

Israel and Judah. Now we have looked at the events after that date. We have
at
~~glanced~~ glanced ~~to~~ the events up to about 800 but not in much detail, and we won't
take much detail on them in this class.

The dynasty of Jehu lasted nearly a hundred years. We cannot tell the exact
date when it ended. There are various theories about it because it does not have
the same exact relationship to the many events in the political events at the
beginning of it. So 842, the beginning, is considered to be definite. The ending
of it is approximately a hundred years later. The dynasty of Jehu as you remember
had five kings in it. Jehu is the man who began with the destruction of the
Baal worship but he did not ~~depart~~ depart from the ways of Jeroboam. He went
against all that Jezebel had brought in but did not depart from the ways of
Jeroboam. He was considered an evil king. He was a rather weak king and
naturally under the circumstances it would have taken a very strong man to build
up a strong ~~kingdom~~ kingdom with the disruption and turmoil connected
with the beginning of his reign. He was succeeded by his son, Jehoahaz. *end of 87.*

had a reign in which the king of Syria Haziel was constantly taking away more
and more territory as he had done some in the reign before and more during the
reign of Jehoahaz. And the kingdom reaches its lowest ebb during the reign of
Jehoahaz. But then it begins to go up again, and his son, Joash, not of
Judah but of Israel was the king as you remember who saw Elisha on his death bed.
And Joash had three great battles with the Syrians in which he defeated them.
He was not able to win further victories against them. But the kingdom was growing
stronger. His son, Jeroboam II, was a man of whom the Scripture tells us only
a little, but that little is enough to show that from the political viewpoint
he was a king of real strength. It is in II Kings 14, verses 23 to 29, only
seven verses to describe a reign which is said here to be 41 years in length.
That's a long time. 41 years and only 7 verses for it. But from these 7 verses
we learn that he restored the coast of Israel from the entering of Hamath to the