

/Let us begin with the seventeenth lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Today we will begin with 2 Kings chapter 13. / In 13:1-9, Jehoahaz sins and is punished.

/He was the son of Jehu, and he became the king of Israel and ruled for seventeen years. / His father Jehu stirred up a revolution and destroyed the house of Ahab and all other idols. / However, Jehu could not leave the sins of Jeroboam.

/Jehu's son also did not leave the sins of Jeroboam son of Nebat. /Jeroboam sinned by making golden calves in Bethel and Dan, and sinned by calling them God.

/These kings worshipped the golden calves, and they made the people worship the golden calves as God. / The reason why the Israel kings could not leave the path of Jeroboam was because they wanted to keep the people from going to Jerusalem in the land of Judah.

/They were worried that the people might return to the king of Judah if they went to worship in Jerusalem. / They worshiped God, but did not worship according to the Scriptures. /They worshiped God with humanistic hearts, for their own benefits.

/Because the people served the golden calves, God became wrathful and made Hazael king of Aram and his son Ben-Hadad attack and invade Israel.

/No matter how sinful one is, when he calls out to God and repents of his sins, God answers his prayers and delivers him. / Jehoahaz repented and cried out to God after he was punished by God, and God answered and delivered him by sending him a deliverer.

/However, the king did not completely leave his sins but returned.. / God's wrath burned against the king, and Israel was made like the dust at threshing time by the king of Aram.

/Anyone who returns to sin after he has been punished by God and after he has repented will become more wicked and receive greater punishment from God. / Jehoahaz died and his son Jehoash succeeded him as king of Israel.

/Now in verses 10-13, it speaks of Jehoash's reign. / It was the thirty-seventh year of Joash king of Judah when Jehoash became king of Israel. / In Korean, the names of the two kings are the same.

/The names of the two kings, the sixth king of Judah and the eighth king of Israel, are both Ahaziah in Korean. /Jehoash king of Israel did evil in the eyes of God, and he died while leading Israel in sin, and his son Jeroboam became king.

/This king is called Jeroboam II, and he had the same name as the first king of Israel. / Jeroboam II was the thirteenth king of Israel.

/In verses 14-19 talks about the relationship between King Jehoash and Elisha. / Elisha the man of God got sick and died. / Mystics claim, "People with good faith do not get sick, and sicknesses are the results of sin," and this is wrong.

/Elisha a man of good faith became ill and died when the time came for him to die. / The dead are brought to life and the sick are healed by God's will.

/It is wrong to claim, "Prayers heal all diseases." / Paul prayed three times that God would heal his eyes. / Yet, God did not head him but said, "My grace is sufficient for you."

/If God had planned for his eyes to be healed, it would have been healed no matter who prayed. / Jehoash went to Elisha and cried out, "My father! My father! The chariots and horsemen of Israel!"

/This shows that Elisha played the role of chariots and horsemen, and protected the nation. /This is the same thing Elisha said when his master Elijah was taken up to heaven.

/Elisha worked as God's prophet for sixty-six years, and he was about eighty years old. / Elisha put his hands on the king's hands in verse 16, and this was to show the king that God was with the king.

/Here, Elisha hinted that the king would gain victory over his enemies because God would be with the king. / Elisha told the king to open the east window and shoot the arrow in that direction.

/He foretold the destruction of the Aramean army, which conquered Aphek to the east of where they were. / Elisha became angry when the king struck the ground three times when he should have struck it five or six times.

/Elisha should have told him beforehand to strike the ground five or six times, but he didn't and instead rebuked the king, and the king could have been upset. / However, the king was not upset.

/We must accept rebukes with open hearts, instead of being upset because of it. / The king knew that Elisha was the horsemen and chariots that protected Israel. / The king clearly knew that Elisha was the one who protected Israel from the invasion of its great enemy, Aram.

/When the king opened the east window and shot the arrows, Elisha let him know that God would help him destroy the Aramean army in the future. / Thus, it was right for the king to shoot the arrows five or six times with the realization that he would strike the Arameans.

/The king struck the ground three times and stopped, which showed that the king was weak-minded. / The king lacked the zeal to fight against the enemy until the end. / When the devil attempts to destroy the kingdom of God, we believers must fight until the end with all we have.

/The king lacked the willingness to gain victory of the enemy by fighting against until the end. / Thus, Elisha rebuked him for striking the ground three times. / God is pleased with those who fight against sin until they bleed.

/God is not pleased when we compromise the truth after making little effort to fight. / When we give up in the middle of fighting for God's kingdom, righteousness, and the truth, it will show that we are not qualified to build God's kingdom.

/We must fight until the end and win, no matter how difficult it may be to build God's kingdom and no matter how many great powers there are that stand against us.

