

Lesson 19: 2 Kings 13:10 to 15:31 Israel Before Captivity

Last week the plot to hide **Joash**, the only living son of the deceased King Ahaziah of Judah was revealed. Athaliah, the mother of Ahaziah had made herself queen of Judah after seeing to the murder of all those in line to the throne. She was surprised seven years later when her grandson was presented in the Temple as the true heir to the throne. Joash was a good king. The high priest and his wife had raised him and guided him in the ways of the LORD. Joash was King of Judah for forty years. He died at the hand of some disgruntled officials. Meanwhile in Israel, after the death of King Jehu, his son, Jehoahaz, became king of Israel for 17 years. He did what was evil in the eyes of the Lord.

1. Read 2 Kings 13:10-13. Not much information is provided here on the next two kings of Israel.

a. Who became king of Israel after the death of King Jehoahaz? (2 Kings 13:10)

b. Was this king a good king or a bad king?

c. Who served next according to 2 Kings 13:13?

2. Read 2 Kings 13:14-20 and footnotes. Share any helpful footnotes.

a. Who is visiting Elisha in these verses?

b. What is the prophesy that Elisha gives from his death bed in 13:14?

c. What symbolic actions does he use in these verses?

c. What does King Joash of Israel do that angers the dying prophet?

d. How does Elisha's the prophecy change in 13:19?

3. Read 2 Kings 13:21-25. At this time Elisha is already dead and about to be buried.

a. What miracle is reported in these verses?

b. How does the Lord reveal his love and mercy for Israel in these verses?

4. Read 2 Kings 14:1-7 and footnotes. Share any helpful footnotes.

a. Who is king of Israel at this time? (14:1)

b. Who is king of Judah? (14:1)

c. What do we learn about this king of Judah from the following verses?

2 Kings 14:2

2 Kings 14:3-4

2 Kings 14:5-6

2 Kings 14:7

5. Read 2 Kings 14:8-22 and footnotes.

a. What is the meaning of the message that Joash, King of Israel sends to Amaziah, King of Judah? (1 Kings 14:9-10)

b. Read Proverbs 16:18, and 11:2 and James 4:6 here:

Proverbs 16:18 "Pride goes before disaster, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

Proverbs 11:2 "When pride comes, disgrace comes; but with the humble is wisdom."

James 4:6 "God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble."

Reflections: Why did King Amaziah reject the advice of King Joash?

c. Reflection: Could the sin of pride be the reason some of the kings we have studied turned to evil even if they started out doing what was pleasing in the eyes of the LORD?

d. What happened to Jerusalem after the battle? (2 Kings 14:13-14)

e. What happened to Amaziah, King of Judah? (2 Kings 14:12, and 14:19-20)

f. Who became king of Judah after the death of King Amaziah?

6. Read 2 Kings 14:23-29 and footnotes.

What do we know about King Jeroboam II?

What do these verses say about the LORD and his plans for Israel at this time?

7. Read 2 Kings 15:1-7 Share any footnotes. The 10th King of Judah is *King Azariah, son of Amaziah*. (In some translations the name of this king is *Uzziah*).

What do we know about this king from these verses? (2 Kings 15:2)

8. Read 2 Kings 15:8-12. Zechariah, son of Jeroboam became the 14th king over Israel in Samaria for six months in 753 BC. Why was his reign so short?

9. Read 2 Kings 15:13-22 and footnotes. Shallum was the 15th king of Israel.

a. How long was his reign? b. Who was the 16th King of Israel?

c. What is the relationship between Pul, also known as Tiglath-Pileser III of Syria, and Menahem of Israel?

10. Read 2 Kings 15:23-31 and footnotes.

a. Who was Pekahiah?

b. Who was *Pekah, son of Remaliah*? See 2 Kings 15:25, 27, 28.

c. How did Pekah die? See 2 Kings 15:30.

d. What major event in the history of Israel began at this time? See 15:29.