

פרק ט

Eliyahu did not do the following tasks:

- Appoint יהוא as king of ישראל
- Appoint חזאל as king of ארם

Hashem said that these 2 kings will kill ע"ז who bow down to ע"ז

Who's king now?

ישראל - Yehoram ben Achav

מלך יהודה - Achezyah

Elisha, instead of appointing יהוא himself, sends a messenger to do it for him. But, he goes himself to appoint חזאל. You would think it's the other way around, no?

Q: Why doesn't אלישע appoint יהוא himself?

A: Appointing a new king is dangerous, because it is really a coup.

A: Elisha knows that appointing יהוא will mean lots of ע"ז will die, and he has a hard time being part of that process.

יהוא - Strong fighter, quick to action, eager to kill ע"ז, in the spirit of אליהו.

נבואות fulfilled:

- 1) Anointing יהוא
- 2) איזבל killed + dogs lick her blood
- 3) Destruction of אחאב's kingdom
 - a) Killed all of the males in אחאב's family

פרק י

Yehu lures all the servants of בעל with a party "for בעל", and then kills them.

(One of the problems with יהוא is that he is too eager to kill)

How is יהוא like אליהו?

- Zealous for Hashem, doesn't hesitate carrying out the נבואה
- Punishing בני"י without remorse
- Quick rise to power
 - Eliyahu brings the drought as his first נבואה
 - Yehu goes immediately to kill יהורם

He even links himself to Eliyahu by calling his mission one of קנאה

Yehu carrying out Eliyahu's קנאה is different, because he is the king. Elisha is there to balance it out.

יהוא's conclusion

Positive: He killed the people who worshipped זרה

Reward: Dynasty for 4 generations

Negative: Missed the point of killing everybody. He didn't get rid of זרה.

Reward: No dynasty after that

מלכים Overview of

Successful מלכות = Stable political power/promotes values of Judaism

Yehuda has יהושלים and the מ"ק

מלכות בית דוד

Stability

Yisrael doesn't have the מ"ק

Constantly changing

No stability

One of the kings of Yisrael was Yehu. He was tasked with killing off all of the Avodah zarah.

Achav sons Yehoram, Ataliah, and Ahaziah

Yehu killed Yehoram

Ataliah married Yehoram (King of Yehudah)

They had a son Ahaziah.

Yehu also killed Ahaziah.

Perek 11-12

עתליה + יואש

So Ataliah killed her whole family because her son died. During the rampage, Yehosheva (Ahaziah's sister) took her nephew Yoash and hid him in the Beit Hamikdash so that he would not die. He was there for 7 years. Then, Yehodiah got the Kari chiefs and guards into the beit hamikdash, and he showed them the boy hiding there. He divided them up into three groups: one shall guard the palace, one shall guard the gate, and one shall guard and surround the beit hamikdash. The ones that are not on duty shall guard over the Beit Hamikdash. They then anointed him as king. When Ataliah heard them, she came and called out "Treason! Treason!". She was put to death.



Ataliah

She kills all heirs to the throne to "avenge" her son's death. (Makes no sense - she kills her own family! Probably just wants power)

When the kingdoms intertwined, it got BAD. Izevel's family contaminated מלכות יהודה

Takes the throne for 6 years

Yoash

1. Infancy - hidden in the בית המקדש.
2. Beginning of his rule - Renovation of the בית המקדש
3. His demise - assassination

Ataliah's grandson (Achazyah's son), Ataliah thinks he is dead.

Yehosheva saves him - hides him in the בית המקדש

Hoyadah (The Kohen Gadol) becomes a father figure to Yoash

Very positive - The kohanim are steering the political realm - ensure Yoash will be king.

2. Beginning of the rule

Renovation of the בהמ"ק

Looks to the כהנים for advice - very good

The kohanim were getting donations, but where was the money going? Not to upkeep the בית המקדש. They were asking for donations from their rich friends (and so everyone else felt no connection to the בהמ"ק).

And so he sets up an "entrance fee". He didn't require a specific amount, but you had to give *something*. (Like what the Met did) There are 2 people supervising the collection. With all this money, they repair the בהמ"ק.

Yoash has great promise. His focus of his kingdom is the בית המקדש. So why does he fall?

3. His downfall

- Chazael (king of Aram) threatened to kill many Jews, so Yoash sent him a bribe of gold and כלים from the בית המקדש.
- He allows ע"ז back into the kingdom
- He kills Zechariah the son of the kohen gadol, יהוידע. (Yehoyadah had been a father figure to Yoash, so this is very sad,)

ספר מלכים The Narrtive Arc of

Rising Action: Dovid establishing מלכות בית דוד, Shlomo

Climax: The בית המקדש (The ideal kingdom: peaceful, religious, successful)

Falling Action: Splitting of the kingdom, sinning, leads to destruction of בהמ"ק

Yirmiyahu is trying to ask the question: "Can we have a successful kingdom? Does the idea of a monarchy work?"

ירעבם בן יואש

Appointed by God, 4th great hope for מלכות בית ישראל.

- Establishes peace
- Extends the borders (greater than that of שלמה, into דמשק)
- But...
- Avodah zarah runs rampant
- He fails

After the whole Yoash debacle,

Uziyahu

- King of Yehuda
- Expands borders to the פלשתיים
- Ruled for 52 years - shows stability

- Strengthens the walls of ירושלים
 - Builds infrastructure
- Large + strong army
- He gets צרעת
 - From being haughty
 - So he isolated himself out of shame/fear and his son took over.
- He would wear the בגדי כהונה into battle.
- Message of his reign (Rav Alex):
 - He needed to understand that there need to be 2 different leaders, the כהן גדול and the king.
 - He blurred these lines
 - Political + Religious have to work together, but they have to be separate people.

Perek 18 - Exile of Israel

The king of Israel is הושע בן אלה

The king of Assyria is שלמנאסר

The king of Yehuda is חזקיהו, who comes to power during הושע's third year.

This is the fall of מלכות ישראל is in Perek 17.