Hazael took all of the land of Gilead from the city of Aroer
This was where the Gad, Reuben and half of Manasseh lived
This included both Gilead and Bashan

b. Jehu died and was buried - 10:34-36

The remaining things Jehu did are in the chronicles of Israel
The chronicles of Israel included all that Jehu did
The chronicles of Israel also included the might of Jehu
Jehu rested with his fathers and was buried in Samaria
Jehoahaz his son became the king in his place
Jehu reigned over Israel a total of twenty-eight years

- F. the reign of Athaliah in Judah 11:1-16
- 1. Athaliah murdered the royal seed 11:1

Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead Athaliah then murdered all of the royal heirs of Judah

2. Athaliah did not know that Joash escaped - 11:2-4

Jehosheba, the sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah and hid him Jehosheba did this while the other king's sons were being murdered Jehosheba hid him and his nurse so that he was not killed Joash was hidden with her in the house of the Lord for six years Athaliah ruled over the land for a total of seven years Jehoiada brought the captains, bodyguards and the escorts to the temple Jehoiada made a covenant with these men and took an oath from them Jehoiada then showed them the king's son

- 3. Athaliah did not know when Joash was crowned king 11:5-12
 - a. Jehoiada gave instructions to these men 11:5-8
- 1) The guards coming on duty would guard the palace as usual 11:5-6

The guards were given instructions about what they were to do
One-third would guard the palace of the ruler of Judah
One-third would guard the gate leading from the palace to the temple
One-third would guard the gate behind the escorts
These guards were to guard the palace so it was not destroyed

2) The guards going off duty were to guard Joash at the temple - 11:7-8

Two-thirds of the guards would be going off duty for the Sabbath
They were to leave the palace and come to the temple
They were to watch the house of the Lord for the king
They were to surround the king on all sides
They were each to have their weapons in their hand
They were to put to death any who came within range of them
They were to be with the king as he went out and came in

b. These men then crowned Joash as the new king - 11:9-12

The captains did according to all that Jehoiada commanded Each of the captains took his men who would be on duty on the Sabbath This also happened with the men who were going off duty on the Sabbath These men all came to Jehoiada the priest The priest gave the captains the spears and shields that had been David's These spears and shields were in the temple of the Lord The escorts stood, every man with his weapons in his hand They completely surrounded the king They were from the right side of the temple to the left side of the temple They were also by the altar and by the house Jehoiada brought out the king's son Jehoiada put the crown on his head Jehoiada gave him the testimony (a copy of the whole law) The King was to read this all the days of his life - Deuteronomy 17:18-19 The King was not to let his heart become proud - Deuteronomy 17:20 The men then made him the king and anointed him The men clapped their hands and said, "Long live the king!"

4. Athaliah was put to death for her sin - 11:13-16

Athaliah heard the noise of the escorts and the people Athaliah came to the people in the temple of the Lord Athaliah looked and saw the king standing by a pillar Athaliah saw the leaders and the trumpeters were by the king Athaliah saw all the people of the land were rejoicing Athaliah heard the sound of the blowing trumpets Athaliah tore her clothes and cried out "Treason!" Jehoiada then gave instructions to the captains and officers Jehoiada said to take her outside under guard Jehoiada said to kill any who followed her with the sword Jehoiada said they were not to kill her in the house of the Lord The captains and officers then seized Athaliah They took her by way of the horses' entrance into the king's house Then Athaliah was killed by the captains and the officers Athaliah was the granddaughter of Omri - 2 Kings 8:26 Athaliah was the daughter of Ahab - 2 Chronicles 21:6 Ahaziah her son was the son-in-law of Ahab - 2 Kings 8:27

G. the reign of Joash (Jehoash) in Judah - 11:17-12:21

1. Joash began his rule as king - 11:17-21

a. Jehoiada made a covenant between the Lord and the people - 11:17-19

Jehoiada made a covenant between the Lord, the king and the people
This covenant was that the people would be the Lord's people
Jehoiada also made a covenant between the people and the king
All of the people of the land went to the temple of Baal
The people tore down the temple of Baal
The people thoroughly broke in pieces its altars and images
The people killed Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars
Jehoiada appointed officers over the house of the Lord
Jehoiada had the captains, the bodyguards and the escorts go with him
Jehoiada had all of the people of the land follow as well
They brought the king down from the house of the Lord
They went through the gate of the escorts to the king's house
They sat the king on the throne of the kings

b. Jehoiada brought quietness to the city of Jerusalem - 11:20-21

All of the people of the land rejoiced and were filled with joy
The city was quiet because it was experiencing peace
Athaliah followed Baal and was a very evil woman - 2 Kings 8:26-27, 11:1
They had slain Athaliah with the sword in the king's house
Jehoash (Joash) was seven years old when he became king

2. Joash was instructed by Jehoiada, the priest - 12:1-3

Jehoash became king in the seventh year of Jehu, king of Israel
Jehoash ruled for forty years in the city of Jerusalem
Zibiah of Beersheba was the mother of Jehoash
Jehoash did what was right in the sight of the Lord
Jehoash did this as long as Jehoiada instructed him
After Jehoiada died, the leaders turned away from the Lord - 2 Chron. 24:17-18
Jehoash ordered the son of Jehoiada to be stoned to death - 2 Chron. 24:20-22
However, the high places were not taken away
The people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places

- 3. Joash called for the temple to be repaired 12:4-8
 - a. The priests failed to repair the temple 12:4-6

Joash gave instructions to the priests to repair the temple
Joash said they were to use all the money brought into the temple
This included the money that each person was assessed
This included the money brought as freewill offerings
The priests were to collect that money from the people in their area
The priests were to use that money to repair any temple damages
They were to repair any damage that they found in the temple

b. The priests were questioned about their failure - 12:7-8

Joash checked to see if it was done in his 23rd year
Joash found that the temple had not been repaired
Joash called Jehoiada and the other priests to ask why it was not repaired
Joash told the priests not to take any more money
Joash said they were to use the money to repair the temple

- 4. Joash completed the temple repairs through freewill offerings 12:9-16
 - a. The people gave freewill offerings to repair the temple 12:9-10

Jehoiada took a chest and drilled a hole in the lid
Jehoiada set this chest beside the altar
The chest was on the right side as one came into the house of the Lord
The priests who kept the door were to put all money brought into the chest
The priests were instructed what to do whenever there was much money
The king's scribe and the high priest were to put the money in bags
They were then to count the money that was there

b. The workers were paid with those freewill offerings - 12:11-12

The money was then given to those in charge of the repair work
They used the money to pay the carpenters and builders
They used the money to pay the masons and stonecutters
They used the money for buying timber and hewn stone
They used the money to repair the damage to the house of the Lord
They were responsible for all that was paid to repair the temple

c. The freewill offerings were not used to replace the temple vessels - 12:13-14

This money was not used to buy vessels made from silver or gold That was not the purpose of the money brought into the temple This money was used to pay the workmen who did the work This money was used to repair the house of the Lord

d. The workers were faithful men who could be trusted - 12:15-16

They did not require an account from the men in charge of the money
Those men paid that money to the workmen doing the work
The men were faithful men who could be trusted
The money from the trespass offerings was not brought into the temple
The money from the sin offerings was not brought into the temple
That money belonged to the priests to provide for them

- 5. Joash was killed by his servants and died 12:17-21
- a. Joash bribed Hazael with the vessels of the temple 12:17-18

Hazael of Syria fought against Gath and conquered that city
Hazael then set his face to go and conquer Jerusalem
Joash took the sacred gifts that his fathers dedicated to the Lord
Joash took all of the gold found in the treasuries of the temple
Joash took all of the gold found in his own house
Joash sent all of those things to Hazael king of Syria
Hazael then went away from Jerusalem

b. Joash was killed by his servants - 12:19-21

The rest of the things that Joash (Jehoash) did are in the chronicles The servants of Joash formed a conspiracy to kill Joash

This was due to the fact he killed Zechariah, the son of Jehoiada - 2 Chron. 24:25 Zechariah warned Joash of coming judgment for his sin - 2 Chron. 24:20 Joash did not remember the kindness of Jehoiada which he had done

The servants killed Joash in the house of the Millo Jozachar and Jehozabad his servants killed him Joash died and was buried with his fathers in the city of David Amaziah his son became the king in his place

H. The reign of Jehoahaz in Israel - 13:1-9

1. Jehoahaz was an evil king - 13:1-2

Jehoahaz became the king of Israel in the 23rd year of Joash Jehoahaz reigned in Samaria and ruled for seventeen years Jehoahaz did evil in the sight of the Lord Jehoahaz followed the sins of Jeroboam Jehoahaz did not turn from those sins

- 2. Jehoahaz showed remorse but not repentance for sin 13:3-9
- a. The Lord allowed Hazael and his son to control Israel 13:3

The anger of the Lord was aroused against Israel
The Lord delivered Israel into the hand of Hazael king of Syria
The Lord later delivered Israel into the hand of his son, Ben-Hadad

b. The Lord listened when Jehoahaz pleaded with him - 13:4-5

Jehoahaz the king of Israel pleaded with the Lord
The Lord listened to the plea of Jehoahaz
The Lord saw the oppression of Israel
The Lord saw the king of Syria oppress them
The Lord gave Israel a deliverer so they escaped from under Syria
The people of Israel then lived in their tents as before

c. Jehoahaz did not stop the sins Israel was committing - 13:6-7

Israel did not depart from the sins of the house of Jeroboam
Israel walked in them and the wooden image remained in Samaria
The Lord left Israel only 50 horsemen, 10 chariots and 10,000 foot soldiers
The king of Syria destroyed the rest of the army of Israel

d. Jehoahaz died and was buried - 13:8-9

The rest of the acts of Jehoahaz are written in the chronicles of Israel
Jehoahaz died and was buried in Samaria
Joash (Jehoash) ruled in his place

