SERIES XVII LECTURE IV

בס"ד

## CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

- 1. Describe the circumstances that brought Eliyahu to Horeb.
- 2. Who was the appointed successor of Eliyahu?
- 3. Describe the circumstances of how Ahab came into the possession of Naboth's vineyard.
- 4. Describe the circumstances of the death of Ahab.
- 5. What was the relationship between Ahab and Jehoshaphat?

This and much more will be addressed in the fourth lecture of this series: "Elijah (Eliyahu) and the end of the reign of Ahab".

To derive maximum benefit from this lecture, keep these questions in mind as you listen to the lecture and read through the outline. Go back to these questions once again at the end of the lecture and see how well you answer them.

PLEASE NOTE: This outline and source book were designed as a powerful tool to help you appreciate and understand the basis of Jewish History. Although the lectures can be listened to without the use of the outline, we advise you to read the outline to enhance your comprehension. Use it, as well, as a handy reference guide and for quick review.

This lecture is dedicated to the honor and merit of Dr. and Mrs. Paul and Meri Zidel and their children.

# THE EPIC OF THE ETERNAL PEOPLE Presented by Rabbi Shmuel Irons

#### Series XVII Lecture #4

#### ELIJAH (ELIYAHU) AND THE END OF THE REIGN OF AHAB

#### I. Eliyahu and the Fall of Ahab

A. וַיַּגַּד אַחַאָב לִאָיזָבֶל אָת כַּל אַשֶּׁר עַשָּׁה אֶלִיָּהוּ וָאָת כַּל אֲשֶׁר הַרָג אָת כַּל הַנְּבִיאִים בַּחַרב: ותשלח איזבל מלאך אל אליהו לאמר כה יעשון אלהים וכה יוספון כי כעת מחר אשים את נפשך כנפש אחד מָהָם: וַיַּרָא וַיַּקָם וַיֵּלֶךְ אֵל נַפָּשׁוֹ וַיַּבֹא בָּאֵר שֶׁבַע אֲשֶׁר לִיהוּדָה וַיַּנַח אָת נַעֲרוֹ שַׁם: וְהוּא הַלֶּךְ בַּמַּדְבֵּר דַרָך יוֹם וַיַּבֹא וַיָּשֶׁב תַּחָת רֹתָם אָחָד וַיִּשׁאַל אָת נָפָשׁוֹ לְמוּת וַיֹּאמֶר | רָב עַתַּה ד׳ קח נַפָּשׁי כִּי לֹא טוֹב אַנכי מָאַבתִי: וַיִּשֶׁכַב וַיִּישֵׁן תַּחָת רֹתֶם אָחָד וְהָנֵּה זֶה מַלְאַך נגָעַ בּוֹ וַיֹּאמֵר לוֹ קוּם אַכוֹל: וַיַּבֶּט וְהַנָּה מראַשׁתִיו עָגַת רְצַפִּים וַצְפַּחָת מִים וַיֹּאכָל וַיֵּשׁתּ וַיַּשֶׁב וַיִּשֶׁב מַלֹּאַךְ ד׳ | שֵׁנִית וַיְּגַע בּוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר קום אָכל כִּי רַב מִמֶּךְ הַדָּרֶך: וַיַּקָם וַיֹּאכֵל וַיִּשְׁתָּה וַיֶּלֶךְ בִּכֹחַ | הַאָּכִילָה הַהִיא אַרְבַּעִים יום ואַרְבַּעִים לַיִּלָה עַד הַר הָאֶ–לֹהִים חֹרֶב: וַיַּבֹא שָׁם אֶל הַמִּעַרָה וַיַּלֵן שָׁם וְהְנֵּה דְבַר ד׳ אֶלַיו וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ מָה לְּךְ פֹּה אֶלְיָהוּ: וַיֹּאמֶר קַנֹּא קנָּאתִי לַד׳ | אֵ–לֹהֵי צִ–בַאוֹת כִּי עַזְבוּ בַרִיתָךּ בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אֵת מְזְבָּחתִיךְ הַרָסוּ וְאֵת נָבִיאֵיךְ הָרגוּ בַחָרב וַאָּוָתֵר אַנִי לְבַדִּי וַיִּבַקְשׁוּ אֶת נַפִּשִׁי לְקַחִתָּה: וַיֹּאמֶר צֵא וְעָמַדתָּ כָּהָר לְפִנִי ד׳ וְהִנֵּה ד׳ עבֵר יִרוּחַ גִּרוֹלָה וְחַזָּק מִפֶּרָק הַרִים וּמִשְׁבֵּר סְלַעִים לְפְנֵי ד׳ לֹא בַרוּחַ ד׳ וְאָחַר הַרוּחַ רַעַשׁ לֹא בַרַעַשׁ ד׳: וְאָחַר הַרְעַשׁ אָשׁ לֹא בַאָשׁ ד׳ וְאָחַר הָאָשׁ קּוֹל דְמַמָה דָקָה: וְיָהִי | כְּשָׁמֹעַ אֶלְיָהוּ וַיַּלֵט פַּנִיו בְּאַדְרְתּוֹ וַיֵּצֵא וַיַּעֵמֹר פֶּתַח הַמִּעַרָה וְהָנֵּה אֶלַיוֹ קוֹל וַיֹּאמֶר מַה לְּךָ פֹּה אֶלְיַהוּ: וַיֹּאמֶר קַנֹּא קנָאתִי לַד׳ | אֵ–לֹהֵי צ-בַאוֹת כִּי עַזָבוּ בַרִיתְךְ בַּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אָת מִזְבָּחתִיךְ הַרָסוּ וְאֶת נָבִיאִיךְ הַרְגוּ בַחַרֵב וַאַוְתֶר אָנִי לְבַדִי וַיָּבַקְשׁוּ אֵת נַפִּשִׁי לְקַחְתַּה: וַיֹּאמֶר ד׳ אֱלֵיו לֶךְ שׁוּב לְדַרְכַּךְ מִדְבַּרָה דַמַשֶּׁק וּבַאת וּמַשַּׁחְתַּ אֵת חָזָאֵל לְמֶלֶךְ עַל אֲרָם: וְאֵת יֵהוּא כֶן נִמְשִׁי תִּמְשַׁח לְמֶלֶךְ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאֶת אֱלִישָׁע כֶּן שָׁפָט מֵאָבֵל מְחוּלָה תִּמְשַׁח לנביא תחתיד: והיה הנמלט מחרב חזאל ימית יהוא והנמלט מחרב יהוא ימית אלישע: והשארתי בִישַרָאֵל שָׁבַעַת אָלַפִּים כַּל הַבַּרַכִּים אָשֶׁר לֹא כַרעוּ לַבַּעַל וְכַל הַפָּה אָשֶׁר לֹא נַשֶּׁק לוֹ: וַיְּלֶךְ מְשֶׁם וַיִּמְצֵא אָת אַלִּישׁע בָּן שַׁפַט וְהוֹא חַרָשׁ שׁנִים עַשֶּׁר צָמָדים לְפַנִיו וְהוֹא בַּשׁנִים הַעֲשֶׁר וַיִּעֵבר אָלִיהוּ אָלִיו וַיַּשְׁלַךְ אַדַרתוֹ אַלַיו: וַיַּעֲזֹב אָת הַבַּקָר וַיַּרִץ אָחָרִי אַלִּיָהוּ וַיֹּאמֶר אָשֶׁקָה נַּא לְאַבִי וּלְאַמִי וְאַלְכָה אַחַרִיךְ וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ לֶךְ שׁוּב כִּי מֶה עַשִּׂיתִי לַךְ: וַיַּשָּׁב מֶאַחֲרַיו וַיִּקַח אֵת צֶמֶד הַבַּקַר וַיִּזְבַּחֶהוּ וּבְכָלִי הַבַּקַר בִּשִּׁלַם הַבַּשַּׁר וַיִּמֶן לָעָם וַיֹּאכֵלוּ וַיָּקָם וַיֵּלֶךְ אַחֲרֵי אֵלְיָהוּ וַיִשְׂרְתֵהוּ: מלכים יט:א-כא

And Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done, and how he had killed all the prophets with the sword. Then Jezebel sent a messenger to Elijah, saying, So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not your life as the life of one of them by tomorrow about this time. - And when he saw that, he arose, and went for his life, and came to Beersheba, which belongs to Judah, and left his servant there. - But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a broom tree; and he requested for himself that he might die; and said, It is enough; now, O L-rd, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers. - And as he lay and slept under a broom tree, behold, then an angel touched him, and said to him, Arise and eat. And he looked, and, behold, there was a cake baked on the coals, and a jar of water at his head. And he ate and drank, and laid himself down again. And the angel of the L-rd came again the second time, and touched him, and said, Arise and eat; because the journey is too great for you. And he arose, and ate and drank, and went in the strength of that meal forty days and forty nights to Horeb the mount of G-d. - And he came there to a (the) cave, - and lodged there; and, behold, the word of the L-rd came to him, and He said to him, What are you doing here, Elijah? - And he said, I have been very zealous for the L-rd G-d of hosts; for the people of Israel have forsaken Your

