

Let us begin with the sixteenth lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Today we will begin with 2 Kings chapter 10.

/In 10:1-11, all seventy sons of Ahab die. / The sons of Ahab received special training in Samaria. / The king had the palace administrator, city governors, and elders to protect and educate his sons.

/Jehu sent a letter to the elders and guardians of Ahab's children. / Jehu told them to choose a son to be king and come out to fight. / He told them to fight if they could and surrender if they could not fight.

/Those in Samaria knew that they would lose against Jehu, so they surrendered and told him that they would be his servants. / Then the elders and the others cut off the heads of all the sons and put them in baskets and sent it to Jehu, just as he had commanded.

/All the sons of Ahab died miserably. / Jehu said, "Know, then, that not a word the LORD has spoken against the house of Ahab will fail. The LORD has done what he promised through his servant Elijah."

/No matter how smart and educated our children are in the worldly sense, if they leave God and commit sins, they will be destroyed just like the sons of Ahab.

/In verses 12-14, forty-two relatives of Ahaziah die. / Ahaziah's mother was the daughter of Ahab, and Ahaziah was the son-in-law of the house of Ahab. / Thus, his relatives were also close with the house of Ahab.

/They heard the news of the death of Ahab's son Joram and Joram's seventy brothers, as well as their mother Jezebel. Then they went to pay respects for the dead, and on the way they met Jehu who killed them all. / The brothers of Ahaziah died, and forty-two of his relatives died as well.

/Ahaziah was Jehoram's youngest son. / His brothers who died in battle were the sons of Jehoram and his wife. / Thus, Ahaziah the youngest son became king.

/The forty-two who were killed were Jehoram's children from his concubines, or his relatives. / All forty-two were killed at once by Jehu. / Hence, the household of Ahaziah was destroyed.

/Judah abandoned God's word and compromised with the secularized northern Israel, they married and received God's judgment, and as a result, their king and the king's relatives died and were ruined.

/This is why we should not have any pity on Jezebel. / We must not compromise with lies but walk upright according to the Bible.

/In verses 15-17, Jehu meets and welcomes Jehonadab. / Jehu met Jehonadab, the son of Recab. / As we can read in Jeremiah 35:6, / the tribe of Recab did not drink wine, build houses, or plant vineyards for generations. They lived in tents and lived godly lives.

/Because Jehonadab hated sin and lived a faith-centered life, he became one in heart with Jehu, and he participated in the works of God that were done accomplished through Jehu. / Those who partner up with the wicked will perish, and those who fight the good fight will be blessed.

/Jehu went to Samaria and killed all who belonged to Ahab. / This happened just as the LORD said through Elijah.

/In verses 18-25, Jehu kills the prophets of Baal. / Jehu made a plan to kill all those who served Baal. / The prophets of Baal would not have come without a reason.

/Thus, Jehu publicly declared that he was going to serve Baal with all his heart. / He called all the prophets of Baal to come so he could have a big sacrifice for Baal.

/Jehu proclaimed that he was going to serve Baal, and he summoned all the prophets of Baal throughout the nation to offer sacrifices to Baal. / He then told Jehonadab to enter the temple of Baal and see if anyone was not a prophet of Baal.

/He did this so that he would not mistakenly kill a servant of the LORD. / About this time, the prophets of Baal would have thought that life was getting better. / If the servant of the LORD remained with the prophets of Baal to succeed, he would have been killed as well.

/After making the burnt offering, Jehu commanded the guards to kill the prophets and let no one escape. / It was right that he killed the prophets, but his method was not right.

/Jehu could have killed the prophets through an honest method without coming up with a deceptive scheme. / Servants of God must have pure motives and methods.

/In verses 26-29, Jehu destroys the sacred stone of Baal. / The officers and guards destroyed the sacred stone of Baal, as well as the temple, and used it for a latrine.

/However, Jehu did not destroy the golden calves at Bethel and Dan. / This was to make the people worship the golden calves at Bethel and Dan as God to keep the people from going to Jerusalem.

/He was worried that the people would return to the king of Judah when they went to Jerusalem. / He was partially right before God. / He did things that were beneficial for him, but not things that were disadvantageous to him.

/True faith is obedience to God's word, even if one may face physical disadvantages.

/In verses 30-31, the LORD tells Jehu that his descendants will sit on the throne to the fourth generation. / God commended him for what he did and told him that his descendants will sit on the throne to the fourth generation.

/Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, and Zechariah were the descendants of Jehu who would sit on the throne for a hundred years. / Jehu destroyed the house of Ahab just as God commanded him, and destroying the gods of Baal pleased God.

