## King Joash

### Joash Repairs the Temple

- 1. (2 Ch. 24:1-7) During Athaliah's reign the temple of the LORD had fallen into disrepair and its instruments had been pillaged for the sake of the temple of Baal. Joash wanted the temple to be restored to its former glory, but the \_\_\_\_\_ were unable to adequately raise funds for the project.
- 2. (2 Ch. 24:8-14) Joash took over the building project and placed a treasury box near the entrance to the temple and gave royal treasurers the financial oversight. A royal proclamation was made throughout the land to tell the people of the need for funds. Money poured into the treasury and the temple was repaired and the \_\_\_\_\_\_ replaced.

# TEXT: 2 Ki. 12:1-21; 2 Ch. 24:1-27 STORY ELEMENTS:

Setting: circa 835-796 B.C., in JerusalemMain Characters: God, Joash (aka Jehoash), and Jehoiada, and ZechariahPlot: King Joash rules in righteousness

until the death of Jehoida. **Key word**(s): "

Climax: 2 Chronicles 24:22 Thus Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when he died, he said, The LORD look upon it, and require it.

#### Jehoiada Dies

3. (2 Ch. 24:15-16) Jehoiada grew old and died at the age of	He was buried with
royal honors because of his service to God and country.	

4. (2 Ch. 24:17-19) After the godly old man died, it wasn't long before idolatrous leaders began to influence Joash. Soon, the king permitted idolatry to be practiced again in Judah. In response to this, the LORD sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to warn the king and his subjects of their wickedness.

#### Joash is Judged

- 5. (2 Ch. 24:20:21) The Spirit of the LORD came upon Jehoiada's son, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who confronted Joash and his idolatrous fellows for their sin, saying, "Because ye have forsaken the LORD, he hath also forsaken you."
- 6. (2 Ch. 24:22) In anger, Joash had Zechariah stoned. In his dying breath, Zechariah called out, "The LORD look upon it, and it."
- 7. (2 Ch. 24:23-24) That year, the Syrians invaded Judah with a small army, but the LORD gave Judah over into the hands of their enemies; the idolatrous leaders of Judah were killed, their cities pillaged, and \_\_\_\_\_ was wounded in battle.
- 8. (2 Ch. 24:25-27) Many of Joash's lieutenants despised him for his treachery and recognized that the Syrian invasion was the judgment of God. Two of his men, \_\_\_\_\_ and Jehozabad, assassinated Joash as he lie sick in bed. He was buried ignominiously.

Application
9.An anecdotal proverb says, "If the camel gets his nose in the tent, his body will soon follow." Joash was a good king while Jehoiada lived, but Joash never had the high places torn down. The high places were venues for pagan worship. Moses had commanded their destruction hundreds of years before – they were not even to be used for
(Deu. 12:2-14). But the high places were tolerated by Joash, and soon also was outright idolatry. Be watchful against sin – even the small, insignificant ones!
Colossians 3:5 Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry:
10. The LORD judged his people with the Syrians but had mercy on them with the Prophetic warnings against sin are not the tirades of a kill-joy God bent on ruining everyone's fun; rather, they are the merciful pleadings of a holy God calling his people back to the place that gives them the most pleasure and joy – delighting in God's presence.