- I. The reign of Jehoash (Joash) in Israel 13:10-25
 - 1. Jehoash was an evil king 13:10-11

Jehoash became king in the 37th year of Joash king of Judah
Jehoash reigned as king over Israel in Samaria
Jehoash reigned for a total of sixteen years
Jehoash did evil in the sight of the Lord
Jehoash did not depart from all the sins of Jeroboam
Jehoash instead walked in the sins of Jeroboam

2. Jehoash died and was buried - 13:12-13

Jehoash showed great might when he fought against Amaziah of Judah Jehoash had his actions recorded in the chronicles of the kings of Israel Jehoash died and joined his ancestors Jeroboam II then became the king and sat on the throne Jehoash was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel

3. Jehoash had several things happen while he was king - 13:14-25

The following events happened before the death of Jehoash

- a. Elisha told Jehoash he would defeat Syria three times 13:14-19
 - 1) Elisha was visited by Jehoash when he became sick 13:14-17

Elisha became sick with the illness from which he would die Elisha saw Jehoash the king of Israel come and visit him Jehoash said that Elisha was like a father to him Jehoash said to Elisha, "...The chariots of Israel and their horsemen!" In this way Jehoash said that Elisha was the real strength of Israel Elisha told the king to get a bow and some arrows Jehoash did as Elisha said and got a bow and arrows Elisha told the king to put his hands on the bow Elisha then put his hands on the king's hands Elisha told the king to open the east window so he did Elisha then told the king to shoot an arrow out the window Elisha said the arrow showed the Lord's deliverance from Syria Elisha told the king to strike the Syrians at Aphek Elisha told the king to fight until he destroyed the Syrians

2) Elisha told the king to strike the ground with some arrows - 13:18-19

Elisha told Jehoash to take some arrows so he took them
Elisha told Jehoash to strike the ground with the arrows
Jehoash struck the ground three times and then stopped
Elisha told Jehoash that he should have hit the ground five or six times
Elisha said that they Jehoash would have stuck Syria until he destroyed it
Elisha said that now Jehoash would only strike Syria three times

b. Elisha had a miracle happen when he died - 13:20-21

Elisha died and was buried after he told Jehoash these things
Raiding bands from Moab invaded the land in the spring of the year

Men from Israel were burying a man of Israel

Those burying the man suddenly saw a group of raiders

They quickly put the man in the tomb of Elisha

They let the man down and he touched the bones of Elisha

Then the man revived and stood on his feet

Elisha asked the Lord for a double portion of Elijah's ministry - 2 Kings 2:9

This completed the request of Elisha that he had asked

c. Elisha had his prophecy fulfilled - 13:22-25

Hazael the king of Syria oppressed Israel all the time Jehoahaz ruled Hazael took part of the cities of Israel for Syria - 2 Kings 13:25 The Lord was gracious to Israel during that time The Lord had compassion on Israel and showed love to Israel The Lord showed this compassion because of His covenant The Lord had made that covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob The Lord was not yet ready to cast Israel out of His presence The Lord is very patient and longsuffering - Psalm 86:15 Hazael the king of Syria then died Ben-Hadad his son then became the king in his place Jehoash recaptured the cities Hazael had taken Jehoash did this during the time that Ben-Hadad ruled Syria They had been taken by Syria while the countries were at war Three times Jehoash defeated Ben-Hadad Elisha told Jehoash he should have hit the ground 5 or 6 times - 2 Kings 13:19 It was during this time that the cities of Israel were recaptured

J. The reign of Amaziah in Judah - 14:1-22

1. Amaziah was a good king who followed God - 14:1-4

Amaziah became king of Judah in the second year of Jehoash
Amaziah was the son of Joash king of Judah
Amaziah was twenty-five years old when he became king
Amaziah reigned for twenty-five years in Jerusalem
The mother of Amaziah was Jehoaddan of Jerusalem
Amaziah did what was right in the sight of the Lord
Amaziah was not a king like David had been
Amaziah did everything as Joash his father had done
Amaziah did not have the high places taken away
The people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places

2. Amaziah killed the servants who had murdered his father - 14:5-7

Amaziah took action as soon as his kingdom was established
Amaziah executed the servants who murdered his father the king
Amaziah did not kill the children of the murderers
Amaziah did exactly what was commanded in the Law of Moses
The Law said, "Fathers shall not be put to death for their children..."
The Law said, "...Children shall not be put to death for their fathers..."
The Law said, "...A person shall be put to death for his own sin."
Amaziah killed 10,000 Edomites in the Valley of Salt
Amaziah took Sela (the Rock) by war and renamed it Joktheel

- 3. Amaziah was defeated because of pride 14:8-16
 - a. Amaziah became filled with pride 14:8-10

Amaziah sent messengers to Jehoash the king of Israel Amaziah said, "Come, let us face one another in battle."

Jehoash sent back a parable about a thistle that sent to a cedar in Lebanon In the parable the thistle said to give his daughter to the thistle as wife Instead a wild animal stepped on the thistle and crushed it Jehoash said Amaziah had defeated Edom and had become proud Jehoash told him to enjoy his victory and stay home Jehoash asked why he would want to get into trouble and fall

b. Amaziah was defeated by Jehoash the king of Israel - 14:11-14

Amaziah did not listen to the advice of Jehoash
As a result, the two kings faced each other at Beth Shemesh
Judah was defeated by Israel in that battle
The army of Judah all fled and went back to their tents
Jehoash captured Amaziah, king of Judah at Beth Shemesh
Jehoash then went to Jerusalem and broke down 600 feet of the wall
This extended from the Gate of Ephraim to the Corner Gate
Jehoash took all the gold and silver from the house of the Lord
Jehoash also took all the treasures in the king's house
Jehoash also took hostages and returned to Samaria

c. Jehoash the king of Israel later died and was buried - 14:15-16

Jehoash did other things and was stronger than Amaziah Jehoash had his victories written in the chronicles of Israel Jehoash died and joined his ancestors in death He had ruled for a total of sixteen years - 2 Kings 13:10 Jehoash was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel Jeroboam II became the king in his place

4. Amaziah died and was buried - 14:17-22

Amaziah lived fifteen years after the death of Jehoash
The rest of the acts of Amaziah are written in the chronicles of Judah
The people formed a conspiracy against Amaziah in Jerusalem
Amaziah turned away from the Lord before the conspiracy - 2 Chronicles 25:27
Amaziah learned about the conspiracy and fled to Lachish
They sent after him to Lachish and killed him there
Lachish was about 25 miles from the city of Jerusalem
Then they brought him back to Jerusalem on horses
Amaziah was buried at Jerusalem with his fathers
The people of Judah then made his son Azariah the king
Azariah was sixteen years old when he became the king of Judah
Azariah (also called Uzziah) became king instead of his father
He became king at 16 and ruled Judah for 52 years - 2 Chronicles 26:1-3
Azariah built Elath on the Red Sea and restored it to Judah
Solomon had earlier built ships at nearby Ezion Geber - 1 Kings 9:26

K. The reign of Jeroboam II in Israel - 14:23-29

1. Jeroboam II did evil and followed the sins of Jeroboam I - 14:23-24

Jeroboam II began his reign in the 15th year of Amaziah king of Judah Jeroboam II ruled in Samaria over Israel for 41 years Jeroboam II did evil in the sight of the Lord Jeroboam II did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam I Jeroboam II led Israel to continue to follow those sins

2. Jeroboam II was able to restore Israel to a much larger nation - 14:25-27

He restored the territory of Israel on the north to Hamath Hamath was about 160 miles north of the Sea of Galilee He restored Israel on the south to the Sea of the Arabah This was the word of the Lord spoken by Jonah the prophet Jonah said in the book he wrote that he was the son of Amittai - Jonah 1:1 Jonah, the son of Amittai the prophet, was from Gath Hepher This is the same Jonah that went to the city of Nineveh - Jonah 3:2-3 The Lord saw that the affliction of Israel was very great The Lord saw this was true for both the slaves and the free The Lord saw that there was no helper for Israel The Lord had not forgotten Israel even in their sin The Lord is full of compassion and longsuffering - Psalm 86:15 The Lord had not promised He would protect Israel The Lord was gracious to them and waited to judge them - 2 Kings 13:23 Jeroboam II became king 60 years before Israel was conquered - 2 Kings 14:23 The Lord chose to spare them by the hand of Jeroboam II

3. Jeroboam II died and was buried - 14:28-29

The rest of the acts of Jeroboam were written in the chronicles of Israel
That included the might that Jeroboam had shown as king
That included the way Jeroboam made war
That included the way he recaptured land for Israel
That land had been captured by Damascus and Hamath
(this was land that had belonged to Judah in the past)
Jeroboam rested with his fathers, the former kings of Israel
Zechariah, his son, became the new king in his place

L. The reign of Azariah (Uzziah) over Judah - 15:1-7

1. Azariah was a good king in most ways - 15:1-4

Azariah became the king in the 27th year of Jeroboam king of Israel Azariah was the son of Amaziah the king of Judah Azariah was sixteen years old when he became the king of Judah Azariah ruled for fifty-two years in Jerusalem Azariah did most things right in the sight of the Lord Azariah followed the example of what Amaziah had done He failed to remove the high places where the people worshiped The people sacrificed and burned incense on the high places

2. Azariah (Uzziah) became a leper and died - 15:5-7

The Lord struck King Azariah with leprosy
Azariah was a leper until the day of his death
Azariah had to live in an isolated house
Jotham, the king's son, was over the royal house
Jotham was the one who judged the people during those years
Azariah did other things while he was the king of Judah
Those things are written in the chronicles of the kings of Judah
Azariah died and joined his ancestors
Azariah was buried with his ancestors in the City of David
Jotham his son then ruled over Judah in his place

