~JEHOSHAPHAT 3 (830)

(Je-hosh'a-phat) [Yehowah Is Judge]

- ·· Accomplishments
- ·· Relationship With The Ten-Tribe Kingdom
- " Jehoram Becomes King
- Son of Judean King Asa by Azubah the daughter of Shilhi. At the age of 35 Jehoshaphat succeeded his father to the throne and ruled for 25 years, from 936 B.C.E.
- Jehoshaphat was thirty-five years old when he began to reign, and for twenty-five years he reigned in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi. (1 Kings 22:42)
- And Jehoshaphat went on reigning over Judah. Thirty-five years old he was when he began to reign, and for twenty-five years he reigned in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi. (2 Chronicles 20:31)
- His reign was contemporaneous with that of Israelite Kings Ahab, Ahaziah, and Jehoram.
- As for Jehoshaphat the son of Asa, he had become king over Judah in the fourth year of Ahab the king of Israel. (1 Kings 22:41)
- As for Ahaziah the son of Ahab, he became king over Israel in Samaria in the seventeenth year of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah, and he continued to reign over Israel for two years. (1 Kings 22:51)
- As for Jehoram the son of Ahab, he became king over Israel in Samaria in the eighteenth year of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah, and he continued to reign for twelve years. (2 Kings 3:1)
- And he kept on doing what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, only not like his father or like his mother, but he removed the sacred pillar of Baal that his father had made. (2 Kings 3:2)
- And Yehowah continued with Jehoshaphat, because he walked in the former ways of David his forefather and did not search for

the Baals. (2 Chronicles 17:3)

- For it was for the God of his father that he searched and in his commandment he walked, and not according to the doing of Israel. (2 Chronicles 17:4)
- It was marked by stability, prosperity, glory, and relative peace with neighboring lands. Jehoshaphat received presents from his subjects and tribute from the Philistines and Arabs.
- And Yehowah kept the kingdom firmly established in his hand, and all Judah continued to give presents to Jehoshaphat, and he came to have riches and glory in abundance. (2 Chronicles 17:5)
- And the dread of Yehowah came to be upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were all around Judah, and they did not fight against Jehoshaphat. (2 Chronicles 17:10)
- And from the Philistines they were bringing to Jehoshaphat presents and money as tribute. The Arabs also were bringing to him flocks, seven thousand seven hundred rams and seven thousand seven hundred he-goats. (2 Chronicles 17:11)

· · Accomplishments

- Jehoshaphat strengthened his position by putting military forces in Judah's fortified cities, as well as garrisons both in the land of Judah and in the Israelite territory captured by his father Asa.
- At Jerusalem a large body of valiant warriors served the royal interests, and in Judah, Jehoshaphat built fortified places and storage cities.
- And Jehoshaphat his son began to reign in place of him and to make his position strong over Israel. (2 Chronicles 17:1)
- And he proceeded to put military forces in all the fortified cities of Judah and to put garrisons in the land of Judah and in the cities of Ephraim that Asa his father had captured. (2 Chronicles 17:2)
- And Jehoshaphat continued advancing and growing great to a superior degree, and he went on building fortified places and storage cities in Judah. (2 Chronicles 17:12)

- And there were many interests that became his in the cities of Judah, and warriors, valiant, mighty men, were in Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 17:13)
- And these were their offices by the house of their forefathers. Of Judah the chiefs of thousands, Adnah the chief, and with him there were three hundred thousand valiant, mighty men. (2 Chronicles 17:14)
- And under his control there was Jehohanan the chief, and with him there were two hundred and eighty thousand. (2 Chronicles 17:15)
- And under his control there was Amasiah the son of Zichri the volunteer for Yehowah, and with him there were two hundred thousand valiant, mighty men. (2 Chronicles 17:16)
- And out of Benjamin there was the valiant, mighty man Eliada, and with him there were two hundred thousand men equipped with the bow and shield. (2 Chronicles 17:17)
- And under his control there was Jehozabad, and with him there were a hundred and eighty thousand men outfitted for the army. (2 Chronicles 17:18)
- These were the ones ministering to the king apart from those whom the king put in the fortified cities throughout all Judah. (2 Chronicles 17:19)
- Unlike the Israelite kings of the northern kingdom, Jehoshaphat manifested great concern for true worship.
- For it was for the God of his father that he searched and in his commandment he walked, and not according to the doing of Israel. (2 Chronicles 17:4)
- He commissioned certain princes, Levites, and priests to teach Yehowah's Law in the cities of Judah.
- And in the third year of his reigning he sent for his princes, namely, Ben-hail and Obadiah and Zechariah and Nethanel and Micaiah, to teach in the cities of Judah. (2 Chronicles 17:7)

