~JEHOAHAZ 2 (103)

(Je-ho'a-haz) [May Yehowah Take Hold, Yehowah Has Taken Hold]

- Son and successor of King Jehu as king of Israel. For 17 years Jehoahaz reigned, from 876 B.C.E. to about 860 B.C.E.
- Finally Jehu lay down with his forefathers, and they buried him in Samaria, and Jehoahaz his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 10:35)
- In the twenty-third year of Jehoash the son of Ahaziah the king of Judah, Jehoahaz the son of Jehu became king over Israel in Samaria for seventeen years. (2 Kings 13:1)
- When he succeeded his father to the throne, much of the realm was controlled by Syrian King Hazael of Damascus, who had seized from Jehu all of Israel's territory East of the Jordan River.
- In those days Yehowah started to cut off Israel piece by piece, and Hazael kept striking them in all the territory of Israel. (2 Kings 10:32)
- From the Jordan toward the rising of the sun, all the land of Gilead, the Gadites and the Reubenites and the Manassites, from Aroer, which is by the torrent valley of Arnon, even Gilead and Bashan. (2 Kings 10:33)
- And the rest of the affairs of Jehu and all that he did and all his mightiness, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (2 Kings 10:34)
- And because Jehoahaz did what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, God allowed Hazael to continue to oppress Israel all the days of Jehoahaz, reducing his fighting force to a mere 50 horsemen, 10 chariots, and 10,000 foot soldiers.
- Finally, Jehoahaz sought Yehowah's favor, and because of the covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Yehowah did not allow Syria to bring Israel completely to ruin.
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes and went walking in pursuit of the sin of Jeroboam the son of Nebat,

with which he caused Israel to sin. He did not turn aside from it. (2 Kings 13:2)

- And Yehowah's anger became hot against Israel, so that he gave them into the hand of Hazael the king of Syria and into the hand of Ben-hadad the son of Hazael all their days. (2 Kings 13:3)
- In time Jehoahaz softened the face of Yehowah, so that Yehowah listened to him, for he had seen the oppression upon Israel, because the king of Syria had oppressed them. (2 Kings 13:4)
- Consequently Yehowah gave Israel a savior, so that they came out from under the hand of Syria, and the sons of Israel continued to dwell in their homes as formerly. (2 Kings 13:5)
- Only they did not depart from the sin of the house of Jeroboam, with which he caused Israel to sin. In it he walked, and even the sacred pole itself stood in Samaria. (2 Kings 13:6)
- For he had not left to Jehoahaz any people but fifty horsemen and ten chariots and ten thousand men on foot, because the king of Syria had destroyed them, that he might make them like the dust at threshing. (2 Kings 13:7)
- As for Hazael the king of Syria, he oppressed Israel all the days of Jehoahaz. (2 Kings 13:22)
- However, Yehowah showed them favor and had mercy upon them and turned to them for the sake of his covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and he did not want to bring them to ruin, and he did not cast them away from before his face until now. (2 Kings 13:23)
- Upon his death Jehoahaz was buried in Samaria and was succeeded on the throne by his son Jehoash.
- As for the rest of the affairs of Jehoahaz and all that he did and his mightiness, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (2 Kings 13:8)
- Finally Jehoahaz lay down with his forefathers, and they buried him in Samaria, and Jehoash his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 13:9)

- Then Amaziah the king of Judah took counsel and sent to Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz the son of Jehu the king of Israel, saying; Come! Let us look each other in the face. (2 Chronicles 25:17)
- Certain translations, as well as the Masoretic text, spell the name Joahaz in,
- In the second year of Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz the king of Israel, Amaziah the son of Jehoash the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 14:1)

See Also JOAHAZ 1