M. The reign of Zechariah in Israel - 15:8-12

N. The reign of Shallum in Israel - 15:13-15

Shallum became the king in the 39th year of Uzziah, king of Judah Shallum reigned for a full month in the city of Samaria Menahem came to Samaria from the city of Tirzah Menahem struck Shallum, killed him and ruled in his place The rest of the acts of Shallum are written in the chronicles of Israel

- O. The reign of Menahem in Israel 15:16-22
 - 1. Menahem was an evil king 15:16-18

Menahem attacked Tiphsah, all who were there and its territory
Menahem attacked them because they did not surrender to him
Menahem ripped all the women open who were pregnant in Tiphsah
This was one of the evil acts which God judged in foreign kings - Amos 1:13
Menahem became the king of Israel in the 39th year of Uzziah
Menahem ruled for ten years in the city of Samaria
Menahem did evil in the sight of the Lord his entire rule
Menahem continued in the sins of Jeroboam all the time he ruled

2. Menahem saw the land invaded by Pul, king of Assyria - 15:19-20

Pul, the king of Assyria, invaded the land of Israel
Pul was also known as Tiglath-Pileser III - 1 Chronicles 5:26
He also took the people east of the Jordan as captives
Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver (37 tons)
Menahem did this to strengthen his own rule over Israel
This placed him under the control of Assyria even though he ruled
Menahem made each of the wealthy pay fifty shekels of silver
Menahem gave all this silver to the king of Assyria
The king of Assyria then returned to his own land

3. Menahem died and his son became king - 15:21-22

Menahem also had his own acts written to tell what he did These were written in the chronicles of the kings of Israel Menahem died and joined his ancestors Pekahiah his son then became the king of Israel

P. The reign of Pekahiah in Israel - 15:23-26

Pekahiah began his rule in the 50th year of Azariah king of Judah
Azariah is also called Uzziah and is better known by that name
Pekahiah ruled over Israel in Samaria for two years
Pekahiah did evil in the sight of the Lord
Pekahiah did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam
Pekah, the son of Remaliah, an officer of his conspired against him
Pekah came to Pekahiah in Samaria in the citadel of the king's house
Pekah had with him Argob and Arieh and fifty men of Gilead
Many people of Gilead were taken as captives by Assyria - 2 Kings 15:29
This may have helped to cause the conspiracy by Pekah
Pekah killed Pekahiah and reigned in his place
Pekahiah also had his own acts written to tell what he did
These were written in the chronicles of the kings of Israel

- Q. The reign of Pekah in Israel 15:27-31
 - 1. Pekah was an evil king 15:27-28

Pekah began his reign in the 52nd year of Azariah king of Judah
Pekah ruled over Israel in Samaria for twenty years
Pekah did evil in the sight of the Lord
Like the other kings, he followed the sins of Jeroboam

2. Pekah saw Israel invaded by Tiglath-Pileser, king of Assyria - 15:29-31 (the people of the northern area of Israel were taken as captives to Assyria)

When Pekah ruled, Tiglath-Pileser came and fought against Israel Tiglath-Pileser captured the northern cities of Israel Tiglath-Pileser also captured the area of Gilead Tiglath took the people of those areas as captives to Assyria This deportation happened in the year of 732 BC The rest of Israel was deported in 722 BC - 2 Kings 17:6 Hoshea the son of Elah led a conspiracy against Pekah Hoshea struck and killed Pekah and became the king Hoshea did this in the 20th year of Jotham the son of Uzziah Pekah also had his own acts written to tell what he did These were written in the chronicles of the kings of Israel

R. The reign of Jotham in Judah - 15:32-38

1. Jotham became the king of Judah - 15:32-33

Jotham became king of Judah in the second year of Pekah Jotham was the son of King Uzziah of Judah Jotham was twenty-five years old when he began to reign Jotham ruled as king for sixteen years The name of the mother of Jotham was Jerusha

2. Jotham was a good king over Judah - 15:34

Jotham did what was right in the sight of the Lord
Jotham followed the example of his father Uzziah

He did not enter the temple as his father had done - 2 Chronicles 27:2

The people still acted corruptly - 2 Chronicles 27:2

3. Jotham did not remove the high places - 15:35-37

The people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places
God had warned Israel about the high places - Leviticus 26:30
Solomon became the first king to build a high place - 1 Kings 11:7
The kings of Judah did not remove the high places - 2 Kings 12:3
Jeroboam made shrines on the high places in Israel - 1 Kings 12:31
The kings of Israel followed the sins of Jeroboam - 2 Kings 14:24
Jotham built the Upper Gate of the house of the Lord
The other key acts of Jotham were also recorded
These were recorded in the chronicles of the kings of Judah
In those days the Lord began to send Rezin king of Syria against Judah
Pekah the king of Israel also came against Judah

4. Jotham died and was buried - 15:38

Jotham died and joined his ancestors
Jotham was buried with his ancestors
Jotham was buried in the City of David
Ahaz, his son, reigned in place of Jotham
Ahaz did not follow the good example of his father

S. The reign on Ahaz in Judah - 16:1-20

1. Ahaz did not follow God but followed idols - 16:1-4

Ahaz began his reign in the seventeenth year of Pekah king of Israel
Ahaz was the son of Jotham, king of Judah
Ahaz was twenty years old when he became king
Ahaz reigned for sixteen years in Jerusalem
Ahaz did not do what was right in the sight of the Lord
Ahaz did not follow the example of his father
Ahaz followed the example of the kings of Israel
Ahaz made his son pass through the fire - see Deuteronomy 18:10
This meant he offered him as a human sacrifice
Ahaz followed the abominations of the nations - see Deuteronomy 18:9-12
That was why the Lord judged the nations of Canaan - see Genesis 15:16
Ahaz sacrificed and burned incense on the high places
Ahaz also did this on the hills and under every green tree

2. Ahaz was invaded by Rezin, king of Syria - 16:5-6

Rezin of Syria and Pekah of Israel came to Jerusalem to make war
They besieged Ahaz but could not overcome him
Rezin, king of Syria, did capture Elath for Syria
Rezin drove the men of Judah from Elath
The Edomites then went to Elath and lived there

3. Ahaz asked Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria, for help - 16:7-9

Ahaz sent messengers to Tiglath-Pileser for help
Ahaz said, "I am your servant and your son..."
Ahaz asked him to save him from Syria and Israel
Ahaz said that these kings were rising up against him
Ahaz sent the gold and silver found in the house of the Lord
Ahaz also sent the gold and silver in his house
Ahaz sent these as a present to the king of Assyria
The king of Assyria listened to the request of Ahaz
The king of Assyria went to Damascus and captured it
The king of Assyria took the people as captives to Kir
The king of Assyria killed Rezin, the king of Syria

- 4. Ahaz added the idols of Syria to his idols 16:10-18
- a. Ahaz began to worship at an altar like one in Damascus 16:10-14

Ahaz went to Damascus to meet Tiglath-Pilesar king of Assyria
Ahaz saw an altar that was at Damascus
Ahaz sent to Urijah the design of the altar and its pattern
Urijah built an altar according to the instructions Ahaz sent
Urijah had this altar completed before Ahaz returned from Damascus
Ahaz saw the altar when he came back from Damascus
Ahaz approached the altar and made offerings on it
Ahaz burned his burnt offering and grain offering on the altar
Ahaz poured his drink offering on the altar
Ahaz sprinkled the blood of his peace offerings on the altar
Ahaz brought the bronze altar from the front of the temple
Ahaz put the bronze altar on the north side of his new altar

b. Ahaz commanded the priest to begin using this new altar - 16:15-16

Ahaz commanded the priest to burn all of the sacrifices on this new altar
This included the morning burnt offering and the evening grain offering
This included the burnt offering and grain offering of the king
This included all of the offerings of the people
Ahaz said the bronze altar was only for him to inquire by
This was clearly forbidden by the law - Deuteronomy 18:9-14
Urijah followed all of these commands of Ahaz

c. Ahaz was concerned to prepare for the king of Assyria - 16:17-18

Ahaz cut off the panels of the carts and removed the laver from them Ahaz took down the Sea from the bronze oxen under it Ahaz removed the Sabbath covered way from the house of the king Ahaz removed the outer entry that had been made for the king

5. Ahaz died and was buried - 16:19-20

The rest of the acts of Ahaz are in the chronicles of the kings of Judah Ahaz died and was buried with his ancestors Hezekiah his son became the king and reigned in place of his father

T. the reign of Hoshea in Israel - 17:1-41

- 1. Israel was defeated and taken captive in 722 B.C. 17:1-6
- a. Hoshea was put in prison by the king of Assyria 17:1-4

Hoshea became king of Israel in the 12th year of Ahaz, king of Judah
Hoshea reigned as king of Israel for nine years in Samaria
Hoshea did evil in the sight of the Lord but not like the kings before him
Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Israel
Hoshea became his servant and paid tribute money to him
The king of Assyria uncovered a conspiracy by Hoshea
Hoshea had sent messengers to So, king of Egypt
Hoshea did not bring the tribute money to the king of Assyria
Hoshea had sent that money in the previous years
The king of Assyria shut him up and bound him in prison

b. Israel was carried away to Assyria by the king of Assyria - 17:5-6

The king of Assyria went throughout the land of Israel
The king of Assyria besieged Samaria for three years
In the ninth year of Hoshea the king of Assyria captured Samaria
The king of Assyria took the people out of the land of Israel
The king of Assyria scattered them in various places in his empire

- 2. Israel was reaping the consequences of its sins 17:7-23
- a. Israel had worshiped other gods and served idols 17:7-12

