

evidence at present ~~is~~ available the twenty is a pretty hard figure to account for. That is the best we can say on it at present. There is a problem there of various explanations which may be proved but there is no evidence. But at any rate this man Pekah was a man of importance. He was an army man who seemed to be an able ruler and during the time that he was ruling he saw the menace of the Syrian force and he made friends with the Syrians in order that he and the Syrians together should be able to resist and to hold back the Assyrians. They ~~made~~ made a nonaggression pact in order that they together would be safe against any attack from the Assyrians. When they asked the king of Judah to join with them and when he refused *end of 89.*

and the king of Damascus together. But that really relates more ^{to} with the house of Judah than Israel so we will take that up in the ~~next~~ next head in Judah. We merely notice this about Pekah that he is the man that brought this thing into Judah and that in the end he was conquered by the Assyrian king and one of his own men killed him and became a puppet king with the Assyrians. We will look at that a little further later.

90 1/2
I would like to go on now to number 2. Judah from Joash to Jotham. In other words substantially the period which we looked at in the northern kingdom in number 2 under a, Israel and Judah to about 735. a. Joash. Discussed as you know in II Kings/2 and in II Chronicles 23 to 24. We have already noticed how he became king. Athaliah was ruling and trying to make the Baal worship dominant in Judah. It was something which she could make a great deal of headway in with here absolute power which she had seized and was holding against the desire of a great many of the people. This was a bit difficult to do because the northern kingdom had completely against the Baal ~~was~~ worship. So Athaliah was isolated.

2.