/Verses 20-25 speak of Elisha's last days. / The year after Elisha was buried, another man was buried. / There was a band of Moabite raiders, and hence, the body was thrown into Elisha's tomb, and when the body touched Elisha's bones, the man came to life.

/The dead man was temporarily brought back to life, which teaches us that God saves the lives of lost souls through the servants of God. / In any generation, God uses true servants of God to save the lives of lost souls.

/At the same time, it taught that Jesus Christ would come and save many dead souls. / The king of Aram continued to harass Israel, but God did not let Israel perish because of his promise.

/God always keeps his promises. / Today, God protects us and shows compassion on us, and he leads us down the road of salvation because of his covenant promise.

/After the death of King Hazael of Aram, his son Ben-Hadad succeeded him as king. / Jehoash took this as an opportunity to recapture some cities that the king of Aram had taken from his father.

/Jehoash struck and defeated Aram three times. / Jehoash won three times because he has struck the ground only three times with the arrows.

/Jehoash did not have the willingness to fight against the enemy until the end, so he only won three times in the battle. / We will gain victory in battle in just the amount that we are spiritually armed for.

/We can have the final victory when we build up God's righteousness and truth, and resolve the fight against lies until the end. / When Elisha followed Elijah, he did not give up on the way but followed until the end.

/We must obey God's word until the end. / We must also have the mindset to fight against injustice until the end.

/Now 14:1-7 speaks of King Amaziah's faith and victory. / King Amaziah of Judah did what was right in the eyes of the LORD. / He was a good king, but he was not like his forefather David.

/He eventually became arrogant and worshiped idols, and he died a miserable death in the hands of those who conspired against him. / His father Joash also did what was right at first under the guidance of the high prophet Jehoiada.

/Yet, in the end, Joash left God and worshipped idols. / He killed Zechariah the son of Jehoiada by stoning him to death in the court of the temple, even though Jehoiada saved his life. / He was then killed by his officials after committing many sins.

/King Amaziah also did not get rid of the high places. / The high places were places to worship God. / 2 Chronicles 7:12 says, God told Solomon that the temple in Jerusalem was the place he chose as the place of sacrifices.

/Still, the people wanted to serve God in close places, and thus, they did not get rid of the high places. / They disobeyed God's word as they worshiped God.

/Though Amaziah executed the officials who killed his father, he did not kill their sons. / This was done right in accordance to God's word. / Amaziah did right in fairness without getting revenge.

/Deuteronomy 24:16. / Ezekiel 18:4. / God said that no son is to be put to death because of his father's sins. / Amaziah fought and defeated the Edomites. / In 2 Chronicles 25:5, / he mustered three hundred thousand soldiers from the tribes of Benjamin and Judah who were fit to fight against Edom.

/He also hired 100,000 Israel soldiers with one hundred talents of silver. / Then the man of God told the king to send away the Israel troops because God was not with Israel.

/Then King Amaziah told the man of God, "But what about the hundred talents of silver I paid for these Israelite troops?" / Then the man of God replied, "God can give much more than that when you let them go and obey him."

/The man of God told him to send away the troops despite material loss. / Hearing this, Amaziah sent the troops back to Israel. / He completely trusted and believed in God.

/Then Amaziah won in the battle against Edom with 300,000 soldiers of Judah. / The number of the army does not determine the victory of battle. / An army cannot win if God does not help them, no matter how numerous they are in number.

/When God helps, an army will gain victory no matter how small they are in number and weaponry. / King Amaziah defeated and captured Sela in the Valley of Salt with the help of God. / However, the problem came after the battle.

/When Amaziah was returning from the battle, he picked up the idol the men of Seir abandoned, and he worshipped it as his God, and bowed down and burned sacrifices to it. / Then a prophet

rebuked the king.

/The prophet rebuked the king, saying, “Why do you consult this people's gods, which could not save their own people from your hand?” / The king became displeased hearing this, and he told the prophet, “Stop!”

/The king defeated his enemies when he listened to the words of the prophet and obeyed. / However, he became arrogant and did not listen to the prophet, and instead he stood up against the prophet. / If the king had immediately repented and recovered his faith, he would have received blessings.

/Instead, the king refused to listen to the rebukes of the prophet, and became angry and hard-hearted, which showed that he was destined to receive destruction.

/In verses 8-16, Amaziah’s arrogance and defeat is spoken of. / Amaziah defeated Edom and became arrogant in heart and left God. / He began to worship the gods of Seir and tried to fight against Israel.

/He said, “Come, meet me face to face,” which suggested that they challenge each other to see whose army was stronger. / King Amaziah became arrogant and did as he pleased.

/He did not even consider the casualties the war would bring about. / He wanted to show off his authority and strength of his army, and he gained to gain honor.