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covenant, thrown down Your altars, and killed Your prophets with the sword; and I am the only one left; and they seek my life, to take it away. - And He said, Go out, and stand upon the mount before the L-rd. And, behold, the L-rd passed by, and a great and strong wind tore the mountains, and broke in pieces the rocks before the L-rd; but the L-rd was not in the wind; and after the wind an earthquake; but the L-rd was not in the earthquake; And after the earthquake a fire; but the L-rd was not in the fire; and after the fire a still small voice. And it was so, when Elijah heard it that he wrapped his face in his mantle, and went out, and stood in the entrance of the cave. And, behold, there came a voice to him, and said, What are you doing here, Elijah? And he said, I have been very zealous for the L-rd G-d of hosts; because the people of Israel have forsaken Your covenant, thrown down Your altars, and killed Your prophets with the sword; and I am the only one left; and they seek my life, to take it away. And the L-rd said to him, Go, return on your way to the wilderness of Damascus; and when you come, anoint Hazael to be king over Aram; And Jehu the son of Nimshi shall you anoint to be king over Israel; and Elisha the son of Shaphat of Abelmeholah shall you anoint to be prophet in your place. And it shall come to pass, that he who escapes the sword of Hazael shall Jehu slay; and he who escapes from the sword of Jehu shall Elisha slay. Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed to Baal, and every mouth who has not kissed him. - And he departed from there, and found Elisha the son of Shaphat, who was plowing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and he with the twelfth; and Elijah passed by him, and cast his mantle upon him. - And he left the oxen, and ran after Elijah, and said, Let me, I pray you, kiss my father and my mother, and then I will follow you. And he said to him, Go and come back again; for what have I done to you? - And he returned back from him, and took a yoke of oxen, and slew them, and boiled their flesh with the instruments of the oxen, and gave to the people, and they ate. Then he arose, and went after Elijah, and attended to him. Kings I 19:1-21

В. ובן הַדַר מַלַךְ אַרם קבַץ אָת כַּל חֵילוֹ וּשָׁלשִׁים וּשְׁנַיִם מֵלֶךְ אַתּוֹ וְסוֹס וַרְכֵב וַיַּעַל וַיַּצַר עַל שׁמרוֹן וַיִּלְחֵם בָּה: וַיִּשְׁלַח מַלְאָכִים אֶל אַחִאָב מֶלֶךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל הָעִירָה: וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ כֹּה אָמַר בֵּן הַדֵּד כַּסִפּּךְ וּזְהַבְךְּ לִי הוּא וְנַשֵּׁיךְ וּבַנִיךְ הַטּוֹבִים לִי הֶם: וַיַּעַן מֵלֶךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר כִּדְבַרְךְ אֲדֹנִי הַמֵּלֶךְ לְּךְ אֲנִי וְכַל אֲשֶׁר לִי: וַיַּשְׁבוּ הַמֶּלְאָכִים וַיֹּאמָרוּ כֹּה אָמֵר בֶּן הָדֵד לָאמר כִּי שַׁלַחָתִי אָלֵיךְ לָאמר כַּסִפּּךְ וּזְהַבְּךְ וְנַשֵּׁיךְ וּבַנִיךְ לִי תְתָּן: כִּי | אָם כָּעֵת מָחָר אֵשָׁלַח אֵת עַכָדִי אֵלֵיך וְחִפָּשוּ אֵת בֵיתִד וְאֵת בָּתֵי עַכָדִיך וְהָיָה כָּל מַחִמַד עִינִיך ישימוּ ביַדַם ולַקְחוּ: וַיִּקְרָא מַלֶּךְ יִשׁרָאֵל לכַל זִקְנֵי הַאָרֶץ וַיֹּאמֵר דְעוּ נַא וּרְאוּ כִּי רְעַה זָה מבַקְשׁ כִּי שֵׁלְח אלי לנשי ולבני ולכספי ולזהבי ולא מנעתי ממנו: ויאמרו אליו כל הזקנים וכל העם אל תשמע ולוא תאבה: וַיֹּאמֶר לְמַלְאַבֵי בֶן הַדַד אִמְרוּ לַאִדנִי הַמֵּלֶךְ כֹּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַחִתַּ אֵל עַבִּדְּךְ בַרְאשׁנָה אֵעֲשֵׁה וְהַדַּבַר הזה לא אוכל לעשות וילכו המלאכים וישבהו דבר: וישלח אליו בן הדד ויאמר כה יעשון לי אלהים וכה יוספו אם ישפק עפר שמרון לשעלים לכל העם אשר ברגלי: ויען מלך ישראל ויאמר דברו אל יתהלל חגר כִּמְפַתּח: וַיִהִי כִּשִׁמע אָת הַדָּבַר הָזֶה וְהוּא שׁתָה הוּא וְהַמְּלְכִים בַּסְכּוֹת וְיֹאמֵר אֵל עַבַדִיוֹ שִׁימוּ וַיַּשִּׁימוּ עַל הַעִיר: וְהָנֵּה | נַבִיא אֶחַד נִגַּשׁ אֵל אַחָאַב מֶלֶךְ יִשְׁרַאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר כֹּה אַמַר ד׳ הַרַאִית אֶת כַּל הָהָמוֹן הַגָּדוֹל הַזֵּה הָנְנִי נֹתְנוֹ בְיָדְךְ הַיּוֹם וְיָדַעָתַּ כִּי אֲנִי ד׳: וַיֹּאמֵר אַחְאָב בְּמִי וַיֹּאמֵר כֹּה אָמַר ד׳ בְּנַעֲרִי שַׁרִי הַמָּדִינוֹת וַיִּאָמֵר מִי יָאָסר הַמִּלְחַמָה וַיִּאמֵר אַתַּה: וַיִּפְּקד אָת נַעֵרִי שַׁרִי הַמִּדִינוֹת וַיִּהִיוּ מַאתִים שׁנִים וּשֶׁלשִׁים וָאַחָרִיהֶם פַּקָד אָת כַּל הַעָם כַּל בַנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל שִׁבְעַת אַלְפִים: וַיִּצְאוּ בַּצַהַרִים וּבֵן הַדָּד שׁתֵה שָׁכוֹר בַּסָּכּוֹת הוּא וְהַמְּלֶכִים שׁלֹשִׁים וּשְׁנַיִם מֶלֶךְ עֹזֵר אֹתוֹ: וַיֵּצְאוּ נַעֲרִי שָׁרִי הַמְּּדִינוֹת בָּרְאשׁנָה וַיִּשְׁלַח בֵּן הַדָּד וַיַּגִּידוּ לוֹ לֵאמר אֲנַשִּׁים יַצְאוּ מְשֹׁמְרוֹן: וַיֹּאמֵר אָם לְשֵׁלוֹ׳ יַצַאוּ תִּפְשוּם חַיִּים וְאָם לְמִלְחַמָּה יָצָאוּ חַיִּים תִּפְשׁוּם: וְאֵלֶה יָצָאוּ מִן הַעִיר נַעֲרִי שַׁרִי הַמְּדִינוֹת וְהַחַיִּל אֲשֶׁר אַחַרִיהֵם: וַיַּכּוּ אִישׁ אָישׁוֹ וַיַּנָסוּ אָרָם וַיִּרְדָּפֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּפֵּלֶט בֵּן הַדֵּד מֵלֶך אָרָם עַל סוֹס וּפַרְשִׁים: וַיִּצֵא מֶלֶךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל וַיִּךְ אָת הסוס ואת הרכב והכה בארם מכה גדולה: ויגש הנביא אל מלך ישראל ויאמר לו לך התחזק ודע וראה אָת אַשֶּׁר תַּעשֶׁה כִּי לִתְשׁוּבַת הַשַּׁנָה מֵלֶךְ אַרָם עלֶה עַלֶיךְ: מלכים א כ:א-כב Series XVII 3 Lecture #4

