

## Amaziah and Azariah of Judah; Jehoash, Jeroboam II and Zechariah of Israel

### 2 Kings 14

Group <sup>1</sup>	C	V	Description
Amaziah Reigns over Judah	14	1-6	Amaziah secures his kingdom
		7	Amaziah battles Edom in the Valley of Salt
		8-10	Amaziah challenges Jehoash of Israel, who advises Amaziah to enjoy his victory over Edom
		11-14	Amaziah refused to listen and was defeated by Jehoash of Israel
Jeroboam II Succeeds Jehoash in Israel		15-16	Jehoash's reign summarized and Jeroboam II, his son, reigns in his place
Azariah (Uzziah) Succeeds Amaziah in Judah		17-22	Amaziah is assassinated and Azariah (Uzziah), his son, is made king
		23-27	Jeroboam's reign summarized: how God saved Israel through Jeroboam as told through the prophet Jonah
Zechariah Reigns over Israel		28-29	Jeroboam II dies and Zechariah, his son, is made king

### Reflections

This chapter is basically about two kings, Amaziah of Judah and Jeroboam II of Israel. The contrast between the two is interesting because of the outcome of each king's actions.

### Questions

1. How is Amaziah's reign characterized? V3
2. What did Amaziah fail to do that was probably the reason for his being described in this way? V4
3. How did Amaziah go about securing his throne and what was significant about how he did it? V5-6
4. Who did Amaziah next set his sights on and what did he do? V7
5. What did Amaziah then seek to do? V8
6. How did Jehoash respond to Amaziah's request? V9-10
7. How did Amaziah respond and what was the result? V11-14
8. Who reigned in Israel after Jehoash? V15-16
9. What happened after Jehoash of Israel died? V17-22
10. How was Jeroboam II's reign described? V24
11. In spite of this, what was Jeroboam able to do and why? V25-27

<sup>1</sup> (NASB) "Group" column from the headings in the NASB text.

## Amaziah and Azariah of Judah; Jehoash, Jeroboam II and Zechariah of Israel

12. Who becomes king in Israel after Jeroboam II's death? V28-29

### **Conclusion**

This chapter shows two kings and what they accomplished. Amaziah of Judah tried following God's Law but then became prideful and was defeated in battle and eventually assassinated. In contrast, Jeroboam II did evil in the sight of the Lord but God used him to restore Israel's borders to what they were under the reign of Solomon, which included Damascus and Hamath and most likely the territory to the east of the Jordan River or Transjordan.<sup>2</sup> This was done because of God's faithfulness in keeping His covenant with the Israelite people, even through an evil king. It would serve us well to remember these examples and God's faithfulness.

---

### ***There and Then: Here and Now***

Answer the questions below as you reflect on your own life and this part of our study<sup>3</sup>: *my LOG vs others SPECK*. Here are some possible responses I've identified from the text that might apply to anyone.

S - Are there *sins* for me to avoid or confess?

•

P - Are there *promises* from God for me to claim?

•

E - Are there *examples* for me to follow or avoid?

•

C - Are there *commands* for me to obey?

•

K - How has this passage increased my *knowledge* about God / Jesus / Holy Spirit?

•

---

<sup>2</sup> (MacDonald and Farstad; Walvoord and Zuck)

<sup>3</sup> *Navigator Bible Study Handbook (The Navigators)*, with additions & Matthew 7:1-5.

## Amaziah and Azariah of Judah; Jehoash, Jeroboam II and Zechariah of Israel

---

### Response to Questions

---

1. “He did right in the sight of the Lord, yet not like David...”
2. Amaziah didn’t remove the high places where people would go to offer sacrifices and burn incense to other gods.
3. Amaziah had the people involved in the killing of his father. He made sure that only the men themselves were executed and not their parents or children, according to the Law of Moses.
4. Edom and he was victorious over 10,000 in the Valley of Salt and took Sela and named it Joktheel.
5. Amaziah sent word to Jehoash of Israel seeking to engage in battle.
6. Jehoash responds with a parable of sorts in which he depicts Amaziah as a thorn asking Jehoash, a mighty cedar tree, for his daughter in marriage. Jehoash was trying to show Amaziah that he was foolish in his request and that he should be happy with his recent victory over Edom.<sup>4</sup>
7. Amaziah was provoked and Jehoash seized the opportunity and met the army of Judah at Bethshemesh, about 15 miles west of Jerusalem. Amaziah was captured and Jehoash entered Jerusalem, tore down a portion of the wall and plundered the temple and palace and took hostages to Samaria.<sup>5</sup>
8. Jeroboam II, Jehoash’s son.
9. He lived another 15 years and then fled to Lachish to avoid a conspiracy but he was followed there and was killed. He was brought back to Jerusalem and was buried in the city of David. Azariah, his 16 year old son, was made king in his place.
10. “He did evil in the sight of the Lord; he did not depart from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin.”
11. Jeroboam was able to restore Israel’s borders to the same territory of Solomon’s reign. This was prophesied by Jonah but not recorded in scripture, although it is alluded to in 2 Kings 13:22-25.<sup>6</sup>

**2 Kings 13:22-25 NASB** Now Hazael king of Aram had oppressed Israel all the days of Jehoahaz. **23** But the LORD was gracious to them and had compassion on them and turned to them because of His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and would not destroy them or cast them from His presence until now. **24** When Hazael king of Aram died, Ben-hadad his son became king in his place. **25** Then Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz took again from the hand of Ben-hadad the son of Hazael the cities which he had taken in war from the hand of Jehoahaz his father. Three times Joash defeated him and recovered the cities of Israel.
12. Jeroboam’s son, Zechariah, becomes king in Israel after his death.

---

4 (Barnes; MacDonald and Farstad)

5 (Walvoord and Zuck)

6 (Walvoord and Zuck)

## Amaziah and Azariah of Judah; Jehoash, Jeroboam II and Zechariah of Israel

---

*Key Words:* Old Testament, History, 2 Kings, God, Amaziah, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, Jonah, Azariah (Uzziah), Zechariah

---



This work by James Swanson is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) International License. Originally published at [studythebook.org](http://studythebook.org) on November 8, 2016.

---

### *Bibliography*

---

- Barnes, Albert. *Barnes Notes on the Old and New Testaments*. Public Domain; e-Sword, 1800s. Print.
- MacDonald, William, and Arthur Farstad. *Believer's Bible Commentary: An Exposition of the Sacred Scriptures*. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers; e-Sword, 1995. Print.
- (NASB) New American Standard Bible*. La Habra, CA: The Lockman Foundation, 1995. Print.
- The Navigators. *The Navigator Bible Studies Handbook*. Colorado Springs, CO: Navpress, 1986. Print.
- Walvoord, John, and Roy Zuck. *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures by Dallas Seminary Faculty: Old & New Testament*. Victor Books; e-Sword, 1983. Print.