- And with them the Levites, Shemaiah and Nethaniah and Zebadiah and Asahel and Shemiramoth and Jehonathan and Adonijah and Tobijah and Tob-Adonijah the Levites, and with them Elishama and Jehoram the priests. (2 Chronicles 17:8)
- And they began teaching in Judah, and with them there was the book of Yehowah's Law, and they kept going around through all the cities of Judah and teaching among the people. (2 Chronicles 17:9)
- Jehoshaphat also sanctified holy offerings
- At that Jehoash the king of Judah took all the holy offerings that Jehoshaphat and Jehoram and Ahaziah his forefathers, the kings of Judah, had sanctified and his own holy offerings and all the gold to be found in the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the house of the king and sent them to Hazael the king of Syria. So he withdrew from against Jerusalem. (2 Kings 12:18)
- And personally traveled throughout his realm, directing his subjects to return to Yehowah in faithfulness.
- And Jehoshaphat continued dwelling in Jerusalem, and he began to go out again among the people from Beer-sheba to the mountainous region of Ephraim, that he might bring them back to Yehowah the God of their forefathers. (2 Chronicles 19:4)
- Courageously Jehoshaphat continued the campaign against idolatry started by Asa.
- And the rest of the male temple prostitutes that had been left over in the days of Asa his father he cleared out from the land. (1 Kings 22:46)
- And his heart became bold in the ways of Yehowah, and he even removed the high places and the sacred poles from Judah. (2 Chronicles 17:6)
- But improper worship at high places was so entrenched among the Israelites that Jehoshaphat's efforts did not permanently eradicate it.
- And he kept walking in all the way of Asa his father. He did not turn aside from it, by doing what was right in the eyes of

Yehowah. Only the high places themselves did not disappear. The people were still sacrificing and making sacrificial smoke on the high places. (1 Kings 22:43)

- Only the high places themselves did not disappear, and the people themselves had not yet prepared their heart for the God of their forefathers. (2 Chronicles 20:33)
- Jehoshaphat's reign also witnessed the institution of a better judicial system. The king himself impressed upon the judges the importance of being impartial and free from bribery, since they were judging, not for man, but for Yehowah.
- And he proceeded to station judges throughout the land in all the fortified cities of Judah, city by city. (2 Chronicles 19:5)
- And he went on to say to the judges; See what you are doing, because it is not for man that you judge but it is for Yehowah, and he is with you in the matter of judgment. (2 Chronicles 19:6)
- And now let the dread of Yehowah come to be upon you. Be careful and act, for with Yehowah our God there is no unrighteousness or partiality or taking of a bribe. (2 Chronicles 19:7)
- And in Jerusalem also Jehoshaphat stationed some of the Levites and the priests and some of the heads of the paternal houses of Israel for the judgment of Yehowah and for the legal cases of the inhabitants of Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 19:8)
- Further, he laid a command upon them, saying; This is how you should do in the fear of Yehowah with faithfulness and with a complete heart. (2 Chronicles 19:9)
- As for every legal case that will come to you of your brothers who are dwelling in their cities, involving the shedding of blood, involving Law and commandment and regulations and judicial decisions, you must warn them that they may not do wrong against Yehowah and indignation may not have to take place against you and against your brothers. This is how you should do that you may not incur guilt. (2 Chronicles 19:10)
- And here is Amariah the chief priest over you for every matter of Yehowah, and Zebadiah the son of Ishmael the leader of the

house of Judah for every matter of the king, and as officers the Levites are available for you. Be strong and act, and let Yehowah prove to be with what is good. (2 Chronicles 19:11)