And Ben-Hadad the king of Aram gathered all his army together; and there were thirty two kings with him, and horses, and chariots; and he went up and besieged Samaria, and fought against it. And he sent messengers to Ahab king of Israel to the city, and said to him, Thus said Ben-Hadad, Your silver and your gold is mine; your wives also and your children, even the best, are mine. And the king of Israel answered and said, My lord, O king, according to your saying, I am yours, and all that I have. - And the messengers came again, and said, Thus speaks Ben-Hadad, saying, Although I have sent to you, saying, You shall deliver me your silver, and your gold, and your wives, and your children; Yet I will send my servants to you tomorrow about this time, and they shall search your house, and the houses of your servants; and it shall be, that they shall put in their hand on whatever pleases you (בֶּל מַחָמֵר עֵינֵיך) and take it away. - Then the king of Israel called all the elders of the land, and said, Mark, I pray you, and see how this man seeks mischief; for he sent to me for my wives, and for my children, and for my silver, and for my gold; and I denied him not. And all the elders and all the people said to him, Listen not to him, nor consent. Therefore he said to the messengers of Ben-Hadad, Tell my lord the king, All that you did send for to your servant at the first I will do; but this thing I will not do. - And the messengers departed, and brought back word to him. And Ben-Hadad sent to him, and said, The gods do so to me, and more also, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people who follow me. - And the king of Israel answered and said, Tell him, Let not he who girds on his harness (sword) boast himself as he that takes it off. - And it came to pass, when Ben-Hadad heard this message, while he was drinking, he and the kings in the pavilions (סוכות), that he said to his servants, Set yourselves in array. And they set themselves in array against the city. - And, behold, there came a prophet to Ahab king of Israel, saying, Thus said the L-rd, Have you seen all this great multitude? Behold, I will deliver it to your hand this day; and you shall know that I am the L-rd. - And Ahab said, By whom? And he said, Thus said the L-rd, By the young men of the princes of the provinces. Then he said, Who shall open the battle? And he answered, You. Then he counted the young men of the princes of the provinces, and they were two hundred and thirty two; and after them he counted all the people, all the people of Israel, being seven thousand. - And they went out at noon. But Ben-Hadad was drinking himself drunk in the pavilions, he and the kings, the thirty two kings who helped him. And the young men of the princes of the provinces went out first; and Ben-Hadad sent out, and they told him, saying, There are men coming out from Samaria. And he said, If they come out for peace, take them alive; and if they come out for war, take them alive. And these young men of the princes of the provinces came from the city, and the army which followed them. And they slew every one his man; and the Arameans fled; and Israel pursued them; and Ben-Hadad the king of Aram escaped on a horse with the horsemen. And the king of Israel went out, and struck the horses and chariots, and slew the Arameans with a great slaughter. And the prophet came to the king of Israel, and said to him, Go, strengthen yourself, and mark, and see what you do; for at the return of the year the king of Aram will come up against you. Kings I 20:1-22

מל רבי יוחנן: מפני מה זכה אחאב למלכות עשרים ושתים שנה מפני שכיבד את התורה שניתנה בעשרים ושתים אותיות. שנאמר (מלכים א' כ') וישלח מלאכים אל אחאב מלך ישראל העירה ויאמר לו כה אמר בן הדד כספך וזהבך לי הוא ונשיך ובניך הטובים לי הם . . . כי אם כעת מחר אשלח את עבדי אליך וחפשו את ביתך ואת בתי עבדיך והיה כל מחמד עיניך ישימו בידם ולקחו . . . ויאמר למלאכי בן הדד אמרו לאדני המלך כל אשר שלחת אל עבדך בראשונה אעשה והדבר הזה לא אוכל לעשות. מאי מחמד עיניך, לאו ספר תורה דילמא עבודה זרה. לא סלקא דעתך, דכתיב (מלכים א' כ') ויאמרו אליו כל הזקנים וכל העם אל תשמע ואל תאבה ודילמא סבי דבהתא הוו מי לא כתיב (שמואל ב' י"ז) ויישר הדבר בעיני אבשלם ובעיני כל זקני ישראל ואמר רב יוסף: סבי דבהתא. התם לא כתיב וכל העם, הכא כתיב וכל העם, דאי אפשר דלא הוו בהון צדיקי. וכתיב סבי דבהתא. התם לא כתיב וכל העם, הכא כתיב וכל העם, דאי אפשר דלא הוו בהון צדיקי. וכתיב

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(מלכים א' י"ט) והשארתי בישראל שבעת אלפים כל הברכים אשר לא כרעו לבעל וכל הפה אשר לא נשק לו. סנהדרין קב:

R. Yohanan said: Why did Ahab merit royalty for twenty-two years? Because he honored the Torah, which was given in twenty-two letters, as it is written (Kings II 20:3,6,9), "And he sent messengers to Ahab king of Israel into the city, and said unto him, Thus said Ben-hadad, Your silver and your gold is mine; your wives also and your children, even the best, are mine . . . Yet will I send my servants to you tomorrow at this time, and they shall search your house, and the houses of your servants; and it shall be, that whatever pleases you, they shall put in their hand, and take it away . . . Wherefore he said unto the messengers of Ben-hadad, Tell my lord the king, all that you have sent for to your servant at the first I will do; but this thing I may not do." Now what is meant by "whatever pleases you (lit. whatsoever is pleasant in your eyes)"? Surely the Scroll of the Torah! But perhaps [this refers to] an idol? You cannot think so, because it is written, "And all the leaders and all the people said unto him, Listen not unto him, nor consent." But perhaps they were evil elders? Is it not written (Samuel II 17:4), "And the saying pleased Absalom well, and all the elders of Israel"? Whereon R. Yosef commented: They were evil elders? There "and all the people" is not stated, while here it is written, "and all the people," and it is impossible that there were no righteous among them, for it is written (Kings I 19:18), "Yet I have left seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto Baal, and every mouth which has not kissed him." Sanhedrin 102b

ועבדי מלך ארם אמרו אליו אלהי הרים אלהיהם על כן חזקו ממנו ואולם נלחם אתם במישור אם לא נָחָזָק מֶהֶם: וָאֶת הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה עֲשֶׁה הַסֶר הַמְּלָכִים אִישׁ מִמְּקֹמוֹ וְשִׁים פַּחוֹת תַּחְתֵּיהֶם: וְאַתַּה תִמְנָה לְדְּ חַיִּל כַּחַיִּל הַנֹּפֵּל מֵאוֹתָךְ וְסוּס כַּסּוּס | וְרֶכֶב כָּרֶכֶב וְנִלְּחַמָה אוֹתָם בַּמִּישׁוֹר אָם לֹא נֵחַזַק מֵהֶם וַיִּשְׁמַע לְלִלְם וַיַּעַשׁ כֵּן: וַיְהִי לִתְשׁוּבַת הַשְּׁנָה וַיִּפְּלְר בֶּן הַדַר אֶת אֲרָם וַיַּעַל אֲפֵּקָה לַמִּלְחַמַה עם יִשְׁרָאֵל: וּבְנֵי ישראל התפקדו וכלכלו וילכו לקראתם ויחנו בני ישראל נגדם כשני חשפי עזים וארם מלאו אָת – הַאָרץ: וַיִּגַשׁ אִישׁ הָאֵ –לֹהִים וַיֹּאמֶר אֵל מֶלֶךְ יִשֹׂרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר כֹּה אַמַר ד׳ יַעַן אֲשֶׁר אַמְרוּ אֲרָם אַ-לֹהֵי הַרִים ד׳ וָלֹא אַ-לֹהֵי עָמַקִים הוּא וְנַתַתִּי אָת כַּל הָהָמוֹן הַגַּדוֹל הַזֶּה בְּיַדֶּךְ וִידְעַתֵּם כִּי אַנִי ד׳: וַיַּחַנוּ אֵלֶה נַכָח אֱלֶה שָׁבְעַת יָמִים וַיִּהִי | בַּיּוֹם הַשָּׁבִיעִי וַתְּקְרֵב הַמְּלְחַמָה וַיַּכּוּ בְנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אֵת אָרָם מֵאָה אָלֶף רָגְלִי בִּיוֹם אָחָר: וַיַּנָסוּ הַנּוֹתָרִים | אָפָקה אָל הַעִיר וַתִּפּל הַחוֹמָה עַל עַשְׁרִים וְשְׁבָעַה אָלֶף אִישׁ הנותרים וכן הדד נס ניבא אל העיר חדר בחדר: ניאמרו אליו עבדיו הנה נא שמענו כי מלכי בית ישראל כי מלכי חסד הם נשימה נא שקים במתנינו וחבלים בראשנו ונצא אל מלך ישראל אולי יחיה אָת נַפַשׁך: וַיַּחגרוּ שַׁקִּים בַּמַתנִיהַם וַחַבַלִּים בַּראשׁיהַם וַיַּבֹאוּ אָל מֵלֶךְ יִשֹׁרָאֵל וַיֹּאמרוּ עַבַּדְּךְ בֵּן הַדִּד אָמֶר תִּחִי נָא נַפָּשִׁי וַיֹּאמֶר הַעוֹרֵנוּ חַי אַחִי הוּא: וְהַאֲנַשִׁים יְנַחֲשׁוּ וַיִּמְהֵרוּ וַיַּחְלְטוּ הַמְמֵנוּ וַיֹּאמְרוּ אַחִיךּ בָן הַבָּד וַיֹּאמֵר בֹּאוּ קַחָהוּ וַיָּצֵא אֶלָיו בֶּן הַדַד וַיַּעֲלֶהוּ עַל הַמֵּרְכַּבָה: וַיֹּאמֵר בֹּאוּ קַחָהוּ וַיָּצֵא אֶלָיו בֶּן הַדַד וַיַּעֲלֶהוּ עַל הַמֵּרְכַּבָה: מָאָת אַבִיך אַשִיב וְחוּצוֹת תַּשִּים לְדְּ בִדְמֵשֵׁק כָּאֲשֶׁר שַם אַבִי בָּשׁמְרוֹן וַאָנִי בַּבַּרִית אַשְׁלְחֶךְ וַיִּכְרַת לוֹ ברית וַיְשַׁלְּחָהוּ: וָאִישׁ אָחָד מִבְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים אָמַר אָל רְעָהוּ בִּדְבַר ד׳ הַכֵּינִי נַא וַיְמַאָן הָאִישׁ לְהַכֹּתוֹ: וַיָּכֶהוּ: וַיִּמְצֵא אִישׁ אָחֶר וַיִּאמֶר הַכֵּינִי נַא וַיַּכָהוּ הַאִישׁ הַכָּה וּפַצעַ: וַיָּלֶךְ הַנַּבִיא וַיִּעַמֹּד לְמֵּלֶךְ עַל הַדְּרֶךְ וַיָּצָא בָקָרֶב הַמְּלְחַמָה וְהָנָּה וְהָנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ עבֶר וְהוּא צַעַק אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּאמֶר עַבְדָּךְ וֹיָצָא בְקָרֶב הַמְּלְחַמָה וְהְנָּה אָישׁ סַר וַיָּבֵא אַלַי אִישׁ וַיֹּאמֶר שָׁמֹר אֶת הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה אָם הִפָּקֵד יִפְּקֵד וְהְיִתָה נַפְשׁךּ תַּחַת נַפְשׁוֹ אוֹ כִכַּר בֶּסֶף תִּשְׁקוֹל: וַיִּהִי עַבִּדְדְ עשָה הַנָּה וָהַנָּה וְהוּא אֵינֵנוּ וַיֹּאמֵר אֵלַיו מֶלֶדְ יִשְׁרָאֵל כֵּן מִשְׁפַּטֶדְ אַתַּה חַרַצְתַּ: וַיַּטַר אָת הָאָפֶר מֵעַלֵי עֵינַיו וַיַּכֵּר אֹתוֹ מֵלֶךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל כִּי מֵהַנַּבְאִים הוּא: וַיֹּאמֵר אֶלַיו כֹּה אָמֵר ד׳ יַעַן שָׁלַחָתַּ אָת אִישׁ חֶרְמִי מִיָּד וְהַיִּתָה נַפִּשֶׁךְ תַּחַת נַפְּשׁוֹ וְעַמְּךְ תַּחַת עַמּוֹ: וַיֶּלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל עַל בֵּיתוֹ סֵר וזעף ויבא שמרונה: מלכים א כיכג-מג