The people of Israel sinned against God who brought them out of Egypt
The people followed the gods of the nations which God cast out of the land
Israel secretly did things against the Lord that were not right
The people of Israel built high places in all their cities
The people of Israel set up sacred pillars and wooden images
The people of Israel did this on every high hill and under every green tree
The people of Israel burned incense on all the high places
The people of Israel were like the people the Lord had carried away
The people of Israel did wicked things to provoke the Lord to anger
The people of Israel served idols which the Lord had forbid them to do

b. Israel had refused to listen to the Lord - 17:13-16

The Lord testified against Israel and against Judah The Lord did this by all of His prophets (seers) The prophets told Israel and Judah to turn from their evil ways The prophets told them to keep God's commandments and statutes The Lord said He had sent His servants the prophets The Lord said the people did not hear but stiffened their necks The Lord said they had stiffened their necks like their fathers The Lord said their fathers did not believe in the Lord their God The Lord said they rejected His statutes and His covenant The Lord said they rejected His testimonies that testified against them The Lord said they followed idols and became idolaters The Lord said they followed the nations that were all around them The Lord had charged them not to be like the nations around them The people left all of the commandments of the Lord their God The people made for themselves a molded image and two calves The people made a wooden image and worshiped the host of heaven The people served Baal and worshiped him

c. Israel had offered their children as human sacrifices - 17:17-18

The people offered their sons and daughters as human sacrifices
The people practiced witchcraft and soothsaying
The people sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the Lord
The people provoked the Lord to anger
The Lord was very angry with Israel and removed the people from His sight
The Lord left only the tribe of Judah

d. Israel never departed from the sins of Jeroboam - 17:19-23

Judah failed to keep the commandments of the Lord
Judah also practiced the sins of Israel
The Lord rejected all of the descendants of Israel
The Lord gave them into the hands of plunderers
The Lord had torn Israel from the house of David
Jeroboam drove Israel from following the Lord and committed great sin
The people followed all of the sins of Jeroboam
The Lord removed Israel from the land as the prophets had warned
Israel was taken from their land to the land of Assyria

- 3. Israel saw their cities repopulated with foreigners 17:24-41
- a. The king of Assyria brought people from various areas 17:24-26

The king of Assyria brought people from various lands
The king of Assyria placed them in the cities of Samaria
These people took possession of Samaria and its cities
These people did not fear the Lord at the beginning
God sent lions who killed some of the people

b. The king of Assyria heard some were being killed by lions - 17:27-31

The king heard the people did not know the rituals of the god of the land
The king heard that was the reason why the lions killed some of the people
The king commanded the people to send a priest taken of Israel back
The king said he could teach the rituals of the God of the land
A priest came to Bethel and taught the people how to fear God
The people also continued to follow the gods of their own
The people put their shrines in all the high places
These people included those who burned their children with fire

c. The people feared the Lord and served their own gods - 17:32-35

The people feared the Lord but appointed priests for their shrines
To that day they continued to follow their rituals
The people did not follow the Lord or obey His commandments
The Lord had given Israel a charge about what not to do
Israel was not to fear, bow down to, serve or sacrifice to other gods
They were to fear God, worship Him and offer sacrifices to Him

d. The people continued to follow their former rituals - 17:36-41

The Lord had brought Israel up from the land of Egypt
The Lord had shown His great power to Israel
The Lord told them they were to worship God only
The Lord told Israel to be careful to obey His commandments
The Lord had made a covenant with the nation of Israel
The Lord said if they feared Him that He would deliver them
Instead the people were following their former rituals
The nations feared God but continued to serve their carved images

II. Judah continued as a nation after Israel was carried away - 18:1-25:30

A. The reign of Hezekiah over Judah - 18:1-20:21

- 1. Hezekiah was a good king who restored worship to God 18:1-8
 - a. Hezekiah was king of Judah for twenty-nine years 18:1-3

Hezekiah became king of Judah in the third year of Hoshea king of Israel
Hezekiah was twenty-five years old when he became king of Judah
Hezekiah reigned for twenty-nine years in Jerusalem
His mother's name was Abi, the daughter of Zechariah
Hezekiah did right in the sight of the Lord like David

b. Hezekiah was more faithful than any other king of Judah - 18:4-6

Hezekiah removed the high places and broke the sacred pillars
Hezekiah cut down the wooden image (a wooden female idol)
Hezekiah also broke the bronze serpent
Israel had burned incense to the bronze serpent for many years
Israel had been calling the bronze serpent Nehushtan (bronze thing)
Hezekiah trusted in the Lord God of Israel
There were no kings who trusted the Lord as Hezekiah did after him
There were none before him that had the same trust before in Judah
Hezekiah held fast to the Lord and did not depart from Him
Hezekiah obeyed the commandments the Lord had commanded Moses

c. Hezekiah was blessed by the Lord in all that he did - 18:7-8

The Lord was with Hezekiah wherever he went
The Lord prospered Hezekiah wherever he went
Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria and did not serve him
Hezekiah subdued the Philistines as far as Gaza
This included the territory that belonged to Gaza
This city and area had been under the control of Assyria
This included the area from the watchtower to the fortified city

2. Hezekiah saw the consequences of sin in neighboring Israel - 18:9-12

This happened in the fourth year that Hezekiah was king of Judah Hoshea was in the seventh years of his reign as king of Israel Shalmaneser king of Assyria came against Samaria and besieged it After three years Assyria conquered the city of Samaria This was the sixth year that Hezekiah had ruled over Judah This was the ninth year Hoshea was king of Israel The king of Assyria took the people out of Israel to Assyria The Lord had warned that they would be taken from their land - Deut. 28:63

The people of Israel were scattered in various locations
The Lord had warned that rebellion would bring scattering - Deut. 28:64

This happened because Israel did not obey the Lord their God

The people disobeyed the covenant of God

This included all that the Lord commanded His servant Moses
The people refused to either hear or do those commandments

The people made their rebellion very clear by their actions

- 3. Hezekiah was delivered from Sennacherib by the Lord 18:13-19:37
 - a. Sennacherib invaded the cities of Judah 18:13-16

In the fourteenth year of Hezekiah, Sennacherib came against Judah Sennacherib had replaced Shalmaneser as king of Assyria Sennacherib attacked all the fortified cities of Judah and took them This was the first invasion of Judah by Sennacherib after he became king Hezekiah sent a message to the king of Assyria at Lachish Hezekiah said he had done wrong and asked him to turn away Hezekiah had rebelled against the king of Assyria - 2 Kings 18:7 Hezekiah said he would pay whatever the king of Assyria required He had apparently rebelled by not paying the tribute money Sennacherib demanded 300 talents of silver and 30 talents of gold That is about 11 tons of silver and over 1 ton of gold Hezekiah took all the silver and gold from the temple and his own house Hezekiah even stripped the gold from the doors of the temple Hezekiah also stripped the gold from the pillars of the temple Hezekiah had earlier overlaid the doors and pillars with gold Hezekiah gave all of that gold to the king of Assyria This destroyed the work he had done earlier in his reign

- b. Sennacherib made a second invasion of Judah 18:17-37
- 1) the messengers of Assyria met with the men of Hezekiah 18:17-25
- a) the king of Assyria sent a large army against Jerusalem 18:17-18

The king sent a group of leaders to Jerusalem
The king sent a large army with the leaders to Jerusalem
The leaders stood by the aqueduct from the upper pool
This was on the highway to the Fuller's (launderer's) field
The Assyrian leaders called to the king of Judah
Eliakim, Shebna, and Joah came out to them
Eliakim was the son of Hilkiah and was over the household
Shebna was the scribe and Joah was the son of Asaph the recorder

b) the messengers asked if Hezekiah was depending on Egypt - 18:19-21

The Rabshakeh told them what to tell Hezekiah
Sennacherib had them ask, "What confidence is this in which you trust?"
They said Hezekiah spoke about having plans and power for war
Hezekiah had his trust in the Lord and not in the army
They said those were just words so why did Hezekiah rebel against the king?
He said they were trusting Egypt which was like trusting a broken reed
A broken reed would go into the hand of a man who leaned on it
He said that was what the king of Egypt would do to those who trusted him

c) the messengers claimed God told them to destroy Jerusalem - 18:22-25

The Rabshakeh told them it would not help to trust the Lord
He said that Hezekiah had taken away His high places and altars
He said that Hezekiah had told the people in Judah and Jerusalem,
"You shall worship before this altar in Jerusalem?"
He told Hezekiah to make a bargain with his master
He said his master would give 2,000 horses if they could put riders on them
He said Judah could not defeat one captain of his master's servants
He said they could not trust Egypt for chariots and horses
He said that he came in the name of the Lord to destroy Judah
He said the Lord had told the king of Assyria to go against Judah
He said the Lord told the king of Assyria to destroy Judah

- 2) the messengers shouted to the people who were on the walls 18:26-35
 - a) the messenger spoke to the people on the wall 18:26-27

Eliakim, Shebna and Joah then spoke to the Rabshakeh
They told the Rabshakeh that they understood the Aramaic language
They asked him not to speak in the Hebrew language
They knew that then the people would understand what he said
The Rabshakeh answered just the opposite of what they asked
He said his master did not sent him to just speak to them and the king
The Rabshakeh said he came to speak to the people on the wall
The Rabshakeh said they would eat and drink their own waste

b) the messenger shouted in the Hebrew language - 18:28-32

The Rabshakeh then shouted in Hebrew in a loud voice
He told the people to hear the word of the great king of Assyria
He said Hezekiah would not be able to deliver Judah from his hand
He said not to let Hezekiah make them trust in the Lord
He said the Lord would not deliver them from the king of Assyria
He said to make peace by paying the tribute money and coming out to him
He said the people could stay in their own place until the king took them
He said the king would give them a land like their own land
That new land would be a very fruitful land where they could live
He said not to listen to Hezekiah or let him persuade them

c) the messenger boasted about the gods of Assyria - 18:33-35

He said the gods had not delivered any lands from the king of Assyria
He named several lands whose gods had not delivered them
He said that the Lord would not deliver Jerusalem from his hand