- Jehoshaphat proved himself to be a king who relied on Yehowah. When Judah was threatened by the combined forces of Ammon, Moab, and the mountainous region of Seir, he humbly acknowledged the nations weakness in the face of this danger and prayed to Yehowah for help.
- Thereafter Yehowah fought for Judah by striking confusion into the ranks of the enemy so that they slaughtered one another. Consequently the surrounding nations became fearful, and Judah continued to enjoy peace.
- And it came about afterward that the sons of Moab and the sons of Ammon and with them some of the Ammonim came against Jehoshaphat in war. (2 Chronicles 20:1)
- So people came and told Jehoshaphat, saying; There has come against you a large crowd from the region of the sea, from Edom, and there they are in Hazazon-tamar, that is to say, En-gedi. (2 Chronicles 20:2)
- At that Jehoshaphat became afraid and set his face to search for Yehowah. So he proclaimed a fast for all Judah. (2 Chronicles 20:3)
- Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 20:4)

 Eventually those of Judah were collected together to inquire of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 20:4)
- Then Jehoshaphat stood up in the congregation of Judah and of Jerusalem in the house of Yehowah before the new courtyard. (2 Chronicles 20:5)
- And he proceeded to say; O Yehowah the God of our forefathers, are you not God in the heavens, and are you not dominating over all the kingdoms of the nations, and are there not in your hand power and mightiness, with no one to hold his ground against you? (2 Chronicles 20:6)
- Did not you yourself, O God of ours, drive away the inhabitants of this land from before your people Israel and then give it to the

seed of Abraham, your lover, to time indefinite? (2 Chronicles 20:7)

- And they took up dwelling in it, and they proceeded to build in it for you a sanctuary for your name, saying; (2 Chronicles 20:8)
- If there should come upon us calamity, sword, adverse judgment, or pestilence or famine, let us stand before this house and before you, for your name is in this house, that we may call to you for aid out of our distress, and may you hear and save. (2 Chronicles 20:9)
- And now here the sons of Ammon, and Moab and the mountainous region of Seir, whom you did not allow Israel to invade when they were coming out of the land of Egypt, but they turned away from them and did not annihilate them. (2 Chronicles 20:10)
- Yes, here they are rewarding us by coming in to drive us out from your possession that you caused us to possess. (2 Chronicles 20:11)
- O our God, will you not execute judgment upon them? For in us there is no power before this large crowd that is coming against us, and we ourselves do not know what we ought to do, but our eyes are toward you. (2 Chronicles 20:12)
- All the while all those of Judah were standing before Yehowah, even their little ones, their wives and their sons. (2 Chronicles 20:13)
- Now as for Jahaziel the son of Zechariah the son of Benaiah the son of Jeiel the son of Mattaniah the Levite of the sons of Asaph, the spirit of Yehowah came to be upon him in the middle of the congregation. (2 Chronicles 20:14)
- Consequently he said; Pay attention, all Judah and you inhabitants of Jerusalem and King Jehoshaphat! Here is what Yehowah has said to you; Do not you be afraid or be terrified because of this large crowd, for the battle is not yours, but God's. (2 Chronicles 20:15)
- Tomorrow go down against them. There they are coming up by the pass of Ziz, and you will be certain to find them at the end of

the torrent valley in front of the wilderness of Jeruel. (2 Chronicles 20:16)

- You will not need to fight in this instance. Take your position, stand still and see the salvation of Yehowah in your behalf. O Judah and Jerusalem, do not be afraid or be terrified. Tomorrow go out against them, and Yehowah will be with you. (2 Chronicles 20:17)
- At once Jehoshaphat bowed low with his face to the earth, and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem themselves fell down before Yehowah to do obeisance to Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 20:18)
- Then the Levites of the sons of the Kohathites and of the sons of the Korahites rose up to praise Yehowah the God of Israel with an extraordinarily loud voice. (2 Chronicles 20:19)
- And they proceeded to rise early in the morning and go out to the wilderness of Tekoa. And as they went out, Jehoshaphat stood up and then said; Hear me, O Judah and you inhabitants of Jerusalem! Put faith in Yehowah your God that you may prove yourselves of long duration. Put faith in his prophets and so prove successful. (2 Chronicles 20:20)
- Yehowah and those offering praise in holy adornment as they went out ahead of the armed men, and saying; Give praise to Yehowah, for to time indefinite is his loving-kindness. (2 Chronicles 20:21)
- And at the time that they started off with the joyful cry and praise, Yehowah set men in ambush against the sons of Ammon, Moab and the mountainous region of Seir who were coming into Judah, and they went smiting one another. (2 Chronicles 20:22)
- And the sons of Ammon and Moab proceeded to stand up against the inhabitants of the mountainous region of Seir to devote them to destruction and annihilate them, and as soon as they finished with the inhabitants of Seir, they helped each one to bring his own fellow to ruin. (2 Chronicles 20:23)
- But as for Judah, it came to the watchtower of the wilderness. When they turned their faces toward the crowd, why, there they

were, their carcasses fallen to the earth without anyone escaping. (2 Chronicles 20:24)

