

Matthew 1:8

(8) **Asa** was the father of **Jehoshaphat**, Jehoshaphat the father of **Joram**, and Joram the father of **Uzziah**.

2 Chronicles 21:1-6

(1) Then Jehoshaphat slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David, and Jehoram his son became king in his place.

(2) He had brothers, the sons of Jehoshaphat: Azariah, Jehiel, Zechariah, Azaryahu, Michael and Shephatiah. All these were the sons of Jehoshaphat king of Israel.

(3) Their father gave them many gifts of silver, gold and precious things, with fortified cities in Judah, but he gave the kingdom to Jehoram because he was the firstborn.

JEHOSHAPHAT: (in review)

- Fortified the cities of Judah including a military garrison in each city.
- Established a great system of jurisprudence. A judge was appointed over each city in Judah to hear the cases for that city.
- He also established a Supreme Court.
- Cases that could not be resolved at a local level were referred to the Supreme Court in Jerusalem.

The Supreme Court consisted of priests, head sons of the tribes and a representative from the king. Also people educated in the law and in matters of justice.

POD – Great leadership is predicated on humility, malleability, dependence on the Lord and prayer.

JORAM:

(4) Now when Jehoram had taken over the kingdom of his father and made himself secure, he killed all his brothers with the sword and some of the rulers of Israel also (which creates a great instability within Judah).

(5) Jehoram was thirty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem. (He actually had five additional years because his father, Jehoshaphat, appointed him co-regent. As co-regent he would act as king during certain times when his father was out on the battlefield).

(6) He walked in the way of the kings of Israel (Northern Kingdom with capitol at Samaria), just as the house of **Ahab** did (for Ahab's daughter was his wife), and he did evil in the sight of the LORD.

Once he became secure and his father had "gone to be buried with his fathers" he began to dismantle what his father had accomplished.

1 Kings 16:30-33

(30) Ahab (King of the Northern Kingdom Israel) the son of Omri did evil in the sight of the LORD more than all who were before him.

(31) It came about, as though it had been a trivial thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, that he married Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Sidonians, and went to serve Baal and worshiped him.

(32) So he erected an altar for Baal in the house of Baal which he built in Samaria.

(33) Ahab also made the Asherah. Thus Ahab did more to provoke the LORD God of Israel than all the kings of Israel who were before him.

Parallel account of Joram's reign

2 Kings 8:18-19

(18) He walked in the way of the kings of Israel, just as the house of Ahab had done, **for** (Hebrew Conjunction: KIY – 'because' – provides the the reason why he did such evil)

because the daughter of Ahab became his wife; and he did evil in the sight of the LORD.

- Matthew's genealogy is tracing Jesus legal right to the throne as a descendent of David.
- The branch of this promise is traced through Judah (see Gen. 49:10; Isa. 64:9).

- Joram did '**evil in the sight of the Lord**' because of his wife's influence.
- **Application to the single male** – before you get married it is of paramount importance that you ensure your prospective bride truly loves the Lord - on her own, not just because you do - and that she is positive to Bible Doctrine. (see 2 Cor 6:14).
- **Caution!** If you marry someone who is outside the Augustinian Dispensational view of sanctification you are going to have problems.
 - As husband & wife, if your spouse is not positive you will seek to avoid confrontation regarding issues of faith.
 - This will result in a compartmentalized spiritual life.
 - Children in this situation are adversely effected because the relationship you have with your spouse adversely affects their view of the marriage relationship.
- The wife has a profound influence on the husband.
- Men – you need to make sure your potential bride is self-initiated in her spiritual life, possesses a personal love for the Lord and has positive volition toward Bible Doctrine.

Critical points to understand -

1. Ahab & Jezebel had a daughter named Athaliah.
2. Jehoshaphat had an Achilles heel – a unified country – an alliance made with the Northern Kingdom secured by the marriage of his son, Joram, to their daughter, Athaliah. With this union evil began to perpetuate in Jehoshaphat's house.

(19) However, the LORD was not willing to destroy Judah, for the sake of David His servant, since He had promised him to give a lamp (Hebrew: NIYR – reference to a descendent that would always sit on the throne. A descendent of David) to him through his sons always.

2 Chronicles 21:7 A parallel passage of this account.

(7) Yet the LORD was not willing to destroy the house of David because of the covenant (Davidic covenant) which He had made with David, and since He had promised to give a lamp (someone of David's line would always sit on the throne) to him and his sons forever (see 2 Sam 7:12-13 for Davidic covenant).

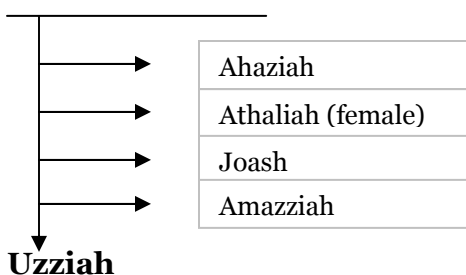
Remember **Matthew 1:1**

(1) The record of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah [Lit. **the Christ** = *the anointed One*] the son of David (placed before Abraham to emphasize that Jesus has a royal right to the throne in fulfillment of the promise God made to David – He is *the anointed One*), the son of Abraham (takes the reader back to the Abrahamic Covenant).

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Joram



David – Hebrew transliteration: DVD;
- with vowel points: DaViD.

The Hebrews used their alphabet for counting. Therefore each consonant had a number assigned to it.