3) the messengers received no answer from the people - 18:36-37

The people kept quiet and did not answer him a single word
The king had said, "Do not answer him."
The men sent to the wall by Judah then came to Hezekiah
The men came with their clothes torn
The men told Hezekiah the words of the Rabshakeh

c. Sennacherib did not recognize the power of God - 19:1-7

1) Hezekiah sent his servants and the elders to Isaiah the prophet - 19:1-2

Hezekiah heard what the Rabshakeh had said
Hezekiah tore his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth
Hezekiah set an example for his leaders to follow
This example showed humility before the Lord - Psalm 69:10-11
Hezekiah went into the house of the Lord
Hezekiah sent Eliakim who was over his household
Hezekiah sent Shebna the scribe with Eliakim
Hezekiah sent the elders of the priests with the two men to Isaiah
Hezekiah had them go to Isaiah covered with sackcloth
Hezekiah had them follow his example before going to Isaiah

2) Hezekiah told his servants what to tell Isaiah - 19:3-4

These elders told Isaiah what Hezekiah had said to tell him
Hezekiah said this day is a day of trouble, rebuke and blasphemy
Hezekiah used the comparison of children who had come to birth
Hezekiah said it was like there was no strength to give birth
Hezekiah asked that the Lord would hear the words of the Rabshakeh
Hezekiah said the king of Assyria sent him to reproach the living God
Hezekiah asked that the Lord would rebuke the words He had heard
Hezekiah asked Isaiah to pray for the remnant of people that remained

3) Hezekiah heard from Isaiah what the Lord would do - 19:5-7

The servants of King Hezekiah came to Isaiah
Isaiah told the servants what to go back and tell Hezekiah
Isaiah said to tell him, "Thus says the Lord"
The Lord told Hezekiah not to be afraid of the words he had heard
The Lord said the servants of the king of Assyria had blasphemed Him
The Lord held the king accountable for his words - 2 Kings 18:31-35
The Lord said that He would send a spirit upon him
The Lord said He would hear a rumor and return to his own land
The Lord said He would cause him to fall by the sword in his own land
The king of Assyria was killed by two of his sons - 2 Kings 19:37
This happened as he worshiped in the house of his god - 2 Kings 19:37

d. Sennacherib defied God directly - 19:8-13

1) The king of Assyria sent messengers to Hezekiah a second time - 19:8-9

The Rabshakeh returned and the king was fighting against Libnah
The king of Assyria had departed from Lachish
The King of Assyria heard about King Tirhakah of Ethiopia
The King of Assyria heard King Tirhakah was coming against him
The king heard Tirhakah was coming to make war against him
The King of Assyria then sent messengers to Hezekiah again

2) The king of Assyria said the God of Judah would not help - 19:10-11

The messengers were told what they were to speak to Hezekiah
They were to say, "Do not let your God in whom you trust deceive you..."
The messengers were to tell Hezekiah what his God would say,
"Jerusalem shall not be given into the hand of the King of Assyria."
The king of Assyria thought the Living God was just another idol
The Living God would soon judge the army of the Assyrians - 2 Kings 19:35
The angel of the Lord destroyed 185,000 Assyrian soldiers - Isaiah 37:36
The king of Assyria was killed by his own sons - 2 Kings 19:37
Hezekiah was to be reminded of what the kings of Assyria had done
The kings of Assyria had totally destroyed other lands
That was true because their idols could not protect them - Isaiah 36:18-19
Hezekiah was not to think that he would not be delivered to Assyria
The gods cannot deliver because they are just idols - Isaiah 36:20

3) The king of Assyria boasted about his power over the gods - 19:12-13

The king of Assyria asked if the gods of any nations had delivered them
The king of Assyria then named some of the lands his fathers destroyed
Here we see the pride of the king of Assyria
He had lifted up himself against the Holy One of Israel - Isaiah 37:23
The Holy One of Israel is the Creator the earth - Isaiah 37:26
His fathers had destroyed Gozan and Haran and Rezeph
His fathers had destroyed the people of Eden in Telassar
The king of Hamath had been destroyed
The king of Arpad had been destroyed
The kings of the cities of Sepharvaim, Hena and Ivah were destroyed

e. Sennacherib had his letter spread out before the Lord - 19:14-19

1) Hezekiah went to the temple and spread out the letter - 19:14

Hezekiah received the letter from the hand of the messengers
Hezekiah read the letter that had been delivered by the messengers
Hezekiah went to the house of the Lord (temple)
Hezekiah spread out the letter before the Lord

2) Hezekiah asked the Lord to hear, see and listen - 19:15-16

Hezekiah then prayed to the Lord
Hezekiah recognized that the Lord was with Israel
Hezekiah said the presence of God was between the cherubim
Hezekiah said that He is God and He is the only God
Hezekiah said that God was over all the kingdoms of the earth
Hezekiah said that God was the Creator of heaven and earth
Hezekiah asked the Lord to bow down his ear and listen
Hezekiah asked the Lord to open His eyes and see
Hezekiah asked the Lord to listen to the words of Sennacherib
Hezekiah said the letter made fun of the living God

3) Hezekiah knew that Assyria had conquered other nations - 19:17-18

Hezekiah said it was true the kings of Assyria had destroyed nations
Hezekiah said it was true they conquered many lands
Hezekiah said they had cast their gods (idols) into the fire
Idols are the work of man's hands - Psalm 135:15
Hezekiah said that those idols were not gods
Hezekiah said those idols were the work of men's hands
Hezekiah said those idols were made out of wood and stone
Hezekiah said that was why they had been able to destroy the nations

4) Hezekiah asked the Lord to reveal His power to all the nations - 19:19

Hezekiah asked the Lord to hear his prayer to Him
Hezekiah asked the Lord to save Judah from the king of Assyria
Hezekiah asked that the world would know He is the Lord God
Hezekiah asked that the nations would recognize Him alone as Lord God

- f. Sennacherib had his letter answered by the Lord 19:20-34
- 1) The Lord said He had heard the prayer of Hezekiah 19:20-21

Isaiah sent a message to Hezekiah from the Lord
Isaiah said that he had a message from the Lord God
The Lord had heard the prayer of Hezekiah
The Lord said He heard the request against Sennacherib
The Lord said this was His message concerning Sennacherib
The Lord said Sennacherib had despised and mocked Judah
The Lord said Jerusalem had shaken her head behind his back

2) The Lord said Sennacherib had reproached the Lord - 19:22-24

The Lord said Sennacherib had spoken against and blasphemed Him
The Lord said Sennacherib had lifted his eyes high against the Holy One
The Lord said his messengers had spoken against the Lord
The Lord said Sennacherib thought it was his own military might
The Lord said he thought he conquered the mountains and limits of Lebanon
The Lord said he thought he cut down the tall cedars and cypress trees
The Lord said he thought cutting down the forest was his own work
The Lord said he thought he dug wells and drank strange water
The Lord said he thought he had dried up the brooks

3) The Lord asked if he knew how God formed the earth - 19:25-26

The king did not understand the Lord made all things
The king did not understand that the Lord had allowed him victories
The king did not understand that God used him to destroy cities
The king did not understand their people had little power
The king did not understand that they were like grass
The king did not understand they were blighted like grain

4) The Lord said He knew the rage of the king of Assyria - 19:27-28

The Lord knew his sitting down, going out and coming in The Lord knew and heard his rage against the Lord The Lord would put His hook in the king's nose

The Lord would turn him back by the way he came

5) The Lord said that He would save a remnant of Judah - 19:29-31

God gave a sign to Hezekiah and the city of Jerusalem
God said the first year they would eat what grew on its own
God said the second year they would eat what grew from the first year
God said that the third year Israel would both sow and reap
God said they would plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them
God spoke to the remnant that escaped of the house of Judah
God said they would take root downward and bear fruit upward
This assured Hezekiah and Judah that a remnant would remain
God said that He would cause a remnant to remain in Jerusalem
God said that remnant would escape from Mount Zion
God said He would do this because of His zeal for Judah

6) The Lord said He would defend the city of Jerusalem - 19:32-34

The Lord also spoke concerning the king of Assyria
The Lord said he would not come into the city of Jerusalem
The Lord said he would not shoot an arrow at Jerusalem
The Lord said he would not use a shield to come into Jerusalem
The Lord said he would a siege mound against Jerusalem
The Lord said he would return the way he came
The Lord said he would not come into the city
The Lord said He would defend the city and save it
The Lord said He would do this for His own sake
The Lord said He would do this for the sake of His servant David

g. Sennacherib had 185,000 soldiers killed by the Lord - 19:35-37

On that night the angel of the Lord went against the camp of Assyria
That night the angel of the Lord killed 185,000 in the camp of Assyria
The next morning there were 185,000 soldiers dead in the camp
Sennacherib the king of Assyria then left and went away
Sennacherib returned to his home in the city of Nineveh
Sennacherib went to worship in the temple of Nisroch his god
Sennacherib was struck down there by two of his sons
Those two sons were Adrammelech and Sharezer
This sons then escaped into the land of Ararat
Esarhaddon his son then reigned in his place

4. Hezekiah became ill and recovered - 20:1-11

a. Hezekiah became ill and was told by Isaiah that he would die - 20:1-3

Hezekiah was sick and came near death
Hezekiah had Isaiah come and speak to him
The Lord told Hezekiah to set his house in order
The Lord told Hezekiah he would die and not live
Hezekiah turned his face to the wall
Hezekiah reminded the Lord how he had walked before Him
Hezekiah said he had walked in truth and with a loyal heart
Hezekiah said he had done what was good in the sight of the Lord
Hezekiah then wept bitterly

b. Hezekiah was promised another fifteen years by the Lord - 20:4-6

Before Isaiah had gone out to the middle court, God spoke to him God told Isaiah to return and give Hezekiah a new message God told Isaiah to tell him this was a message from the God of David God said he had heard the prayer and seen the tears of Hezekiah God said that He would surely heal Hezekiah God said on the third day Hezekiah would go to the house of the Lord God said He would add fifteen years to the life of Hezekiah God said He would deliver Hezekiah and the city from Assyria God said He would defend Jerusalem for His own sake God said he would defend Jerusalem for the sake of David

c. Hezekiah was given a sign by the Lord - 20:7-11

Isaiah told Hezekiah to place a lump of figs on the boil
When they laid the figs on the boil Hezekiah recovered
Hezekiah asked, "What is the sign that the Lord will heal me..."
Hezekiah asked that the sign include him going to the house of the Lord
Isaiah said that the Lord would give a sign that He had spoken
Isaiah asked if he wanted the shadow to go forward or backward
Hezekiah asked that the sun would go backward ten degrees
Isaiah the prophet cried out as he prayed to the Lord
The Lord brought the shadow ten degrees (steps) backward
This happened on the sundial of Ahaz