- So Jehoshaphat and his people came to plunder the spoil on them, and they got to find among them in abundance both goods and clothing and desirable articles, and they went stripping them off for themselves until they could carry no more. And it came to be three days that they were plundering the spoil, for it was abundant. (2 Chronicles 20:25)
- And on the fourth day they congregated together at the low plain of Beracah, for there they blessed Yehowah. That is why they called the name of that place Low Plain of Beracah, until today. (2 Chronicles 20:26)
- Then all the men of Judah and Jerusalem returned, with Jehoshaphat at their head, to return to Jerusalem with rejoicing, for Yehowah had made them rejoice over their enemies. (2 Chronicles 20:27)
- So they came to Jerusalem with stringed instruments and with harps and with trumpets to the house of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 20:28)
- And the dread of God came to be upon all the kingdoms of the lands when they heard that Yehowah had fought against the enemies of Israel. (2 Chronicles 20:29)
- Thus the royal realm of Jehoshaphat had no disturbance, and his God continued to give him rest all around. (2 Chronicles 20:30)
- · Relationship With The Ten-Tribe Kingdom
- Jehoshaphat maintained peace with the northern kingdom and unwisely formed a marriage alliance with Ahab.
- And Jehoshaphat kept peaceful relations with the king of Israel. (1 Kings 22:44)
- And Jehoshaphat came to have riches and glory in abundance, but he formed a marriage alliance with Ahab. (2 Chronicles 18:1)
- For this reason on several occasions he was drawn into other alliances with the kingdom of Israel.

- During a visit in the northern kingdom sometime after the marriage of Ahab's daughter Athaliah to his firstborn Jehoram, Jehoshaphat agreed to accompany King Ahab in a military venture to recover Ramoth-gilead from the Syrians.
- However, before actually starting out, Jehoshaphat requested that Ahab inquire of Yehowah. Four hundred prophets assured Ahab of success. But Yehowah's true prophet Micaiah, hated by Ahab but called at Jehoshaphat's insistence, foretold certain defeat.
- Nevertheless, Jehoshaphat, perhaps so as not to go back on his original promise to accompany Ahab, went into battle dressed in his royal garments.
- Since Ahab had taken the precaution to disguise himself, the Syrians mistakenly concluded that Jehoshaphat was Israel's king and therefore subjected him to the heaviest attack. Jehoshaphat barely escaped with his life, and Ahab, despite the disguise, was mortally wounded.
- And it came about in the third year that Jehoshaphat the king of Judah proceeded to go down to the king of Israel. (1 Kings 22:2)
- Then the king of Israel said to his servants; Do you really know that Ramoth-gilead belongs to us? Yet we are hesitating to take it out of the hand of the king of Syria. (1 Kings 22:3)
- And he went on to say to Jehoshaphat; Will you go with me to the fight at Ramoth-gilead? At this Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel; I am the same as you. My people are the same as your people. My horses are the same as your horses. (1 Kings 22:4)
- However, Jehoshaphat went on to say to the king of Israel;
 Inquire, please, first of all for the word of Yehowah. (1 Kings 22:5)
- So the king of Israel collected the prophets together, about four hundred men, and said to them; Shall I go against Ramothgilead in war, or shall I refrain? And they began to say; Go up, and Yehowah will give it into the king's hand. (1 Kings 22:6)
- But Jehoshaphat said; Is there not here a prophet of Yehowah still? Then let us inquire through him. (1 Kings 22:7)