/Jehoash king of Israel showed contempt for Amaziah king of Judah with a metaphor. / The king of Israel was the cedar, and the king of Judah was the thistle.

/The king of Israel told Amaziah to stay at home because he was not worth fighting, and to keep the people of Judah from downfall. / Amaziah was then blinded by desire for victory and honor, and he was defeated in battle against King Jehoash of Israel.

/Amaziah was then taken captive to Samaria. / The wall of Jerusalem that was four hundred cubits long was broken down. / All the gold and silver and articles in the temple of the LORD were taken to Samaria.

/After the death of Jehoash king of Israel, his son Jeroboam succeeded him as king. / He was King Jeroboam II.

/In verses 17-22, Amaziah dies after rebellion breaks out. / Amaziah was a good king of Judah. / Yet, he became arrogant after he won the battle with the help of God. / He did not seek God's will in the battle against Israel, and he was defeated by King Jehoash.

/After the incident, the officials rebelled against Amaziah. / He fled to Lachish, but the officials sent men there and they killed him. / He failed in the end as a king because of his arrogance and for fighting an unnecessary battle.

/The people obeyed God's word and made Azariah, the son of Amaziah, king to succeed the royal line of David.

/In verses 23-29, it speaks of Jeroboam II's reign. / He reigned for forty-one years as king of Israel. / However, he too was unable to abandon the sins of Jeroboam I.

/Jeroboam II continued to worship the golden calves, celebrated the changed festivals, and did not appoint priests according to Scripture. / Yet, despite the evil Jeroboam committed, the LORD healed the land of Israel through him.

/Gath Hopher was about four kilometers northeast of Nazareth. / The passages speaks of boundaries from Lebo Hamath to the Sea of Arabah. / The boundary was drawn during Solomon's time. / Lebo Hamath was at the northern extremity of Israel, and the Sea of Arabah was at the southern extremity of Israel.

/Jeroboam expanded the land as the prophet Jonah prophesied. / Israel suffered greatly because of invasions from other countries. / Whether slave or free, the people suffered because there was no one to help them.

/God showed compassion to Israel. / God remembered the promise that he would not abandon Israel, so he saved them through Jeroboam. / After Jeroboam II's death, his son Zechariah succeeded him as king.

/In 15:1-7, it speaks of the deeds of Azariah king of Judah. / In 2 Chronicles 26:4, Azariah is called Uzziah. / Uzziah had good faith and was a good king.

/He brought prosperity in Judah and made his nation's power known among many nations. / In 2 Chronicles 26:1, we can read about the faith of Uzziah. / First, he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD. / Second, he received the instructions of the prophet Zechariah who knew the law well.

/Third, he sought God with all his heart. / Fourth, he worked hard to rule over Israel well, and to rebuild the towns. / Uzziah received great help from God. / At the time, the nation of Judah became strong and its power was even known among the Egyptians.

/However, King Uzziah did not keep his faith until the end, and he later failed. / The first thing he did wrong was that he did not remove the high places. / Second, he became arrogant.

/Third, he himself offered sacrifices to God. / Fourth, he did not receive the rebuke of the priest with a good heart. / Hence, Uzziah broke out in leprosy and was kicked out of temple, and he lived in a separate home and died.

/In verses 8-9, it speaks of King Zechariah's reign over Israel. / Zechariah was the fourteenth king of Israel and was the son of Jeroboam II.

/He did evil just like his forefathers and failed to leave the sin that Jeroboam the son of Nebat caused Israel to commit. / He reigned for six months before he was killed by Shallum.

/In verses 10-12, Shallum kills Zechariah and sits on the throne. / With this ended the four generations of reign of the house of Jehu. / This happened just as God said it would.

/In verses 13-22, Menahem kills Shallum and he sits on the throne. / Zechariah, who was the fourth descendant of Jehu, dies in the hands of Shallum, and Shallum dies in the hands of Menahem only after a month of his reign.

/The cycle of rebellion and killing the king continues throughout the history of Israel. / This vicious cycle continues because of their sin.

/Menahem was a cruel person. / He reigned over Israel for ten years in Samaria, but he could not leave the ways of Jeroboam. / To punish the sins of Israel, God sent the king of Assyria.



/In verses 23-24, Pehakiah, the son of Menahem, becomes king. / In verses 25-29, Pekah kills Pehakiah and becomes king, and Israel is taken captive by Assyria.

/In verses 30-31, Hoshea kills Pekah and becomes king.

/In verses 32-38, during the reign of Jotham king of Judah, Israel and Aram invade Judah.

/Also, because Ahaz king of Judah sinned greatly against the LORD, God made Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel ally forces and attack Judah.

/God did this to punish King Ahaz and the people of Judah so that they would repent.

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