- 5. Hezekiah showed his wealth to the Babylonians 20:12-21
- a. Hezekiah received a present from the king of Babylon 20:12-13

The King of Babylon sent letters and a present to Hezekiah
The King of Babylon had heard that Hezekiah had been sick
Hezekiah was attentive to the messengers of the king
Hezekiah showed them all the treasures of his house
This included the silver, gold, spices, precious ointment and his armory
Hezekiah showed them all that was found among his treasures
There was nothing in his house or dominion that he did not show

b. Hezekiah was asked by Isaiah what he had shown his visitors - 20:14-15

Isaiah the prophet went to visit King Hezekiah
Isaiah asked the king what these men said
Isaiah asked from what country these men came to him
Hezekiah said the men came from a far country, from Babylon
The fact they came from a far country may show Hezekiah became proud
Isaiah asked what the men had seen in the house of Hezekiah
Hezekiah said that the men had seen all that was in his house
Hezekiah said that he had shown them all of his treasures

c. Hezekiah was given a message by Isaiah the prophet - 20:16-19

Isaiah told Hezekiah to "Hear the word of the Lord"
Isaiah told Hezekiah what would happen to everything in his house
Isaiah told what would happen to all that his fathers gathered together
Isaiah said all of those treasures would be carried to Babylon
Isaiah said that nothing would be left of the things he showed
Isaiah said they would also take some of the sons and descendants
Isaiah said these would be from the family line of Hezekiah
Isaiah said they would be eunuchs in the palace of the Babylon
Hezekiah told Isaiah that the word that the Lord had spoken was good
Hezekiah said it meant there would be peace and truth in his days

d. Hezekiah died and was buried - 20:20-21

Hezekiah also made a pool and brought water into the city

- B. The reign of Manasseh over Judah 21:1-18
- 1. Manasseh led the people into idol worship again 21:1-9
 - a. Manasseh did evil in the sight of the Lord 21:1-3

Manasseh was twelve years old when he became king
Manasseh reigned for fifty-five years in Jerusalem
Manasseh was the son of Hephzibah, the wife of Hezekiah
Manasseh did evil in the sight of the Lord
Manasseh followed the abominations of the Canaanites
Manasseh rebuilt the high places Hezekiah had destroyed
Manasseh built altars for the worship of Baal
Manasseh made an Asherah (a wooden image of a female god)
Manasseh did what Ahab had earlier done in Israel
Manasseh worshiped and served all of the host of heaven
This meant he worshiped the sun, moon and stars

b. Manasseh built altars and offered his son as a sacrifice - 21:4-6

Manasseh built altars in the house of the Lord
The Lord had earlier said, "In Jerusalem I will put My name."
Manasseh built altars for all the host of heaven
Manasseh built these altars in the two courts of the house of the Lord
Manasseh also made his son pass through the fire
Manasseh practiced soothsaying and used witchcraft
Manasseh also consulted mediums spiritists and mediums
Manasseh did much evil to provoke the Lord to anger

c. Manasseh even set up an idol of Asherah in the temple - 21:7-9

Manasseh set up a carved image of Asherah that he had made
Manasseh set this image in the house of the Lord in Jerusalem
The house of the Lord had been planned by David and built by Solomon
This was the place that was chosen by the Lord to put His name forever
Obedience would have meant that Israel would not wander any more
That obedience was to obey the Law the Lord gave through Moses
Judah paid no attention and Manasseh seduced them to do more evil
Judah did more evil than the nations the Lord had destroyed

- 2. Manasseh was warned of coming judgment by the prophets 21:10-15
 - a. Manasseh acted more wickedly than the Amorites 21:10-13

The Lord said Manasseh had done these abominations
The Lord said Manasseh acted more wickedly than all the Amorites
The Lord said Manasseh also made Judah sin with his idols
The Lord God of Israel promised judgment for Judah and Jerusalem
The Lord said He would bring great calamity on Jerusalem and Judah
The Lord said all who heard the judgment would have both ears tingle
The Lord said he would judge Jerusalem just as He judged Samaria
The Lord said He would use the plummet of Ahab - see 1 Kings 21:21-22
A plummet was a leveling tool and spoke of complete destruction
The Lord said He would wipe Jerusalem as one wipes a dish
The Lord compared this judgment to wiping a dish on both sides

b. Manasseh caused God to forsake Judah - 21:14-15

The Lord said He would forsake the remnant of His inheritance
The Lord said he would deliver them into the hand of their enemies
This was promised in the Law given to Moses - Deuteronomy 28:63-65
Christ promised that one day Israel would be restored - Hebrews 8:6-13
Israel will one day rule with Christ for a thousand years - Revelation 20:4-6
The Lord said they would be plunder for all of their enemies
The Lord said they had done evil since they came out of Egypt
The Lord said they were still doing evil

3. Manasseh killed many innocent people in Jerusalem - 21:16-18

Manasseh shed very much innocent blood
Manasseh filled Jerusalem with blood from one end to the other
Manasseh also committed many other acts of sin
These are written in the chronicles of the kings of Judah
Manasseh died and joined his ancestors
Manasseh was buried in the garden of his own house
This is the garden where Manasseh and Amon were buried - 2 Kings 21:26
Amon, the son of Manasseh, then became king of Judah

C. The reign of Amon over Judah - 21:19-26

1. Amon followed all of the evil of his father - 21:19-22

Amon was 22 years old when he became the king of Judah
Amon reigned for two years in Jerusalem
His mother's name was Meshullemeth, the daughter of Haruz
Amon did evil in the sight of the Lord
Amon followed the evil example of his father Manasseh
Manasseh had followed the abominations of the nations - 2 Kings 21:2-6
Manasseh had even set up an idol in the temple - 2 Kings 21:7
Amon walked in all of the ways of his father
Amon had seen what his father did and followed his example
Amon served the idols that his father had served
Amon sacrificed to all the idols his father had made - 2 Chronicles 33:22
Amon worshiped the idols that his father worshiped
Amon forsook the Lord God of his fathers
Amon did not walk in the way of the Lord
Amon did not humble himself before the Lord - 2 Chronicles 33:23

- 2. Amon was killed by his servants 21:23-26
- a. The servants conspired against Amon and killed him 21:23-24

The servants of Amon conspired against him
The servants killed the king in his own house
The people of the land executed all of those servants
The people brought judgment on those who conspired against Amon
The people made Josiah king in his place
Josiah was eight years old when he became king - 2 Kings 22:1

b. The king was buried in his tomb in the garden of Uzza - 21:25-26

The rest of the acts of Amon are written in the chronicles
Amon was buried in his tomb in the garden of Uzza
His father had also been buried in this garden - 2 Kings 21:18
Josiah his son became the king in his place
Josiah did what was right in the sight of the Lord - 2 Kings 22:2
The Lord heard Josiah because he humbled himself - 2 Kings 22:18-19

D. The reign of Josiah over Judah - 22:1-23:30

1. Josiah was a good king who followed the Lord - 22:1-2

Josiah was eight years old when he became the king
He began to seek the Lord in the eighth year of his reign - 2 Chronicles 34:3

Josiah reigned for thirty-one years in Jerusalem
Josiah was the son of Jedidah, the daughter of Adaiah
Josiah did what was right in the sight of the Lord
He began to cleanse Judah of idols during his twelfth year - 2 Chronicles 34:4

Josiah cleansed Judah and Jerusalem - 2 Chronicles 34:5

Josiah walked in all the ways of his ancestor David
Josiah did not turn aside to the right or to the left

- 2. Josiah had the temple repaired 22:3-7
- a. Josiah began repairs on the house of the Lord 22:3-4

Josiah gave instructions in the eighteenth year of his reign
This happened after he had cleansed the land and temple - 2 Chronicles 34:8

Josiah sent Shaphan to the house of the Lord
Shaphan was the son of Azaliah, the son of Meshullam
Josiah told Shaphan to go to Hilkiah the high priest
Josiah told Hilkiah to count the money brought into the house of the Lord
This money had been gathered by the doorkeepers from the people

b. Josiah chose faithful men to be responsible for the money - 22:5-7

Josiah said it was to be delivered into the hands of those doing the work
These were the men who were overseers of the house of the Lord
The overseers were to distribute the money to the workers
These men did their work faithfully - 2 Chronicles 34:11-12
These workers were to repair the damages done to the house of the Lord
These damages had been done when false altars were built - 2 Kings 21:4-5
This included carpenters, builders and masons
They were to buy timber and hewn stone to repair the temple
The workers did not need to give an accounting of the money
The money had been delivered into the hands of the workers
The workers were also those who were dealing faithfully

3. Josiah heard the Word of God read and mourned - 22:8-13

a. Hilkiah found a copy of the Book of the Law - 22:8-10

Hilkiah the high priest told Shaphan what had been found
Hilkiah said he had found the Book of the Law

