(I) ISRAEL UNDER JEHOAHAZ

- 1. Jehoahaz succeeds Jehu as king of Israel (2 Kings 13:1)
- 2. Features of his 17 year reign (2 Kings 13:2)
- a) Did evil in the sight of the Lord (2 Kings 13:2a)
- b) Worshipped the idols Jeroboam I created (2 Kings 13:2, 8)
- c) Oppression from Syria
- i) Hazael (2 Kings 12:3)
- ii) Ben Hadad (son of Hazael) (2 Kings 12:3)
- d) Plea of Jehoahaz for mercy from the Lord (2 Kings 13:4)
- e) God delivered Israel from Syria's oppression (2 Kings 13:5)
- f) Depleted army (2 Kings 13:7)
- i) 50 horsemen
- ii) 10 chariots
- iii) 10,000 foot soldiers

(II) ISRAEL UNDER JEHOASH (JOASH), SON OF JEHOAHAZ

- 1. Joash reigned 16 years (2 Kings 13:10)
- 2. He fought against Amaziah, king of Judah (2 Kings 13:12)

(III) DEATH OF ELISHA

- 1. In the reign of Jehoash (Joash) (2 Kings 13:14-21)
- 2. Joash visits Elisha (2 Kings 13:14)
- 3. Elisha's bestowal of a boon to Joash
- a) Using the symbol of a bow and arrow (2 Kings 13:15-19)

- b) Joash did not fully fathom or did not believe Elisha's word to him
- c) He struck the ground with his arrows only three times (2 Kings 13:18)
- d) Prediction: He would now never defeat Syria completely
- 4. Death and burial of Elisha (2 Kings 13:20-22)
- a) Attack of the Moabites
- b) Miracle of raising a corpse who was buried hurriedly in the tomb of Elisha

(IV) SYRIAN OPPRESSION

- 1. Attack by Hazael of Syria in the reign of Jehoahaz (2 Kings 13:22)
- a) Special deliverance from the Lord (2 Kings 13:23)
- b) Israel saved from destruction
- 2. Menace of Ben-Hadad, son of Hazael (2 Kings 13:24)
- 3. Joash was able to defeat Syria only three times (2 Kings 13:18, 25)