



## Who was Jehoash ?

### **JEHOASH**

(given by the Lord), the uncontracted form of Joash.

The son of King Ahaziah.

Ahaziah:

“Ahaziah ” means *sustained by the Lord*

While yet an infant, he was saved from the general massacre of the family by his aunt Jehosheba, and was apparently the only surviving descendant of King Solomon:

### **Jehosheba:**

Jehovah-swearing, she was the daughter of Jehoram, the king of Israel.

## **2 Chr. 21:4 (NIV)**

### **Jehoram King of Judah**

**4** When Jehoram established himself firmly over his father's kingdom, he put all his brothers to the sword along with some of the officials of Israel.

### **Jehoram or Joram:**

**Jehova** is exalted (Hebrew), the son of King Jehosaphat of Judah and himself king of Judah for 8 years; his wife was the wicked **Athaliah** who was probably the instigator for his returning the nation of Judah to the worship Baal.

## **2 Chr. 2:17 (NIV)**

**17** Solomon took a census of all the foreigners residing in Israel, after the census his father David had taken; and they were found to be 153,600.

His uncle, the high priest Jehoiada, brought him forth to public notice when he was eight years of age, and crowned and anointed him king of Judah with the usual ceremonies.

### **Jehoiada:**

(Jehovah knows)

## **Athaliah**

(afflicted of the Lord) daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, married Jehoram the son of Jehoshaphat king of Judah and introduced into that kingdom the worship of Baal. (B.C. 891.)

Athaliah, was taken by surprise when she heard the shout of the people, "Long live the king;" and when she appeared in the temple, Jehoiada commanded her to be led forth to death:

### **2 Kings 11:13-20 (NIV)**

**13** When Athaliah heard the noise made by the guards and the people, she went to the people at the temple of the Lord.

**14** She looked and there was the king, standing by the pillar, as the custom was.

The officers and the trumpeters were beside the king, and all the people of the land were rejoicing and blowing trumpets.

Then Athaliah tore her robes and called out, "Treason! Treason!"

**15** Jehoiada the priest ordered the commanders of units of a hundred, who were in charge of the troops: "Bring her out between the ranks and put to the sword anyone who follows her." For the priest had said, "She must not be put to death in the temple of the Lord."

**16** So they seized her as she reached the place where the horses enter the palace grounds, and there she was put to death.

**17** Jehoiada then made a covenant between the Lord and the king and people that they would be the Lord's people.

He also made a covenant between the king and the people.

**18** All the people of the land went to the temple of Baal and tore it down.

They smashed the altars and idols to pieces and killed Mattan the priest of Baal in front of the altars.

Then Jehoiada the priest posted guards at the temple of the Lord.

**19** He took with him the commanders of hundreds, the Carites, the guards and all the people of the land, and together they brought the king down from the temple of the Lord and went into the palace, entering by way of the gate of the guards.

The king then took his place on the royal throne.

**20** All the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was calm, because **Athaliah** had been slain with the sword at the palace.

## **The Falling Away of Jehoash**

While the high priest lived, Jehoash favoured the worship of God and observed the law; but on his death he fell away into evil courses, and the land was defiled with idolatry.

Zechariah, the son and successor of the high priest, was put to death.

These evil deeds brought down on the land the judgement of God, and it was oppressed by the Syrian invaders.

He is one of the three kings omitted by, in the genealogy of Christ, the other two being: Ahaziah and Amaziah.

**He was buried in the city of David:**

**Matthew 1:8 (NIV)**

**8** Asa the father of Jehoshaphat,  
Jehoshaphat the father of Jehoram,  
Jehoram the father of Uzziah,

**2 Kings 12:21(NIV)**

**21** The officials who murdered him were Jozabad son of Shimeath and Jehozabad son of Shomer.

He died and was buried with his ancestors in the City of David.  
And Amaziah his son succeeded him as king.

The good beginnings he raised on those foundations.

Pursuant to their covenant with God they immediately abolished idolatry, which the preceding kings, in compliance with the house of Ahab, had introduced:

## **2 Kings 11:18 (NIV)**

**18** All the people of the land went to the temple of Baal and tore it down. They smashed the altars and idols to pieces and killed Mattan the priest of Baal in front of the altars.

*All the people of the land*, the mob, got together, to show their zeal against idolatry; and every one, now that they were so well headed, would lend a hand to pull down Baal's temple, his altars, and his images.

All his worshippers, it should seem, deserted him; only his priest Mattan stuck to his altar.

### **Mattan: (Gift) a priest of Baal**

Though all men forsook Baal, he would not, and there he was slain, the best sacrifice that ever was offered upon that altar.

### **Baal:**

*From Easton's Bible Dictionary:*

**Baal-peor:** lord of the opening, a god of the Moabites (**Numbers 25:3; 31:16; Joshua 22:17**), worshipped by obscene rites. So-called from Mount Peor, where this worship was celebrated, the Baal of Peor.

The Israelites fell into the worship of this idol (**Numbers 25:3,5,18; Deuteronomy 4:3; Psalm 106:28; Hosea 9:10**) Archeological excavations have dated information about Baal back as far as the second millennium BC, and the spread of Baal worship caught fire in Egypt in 1400 BC.

But it could have existed long before that, when God established the law, including laws against eating pork, since pig slaughter and sacrifice was a hallmark of Baal worship.

### **Baal worship:**

Also included, at times, child sacrifice, which we see some Israelite kings engaging with later on.

Having destroyed Baal's temple, they appointed *officers over the house of God*, to see that the service of God was regularly performed by the proper persons, in due time, and according to the institutional manner.

Pursuant to their covenant with one another they expressed a mutual readiness to and satisfaction in each other.

The king was brought in state to the royal palace, and sat there on the throne of judgment, *the thrones of the house of David*: ready to receive petitions and appeals, which he would refer it to Jehoiada to give answers to and to give judgment upon.

## **2 Kgs. 11:19 (NIV)**

**19** He took with him the commanders of hundreds, the Carites, the guards and all the people of the land, and together they brought the king down from the temple of the Lord and went into the palace, entering by way of the gate of the guards.

The king then took his place on the royal throne.

The people rejoiced, and Jerusalem was in quiet:

## **2 Kgs. 11:20 (NIV)**

**20** All the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was calm, because Athaliah had been slain with the sword at the palace.

and Josephus says they kept a feast of joy many days, making good Solomon's observation:

## **Prov. 11:10 (NIV)**

**10**

When the righteous prosper, the city rejoices;  
when the wicked perish, there are shouts of joy.



## **Forgiveness of Sin:**

How do we get right with God, regardless of our individual sins?

Just say this Prayer and all of your sins will be forgotten, and you will have Eternal life, with Christ Jesus, in Heaven:

Lord Jesus, I repent of all my sins, and I ask you to come into my life and be my Lord and Savior.

Friends, if you prayed that prayer, I believe that you are born again, and you have everlasting life, get in a good bible teaching church, and may you keep growing, in the Lord, and help save many souls for His Kingdom !

**In Jesus Mighty Name!**

**Rev. Jesus Del Rio ED**