- T that the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat; There is still one man through whom to inquire of Yehowah, but I myself certainly hate him, for he does not prophesy good things concerning me but bad, Micaiah the son of Imlah. However, Jehoshaphat said; Do not let the king say a thing like that. (1 Kings 22:8)
- Accordingly the king of Israel called a certain court official and said; Do bring Micaiah the son of Imlah quickly. (1 Kings 22:9)
- Now the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah were sitting each one on his throne, clothed in garments, in the threshing floor at the entrance of the gate of Samaria, and all the prophets were acting as prophets before them. (1 Kings 22:10)
- Then Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah made for himself horns of iron and said; This is what Yehowah has said; With these you will push the Syrians until you exterminate them. (1 Kings 22:11)
- And all the other prophets were prophesying the same as that, saying; Go up to Ramoth-gilead and prove successful, and Yehowah will certainly give it into the king's hand. (1 Kings 22:12)
- And the messenger that had gone to call Micaiah spoke to him, saying; Look, now! The words of the prophets are unanimously of good to the king. Let your word, please, become like the word of one of them, and you must speak good. (1 Kings 22:13)
- But Micaiah said; As Yehowah is living, what Yehowah will say to me, that is what I shall speak. (1 Kings 22:14)
- Then he came in to the king, and the king proceeded to say to him; Micaiah, shall we go to Ramoth-gilead in war, or shall we refrain? At once he said to him; Go up and prove successful, and Yehowah will certainly give it into the king's hand. (1 Kings 22:15)
- At that the king said to him; For how many times am I putting you under oath that you should not speak to me anything but truth in the name of Yehowah? (1 Kings 22:16)
- So he said; I certainly see all the Israelites scattered on the mountains, like sheep that have no shepherd. And Yehowah

- went on to say; These have no masters. Let them go back each one to his house in peace. (1 Kings 22:17)
- Then the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat; Did I not say to you, He will prophesy concerning me, not good things, but bad? (1 Kings 22:18)
- And he went on to say; Therefore hear the word of Yehowah; I certainly see Yehowah sitting upon his throne and all the army of the heavens standing by him, to his right and to his left. (1 Kings 22:19)
- And Yehowah proceeded to say; Who will fool Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead? And this one began to say something like this, while that one was saying something like that. (1 Kings 22:20)
- Finally a spirit came out and stood before Yehowah and said; I myself shall fool him. At that Yehowah said to him, By what means? (1 Kings 22:21)
- To this he said; I shall go forth, and I shall certainly become a deceptive spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. So he said; You will fool him, and, what is more, you will come off the winner. Go out and do that way. (1 Kings 22:22)
- And now here Yehowah has put a deceptive spirit into the mouth of all these prophets of yours, but Yehowah himself has spoken calamity concerning you. (1 Kings 22:23)
- Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah now approached and struck Micaiah upon the cheek and said; In just which way did the spirit of Yehowah pass along from me to speak with you? (1 Kings 22:24)
- At that Micaiah said; Look! You are seeing which way on that day when you will enter the innermost chamber to hide yourself. (1 Kings 22:25)
- Then the king of Israel said; Take Micaiah and turn him back to Amon the chief of the city and to Joash the king's son. (1 Kings 22:26)
- And you must say; This is what the king has said; Put this fellow

in the house of detention and feed him with a reduced allowance of bread and a reduced allowance of water until I come in peace. (1 Kings 22:27)

- Upon that Micaiah said; If you return at all in peace, Yehowah has not spoken with me. And he added; Hear, all you peoples. (1 Kings 22:28)
- And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah proceeded to go up to Ramoth-gilead. (1 Kings 22:29)
- The king of Israel now said to Jehoshaphat; There will be a disguising and entering into the battle for me, but you, for your part, put on your garments. Accordingly, the king of Israel disguised himself and entered into the battle. (1 Kings 22:30)
- As for the king of Syria, he had commanded the thirty-two chiefs of the chariots that were his, saying; You must fight, neither with the small nor the great, but with the king of Israel alone. (1 Kings 22:31)
- And it came about that, as soon as the chiefs of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, they, for their part, said to themselves; Surely it is the king of Israel. So they turned aside against him to fight, and Jehoshaphat began to cry for aid. (1 Kings 22:32)
- And it came about that, as soon as the chiefs of the chariots saw that it was not the king of Israel, they immediately came back from following him. (1 Kings 22:33)
- And there was a man that bent the bow in his innocence, but he got to strike the king of Israel between the appendages and the coat of mail, so that he said to his charioteer; Turn your hand around, and take me out from the camp, because I have been badly wounded. (1 Kings 22:34)
- And the battle kept rising in intensity on that day, and the king himself had to be kept in a standing position in the chariot facing the Syrians, and gradually he died in the evening, and the blood of the wound kept pouring out upon the interior of the war chariot. (1 Kings 22:35)
- And the ringing cry began to pass through the camp about the setting of the sun, saying; Everyone to his city, and everyone to

