~BEN-HADAD 1 (87) (Ben-ha'dad) [Son of Hadad]

- The first king of Syria named Ben-hadad in the Biblical account was the son of Tabrimmon and grandson of Hezion. He had entered into a covenant with King Baasha of Israel, but King Asa of Judah, alarmed when Baasha began fortifying Ramah just a few miles North of Jerusalem, bribed Ben-hadad to break his covenant and attack the northern kingdom, thereby forcing Baasha to withdraw.
- In exchange for the royal treasures of Judah and those from the temple sanctuary, Ben-hadad invaded Israel, overrunning various cities in the territory of Naphtali and in the region of the Sea of Galilee. As expected, Baasha withdrew to his capital in Tirzah.
- And warfare itself took place between Asa and Baasha the king of Israel all their days. (1 Kings 15:16)
- So Baasha the king of Israel came up against Judah and began to build Ramah, to allow no one to go out or come in to Asa the king of Judah. (1 Kings 15:17)
- At that Asa took all the silver and the gold that were left in the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the house of the king and put them in the hand of his servants, and King Asa now sent them to Ben-hadad the son of Tabrimmon the son of Hezion, the king of Syria, who was dwelling in Damascus, saying; (1 Kings 15:18)
- There is a covenant between me and you, between my father and your father. Here I have sent you a present of silver and gold. Come, do break your covenant with Baasha the king of Israel, that he may withdraw from me. (1 Kings 15:19)
- Accordingly Ben-hadad listened to King Asa and sent the chiefs of the military forces that were his against the cities of Israel and went striking down Ijon and Dan and Abel-beth-maacah and all Chinnereth, as far as all the land of Naphtali. (1 Kings 15:20)
- And it came about that as soon as Baasha heard of it, he immediately quit building Ramah and continued dwelling in Tirzah. (1 Kings 15:21)

- In the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Asa, Baasha the king of Israel came up against Judah and began to build Ramah, so as not to allow anyone to go out or come in to Asa the king of Judah. (2 Chronicles 16:1)
- As a now brought out silver and gold from the treasures of Yehowah's house and the king's house and sent to Ben-hadad the king of Syria, who was dwelling at Damascus, saying; (2 Chronicles 16:2)
- There is a covenant between me and you and between my father and your father. Here I do send you silver and gold. Go, break your covenant with Baasha the king of Israel, that he may withdraw from me. (2 Chronicles 16:3)
- So Ben-hadad listened to King Asa and sent the chiefs of the military forces that were his against the cities of Israel, so that they struck Ijon and Dan and Abel-maim and all the storage places of the cities of Naphtali. (2 Chronicles 16:4)
- And it came about that as soon as Baasha heard of it, he immediately quit building Ramah and stopped his work. (2 Chronicles 16:5)
- As for Asa the king, he took all Judah, and they proceeded to carry away the stones of Ramah and its timbers with which Baasha had built, and he began to build with them Geba and Mizpah. (2 Chronicles 16:6)
- This action took place about 962 B.C.E, the thirty-sixth year at,
- In the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Asa, Baasha the king of Israel came up against Judah and began to build Ramah, so as not to allow anyone to go out or come in to Asa the king of Judah. (2 Chronicles 16:1)
- Evidently refers to the 36th year from the division of the kingdom in 997 B.C.E.

See Also ASA 1