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And the servants of the king of Aram said to him, Their gods are gods of the hills; therefore they were stronger than we; but let us fight against them in the plain, and surely we shall be stronger than they. And do this thing, Take the kings away, every man from his place, and put captains in their places; - And muster an army, like the army that you have lost, horse for horse, and chariot for chariot; and we will fight against them in the plain, and surely we shall be stronger than they. And he listened to their voice, and did so. And it came to pass at the return of the year, that Ben-Hadad mustered the Arameans, and went up to Aphek, to fight against Israel. And the people of Israel were mustered, and were provisioned, and went against them; and the people of Israel camped before them like two little flocks of goats; but the Arameans filled the country. And there came a man of G-d, and spoke to the king of Israel, and said, Thus said the L-rd, Because the Arameans have said, The L-rd is G-d of the hills, but he is not G-d of the valleys, therefore will I deliver all this great multitude to your hand, and you shall know that I am the L-rd. And they camped one opposite the other seven days. And so it was, that in the seventh day the battle was joined; and the people of Israel slew of the Arameans a hundred thousand foot soldiers in one day. But the rest fled to Aphek, to the city; and there a wall fell upon twenty seven thousand of the men who were left. And Ben-Hadad fled, and came to the city, to an inner chamber. And his servants said to him, Behold now, we have heard that the kings of the house of Israel are merciful kings; let us, I beg you, put sackcloth on our loins, and ropes upon our heads, and go out to the king of Israel; perhaps he will save your life. And they girded sackcloth on their loins, and put ropes on their heads, and came to the king of Israel, and said, Your servant Ben-Hadad said, I beg you, let me live. And he said, Is he still alive? He is my brother. And the men took it for a good sign, and they quickly took it up from him; and they said, Your brother Ben-Hadad. Then he said, Go, bring him. Then Ben-Hadad came forth to him; and he caused him to come up into the chariot. And Ben-Hadad said to him, The cities, which my father took from your father, I will restore; and you shall make streets for you in Damascus, as my father made in Samaria. Then said Ahab, I will send you away with this covenant. And he made a covenant with him, and sent him away. And a certain man of the sons of the prophets - said to his neighbor in the word of the L-rd, Strike me, I beg you. And the man refused to strike him. Then said he to him, Because you have not obeyed the voice of the L-rd, behold, as soon as you are departed from me, a lion shall kill you. And as soon as he was departed from him, a lion found him, and killed him. - Then he found another man, and said, Strike me, I pray you. And the man struck him, so that in striking he wounded him. - And the prophet departed, and waited for the king by the way, and disguised himself with a veil upon his face. And as the king passed by, he cried to the king; and he said, Your servant went out into the midst of the battle; and, behold, a man turned aside, and brought a man to me, and said, Guard this man; if by any means he is missing, then shall your life be for his life, or else you shall pay a talent of silver. And as your servant was busy here and there, he was gone. And the king of Israel said to him, So shall your judgment be; you yourself have decided it. And he hastened, and took the veil away from his face; and the king of Israel discerned that he was of the prophets. And he said to him, Thus said the L-rd, Because you have let go from your hand a man whom I have appointed to destruction, therefore your life shall go for his life, and your people for his people. And the king of Israel went to his house sullen and displeased, and came to Samaria. Kings I 20:23-43

D.
ַוּיְהִי אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה כֶּרֶם הָיָה לְנָבוֹת הַיִּזְרְעֵאלִי אֲשֶׁר בְּיִזְרְעָאל אֵצֶל הֵיכַל אַחְאָב מֶלֶךְ

1) נִיְהִי אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶה כֶּרֶם הָיָה לְנָבוֹת הַיִּזְרְעֵאלִי אֲשֶׁר בְּיִזְרְעָאל אֵצֶל הֵיכַל אַחְאָב מֶלֶּךְ
שֹמְרוֹן: וַיְּדַבֵּר אַחְאָב אֶל נָבוֹת | לֵאמֹר תְּנָה לִי אֶת כַּרְמְדְּ וִיהִי לִי לְגַן יָרָק כִּי הוּא קְרוֹב אֵצֶל בִּיתִי
וְאָבְה לְךְ כֵּסֶף מְחִיר זֶה: וַיֹּאמֶר נָבוֹת אֶל אַחְאָב הְיִנְיךְ אֶתְנָה לְךְ כֶּסֶף מְחִיר זֶה: וַיֹּאמֶר דְּבֶּר אֲלָיו נְבוֹת חָלִילְה לִי מִד׳מִתִּתִּי אֶת נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹתִי וַיְּבֹא אַחְאָב אֶל בִּיתוֹ סַר וְזְעֵף עַל הַדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֲלָיו נְבוֹת חָלִילְה אָבוֹתִי וַיִּבְאלִי וַלְּמֹלִי וְנָבוֹת לְא אָכֵל לְחֶם: וַתְּבֹא הַיִּדְרַעֵאלִי וַיֹּאמֶר לֹא אֶתֵן לְךְּ אֶת נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹתִי וַיִּשְׁכַב עַל מִטְּתוֹ וַיַּסֵב אֶת פָּנְיו וְלֹא אָכַל לְחֶם: וַתְּבֹא הַיִּזְרְעֵאלִי וַיֹּאמֶר לֹא אֶתֵן לְךְּ אֶת נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹתִי וַיִּשְׁכֹּב עַל מִטְּתוֹ וַיַּסֵב אֶת פָּנְיו וְלֹא אָכֵל לְחֶם: וַתְּבֹּי