- his land! (1 Kings 22:36)
- Thus the king died. When he was brought to Samaria, then they buried the king in Samaria. (1 Kings 22:37)
- And Jehoshaphat came to have riches and glory in abundance, but he formed a marriage alliance with Ahab. (2 Chronicles 18:1)
- Upon returning to Jerusalem, Jehoshaphat was censured for unwisely allying himself with wicked Ahab, the visionary Jehu saying to him:
- Jehu the son of Hanani the visionary now went out before him and said to King Jehoshaphat; Is it to the wicked that help is to be given, and is it for those hating Yehowah that you should have love? And for this there is indignation against you from the person of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 19:2)
- Later, Jehoshaphat became partner to King Ahaziah, Ahab's successor, in a shipbuilding enterprise at Ezion-geber on the Gulf of `Aqaba. But Yehowah disapproved of this maritime alliance with wicked Ahaziah. Therefore, in fulfillment of prophecy, the ships were wrecked.
- Jehoshaphat, for his part, made Tarshish ships to go to Ophir for gold, but they did not go, because the ships were wrecked at Ezion-geber. (1 Kings 22:48)
- It was then that Ahaziah the son of Ahab said to Jehoshaphat; Let my servants go with your servants in the ships, but Jehoshaphat did not consent. (1 Kings 22:49)
- And after this Jehoshaphat the king of Judah had partnership with Ahaziah the king of Israel, who acted wickedly. (2 Chronicles 20:35)
- So he made him a partner with himself in making ships to go to Tarshish and they made ships in Ezion-geber. (2 Chronicles 20:36)
- However, Eliezer the son of Dodavahu of Maresha spoke prophetically against Jehoshaphat, saying; Inasmuch as you have had partnership with Ahaziah, Yehowah will certainly break down your works. Accordingly the ships were wrecked, and they

See Also AHAZIAH 1

- Sometime after this, Jehoshaphat joined Ahaziah's successor to the throne, Jehoram, and the king of Edom in a military offensive to put down Moabite King Mesha's revolt against the ten-tribe kingdom. But the armies of the alliance became entrapped in a waterless wilderness.
- Jehoshaphat therefore called for a prophet of Yehowah. Only out of regard for Jehoshaphat did the prophet Elisha seek divine inspiration, and his subsequent advice saved the three kings and their armies from disaster.
- As regards Mesha the king of Moab, he became a sheep raiser, and he paid to the king of Israel a hundred thousand lambs and a hundred thousand unshorn male sheep. (2 Kings 3:4)
- And it came about that as soon as Ahab died, the king of Moab began to revolt against the king of Israel. (2 Kings 3:5)
- Consequently King Jehoram went out on that day from Samaria and mustered all Israel. (2 Kings 3:6)
- He went farther and now sent to Jehoshaphat the king of Judah, saying; The king of Moab himself has revolted against me. Will you go with me to Moab in war? To this he said; I shall go. I am the same as you are, my people are the same as your people, my horses are the same as your horses. (2 Kings 3:7)
- And he went on to say; By which particular way shall we go up? So he said; By the way of the wilderness of Edom. (2 Kings 3:8)
- And the king of Israel and the king of Judah and the king of Edom proceeded to go, and they kept going their way around for seven days, and there proved to be no water for the camp and for the domestic animals that were following their steps. (2 Kings 3:9)
- At length the king of Israel said; How unfortunate that Yehowah has called these three kings to give them into the hand of Moab! (2 Kings 3:10)

