II Chronicles 10-20 Historical Books II Lecture #27

Rehoboam Splits the Kingdom

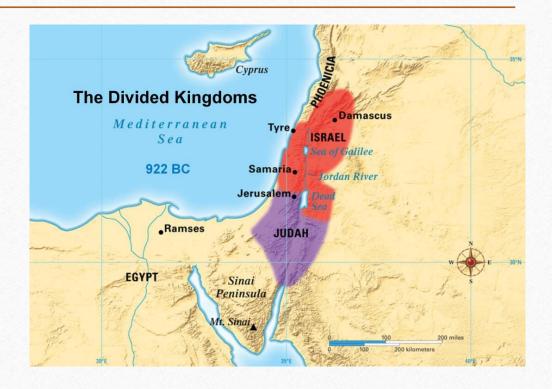
Rehoboam



- The account in this chapter is nearly the same as in I Kings 12.
- Rehoboam dismisses the complaints of the Northern Tribes.
- The Northern Tribes rebel and make Jeroboam their king.

"unto this day"

- 2 Chronicles 10:19 "And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day."
- But there is no more Divided Kingdom after the Captivity?
- Like in 5:9, this shows Ezra accurately quoting from his source material.



Rehoboam's Reign

War Averted

- Rehoboam prepares for war by gathering 180,000 troops from Judah and Benjamin.
- The prophet Shemaiah stops the attack from happening.
- Rehoboam instead focuses on strengthening his defenses.



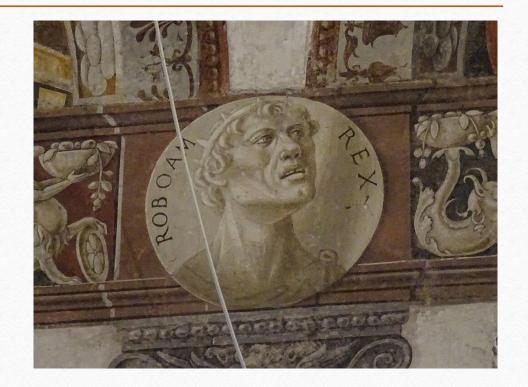
The Defection of Levi

- As Jeroboam implemented his corrupted calf worship, most of the tribe of Levi leave their homes and defect to the Southern Kingdom.
- This is a dramatic spiritual shift that may be the costliest error of Jeroboam.



Rehoboam's Family

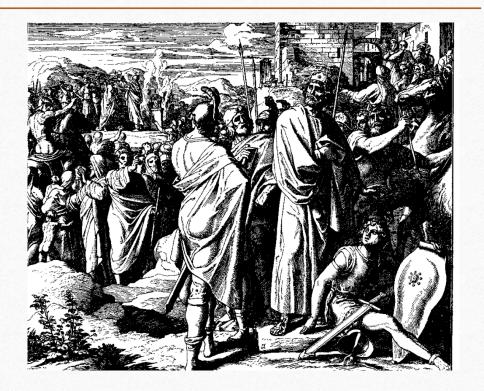
- Rehoboam follows David's and Solomon's examples and takes many wives.
- Some of these wives are also from Jesse/David's family, probably to strengthen his claims to the throne.
- He disburses his many sons in various cities to govern.



Egypt Attacks

Apostasy

- Rehoboam also follows Solomon's example by turning from God later in his reign.
- God sends judgment via an invasion by Egypt.



Invasion!

- Shishak (Shoshenq?) invades with 1,200 chariots, 60,000 horseman, and a coalition of other nations.
- Shemaiah declares defeat as God's judgment.
- The king and leaders repent.
- Instead of being conquered, Shishak spoils Jerusalem.
 - Including golden shields that Rehoboam replaces with brass copies.



Rehoboam's Reign

- Reigns 17 years, dies at age 58.
- His son Abijam/Abijah inherits the throne.



Abijah's Reign

Abijah/Abijam

- Is barely covered in Kings.
- Leads a campaign against Israel.



Battle of Zemaraim

- 400,000 men of Judah
- 800,000 men of Israel
- Abijah defies Jeroboam.
- Jeroboam surrounds Abijah.
- The priests blow trumpets and the people shout.
- Judah wins a decisive victory.



Fallout from Zemaraim

- 500,000 men of Israel killed.
- Israel is subdued.
- Judah gains territory.
- Jeroboam is weakened and no longer a threat.



Abijah's Death



- Though he reigned only three years, he had 14 wives, 22 sons, and 16 daughters.
- Reese calculates him to be 36 at his death.
- He is succeeded by Asa.

Asa's Reign

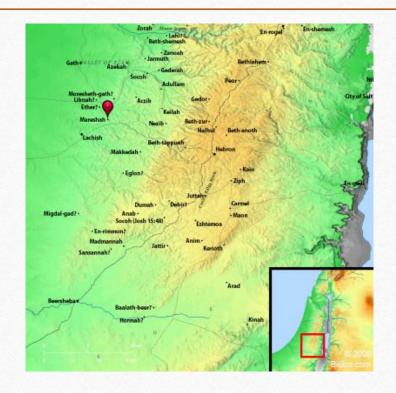
Asa

- Asa's reign begins with 10 years of peace.
- Asa is a good king that leads Judah to serve God and destroy its idols.
- He fortifies his kingdom during the peace.



Battle of Mareshah

- Asa's forces: 300,000 spearmen from Judah and 280,000 archers from Benjamin.
- Zerah's forces: 1,000,000 men and 300 chariots.
- As a cries out to God and God gives them the victory.