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אַלַיו אִיזֶבֶל אִשָּׁתּוֹ וַתִּדַבֶּר אֵלַיו מָה זֵה רוּחַךְ סַרָה וְאֵינְךְ אֹכֵל לַחֵם: וַיִּדַבֵּּר אֵלֵיה כִּי אַדַבֵּר אֵל נְבוֹת הַיַּזַרעָאלִי וָאמַר לוֹ תִּנָה לִּי אָת כַּרִמְדְּ בַּכֶּסֶף אוֹ אָם חָפֵּץ אַתַּה אָתְנָה לְדְּ כֵרֶם תַּחְתַּיו וַיֹּאמֵר לֹא אָתֵּן לְדְּ אָת כַּרמי: וַתֹּאמֶר אָלִיו איזָבל אשתו אָתָה עַתָּה תַעשה מלוֹכָה עַל יִשׁראַל קוֹם אָכַל לַחֵם וְיָטֵב לְבַּדְּ אני אתן לד את כרם נבות היזרעאלי: ותכתב ספרים בשם אחאב ותחתם בחתמו ותשלח ספרים אל הַזָּקָנִים וָאֵל הַחרים אַשֶּׁר בּעִירוֹ הַיִּשְׁבִים אָת נָבוֹת: וַתְּכִתּב בַּספַרים לָאמר קראו צום וְהשִׁיבוּ אָת נַבוֹת בראש העם: והושיבו שנים אנשים בני בליעל נגדו ויעדהו לאמר ברכת א-להים ומלך והוציאהו וסקלהו ויַמת: וַיַּעשוּ אַנשֵׁי עירוֹ הַזְּקָנִים והחרים אַשֶּר הַיּשׁבִים בַּעירוֹ כַּאַשֵּׁר שַׁלְחָה אַלִיהָם איזַבֵּל כַּאָשֶׁר כַּתוֹב בַּסְפַרִים אֲשֶׁר שֶׁלְחָה אֱלֶיהֶם: קָרְאוּ צוֹם וְהֹשִׁיבוּ אֶת נָבוֹת בָּרֹאשׁ הָעַם: וַיַּבֹאוּ שְׁנֵי האַנשים בני בליעל וישבו נגדו ויעדהו אַנשי הבּליעל אָת נבות נגד העם לאמר בּרְד נבות אַ-להים וָמֶלֶךְ וַיִּצְאָהוּ מָחוּץ לַעִיר וַיִּסְקְלְהוּ בַאַבַנִים וַיַּמת: וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ אֵל אִיזֶבֵל לֵאמר סְקָּל נַבוֹת וַיַּמת: וַיִּהִי בָּשְׁמֹעַ אִיזֶבֶל כִּי סָקַל נְבוֹת וַיָּמֹת וַתֹּאמֶר אִיזֶבֶל אֶל אַחאָב קוּם רֵשׁ אֵת כֵּרִם | נַבוֹת הַיִזְרעַאלִי אַשֵּר מֵאֵן לָתֵת לְדְּ בְכֵסֶף כִּי אֵין נָבוֹת חֵי כִּי מֵת: וַיִּהִי כִּשְׁמֹעַ אַחֹאָב כִּי מֵת נָבוֹת וַיַּקָם אַחִאָב לְרֵדֵת אֵל כֵּרִם נָבוֹת הַיִּזְרעֵאלִי לְרְשָׁתּוֹ: וַיִּהִי דְּבָר ד׳ אֵל אֱלִיָּהוּ הַתִּשְׁבִּי לֵאמֹר: קוֹם רֵד לְקְרַאת אַחַאַב מֵלֶךְ יִשְׁרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר בְּשֹׁמְרוֹן הָנָה בְּכֵרֶם נָבוֹת אֲשֶׁר יָרֵד שֶׁם לְרְשִׁתּוֹ: וְדְבַּרְתַּ אֱלֵיו לֶאמר כֹּה אָמֵר ד׳ הַרְצַחְתַּ וְגָם יַרְשִׁתּוֹ וְדְבַּרָתַ אֵלָיו לֵאמר כֹּה אָמַר ד׳ בִּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר לָקְקוּ הַכִּלָבִים אֵת דַם נָבוֹת יָלקוּ הַכִּלָבִים אֵת דַמְך נַם אָתָר: רִי בָּעִינֵי הַרָע בָּעִינֵי אֹיָבִי וַיֹּאמֶר מַצַאתִי יַעַן הָתְמַבֶּרְךְּ לְעֲשׁוֹת הַרַע בָּעִינֵי ד׳: הָנְנִי מָבִיא אֶלֵיךְ רַעָה וּבְעַרַתִּי אָחָרִיךְ וָהָכָרָתִּי לְאָחָאָב מַשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר וְעַצוּר וְעַזוּב בִּישֹרָאֵל: וְנַתַתִּי אָת בִּיתִּדְ כבית ירבעם בן נבט וכבית בעשא בן אחיה אל הכעס אשר הכעסת ותחטא את ישראל: וגם לאיזבל דְבֶּר ד׳ לֵאמר הַכַּלְבִים יֹאכָלוּ אָת אִיזֶבֶל בָּחֶל יִזְרְעָאל: הָמֶת לְאַחָאָב בַּעִיר יֹאכָלוּ הַכְּלְבִים וְהַמֶּת בַּשְׁרֵה יאכלו עוף השמים: רַק לֹא הַיָה כאַחָאַב אֲשֶׁר הַתְמַכֵּר לְעַשׁוֹת הַרַע בַּעִינֵי ד׳ אֲשֶׁר הַסְתָּה אתוֹ איזבֵל וַיַּתְעֵב מָאַד לַלְכֵת אַחָרִי הָגַּלְלִים כָּכל אֲשֶׁר עַשוּ הָאָמרִי אֲשֶׁר הוֹרִישׁ ד׳ מִפּנֵי בְּנִי יִשְׁרְאֵל: ויהי כשמע אַחאַב אַת הַדְבַרִים הָאָלֶה וַיִּקרע בּגַדִיו וַיַשֶׁם שַׁק עַל בּשַרו וַיַּצוֹם וַיִּשְׁכַּב בַּשָּׁק וְיַהְלֶּךְ אָט: וַיָּהִי דָּבֶר ד׳ אֶל אֶלְיָהוּ הַתְּשָׁבִּי לֵאמר: הַרָאִית כִּי נִכְנַע אַחָאָב מִלְפַנִי יַעַן כִּי נִכְנַע מְפַּנִי לֹא אַבִיא הַרְעַה בִּימֵיו בִּימִי בְנוֹ אֲבִיא הַרְעָה עַל בֵּיתוֹ: מלכים א כא:א-כט

And it came to pass after these things, that Naboth the Jezreelite had a vineyard, which was in Jezreel, near the palace of Ahab king of Samaria. - And Ahab spoke to Naboth, saying, Give me your vineyard, that I may have it for a vegetable garden, because it is near to my house; and I will give you for it a better vineyard than it; or, if it seems good to you, I will give you its worth in money. And Naboth said to Ahab, The L-rd forbid it me, that I should give the inheritance of my fathers to you. - And Ahab came to his house sullen and displeased because of the word which Naboth the Jezreelite had spoken to him; for he had said, I will not give you the inheritance of my fathers. And he laid him down upon his bed, and turned away his face, and would eat no bread. But Jezebel his wife came to him, and said to him, Why is your spirit so sad, that you eat no bread? And he said to her, Because I spoke to Naboth the Jezreelite, and said to him, Give me your vineyard for money; or else, if it pleases you, I will give you another vineyard for it; and he answered, I will not give you my vineyard. - And Jezebel his wife said to him, Do you now govern the kingdom of Israel? Arise, and eat bread, and let your heart be merry; I will give you the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite. And she wrote letters in Ahab's name, and sealed them with his seal, and sent the letters to the elders and to the nobles who were in his city, living with Naboth. And she wrote in the letters, saying, Proclaim a fast, and set Naboth at the head of the people; And set two worthless men before him, to bear witness against him, saying, You blasphemed against G-d and the king. And then carry him out, and stone him, that he may die. - And the men of his city, the elders and the nobles who were the inhabitants in his city, did as Jezebel had sent to them, and as it was written in the letters which she had sent to them. They proclaimed a fast, and set Naboth at the head of the people. And there came in two Series XVII 7 Lecture #4

worthless men, and (sat) set them before him; and the worthless men testified against him, against Naboth, in the presence of the people, saying, Naboth blasphemed against G-d and the king. Then they carried him out from the city, and stoned him with stones, and he died. Then they sent to Jezebel, saying, Naboth was stoned, and is dead. And it came to pass, when Jezebel heard that Naboth was stoned, and was dead, that Jezebel said to Ahab, Arise, take possession of the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, which he refused to give you for money; for Naboth is not alive, but dead. And it came to pass, when Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, that Ahab rose up to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, to take possession of it. And the word of the L-rd came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying, Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, who is in Samaria; behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, where he has gone down to possess it. And you shall speak to him, saying, Thus said the L-rd, Have you killed, and also taken possession? And you shall speak to him, saying, Thus said the L-rd, In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick your own blood. And Ahab said to Elijah, Have you found me, O my enemy? - And he answered, I have found you; because you have given yourself to work evil in the sight of the L-rd. - Behold, I will bring evil upon you, and will take away your posterity, and will cut off from Ahab every one who urinates against the wall, and he who is shut up and he who is left free in Israel, And will make your house like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, and like the house of Baasha the son of Ahijah, for the provocation with which you have provoked Me to anger, and made Israel sin. And of Jezebel also spoke the L-rd, saying, The dogs shall eat Jezebel by the wall of Jezreel. He who dies of Ahab in the city the dogs shall eat; and he who dies in the field shall the birds of the air eat. - But there was none like to Ahab, who gave himself to work wickedness in the sight of the L-rd, whom Jezebel his wife incited. And he did very abominably in following idols, according to all things as did the Amorites, whom the L-rd cast out before the people of Israel. - And it came to pass, when Ahab heard those words, that he tore his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his flesh, and fasted, and lay in sackcloth, and went softly (barefoot). And the word of the L-rd came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying, Do you see how Ahab humbles himself before Me? Because he humbles himself before Me, I will not bring the evil in his days; but in his son's days will I bring the evil upon his house. Kings I 21:1-29

