

## **~JEROBOAM 2 (260)** **(Jer-o-bo'am)**

- **King of Israel, son and successor of Jehoash, and great-grandson of Jehu. As the 14th ruler of the northern kingdom **Jeroboam II** reigned for 41 years, starting in about 844 B.C.E.**
- **Finally Jehoash lay down with his forefathers and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel, and **Jeroboam** his son began to reign in place of him. (2 Kings 14:16)**
- **In the fifteenth year of Amaziah the son of Jehoash the king of Judah, **Jeroboam** the son of Jehoash the king of Israel became king in Samaria for forty-one years. (2 Kings 14:23)**
- **Like so many of his predecessors he did what was bad in Yehowah's eyes by perpetuating the calf worship of **Jeroboam I**.**
- **And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes. He did not depart from all the sins of **Jeroboam** the son of Nebat, with which he caused Israel to sin. (2 Kings 14:24)**
- **Notice is taken of a special genealogical registration, evidently made during the reign of **Jeroboam II**.**
- **They were all of them enrolled genealogically in the days of Jotham the king of Judah and in the days of **Jeroboam** the king of Israel. (1 Chronicles 5:17)**
- **However, the outstanding achievement of his reign was the restoration of land that had earlier been lost by the kingdom.**
- **In fulfillment of Jonah's prophecy, **Jeroboam** restored the boundary of Israel from the entering in of Hamath clear to the sea of the Arabah Dead Sea. He is also credited with restoring Damascus and Hamath to Judah in Israel.**
- **He it was that restored the boundary of Israel from the entering in of Hamath clear to the sea of the Arabah, according to the word of Yehowah the God of Israel who spoke by means of his servant Jonah the son of Amittai, the prophet that was from Gath-hepher. (2 Kings 14:25)**

- For Yehowah had seen the very bitter affliction of Israel. There was neither any helpless one nor any worthless one, nor was there a helper for Israel. (2 Kings 14:26)
- And Yehowah had promised not to wipe out the name of Israel from under the heavens. Consequently he saved them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Jehoash. (2 Kings 14:27)
- As for the rest of the affairs of Jeroboam and all that he did and his mightiness, how he fought and how he restored Damascus and Hamath to Judah in Israel, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Israel? (2 Kings 14:28)
- This may mean that Jeroboam made the kingdoms of Damascus and Hamath tributary, as they had once been to Judah during the reigns of David and Solomon.
- When Syria of Damascus came to help Hadadezer the king of Zobah, David then struck down among the Syrians twenty-two thousand men. (2 Samuel 8:5)
- Further, David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus, and the Syrians came to be David's servants to carry tribute. And Yehowah continued to save David wherever he went. (2 Samuel 8:6)
- Moreover, David took the circular shields of gold that happened to be on the servants of Hadadezer and brought them to Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 8:7)
- And from Betah and Berothai, cities of Hadadezer, King David took copper in very great quantity. (2 Samuel 8:8)
- Now Toi the king of Hamath got to hear that David had struck down all the military force of Hadadezer. (2 Samuel 8:9)
- So he sent Joram his son to King David to ask him about his welfare and congratulate him over the fact that he had fought against Hadadezer so that he struck him down, for Hadadezer had become trained in warfare against Toi, and in his hand there proved to be articles of silver and articles of gold and articles of copper. (2 Samuel 8:10)

- As for Solomon, he proved to be ruler over all the kingdoms from the River to the land of the Philistines and to the boundary of Egypt. They were bringing gifts and serving Solomon all the days of his life. ([1 Kings 4:21](#))
- Then he rebuilt Tadmor in the wilderness and all the storage cities that he had built in Hamath. ([2 Chronicles 8:4](#))
- In the wake of these successes doubtless came a wave of material prosperity for the northern kingdom. But at the same time the nation continued in its spiritual decline.
- The prophets Hosea and Amos had some harsh criticism to offer rebellious **Jeroboam** and his supporters for their outright apostasy, as well as their immoral conduct fraud, thievery, fornication, murder, oppression, idolatry, and other God-dishonoring practices.
- There was a start of the word of Yehowah by Hosea, and Yehowah proceeded to say to Hosea; Go, take to yourself a wife of fornication and children of fornication, because by fornication the land positively turns from following Yehowah. ([Hosea 1:2](#))
- And Yehowah went on to say to him; Call his name Jezreel, for yet a little while and I must hold an accounting for the acts of bloodshed of Jezreel against the house of Jehu, and I must cause the royal rule of the house of Israel to cease. ([Hosea 1:4](#))
- Hear the word of Yehowah, O sons of Israel, for Yehowah has a legal case with the inhabitants of the land, for there is no truth nor loving-kindness nor knowledge of God in the land. ([Hosea 4:1](#))
- There are the pronouncing of curses and practicing of deception and murdering and stealing and committing of adultery that have broken forth, and acts of bloodshed have touched other acts of bloodshed. ([Hosea 4:2](#))
- Of their wooden idol my own people keep inquiring, and their own hand staff keeps telling them, because the very spirit of fornication has caused them to wander off, and by fornication they go out from under their God. ([Hosea 4:12](#))
- On the tops of the mountains they sacrifice, and on the hills they make sacrificial smoke, under massive tree and storax tree and