/However, there were things Jehu did wrong. / First, he used his ways in doing God's works. / It was good of him to do as God told him, but it was not right that he used schemes to do it.

/Second, he obeyed God because he wanted to secure his authority. / Third, he was too cruel. / It was cruel of him to kill Ahaziah and the forty-two relatives of Ahaziah at once.

/Fourth, he did not consult with God before he acted. / Fifth, he did not destroy the golden calves. / Sixth, he did not serve God with all his heart. / He said he obeyed God's word, but he made compromises.

/In verses 32-36, Hazael attacks, and Jehu dies. / Because of various sins, God sent enemies to Jehu and divided the territories of Israel. / Hazael king of Aram attacked the whole land of Gilead at the east of the Jordan.

/Jehu died and his son Jehoahaz became king. / Jehu reigned over Israel for twenty-eight years.

/In 11:1-3, Athaliah takes the throne. / After Ahaziah's death, his mother Athaliah got rid of the successors and she became a queen. / Athaliah was the wife of King Jehoram and a daughter-in-law of Jehoshaphat.

/Athaliah was the daughter of King Ahab and Jezebel. / Athaliah planned to kill the whole royal family so that she could sit on the throne. / She committed a very evil act.

/Because she was raised under the evil practices of her mother Jezebel, she was able to come up with such an evil plan. / She was blinded by the desire for power, and she killed her family and her grandchildren. / According to God's word, the descendants of David were to be the kings of the nation.

/Athaliah had no concern for God's word or his kingdom. / She committed such a great sin because of greed for power. / Selfishness leads to many other sins.

/When Athaliah was killing the royal family, Jehosheba, the sister of Ahaziah, hid the youngest prince Joash and hid him in the temple of the LORD, and raised him for six years. / If Joash had died, the royal line of David might have been cut off.

/Yet, God used the sister of the former king to save Joash in order to fulfill his word. / Jehosheba was Jehoram's daughter, Ahaziah's sister, and the priest Jehoiada's wife.

/Thus, she was able to raise the boy in the temple. / Joash hid in the temple for six years. He would have been killed if Athaliah had known about his hiding.

/It was difficult to raise Joash in hiding, but she endured with faith. / This was the same as Moses's parents who hid Moses for three months.

/In verses 4-12, Jehoiada makes Joash king. / In the seventh year of Athaliah's reign, the high

priest Jehoiada called the commanders and their people to the temple of the LORD to make Joash king.

/He discussed with them in secret and showed them the seven year old prince. / Among the Levites, there was one company that went on duty on the Sabbath, and one company that went off duty on the Sabbath.

/One company went in on the Sabbath and guarded the places in the temple for one week, and they went off duty the next Sabbath. / On the Sabbath, two companies went on duty together and alternated shifts.

/Jehoiada divided the company who went on duty in the morning into three companies, and made one of them guard the royal palace. / The other one was at the Sur Gate, and the other one was at the gate behind the guards.

/This was to keep Athaliah's army from coming out. / The two companies that normally went off duty on the Sabbath were to guard the temple for Joash who would become king. / Jehoiada planned everything wisely and thoroughly, then put the plan into action.

/The priest Jehoiada gave the commanders the spears and shields that had belonged to David and that were in the temple of the LORD. / This symbolized that David's royal line would continue.

/Under the guidance of Jehoiada, Joash became king of Judah in the temple of the LORD. / The crown was put on King Joash, he was presented with a copy of the covenant, and he was anointed king. / The people who saw this realized that this was the work of God, and they clapped and shouted, "Long live the king!"

/In verses 13-16, Athaliah is killed. / Hearing the noise outside, she went to the temple alone, and she was killed. / God led her into a trap.

/She went to the temple alone, and no one was there to help her no matter how much she yelled for help. / Those who become successful by disobeying the word of God will be trapped and destroyed. / This is God's justice.

/In verses 17-21, King Joash makes a covenant with the people. / The first thing Jehoiada did after anointing Joash was make a covenant between the LORD and the king and people.

/Before God, the king and the people are the same. / They are all God's servants and children regardless of their status. / The most important thing is to make a covenant between God and the king and the people.

/It is very important for us believers to serve God as our king, live in God's kingdom under his rule, and build up righteousness. / Second, Jehoiada made a covenant between the king and the people. / This was the covenant between man and man.

/The people would serve Joash as the king of Judah, and Joash would rule the people. This was the covenant. / The two covenants were about ethics of God and ethics of man.

/The Ten Commandments are a creed of the Old Testament Law. / The first four commandments concern God. / The fifth through tenth commandments concern humans. / Believers must do right towards God and man.