2) ומנא לן דלא אתי לעלמא דאתי דכתיב (מלכים א' כ"א) והכרתי לאחאב משתין בקיר ועצור (נעזוב בישראל. עצור בעולם הזה, ועזוב לעולם הבא. סנהדרין קב:

How do we know that [Ahab] will not enter the future world? From the verse (Kings I 21:21), "And I will cut off from Ahab him that urinates against the wall, him that is shut up and forsaken in Israel," shut up [implies] in this world; forsaken, in the next. **Sanhedrin 102b** 

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שָׁבְּר שְׁלְשׁ שָׁנִים אֵין מִלְחָמָה בֵּין אֲרָם וּבִין יִשְׂרָאֵל: וַיְּהִי בַּשְּׁנָה הַשְּׁלִישִׁית וַיֵּרֶד יְהוֹשָׁפָּט בֵּין יְהוֹשָׁפָּט וְהַבְּלְי יְהוֹשָׁפָּט הַמְלֶּךְ יְהוֹשָׁפָּט הְמֵלֶךְ אָתִי לַמְּלְחָמָה רָמֹת גִּלְעָד וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹשָׁפָט הְחַלֵּךְ אִתִּי לַמִּלְחָמָה רָמֹת גִּלְעָד וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹשָׁפָט אֶל מָלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמוֹנִי כְמוֹךְ כְּעַמִּי כְעַמֶּךְ בְּסוּסֵי כְּסוּסֵיְּך: וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹשָׁפָט אֶל מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעָהִי כְעַמֶּךְ בְּסוּסֵי בְּסוּסֵי בְּסוּסֵי יְהוֹשָׁפָט אֶל מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּלְתְּבִּל מָאוֹת אִישׁ וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם הַאֵּלֵךְ עַל רְמֹת גִּלְעָד בְּבָר ד׳: וַיִּאְבֶּל וַהְּאַבְרוּ עֲלֵה וְיִמֵּן אֲדְנִי בְּיַבִי הַמֶּלֶּךְ: וַיֹּאמֶר וְיִהוֹשָׁפְט הַאֵּלְךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת הַנְּבִיאִים בְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ וְיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹשָׁפְט הַאֵּלְךְ פָּה וְיִמְלְבִי בְּיִבְיְבְע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ אָחְד לְדְרֹשׁ אֶת ד׳ מֵאֹתוֹ וַאָּנִי שְׂנָאת לֵּרְ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְיִהוֹשְׁפְט הַאָּלְ יִשְׂרָאֵל | אֶל יְהוֹשְׁפְט עוֹד אִישׁ אָחְד לְדְרִשׁ אֶת ד׳ מֵאֹתוֹ וַאָּנִי שְׂנָאת בְּיִבְיְהוֹ בְּיִבְיְהוֹ בְּיִי שְׁנְאוֹ בְּלְבְי יִשְׂרָאֵל וֹיהוֹשְׁפְט עוֹד אִישֹׁ אָשְר לְדְרִשׁ אֶת ד׳ מִאֹתוֹ וַאָּבִי שְׁנִאנִי שְׁנָאתוֹ בְּיִבְיתְוֹ בְּלְי עוֹב בִּי אִם רְע מִיכְיְהוּ בֶּן יְמְלְהוּ וֹמְלְה יִישְׁרָאל וִיהוֹשְׁפְט מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדְה יִשְׁבִים אִישְׁ עַל פִּסְאוֹ לֵי בְּנְבְיִים בְּנִלְין בָּיִים בְּעָרְן שָּמְת שִׁבִי שִׁבְר שֹׁקְר שִׁרְבִי בְרְנִל וַיִּשְׁ לִוֹ בְּנְעְבְי בְּרְל וַיֹּשׁבְ בֹּת בְּבְעִים בְּן לֵמִת בְּח שָּעַר שֹׁיְבִי מְוֹב בְרְעָל וַיִּבּי בְרְנֻל וַיִּלּשְבִים בְּן לֵבֹא בָּי לְנִה הְעֹב בְּרְים בְּן לְבִית בְּרְעִים בְּבְיבְים בְּבְּים בְּיִבְים בְּלְבוֹי בְרְנִל וַיִּישְׁבִים בְּן לֵבח בְּיבְבְים מְבְיבְים בְּבְּים בְּיבְיבְים בְּים בְּבְעבוּ בְרְיל וַילֹי בְּבְּבְיתְה בּי בְרְנְים בְּבְיבְים בְּים בְּבְעְבִים בְּיבְים בְּים בְּבְּבְים בְּבְיבְים בְּים בְּבְעמִר שְׁנִים בְּבְּבְיְבְים בְּבְּאוֹם בְּיבְים בְּים בְּבְעבִים בְּיבְבְים בְּים בְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְים בְּים בְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּים בְּים בְּבְּבְים בְּיוֹים

And they continued three years without war between Aram and Israel. - And it came to pass in the third year, that Jehoshaphat the king of Judah came down to the king of Israel. - And the king of Israel said to his servants, Know you that Ramoth in Gilead is ours, and we keep quiet, and take it not from the hand of the king of Aram? And he said to Jehoshaphat, Will you go with me to battle at Ramoth-Gilead? And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, I am as you are, my people as your people, my horses as your horses. And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, Inquire, I beg you, at the word of the L-rd today. - Then the king of Israel gathered the prophets together, about four hundred men, and said to them, Shall I go against Ramoth-Gilead to battle, or shall I forbear? And they said, Go up; for the L-rd shall deliver it to the hand of the king. And Jehoshaphat said, Is there not here a prophet of the L-rd besides, that we might inquire of him? -And the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, There is still one man, Micaiah the son of Imlah, by whom we may inquire of the L-rd; but I hate him; for he does not prophesy good concerning me, but evil. And Jehoshaphat said, Let not the king say so. Then the king of Israel called an officer, and said, Bring here quickly Micaiah the son of Imlah. And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat the king of Judah sat each on his throne, having put on their robes, in a threshing floor in the entrance of the gate of Samaria; and all the prophets prophesied before them. And Zedekiah the son of Kenaanah made himself horns of iron; and he said, Thus said the L-rd, With these shall you push the Arameans, until you have consumed them. And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, Go up to Ramoth-Gilead, and triumph; for the L-rd shall deliver it to the king's hand. And the messenger who went to call Micaiah spoke to him, saying, Behold now, the words of the prophets declare good to the king with one mouth; let your word, I beg you, be like the word of one of them, and speak that which is good. And Micaiah said, As the L-rd lives, what the L-rd said to me, that will I speak. And he came to the king. And the king said to him, Micaiah, shall we go against Ramoth-Gilead to battle, or shall we forbear? And he answered him, Go, and triumph; for the L-rd shall deliver it to the hand of the king. - And the king said to him, How many times shall I adjure you that you tell me nothing but that which is true in the name of the L-rd? And he said, I saw all Israel scattered upon the hills, as sheep that have not a shepherd; and the L-rd said, These have no master; let them return every man to his house in peace. And the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, Did I not tell you that he would prophesy no good concerning me, but evil? And he said, Hear you therefore the word of the L-rd; I saw the L-rd sitting on His throne, and all the host of heaven standing by Him on His right hand and on His left. And the L-rd said, Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-Gilead? And one said Series XVII 9 Lecture #4

on this manner, and another said on that manner. And there came forth a spirit, and stood before the L-rd, and said, I will persuade him. And the L-rd said to him, With what? And he said, I will go forth, and I will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And he said, You shall persuade him, and prevail also; go forth, and do so. And therefore, behold, the L-rd has put a lying spirit in the mouth of all these your prophets, and the L-rd has spoken evil concerning you. - But Zedekiah the son of Kenaanah went near, and struck Micaiah on the cheek, and said, Which way went the spirit of the L-rd from me to speak to you? - And Micaiah said, Behold, you shall see in that day, when you shall go into an inner chamber to hide yourself. - And the king of Israel said, Take Micaiah, and carry him back to Amon the governor of the city, and to Joash the king's son; And say, Thus said the king, Put this fellow in the prison, and feed him with scant bread and with scant water, until I return in peace. And Micaiah said, If you return at all in peace, the L-rd has not spoken by me. And he said, Listen, O people, every one of you. **Kings I** 22:1-28

אמר רבי יעקב בריה דבת יעקב: כל שחבירו נענש על ידו אין מכניסין אותו במחיצתו של הקדוש ברוך הוא. מנלן אילימא משום דכתיב (מלכים א כב) ויאמר ד' מי יפתה את אחאב ויעל ויפל ברמת גלעד ויאמר זה בכה וזה אמר בכה ויצא הרוח ויעמד לפני ד' ויאמר אני אפתנו וגו' ויאמר אצא והייתי רוח שקר בפי כל נביאיו ויאמר תפתה וגם תוכל צא ועשה כן. ואמרינן: מאי רוח אמר רבי יוחנן: זה רוחו של נבות. ומאי צא אמר רב: צא ממחיצתי. ודילמא התם היינו טעמא, דכתיב (תהלים קא) דבר שקרים לא יכון. שבת קמט:

R. Yaakov son of Yaakov's daughter also said: He through whom his neighbor is punished is not permitted to enter within the barrier [precincts] of the Holy One, blessed be He. How do we know this? Shall we say, because it is written (Kings I 22:20), "And the L-rd said, Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead? And one said on this manner; and another said on that manner. And there came forth a spirit, and stood before the L-rd, and said, I will persuade him. And the L-rd said to him, With what? And he said, I will go forth, and I will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And He said, You shall persuade him, and prevail also; go forth, and do so." Now we discussed, What spirit is meant? And R. Yohanan answered: The spirit of Naboth the Jezreelite. And what does "go forth" mean? Said Rav, "Go forth from within My precincts!" But perhaps this is the reason, [viz.,] because it is written (Psalms 101:7), "He that speaketh falsehood shall not be established before Mine eyes"? Shabbos 149b

(ז המתנבא מה שלא שמע. כגון צדקיה בן כנענה, דכתיב (דברי הימים ב' י"ח) ויעש לו צדקיהו בן כנענה קרני ברזל, מאי הוה ליה למעבד? רוח נבות אטעיתיה, דכתיב (מלכים א' כ"ב) ויאמר ד' מי יפתה את אחאב ויעל ויפל ברמת גלעד . . . ויצא הרוח ויעמד לפני ד' ויאמר אני אפתנו ויאמר ב' מי יפתה וגם תוכל צא ועשה כן. אמר רב יהודה: מאי צא צא ממחיצתי. מאי רוח? ד אמר רבי יוחנן: רוחו של נבות היזרעאלי. הוה ליה למידק, כדרבי יצחק. דאמר רבי יצחק: סיגנון אחד עולה לכמה נביאים, ואין שני נביאים מתנבאין בסיגנון אחד. עובדיה אמר (עובדיה א') זדון לבך השיאך, ירמיה אמר (ירמיהו מ"ט) תפלצתך השיא אתך זדון לבך. והני, מדקאמרי כולהו כהדדי שמע מינה לא כלום קאמרי. דילמא לא הוה ידע ליה להא דרבי יצחק יהושפט הוה התם, וקאמר להו. דכתיב (מלכים מ'ב'ם) ויאמר יהושפט האין פה נביא לד' עוד. אמר ליה: הא איכא כל הני אמר ליה: כך מקובלני מבית אבי אבא: סיגנון אחד עולה לכמה נביאים, ואין שני נביאים מתנבאים בסיגנון אחד. סנהדרין פט.

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He who prophesies what he has not heard [is to condemned to death]. As an example, Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah, as it is written (Kings I 22:11), "And Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah had made him horns of iron." But what [else] could he have done, seeing that the spirit of Naboth had deceived him, it is written (Kings I 22:20-22), "And the L-rd said, Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead? . . . And there came forth a spirit and stood before the L-rd, and said, I will persuade him . . . And he [the L-rd] said, You shall persuade him and prevail also; go forth and do so." Rav Yehudah said: What is meant by "Go forth"? Go forth from My precincts. What "spirit" is meant? R. Yohanan said: The spirit of Naboth the Jezreelite? He should have scrutinised [the forecasts of the assembled prophets]. as R. Yitzchak said.: The same communication is revealed to many prophets, yet no two prophets prophecy in the identical phraseology. [Thus,] Obadiah said (Obadiah 1:3), "The pride of your heart has deceived you;" while Jeremiah said (49:16), "Your terribleness has deceived you, and the pride of your heart." But since all these prophets employed [exactly] the same expression, it proved that they had nothing [really divinely inspired]. But perhaps he did not know of this [criterion laid down by] R. Yitzchak? Jehoshopat was there and warned them thereof, as it is written (Kings I 22:7-8), "And Jehoshopat said, Is there not here a prophet of the L-rd besides, that we may enquire of him?" Thereupon he [Ahab] exclaimed, "But behold all these!" "I have a tradition from my grandfather's house that the same communication is revealed to many prophets, but no two prophesy in the identical phraseology," replied Jehosophat. Sanhedrin 89a

דּ.

ַנִּמִלְחָמָה וְשַׁרָאֵל וְיהוֹשָׁפָט מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדָה רָמֹת גִּלְעָד: וַיֹּאמֶר מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶל יְהוֹשָׁפָט הָתְחַפֵּשׁ הָלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיָּבוֹא בַּמִּלְחָמָה: וּמֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיִהוֹשָׁפָט הִתְחַפֵּשׁ מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיָּבוֹא בַּמִּלְחָמָה: וּמֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְבַדּוֹ: וַיְהִי כִּרְאוֹת שְׁבִי לֵּי שְׁרָאֵל לְבַדּוֹ: וַיְהִי בְּרְאוֹת שְׁבִי הְּרֶכֶב אֶת יְהוֹשָׁפָט וְהַמָּה אָמְרוּ אַךְ מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא וַיָּסָרוּ עָלְיוּ לְהִלְּחֵם וַיִּיְעַק יְהוֹשָׁפָט: וַיְהִי כִּרְאוֹת שְׁבִי הָרֶכֶב אֶת יְהוֹשָׁפָט וְהַמָּה אָמְרוּ אַךְ מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא וַיְּסְרוּ וּנְיִשְׁר בְּמֶלֶּה בְּיִּלְחָמָה בִּיּוֹם הַבְּלְהִים וּבִין הַשְּׁרְאֵל הוּא וַיְשָּרְאֵל הוּא וַיִּישְׁר בְּמֶלֶרְ וְהַמֶּלֶךְ הָיְבְלָה הַמְּלְחָמָה בִּיוֹם הַמְּבְּרוּ אָת הָנְכֶב וִיִּשְׁר בְּמֶלְה הָנְיְבְּרוּ וְמִישְׁר בְּמֶלְה הָיִבְּיוֹ הַיִּשְׁרְאוֹ וְיִישְׁרָאֵל הִיּשְׁ אֶל עִירוֹ וְאִישׁ אֶל אַרְצוֹ: וַיִּשְׁת הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיִבְבוֹי אַת הְרָכֶב: וַיִּשְׁר בְּמֶלְה הָבְּיִבְּי אֶת הְּרָבֶב: וַיִּשְׁר בְּמָלְי הַבְּלְבִי וִשְּׁרְאוֹ עִיְיִבְ בְּיִבְּי אֶת הְרָבֶב: וְיִּשְׁר בְּמָל אָל עִירוֹ וְאִישׁ אֶל אִרְצוֹ: וַיִּשְׁת בְּמֶלְ הְבְירִים אֲשֶׁר בְּנְבְי הְחָלְּה הִּלְּבְי וְשְּבְאל בִיל וְשָּה וְבָל הְעָרִים אֲשֶׁר בְּנָה וְכָל הָעְרִים אֲשֶׁר בְּנָה וְכָל אָשֶׁר עְשָׂה וּבִית הַשָּב וְכִל אֲשֶׁר בְּנִי שְׁרָאל: מּלְכִי יִשְׂרָאל: מּלְכִים אַ מבּיכִם לִם לִי בְּיִבְּי אָבְרִי בִּיִם לְבִי יִשְּרָאל: מּלְכִים אַת בְּים בִּלְּבְי וְשִׁרְ בְּנִי הְבָּרְ בְּעִים בִּים לִּים בְּישְׁר בְּיִבְי הְבָּר בִים בְּים בְּבָּי בְּיִבְי בְּבִי בְּל בְּיִבּי בְּישְׁר בְּיִי שְּבְּאל: מִילְרם בִּיל בְּי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּיִב בְיוּ בְּבְר בְּבִי בְּים בְּבִי בְּל בְּבְי בְּבְי בְּבִי בְּל בְּבִי וְישְׁרְ בִּיבְי בְּבְי בְּבִי בְּיל בְּבִי בְּל בְּיִבְים בְּבִי בְּבְבי בְּבִי בְּעְל בְּבִי בִּיל בְּבְים בְּבְּבְּי בְּבְים בְּיִבְּים בְּבְּבִי בְּים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְּים בְּבְּי ב

And the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat, I will disguise myself, and enter into the battle; but put you on your robes. And the king of Israel disguised himself, and went to the battle. But the king of Aram commanded his thirty two captains who had rule over his chariots, saying, Fight neither with small nor great, except only with the king of Israel. And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots saw Jehoshaphat, that they said, Surely he is the king of Israel. And they turned aside to fight against him; and Jehoshaphat cried out. And it came to pass, when the captains of the chariots perceived that he was not the king of Israel, that they turned back from pursuing him. And a certain man drew a bow at a venture, and struck the king of Israel between the joints of the armor; so he said to the driver of his chariot, Turn your hand, and carry me from the camp; for I am wounded. And the battle increased that day; and the king was propped up in his chariot against the Arameans, and died at evening; and the blood ran from the wound into the midst of the chariot. And there went a proclamation throughout the camp around sunset, saying, Every man to his city, and every man to his own country. And the king died, and was brought to Samaria; and they buried the king in Samaria. And one washed the chariot in the pool of