- At that Jehoshaphat said; Is there not here a prophet of Yehowah? Then let us inquire of Yehowah through him. So one of the servants of the king of Israel answered and said; There is here Elisha the son of Shaphat, who poured out water upon the hands of Elijah. (2 Kings 3:11)
- Then Jehoshaphat said; The word of Yehowah exists with him. Accordingly the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat and the king of Edom went down to him. (2 Kings 3:12)
- And Elisha proceeded to say to the king of Israel; What do I have to do with you? Go to the prophets of your father and to the prophets of your mother. But the king of Israel said to him; No, for Yehowah has called these three kings to give them into the hand of Moab. (2 Kings 3:13)
- To this Elisha said; As Yehowah of armies before whom I do stand is living, if it were not that it is the face of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah for which I am having consideration, I would not look at you or see you. (2 Kings 3:14)
- And now you men fetch me a string-instrument player. And it occurred that, as soon as the string-instrument player played, the hand of Yehowah came to be upon him. (2 Kings 3:15)
- And he went on to say; This is what Yehowah has said; Let there be a making of this torrent valley full of ditches. (2 Kings 3:16)
- For this is what Yehowah has said; You men will not see a wind, and you will not see a downpour, yet that torrent valley will be filled with water, and you men will certainly drink from it, you and your livestock and your domestic animals. (2 Kings 3:17)
- And this will indeed be a trivial thing in the eyes of Yehowah, and he will certainly give Moab into your hand. (2 Kings 3:18)
- And you must strike down every fortified city and every choice city, and every good tree you should fell, and all the springs of water you should stop up, and every good tract of land you should mar with stones. (2 Kings 3:19)
- And it came about in the morning, at the time of the going up of the grain offering, that, look! Water was coming from the direction of Edom, and the land came to be filled with the water.

(2 Kings 3:20)

- As regards all the Moabites, they heard that the kings had come up to fight against them. Consequently they called together men from as many as were girding on a belt and upward, and they began standing at the boundary. (2 Kings 3:21)
- When they got up early in the morning, the sun itself flashed upon the water, so that the Moabites from the opposite side saw the water red like blood. (2 Kings 3:22)
- And they began to say; This is blood! The kings have unquestionably been put to the sword, and they went striking one another down. So now, to the spoil, O Moab! (2 Kings 3:23)
- When they came into the camp of Israel, the Israelites immediately rose up and began striking the Moabites down so that they took to flight from before them. Hence they came into Moab, striking the Moabites down as they came. (2 Kings 3:24)
- And the cities they went throwing down, and, as for every good tract of land, they would pitch each one his stone and actually fill it, and every spring of water they would stop up, and every good tree they would fell, until they left only the stones of Kirhareseth remaining in it, and the slingers began going around it and striking it down. (2 Kings 3:25)

" Jehoram Becomes King

- While Jehoshaphat was still alive he gave the kingship to his firstborn Jehoram, but to his other sons he gave precious gifts and fortified cities in Judah.
- And in the fifth year of Jehoram the son of Ahab the king of Israel, while Jehoshaphat was king of Judah, Jehoram the son of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah became king. (2 Kings 8:16)
- Consequently their father gave them many gifts in silver and in gold and in choice things along with fortified cities in Judah, but the kingdom he gave to Jehoram, for he was the firstborn. (2 Chronicles 21:3)
- Particularly after Jehoshaphat's death and burial in the City of David did the marriage alliance with the house of Ahab prove to be

disastrous for the kingdom of Judah. Under the influence of Athaliah, Jehoram revived idolatrous practices.

- Finally Jehoshaphat lay down with his forefathers and was buried with his forefathers in the City of David his forefather, and Jehoram his son began to reign in place of him. (1 Kings 22:50)
- Finally Jehoshaphat lay down with his forefathers and was buried with his forefathers in the City of David, and Jehoram his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Chronicles 21:1)
- And he had brothers, Jehoshaphat's sons, Azariah and Jehiel and Zechariah and Azariah and Michael and Shephatiah, all these being the sons of Jehoshaphat the king of Israel. (2 Chronicles 21:2)
- Consequently their father gave them many gifts in silver and in gold and in choice things along with fortified cities in Judah, but the kingdom he gave to Jehoram, for he was the firstborn. (2 Chronicles 21:3)
- When Jehoram rose up over the kingdom of his father he proceeded to make his position strong, and so he killed all his brothers with the sword and also some of the princes of Israel. (2 Chronicles 21:4)
- Thirty-two years old was Jehoram when he began to reign, and for eight years he reigned in Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 21:5)
- And he went on walking in the way of the kings of Israel, just as those of the house of Ahab had done, for Ahab's own daughter had become his wife, and he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. (2 Chronicles 21:6)
- And Yehowah did not want to bring the house of David to ruin, for the sake of the covenant that he had concluded with David, and just as he had said he would give him and his sons a lamp always. (2 Chronicles 21:7)
- He himself also had made high places on the mountains of Judah, that he might cause the inhabitants of Jerusalem to have immoral intercourse, and that he might drive Judah away. (2 Chronicles 21:11)