/After making the covenant, the temples of Baal were torn down and the prophets of Baal were killed. / God is pleased with the removal of sins and departure from evil. / King Joash was led to the palace to sit on the throne.

/The entire people rejoiced with the seven year old king. / They rejoiced because the evil Athaliah was gone, and a descendant of David had taken the throne.

/Joash was seven years old when he became king. / Despite his young age, the people served him under his guidance. / The king was guided by the high priest Jehoiada and ruled the people.

/A nation that receives God's guidance and reign is a blessed nation that God is pleased with.

/Now in 12:1-3, King Joash receives instructions from Jehoiada. / Joash became king at the age of seven, and he reigned for forty years. / During Joash's reign, he did what was right when he received the guidance of Jehoiada the priest.

/Yet, after Jehoiada died, the king turned away from the good teachings and committed sins. / He was eventually destroyed because of his sins. / It was a huge blessing for the king to have been raised under the guidance and instructions of the great high priest Jehoiada.

/King Joash acted right before God under the priest's guidance, and hence, the king was prosperous. / The Ten Commandments tell us that we will live a long life when we honor our parents.

/This means that those who receive the guidance and instructions of their parents will not fail but succeed. / The high places refer to the altars built in the mountains to worship God. / Before Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem, the tent was in Shiloh.

/Aside from the tent, many altars were built in the mountains and the Israelites offered sacrifices to God there. / However, this was banned after Solomon completed the construction of the temple in Jerusalem.

/This was because giving sacrifices in the high places could be mistaken for idolatry, and it would be easier for the people to fall to idolatry. / However, because going to Jerusalem was time-consuming and expensive, they still held on to the practice of offering sacrifices in the nearby high places.

/The people wanted to worship God easily. / It was wrong of King Joash to ignore this and not destroy the high places.

/In verses 4-8, the repairing of the temple is delayed. / King Joash began to want to repair the temple. / The temple was a place of God's presence and the place of meeting with God. / It was also the place to receive God's grace and power.

/Thus, he could not leave the temple of God remain damaged. / The previous kings worshiped Baal, and they left the temple of God to remain damaged.

/Joash saw the decaying temple, and he wanted to have it repaired. / The people voluntarily offered silver for the temple of the LORD, and the priests gathered them.

/The priests were not to collect money only in Jerusalem. / The priests were to collect money from all the people who lived there. / Joash grew up in the temple until he was seven years old, and thus, he gave the order to repair the temple.

/However, the priests still had not repaired the temple by the twenty-third year of King Joash, despite his order to do so.

/Thus, the king revoked the job of repairing the temple from the priests and stopped them from collecting silver. / God takes away duties that one fails to carry out.

/In verses 9-16, the temple is repaired under the commands of Jehoiada. / The high priest Jehoiada took a chest and bored a hole in it, and then he placed it beside the altar. / The silver brought by the people was to be placed inside the chest.

/If the chest was full, the high priest and the treasurer of the king were to take it away. / Then it was given to those in charge of the repair to hire carpenters, masons, and stonecutters, and to buy wood and stones.

/Nothing was spent to make articles used in the temple. / This was because the object of repair was the temple itself. / We must do things one by one when we do the works of God.

/It is difficult to succeed at everything when we try to do it all at once. / Because those who paid the workers were completely honest, accounting was not necessary. / They believed in them.

/The work was being successful because they did the work before God with faith. / The guilt offerings and sin offerings were not used for the repair, but were given to the priests. / It was given to the priests for their living expenses.

/Even if the temple was well-repaired, they would not be well if they let God's servants starve.

/In verses 17-18, the king of Aram invades and retreats. / When the king of Aram invaded, King Joash had no strength to drive him back. / Thus, Joash took the sacred objects dedicated by his fathers and the gifts he himself had dedicated and all the gold ground in the treasuries of the temple of the LORD, and he sent them to Hazael king of Aram, who then withdrew.

/In a way, Joash did right by avoiding the war, but in actuality, he did wrong. / He should have prayed and thought about fighting back with God's power. However, he pathetically made peace with Hazael and stopped him from invading. This was wrong.



/This became the cause for misfortune in the future. / The enemies retreated at first because they thought Jerusalem was filled with treasures, but they returned soon after to plunder the land.

/We must fight and be victorious against the devil from the beginning. / If we compromise the truth and gain temporary peace, we will meet greater woe in the future.

/In verses 19-21, King Joash dies. / He did right when Jehoiada was alive. / Yet, after the death of Jehoiada, Joash left the LORD God of his fathers, and he sinned by worshiping the Asherah poles and other idols.

/Thus, Joash received God's angry, and he was miserably killed by his own officials.

/With this we will conclude the sixteenth lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Thank you.