Manasseh may have tried to destroy all of the copies - 2 Kings 21:3-9
Hilkiah said he found it in the house of the Lord
Hilkiah gave the book to Shaphan the scribe and he read it
Shaphan the scribe went to speak to the king
Shaphan said the servants had gathered the money that was found
The servants had delivered this money to the worker
These were the men who oversaw the house of the Lord
Shaphan the scribe then showed the king the book
Shaphan said that Hilkiah the priest had given him the book
Shaphan then read the book before the king

b. Shaphan read the Book of the Law to Josiah - 22:11-12

The king heard the words of the Book of the Law
The king tore his clothes when he heard the Law read
The king then gave a command to several servants
This included Hilkiah the high priest
This included Ahikam the son of Shaphan
This included Achbor the son of Michaiah
This included Shaphan the scribe
This included Asaiah a servant of the king

c. Josiah asked for guidance from the Lord - 22:13

Josiah told these men to inquire of the Lord for him and the people
Josiah told them to inquire about the words that were found
Josiah said those words promised great wrath against Israel
This wrath was promised for disobedience - Deuteronomy 28:15-68
Josiah said the wrath of the Lord was aroused against them
Manasseh and the people had not listened - 2 Kings 21:9
This had been true throughout their history - Acts 7:51-53
Josiah said their fathers had not obeyed the Word of the Lord
Josiah said they had not done according to all that was written

- 4. Josiah asked counsel of Huldah, the prophetess 22:14-20
 - a. Huldah gave the men a message for the king 22:14-15

Hilkiah, Ahikam, Achbor Shaphan and Asaiah went to Huldah Huldah was a prophetess, the wife of Shallum, the son of Tikvah Tikvah was the son of Harhas, keeper of the wardrobe Huldah lived in Jerusalem in the Second Quarter Huldah told the men what the Lord had said Huldah said to tell the man who sent them

b. Huldah said that judgment would certainly come on Judah - 22:16-17

The Lord said He would bring calamity on the city and the people The Lord said He would fulfill all the words in the Book of the Law The Lord said that would happen because the people forsook Him The Lord said the people had also burned incense to other gods The Lord said the people had provoked Him to anger The Lord said the people had done much evil The Lord said His wrath would be against Judah The Lord said His wrath would not be quenched

c. Huldah said this would not happen during the life of Josiah - 22:18-20

The Lord had a better message for the King of Judah who had sent them
The Lord said Josiah had listened to the words which Josiah had heard
The Lord said that the heart of Josiah was tender
The Lord said Josiah had humbled himself before the Lord
Josiah had humbled himself before the Lord - 2 Chronicles 7:14-15
The Lord said Josiah had listened to the Word God had spoken
That Word was both against the city and against its inhabitants
The Word said they would become a desolation and a curse
The Lord said Josiah had shown repentance and wept
The Lord said He had heard the prayer of Josiah
The Lord said He would gather Josiah to his fathers
The Lord said Josiah would go to his grave in peace
The Lord said Josiah would not see this calamity
The Lord said He would judge that place
The men brought this word to the king

5. Josiah and the people made a covenant with God - 23:1-3

The king sent to gather all the elders of Judah and Jerusalem
The king went to the house of the Lord with all the men of Judah
The king also took with him all the inhabitants of Jerusalem
The king took the priests, the prophets and all the people
The king took with him from the least to the greatest
The king read in their hearing all the words of the Book of the Covenant
The king read the book that had been found in the house of the Lord
The king made a covenant before the Lord to follow the Lord
The king promised to keep His commandments, testimonies and statutes
The king promised to keep them with all his heart and all his soul
The king promised to do the words of this covenant written in this book
All the people followed the example of the king and made this promise

- 6. Josiah cleansed the temple of the Lord 23:4-14
- a. Josiah had all of the idols in the temple removed 23:4

Josiah commanded those working in the temple to bring out all idols
This included articles made for Baal, for Asherah and all the host of heaven
These were to be burned outside Jerusalem in the field of Kidron
Their ashes were then to be taken to Bethel

b. Josiah removed the idolatrous priests that former kings appointed - 23:5-6

Josiah removed the idolatrous priests appointed by kings of Judah
This included any who burned incense in Judah or Jerusalem
Incense was burned to Baal, the sun, the moon, the constellations and stars
Josiah brought out the wooden image from the house of the Lord
This image was burned at the Brook Kidron
The ashes were thrown on the graves of the common people

c. Josiah removed the ritual booth of the perverted persons - 23:7

Josiah tore down the ritual booths of the perverted persons in the temple

Those practicing sodomy or prostitution in religious rituals

Josiah destroyed places where the women wove hangings

These were woven for the wooden image

d. Josiah destroyed the places for human sacrifices - 23:8-10

Josiah brought all the priests from the cities of Judah
Josiah defiled the high places where the priests had burned incense
Josiah did this from Geba to Beersheba (throughout all Judah)
Josiah broke down the high places that were at the gates
(this was at the entrance of the gate of Joshua)
These gates were on one's left at the city gate
The priests of the high places did not come to the altar of the Lord
These priests ate unleavened bread among their brothers
Josiah destroyed the places where they sacrificed children

- e. Josiah destroyed the false idols around Jerusalem 23:11-14
- 1) The king destroyed false worship in the city of Jerusalem 23:11-12

Josiah removed the horses the kings of Judah dedicated to the sun
These were at the entrance to the house of the Lord
These were by the chamber of Nathan-Melech, the officer in the court
Josiah burned the chariots of the sun with fire
Josiah removed the altars that were on the roof
Josiah removed the upper chamber of Ahaz made by the kings of Judah
Josiah removed the altars which Manasseh had made
These altars were in the two courts of the house of the Lord
Josiah broke down and smashed these altars
Josiah had their dust thrown into the Brook Kidron

2) The king destroyed false worship east of the city of Jerusalem - 23:13-14

Josiah defiled the high places that were east of Jerusalem
These were on the south of the Mount of Corruption (Olives)
Solomon had built a high place for Ashtoreth - 1 Kings 11:5
Ashtoreth was the abomination (idol) of the Sidonians
Solomon had built a high place for Chemosh - 1 Kings 11:7
Chemosh was the abomination (idol) of the Moabites
Solomon had built a high place for Milcom - 1 Kings 11:5
Milcom was the abomination (idol) of the people of Ammon
Solomon was not loyal to the Lord his God - 1 Kings 11:4-8
Josiah broke in pieces the sacred pillars and cut down the wooden images
Josiah filled their places with the bones of men

- 7. Josiah destroyed the idol worship at Bethel 23:15-20
- a. Josiah destroyed the idol that Jeroboam had made 23:15-16

There was an altar at Bethel built by Jeroboam
There was also a high place where Jeroboam made Israel sin
Josiah broke down both the altar and the high place
Josiah burned the high place and crushed it to powder
Josiah also burned the wooden image
Josiah then turned and saw tombs on the mountain
Josiah took the bones out of the tombs and burned them on the altar
Josiah defiled the altar as the man of God had prophesied
This prophecy had been made nearly 300 years earlier - 1 Kings 13:1-2

b. Josiah put to death the priests of this idol - 23:17-20

Josiah then asked whose gravestone he saw
Josiah heard it was the man of God who prophesied that judgment
The man of God had said Josiah had destroyed that altar
Josiah said not to move the bones of the prophet from Samaria
Josiah took away all the shrines of the high places in Samaria
The kings of Israel had provoked the Lord to anger by making them
Josiah did to all those high places what he had done in Bethel
Josiah executed all the priests of the high places who were there
Josiah burned men's bones on all the altars
Josiah then returned to Jerusalem

8. Josiah re-established the Passover - 23:21-23

Josiah commanded the people to keep the Passover to the Lord their God

The king supplied many animals for the people - 2 Chronicles 35:7

They were to keep it as it was written in the Book of the Covenant

They had not had a Passover like that since the days of the judges

The people had not gathered for the Passover since Samuel - 2 Chronicles 35:18

The Levites also placed the Ark of the Covenant in the temple - 2 Chronicles 35:3

No Passover was held like that by any of the kings of Israel or Judah

The people did not gather together during the time of the kings - 2 Chron. 35:18

Josiah held this Passover in his eighteenth year as King

This Passover was held in the city of Jerusalem

- 9. Josiah destroyed all the false prophets 23:24-30
- a. Josiah had a real desire to obey the Lord 23:24-25

Josiah put away those who consulted mediums and spiritists
Josiah put away the household gods, idols and other abominations
Josiah made it his goal to carry out the words written in the book
This was the book Hilkiah the priest found in the house of the Lord
The Lord said there was no king like Josiah before him
Josiah turned to the Lord with all his heart, soul and might
This is the way the Lord wants us to serve Him - Matthew 22:37-40
Josiah worked to do all according to the Law of Moses
The Lord said there was no king like Josiah after him

b. Josiah heard the Lord would still judge Judah - 23:26-27

The Lord had his anger aroused against Judah
This was the result of all of the sins of Manasseh against Him
The Lord had warned Manasseh of this great wrath - 2 Kings 21:10-13
The Lord said He would remove Judah from His sight
The Lord said He would remove Judah just as He removed Israel
The Lord said He would cast off the city of Jerusalem
The Lord said this was the city that He had chosen
The Lord had allowed the temple to be built in His name there

c. Josiah died and was buried in his tomb in Jerusalem - 23:28-30

Josiah also did many other acts during his reign
Those are written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah
Pharaoh Necho king of Egypt went to the aid of the king of Assyria
He went to the River Euphrates
King Josiah went against Pharaoh Necho
Pharaoh Necho killed Josiah at Megiddo when he confronted him
The servants of Josiah moved the body from Megiddo in a chariot
The servants took the body to Jerusalem
The servants buried Josiah in his own tomb there
The people took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah and anointed him
The people made him king in his father's place

E. The reign of Jehoahaz over Judah - 23:31-33

Jehoahaz was twenty-three years old when he became king
Jehoahaz reigned for three months in the city of Jerusalem
His mother's name was Hamutal, the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah
Jehoahaz did evil in the sight of the Lord

Josiah was the last king of Judah that was righteous - 2 Kings 22:2
The last four kings of Judah all did evil - 2 Kings 23:37, 24:9, 24:19

Jehoahaz did all the evil that his ancestors did - see also 2 Kings 21:2
Pharaoh Necho put him in prison in Riblah in the land of Hamath
Pharaoh taxed Judah 100 talents of silver and 1 talent of gold