Asa's Reforms

Prophetic Warning

- Following the victory at Mareshah, the prophet Azariah warns Asa to not grow complacent.
- This spurs Asa to promote true worship and abolish idolatry



Reforms

- Asa leads the people in a revival.
- A great feast (Pentecost?) is kept with many sacrifices.
- They zealously proclaim that those that did not follow God should be put to death.
- Idolatry is purged from the land.
- But the high places remained.



Peace

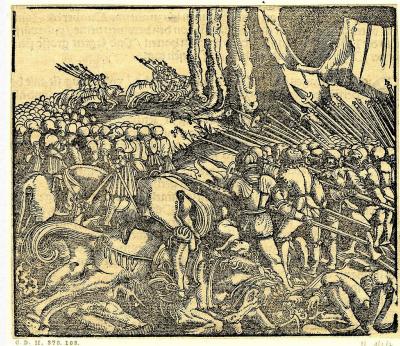
- 2 Chronicles 15:19 "And there was no more war unto the five and thirtieth year of the reign of Asa."
- This refers to wars with foreign powers, not skirmishes with Israel.



Asa's Battles

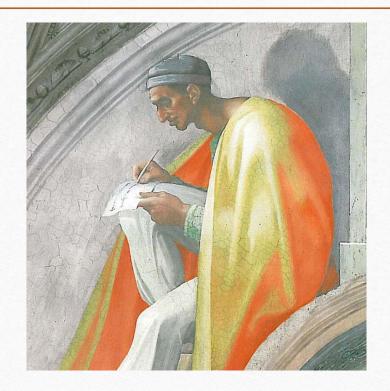
Battle over Ramah

- Baasha and Israel had taken and fortified Ramah.
- Asa hires Syrian mercenaries to aid him.
- Baasha turns to fight the Syrians and Asa retakes Ramah.



Prophetic Warning

- After the victory at Ramah, the prophet Hanani confronts Asa.
- His message is that Asa should have trusted God and not foreign powers.
- Because of this he would have more wars.
- Asa throws Hanani in prison and others who opposed him.



Asa's Final Days

- Asa had a good start but a poor finish.
- The last years of his reign he is crippled by a disease in his feet.
- A great funeral is held for him.
- His son Jehoshaphat succeeds him.



Jehoshaphat's Good Reign

Carroll on Jehoshaphat 1



- (1) 'He walked in the first ways of his father David'
- (2) 'He sought not unto
- (3) The record tells us that he refused to find in Israel an example for his people... the Baalim-Baal and Ashtoreth.
- (4) The record says that his heart was lifted up in the ways of Jehovah.
- (5) In such a spirit and zeal there could be no compromise

Carroll on Jehoshaphat 2



- (6) He made abundant and systematic provision for the instruction of the people of God in the Pentateuch
- (7) He established a graded judicial system for the determination and enforcement of civil, criminal, and ecclesiastical law
- (8) He did not isolate himself from his people, living luxuriously in a palace and leaving subordinates to watch over the affairs of the kingdom.
- (9) He organized and trained a vast militia corps, or war reserve

Jehoshaphat and Ahab

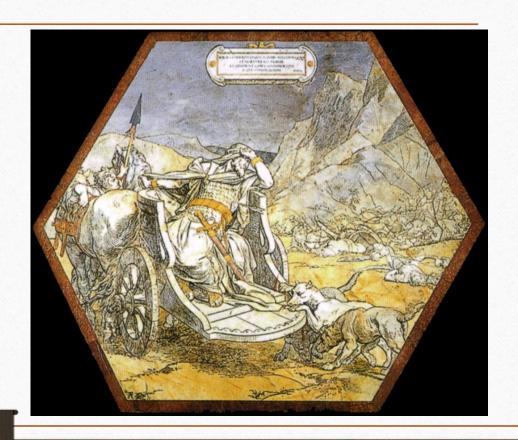
Ahab and Jehoshaphat

- Jehoshaphat allies with Ahab.
- This is deeper than a single military campaign.
- The two houses intermarry, and a very tangled alliance develops.



Prophecy and Battle

- Michaiah gives a true prophesy vs. the lies of Ahab's prophets.
- Ahab is killed in the battle, but Jehoshaphat is spared when he cries out to God.



Jehoshaphat's Government

Short Chapter...

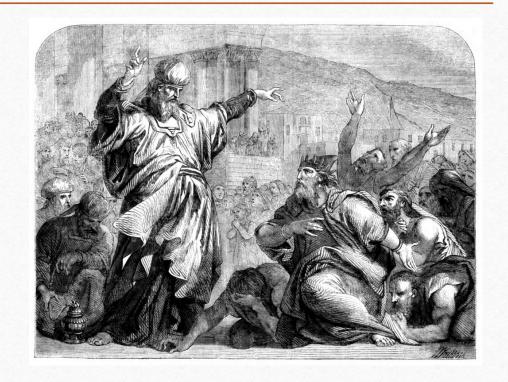


- The prophet Jehu rebukes Jehoshaphat for allying with Ahab.
- Jehoshaphat organizes his administration.

Invasion by Moab-Ammon

Moab-Ammon Invasion

- An alliance of Moab, Ammon, and Edom(?) invade from the south.
- Jehoshaphat and Judah turn to God.
- Jehoshaphat offers a public prayer.
- Jehaziel prophesies of a victory to come.



Preemptive Praise

- The army marches south led by a company of singers praising God.
- As Judah approaches their enemy, they begin to turn on each other.
- Victory is won without a battle and great spoils gathered.



Jehoshaphat's Mistakes

- His two great mistakes:
 - Allying with the house of Ahab.
 - Not eradicating idolatry.
- He attempted a commercial shipping venture with Ahaziah.
 - The prophet Eliezer prophesies that the ships would be destroyed.



Next Week...

The Decline and Fall of Judah