**big tree, because its shade is good. That is why your daughters commit fornication and your own daughters-in-law commit adultery. ([Hosea 4:13](#))**

- **I shall not hold an accounting against your daughters because they commit fornication, and against your daughters-in-law because they commit adultery. For, as to the men, it is with the harlots that they get off to themselves, and with the female temple prostitutes that they sacrifice, and a people that does not understand will be trodden down. ([Hosea 4:14](#))**
- **Although you are committing fornication, O Israel, let not Judah become guilty, and do not you people come to Gilgal, neither go up to Beth-aven nor swear; As Yehowah is alive! ([Hosea 4:15](#))**
- **For, like a stubborn cow, Israel has become stubborn. Is it now that Yehowah will shepherd them like a young ram in a roomy place? ([Hosea 4:16](#))**
- **Ephraim is joined with idols. Let him be to himself! ([Hosea 4:17](#))**
- **Hear this, O priests, and pay attention, O house of Israel, and you, O house of the king, give ear, for with you people the judgment has to do, because a trap is what you have become to Mizpah and as a net spread over Tabor. ([Hosea 5:1](#))**
- **And in slaughter work those falling away have gone deep down, and I was an exhortation to all of them. ([Hosea 5:2](#))**
- **I personally have known Ephraim, and Israel itself has not been hidden from me. For now, O Ephraim, you have treated women like harlots, Israel has defiled itself. ([Hosea 5:3](#))**
- **Their dealings do not permit of a returning to their God, because there is a spirit of fornication in the midst of them, and Yehowah himself they have not acknowledged. ([Hosea 5:4](#))**
- **And the pride of Israel has testified to his face, and Israel and Ephraim themselves are made to stumble in their error. Judah has also stumbled with them. ([Hosea 5:5](#))**
- **With their flock and with their herd they proceeded to go and look for Yehowah, but they could not find him. He had drawn away from them. ([Hosea 5:6](#))**

- **With Yehowah himself they have dealt treacherously, for it is to strange sons that they have become father. Now a month will devour them with their portions. ([Hosea 5:7](#))**
- **In the house of Israel I have seen a horrible thing. There, there is fornication on the part of Ephraim. Israel has defiled itself. ([Hosea 6:10](#))**
- **This is what Yehowah has said; On account of three revolts of Israel, and on account of four, I shall not turn it back, on account of their selling someone righteous for mere silver, and someone poor for the price of a pair of sandals. ([Amos 2:6](#))**
- **They are panting for the dust of the earth on the head of lowly persons, and the way of meek people they turn aside, and a man and his own father have gone to the same girl, for the purpose of profaning my holy name. ([Amos 2:7](#))**
- **And on garments seized as a pledge they stretch themselves out beside every altar, and the wine of those who have been fined they drink at the house of their gods. ([Amos 2:8](#))**
- **Publish it on the dwelling towers in Ashdod and on the dwelling towers in the land of Egypt, and say; Be gathered together against the mountains of Samaria, and see the many disorders in the midst of her and cases of defrauding inside her. ([Amos 3:9](#))**
- **This is what Yehowah has said; Just as the shepherd snatches away from the mouth of the lion two shanks or a piece of an ear, so the sons of Israel will be snatched away, those sitting in Samaria on a splendid couch and on a Damascene divan. ([Amos 3:12](#))**
- **Hear and give witness in the house of Jacob, is the utterance of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah, the God of the armies. ([Amos 3:13](#))**
- **For, in the day of my holding an accounting for the revolts of Israel against him, I will also hold an accounting against the altars of Bethel, and the horns of the altar will certainly be cut off and must fall to the earth. ([Amos 3:14](#))**
- **And I will strike down the winter house in addition to the summer house. And the houses of ivory will have to perish, and**

many houses will have to come to their finish, is the utterance of Yehowah. (**Amos 3:15**)

- Hear this word, you cows of Bashan, who are on the mountain of Samaria, who are defrauding the lowly ones, who are crushing the poor ones, who are saying to their masters, Do bring, and let us drink! (**Amos 4:1**)
- Particularly pointed was Yehowah's warning to **Jeroboam** by the mouth of his prophet Amos.
- And the high places of Isaac will certainly be laid desolate, and the sanctuaries themselves of Israel will be devastated, and I will rise up against the house of **Jeroboam** with a sword. (**Amos 7:9**)
- After **Jeroboam's** death, his son Zechariah ascended the throne.
- Finally **Jeroboam** lay down with his forefathers, with the kings of Israel, and Zechariah his son began to reign in place of him. (**2 Kings 14:29**)
- However, there was a gap of 11 years between **Jeroboam's** death and the six-month rule credited to Zechariah, the last of Jehu's dynasty. Possibly because Zechariah was very young or for some other reason, his kingship was not fully established or confirmed as his until about **792 B.C.E.**