D = 4

V = 6

D = 4

14 (generations) See Matt 1:17 – “So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations...”

- This is Matthew's exclamation point to the Jew that Jesus was the promised descendant of David - Israel's Messiah.
- In order to do this, Matthew intentionally left out a few kings.
- This is within normal limits of Hebrew reckoning.

2 Kings 8:24, 27-28

(24) So Joram slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David; and **Ahaziah** his son became king in his place.

(27) He walked in the way of the house of Ahab and did evil in the sight of the LORD, like the house of Ahab had done, because he was a son-in-law of the house of Ahab.

POD – The moral fiber of how a child evaluates himself as well as others is directly influenced by the mother.

POD – The mother establishes her son's expectation of a wife & mother. →

POD - However the father establishes the children's expectation of the role of a father & husband.

From the **son's** perspective, he is looking at dad to determine how he will function as a husband and father.

Where does he learn how to treat his wife & children?
In the home - from his father's example.

Example: A husband will often compare his wife's behavior to that of his mother. If his mother was a good cook & entertainer then the man will expect that of his wife.

Every marriage has problems in this and other areas, so what is the solution?

Growing in the knowledge of Jesus Christ TOGETHER and applying it TOGETHER!

From a **daughter's** perspective, she is learning from dad's life how a husband and father functions. She may overlook bad qualities in the man she is dating because her dad had bad qualities.

This gives some insight as to why there are an abundance of dysfunctional families. This is why people are miserable; why there is so much sin in family relations, and why it is perpetuated. The only thing that can break the cycle is the Word of God. If mom & dad are constantly in arguments or abusive (physically, verbally, mentally to each other and the children) – the children's norms and standards are influenced and forever affected.

(28) Then he went with Joram the son of Ahab to war against Hazael king of Aram at Ramoth-gilead, and the Arameans wounded Joram. (Note the evil alliance is strengthening because of marriage).

2 Kings 11:1-2, 20-21

(1) When **Athaliah** the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she rose and destroyed all the royal offspring (Satan's attempt to wipe out the line of David therefore preventing God from fulfilling His promise to David).

(2) But Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took **Joash** the son of Ahaziah and stole him from among the king's sons who were being put to death, and placed him and his nurse in the bedroom. So they hid him from Athaliah, and he was not put to death (God's providential protection).

(3) So he was hidden with her in the house of the LORD six years, while Athaliah was reigning over the land.

(20) So all the people of the land rejoiced and the city was quiet. For they had put Athaliah to death with the sword at the king's house.

(21) **Jehoash** was seven years old when he became king.

2 Kings 12:1-3

(1) In the seventh year of Jehu, Jehoash became king, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Zibiah of Beersheba.

(2) Jehoash did right in the sight of the LORD all his days in which Jehoiada the priest instructed him.

(3) Only the high places were not taken away; the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places.

JOASH:

- Restored the temple.
- Restored worship in the temple.
- Jehoiada, the priest provides counsel to him for success.
- Jehoiada dies and Jehoash is influenced by evil.
- Jehoash is murdered by his servants.
- His son, Amaziah, takes the throne.

2 Kings 14:1-4, 11-14

- (1) In the second year of Joash son of Joahaz king of Israel, **Amaziah** the son of Joash king of Judah became king.
- (2) He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jehoaddin of Jerusalem.
- (3) He did right in the sight of the LORD, yet not like David his father; he did according to all that Joash his father had done.
- (4) Only the high places were not taken away; the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places.

AMAZIAH:

- Takes revenge for his fathers death (vs. 5).
- Goes to battle against the Northern Kingdom (vs. 11-14).
- Taken prisoner (790 BC and released after the king of Israel dies in 782 BC – the rules with his son Uzziah).
- Amaziah finally murdered.

(5) Now it came about, as soon as the kingdom was firmly in his hand, that he killed his servants who had slain the king his father.

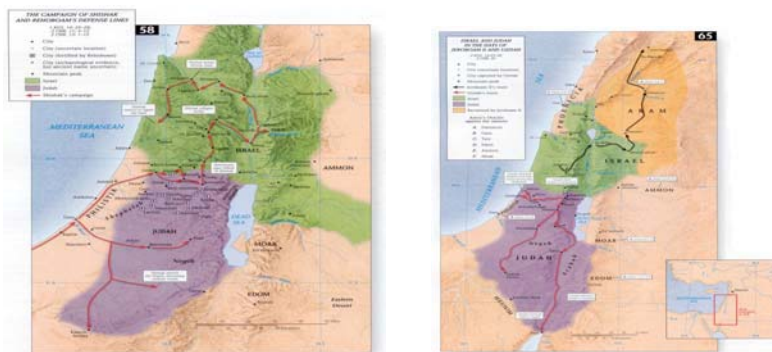
(11) But Amaziah would not listen. So Jehoash king of Israel went up; and he and Amaziah king of Judah faced each other at Beth-shemesh, which belongs to Judah.

(12) Judah was defeated by Israel, and they fled each to his tent.

(13) Then Jehoash king of Israel captured Amaziah king of Judah, the son of Jehoash the son of Ahaziah, at Beth-shemesh, and came to Jerusalem and tore down the wall of Jerusalem from the Gate of Ephraim to the Corner Gate, 400 cubits.

(14) He took all the gold and silver and all the utensils which were found in the house of the LORD, and in the treasuries of the king's house, the hostages also, and returned to Samaria.

Class Slides



All Scriptures quoted are from New American Standard unless otherwise noted.