- F. The reign of Jehoiakim over Judah 23:34-24:7
- 1. Jehoiakim was originally named Eliakim 23:34

Pharaoh Necho made Eliakim the king in place of his father Josiah
Pharaoh changed the name of Eliakim to Jehoiakim
Pharaoh took Jehoahaz to Egypt where he died

2. Jehoiakim was taxed by the king of Egypt - 23:35-37

Jehoiakim gave the silver and gold to Pharaoh
Jehoiakim taxed the land for the money Pharaoh commanded
Jehoiakim took silver and gold from the people of the land
Jehoiakim took from each person according to his assessment
Jehoiakim was twenty-five years old when he became king
Jehoiakim reigned for eleven years in Jerusalem
The mother of Jehoiakim was Zebudah, the daughter of Pedaiah
Jehoiakim did evil in the sight of the Lord
Jehoiakim did all the evil that his fathers had done

3. Jehoiakim was then ruled by Babylon for three years - 24:1

Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up against Jerusalem Jehoiakim became his servant for three years Jehoiakim then turned and rebelled against him

Nebuchadnezzar had taken all that belonged to the king of Egypt For this reason, the king of Egypt did not come against him - 2 Kings 24:7

4. Jehoiakim saw raiding bands come from several places - 24:2-4

The Lord sent raiding bands against Jehoiakim This included bands of Chaldeans

Babylon later totally destroyed Jerusalem - Jeremiah 35:9

This included bands of Syrians
This included bands of Moabites
This included bands of the people of Ammon
These bands were sent by the Lord against Judah to destroy it
This fulfilled the word of the Lord spoken by His prophets

Judah had mocked these messengers of the Lord - 2 Chronicles 36:16 Judah would be handed over to all the kings of the earth - Jeremiah 15:4

This commandment of the Lord came on Judah
This was to remove Judah from His sight because of the sins of Manasseh
This was for all of the sins that Manasseh had committed

Manasseh worshiped the Baals and the sun, moon and stars - 2 Chronicles 33:3

Manasseh offered his sons as human sacrifices - 2 Chronicles 33:6

Manasseh practiced witchcraft and sorcery - 2 Chronicles 33:6

Manasseh set up idols in the house of the Lord - 2 Chronicles 33:4-7

Manasseh did more evil than the nations the Lord destroyed - 2 Kings 21:9

Manasseh got the people to commit these same sins - 2 Chronicles 33:9

This was due to the innocent blood that Manasseh shed Manasseh had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood Manasseh had shed much innocent blood - 2 Kings 21:16 The Lord would not pardon the sins of Manasseh

5. Jehoiakim died and his son became king in his place - 24:5-6

Jehoiakim committed other acts and did much more
Jehoiakim committed abominations against the Lord - 2 Chronicles 36:8

Those acts are written in the chronicles of the kings of Judah

Jehoiakim rested with his ancestors

Jehoiachin his son reigned in his place

6. The king of Egypt no longer came against Judah - 24:7

The king of Egypt did not come against Judah any more
The king of Babylon had taken all that belonged to the king of Egypt
This extended from the Brook of Egypt to the River Euphrates

G. The reign of Jehoiachin - 24:8-16

1. Jehoiachin was an evil king - 24:8-9

Jehoiachin was eighteen year old when he began to reign
Jehoiachin reigned in Jerusalem three months
The mother of Jehoiachin was Nehushta, daughter of Elnathan
Jehoiachin did all the evil that his father had done

2. Jehoiachin was taken to Babylon - 24:10-16

The servants of Nebuchadnezzar came against Jerusalem and besieged it Nebuchadnezzar came himself as his servants were besieging the city Jehoiachin and the other leaders went out to Nebuchadnezzar Jehoiachin was taken as a prisoner in the eighth year of his reign Nebuchadnezzar took all of the treasures of the house of the Lord Nebuchadnezzar took the treasures in the house of the king Nebuchadnezzar cut in pieces the articles of gold made by Solomon Nebuchadnezzar took everything as the Lord had said Nebuchadnezzar took all the skilled workers as captives Nebuchadnezzar left only the poorest people of the land Nebuchadnezzar took Jehoiachin as a captive to Babylon Nebuchadnezzar took his family, officers and mighty men as captives Nebuchadnezzar took all the valiant men and craftsmen as captives

H. The reign of Zedekiah - 24:17-25:7

1. Zedekiah was appointed king by the king of Babylon - 24:17-19

Nebuchadnezzar appointed Jehoiachin's uncle as king Nebuchadnezzar changed his name to Zedekiah Zedekiah was twenty-one years old when he became king Zedekiah reigned for eleven years in Jerusalem Zedekiah also did evil in the sight of the Lord

2. Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon - 24:20

The Lord finally cast Jerusalem and Judah out of His presence Then Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon

- 3. Zedekiah was conquered and taken to Babylon 25:1-7
- a. Babylon besieged the city until there was no food in it 25:1-3

Nebuchadnezzar and all his army came against Jerusalem - 588 BC
Nebuchadnezzar encamped against Jerusalem in the ninth year he reigned
Nebuchadnezzar built a siege wall completely around the city
The city was besieged until the eleventh year of King Zedekiah
This caused a famine that lasted until the ninth day of the fourth month
The famine became so severe there was no food for the people - 586 BC

b. Babylon took Zedekiah as a captive to Babylon - 25:4-7

Then the city was broken through and the men of war fled by night
They fled through the gate by the king's garden
This was done even though the Chaldeans had the city surrounded
The king went out by the way of the plain
The Chaldeans (Babylonians) pursued the king
The Chaldeans overtook the king in the plains of Jericho
The army was all scattered from the king
They took the king and brought him to the king of Babylon at Riblah
The judgment of Zedekiah was pronounced on him at Riblah
The Babylonians killed the sons of Zedekiah and made him watch
Then they blinded him and took him in chains to Babylon

- I. The reign of Gedeliah 25:8-26
- 1. Babylon took everything of value in Jerusalem 25:8-17
- a. Babylon burned Jerusalem with fire and broke down the walls 25:8-10

In the fifth month and seventh day of the month Jerusalem was burned This happened in the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar's reign He sent Nebuzaradan to Jerusalem on that day Nebuzaradan was the captain of the guard and servant of the king He burned the house of the Lord and the king's house He burned all the houses of the important people of Jerusalem The Nebuzaradan put all of the soldiers with him to work He had them tear down all of the walls of the city of Jerusalem

b. Babylon took the people left in Jerusalem as captives - 25:11-12

Nebuzaradan took away as captives the rest of the people
This included the people who had turned to the king of Babylon
This included the rest of the people of the city of Jerusalem
He left behind some of the poor of the land
This included those who took care of the grapes
This included those who were farmers and raised crops

c. Babylon took everything of value from the house of the Lord - 25:13-17

This included the bronze pillars that were in the house of the Lord
This included the carts and the bronze Sea in the house of the Lord
The Chaldeans broke them in pieces and took the bronze to Babylon
They took away the pots, the shovels, the trimmers and the spoons
They took all the bronze vessels used in the temple service
This included the firepans and the basins used in the temple
This included the things of solid gold and solid silver
The captain of the guard took all of these things away
This included the two pillars, one Sea and the carts
Solomon had made these for the house of the Lord
One pillar was 18 cubits (27 feet) in height
The capital on top of it was made of bronze
The height of the capital was 3 cubits high
The network and the pomegranates were all of bronze
The second pillar was like the first pillar

2. Babylon killed all of the remaining leaders of Judah - 25:18-21

Nebuzaradan took Seraiah the chief priest, Zephaniah the second priest
Nebuzaradan also took the three doorkeepers of the temple
He took the officer that was in charge of the men of war
He took five men who were the king's close associates
He took the chief recruiting officer of the army
He took sixty men of the people of the land that were in the city
Nebuzaradan took the men and brought them to the king of Babylon
The king of Babylon was at the city of Riblah
The king of Babylon put all those men to death at Riblah
That was how Judah was carried away captive from its own land

3. Babylon made Gedaliah the governor over the remaining people - 25:22-26

a. Gedaliah was appointed governor - 25:22-24

Gedaliah was appointed governor over the people who remained
Gedaliah was the son of Ahikam and grandson of Shaphan
Ahikam was one of the men who went to Huldah - 2 Kings 22:14
Shaphan was the scribe for Josiah - 2 Kings 22:3
Gedaliah was over the people that Nebuchadnezzar left in Judah
The captains of the armies heard that Gedaliah was the governor
Those captains came to Gedaliah with their men
Gedaliah made an oath to those men
Gedaliah told them not to be afraid of the servants of the Chaldeans
Gedaliah told them to live in the land and serve the king of Babylon
Gedaliah said that things would go well for them and their men

b. Gedeliah was killed by the people who remained - 25:25-26

Ishmael came to Gedeliah in the seventh month
Jerusalem had been destroyed in the fifth month - see 2 Kings 25:8
Ishmael was a part of the royal family of Judah
Ishmael came and brought ten men with him to Mizpah
Those men killed Gedeliah, the Jews and the Chaldeans with him
The remaining people then all fled to Egypt
The reason that they fled was fear of the Chaldeans

J. The release of Jehoiachin from prison - 25:27-30

Jehoiachin was released from prison in the 37th year of his captivity
Jehoiachin was released by Evil-Merodach the king
Evil-Merodach was the son of Nebuchadnezzar
Evil-Merodach spoke kindly to Jehoiachin
Evil-Merodach gave him a more prominent place than the other kings
Jehoiachin was a descendant of David so his royal line survived
This fulfilled the promise the Lord had made to David - 2 Samuel 7:12-16
Jehoiachin also changed out of his prison clothes
Jehoiachin ate food regularly before the king the rest of his life
The king gave Jehoiachin a regular portion of food
The king gave this food to him each day for the rest of his life