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Samaria; and the dogs licked up his blood; and the harlots washed themselves in it; according to the word of the L-rd which He spoke. And the rest of the acts of Ahab, and all that he did, and the ivory house which he made, and all the cities that he built, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel? **Kings I 22:29-39** 

G.
וֹיִשְׁכַּב אַחְאָב עִם אֲבֹתִיוֹ וַיִּמְלֹךְ אֲחַזְיָהוּ בְנוֹ תַּחְתִּיוֹ: וִיהוֹשָׁכָּט בֶּן אָסָא מְלַךְ עַל יְהוּדְה בִּשְׁנַת אַרְבַּע וַיִּשְׁכַּב אַחְאָב מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוֹשָׁכָּט בֶּן שְׁלֹשִׁים וְחָמֵשׁ שָׁנָה בְּמְלְכוֹ וְעֶשְׂרִים וְחָמֵשׁ שָׁנָה בְּכָל דְּנֶשְׁלִם וְחָמֵשׁ שָׁנָה בְּמָלוֹת הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינִי ד׳: אַךְ הַבְּמוֹת לֹא אָבוֹ עִוֹדְ הָעָם מְזַבְּחִים וּמְקַשְּׁרִים בַּבָּמוֹת: וַיִּשְׁלֵם יְהוֹשָׁכָּט עִם מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל: וְיֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי יְהוֹשָׁכָּט עִם מֶלֶךְ יִשְּׂרָאֵל: וְיֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי יְהוֹשְׁכָּט עִם הְּלָבִי יְהוּשָׁכָּט עִשְׁה וְאֲשָׁר נִלְשְׁה וְאֲשֶׁר נִלְשְׁה וְבְעָה מְן הָאָרֶץ: וּמֶלֶךְ אֵין בָּאֶדוֹם נִצְב מֶלֶךְ: יְהוֹשָׁכְּט עְשָה אֲנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ לְּנָתְר וֹיִקְבְּי וְהוֹשְׁכָּט עְשָׁה אֲנִיּוֹת הְלָא אָבָה יְהוֹשְׁכָּט נִיְיִן בְּמֶלְר: אָז אָמֵר אֲחַוְיְהוּ בֶן אַחְאָב אֶל יְהוֹשְׁכָּט נְיִיְה בְּנִיר עִם אֲבָּיִר עִם אֲבָּיִר עִם אֲבָּרוֹ וְלֹא אָבָה יְהוֹשְׁכָּט: וַיִּשְׁכֵב יְהוֹשְׁכָּט עִם אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּקְבֵר עִם אֲבֹתִיו וַיִּקְבר עִם אֲבֹתִיו וַיִּקְבר עִם אֲבֹתִיו בִּיִי בִּכּי יְהוֹשְׁכָּט עִם אֲבֹתִיו וַיִּקְלְךְ יְהוֹרְם בְּנוֹ תַּחְתְּיו: מלכים א כבּ:כט-נַא

And Ahab slept with his fathers; and Ahaziah his son reigned in his place. And Jehoshaphat the son of Asa began to reign over Judah in the fourth year of Ahab king of Israel. Jehoshaphat was thirty five years old when he began to reign; and he reigned twenty five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi. And he walked in all the ways of Asa his father; he turned not aside from it, doing that which was right in the eyes of the L-rd; nevertheless the high places were not taken away; For the people still offered and burned (incense) in the high places. And Jehoshaphat made peace with the king of Israel. - And the rest of the acts of Jehoshaphat, and his might that he showed, and how he fought, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah? And the remnant of the cult prostitutes, which remained from the days of his father Asa, he took from the land. There was then no king in Edom; a deputy was king. - Jehoshaphat made ships of Tarshish to go to Ophir for gold; but they went not; for the ships were wrecked at Ezion-Geber. - Then said Ahaziah the son of Ahab to Jehoshaphat, Let my servants go with your servants in the ships. But Jehoshaphat would not. And Jehoshaphat slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father; and Jehoram his son reigned in his place. **Kings I 22:40-51** 

H.
ווֹשָׁבְ יְהוֹשָׁפָט מֶלֶּךְ יְהוּדָה אֶל בֵּיתוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹ׳ לִירוּשָׁלָם: וַיֵּצֵא אֶל פָנָיו יֵהוּא בֶּן חֲנָנִי הַחֹזֶה וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל הַמְּלֶבְי יְהוֹשָׁפָט מֶלֶךְ יְהוֹשָׁפָט מֶלֶךְ יְהוֹשָׁפָט מֶלֶרְ יְהוֹשָׁפָט הֲלָרְשָׁע לַעְזֹר וּלְשֹׁנְאֵי ד׳ מֶאֱהָב וּבְזֹאת עְלֶיךְ מֶצֶף מִלְפְנֵי ד׳: אֲבָל דְּבָרִים טוֹבִים נִמְיְאָה עְמֶּךְ בְּיִבְרֹשׁ הָאֶ –לֹהִים: וַיֵּשֶׁב יְהוֹשָׁפָט בִּירוּשָׁלָם וַיְשָׁב עְבְּה הַבְּצְּאר שֶׁבַע עַד הַר אֶפְרִים וַיְשִׁיבִם אֶל ד׳ אֱ –לֹהִי אֲבוֹתִיהֶם: וַיַּעֲמֵד שׁפְטִים בְּאָרֶץ בְּכֶל עְבִי יְהוּשָׁפְט בִּיְבר מִשְׁפָּט: וְעַתָּה יְהִי פַּחַד ד׳ עֲלֵיכֶם שְׁמְרוּ וַעֲשׁוּ כִּי אֵין עִם ד׳ אֱ –לֹהֵינוּ עַוְלָה וּמְשֹׂא פְנִים וּמְקְתוּ הַבְּצְרוֹת לְעִיר וְעִיר: וִיֹּאמֶר אֶל הַשִּׁפְטִים רְאוּ מָה אַמֶם עשִׁים כִּי לֹא לְאָדְם תִּשְׁפְטוּ כִּי לְצִיבְ וְנִשְׂה וֹבְלַבְב מְלְיִהְ וְמִשְׁרָאֵל לְמִשְׁפַּט דִּי וְעִמְּה יְהוּשָׁלָם הַעְּמִיד יְהוֹשְׁפָט מִן הַלְּוִים וְהַכֹּהְנִים וּמֵרְאשׁי הָאָבוֹת לְיִשְׂרָאל לְמִשְׁפַּט ד׳ וְמָלְיְב וְיִשְׁבוֹי וְלִבְ בְּיִבְי שְׁבוֹי בְּלִבְב שְׁבוֹן תְּלִבְי וְבִּלְיבִי וְיִשְׁבְאל לְמִשְׁפָּט וְנִי שְׁבִלְיהוֹ לְמְשְׁפָּט וְ הַלְיִים וְלְּבְי בְּיִלְיהוֹ לְמְשְׁפָּט וְ הַלְיִים לְבְּלִי בְּיִשְׁב וֹיְהְלְשְׁכוֹן וְתִלְב בִין דְּם בִּין תּוֹרְם לְּנְלְיְהוֹ לְמָשְׁפְּטִים וְלְאֹיִם לְפְנִיכם בְּעְבִיל וְתִּלְב בֹר ד׳ וּזְבָּיְהוֹ בְּן וְשִׁמְרִים בְּשְׁב בִין דְּם בִּין לְבֹל דְבַר הַמְלֵיך וְמִי וְתְּבְּיֹב בְּיִיהוֹ בְּן יִשְׁמְצִאל הַנְבְּל בְּיִב וְלִבֹי וְבִשׁוֹן וְלֹא תָאשְׁמוֹן וְיִלּא לְבְּיִים לְלִים בְּבָי יִבְים הְיִבְיים בְּיִבְיים בְּיִים בְּיִבְיים בְּיִים בְּים בְּיְבִיל בְעשׁוֹן וְיִישְׁיְב שְׁנִין בְּיִים בְּיְבְיים בְּמְישְׁבְים בְּיִבְיים בְּיל בְיִים לְּבְיים בְּיוֹב בְּילְיבְים בְּעִילְיבְים בְּיִים בְּיְבְישְׁבְים וְנְלְישְבְים וְּנְלְישְּבְּים בְּיִבְים בְּיְבִים בְּיִבְים בְּיוֹב בְּיוֹב בְּיוֹב בְּעְישְבְּים בְּבְיים בְּי בְּבִי בְּבְי בְּבְיים בְּבְים בְּבְיים בְּבְּים בְּיוֹב בְּישְׁים בְּבְים בְּישְׁבְּים בְּבְיבְים בְּבְיוֹב בְּיְבְיוֹב בְּיוֹב בְּישְׁבְּבְים בְיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּ

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And Jehoshaphat the king of Judah returned to his house in peace to Jerusalem. - And Jehu the son of Hanani the seer went out to meet him, and said to king Jehoshaphat, Should you help the wicked, and love those who hate the L-rd? Therefore wrath has come upon you from the L-rd. But some good is found in you, for you have taken away the Asherot from the land, and have prepared your heart to seek G-d. And Jehoshaphat lived in Jerusalem; and he went out again among the people from Beersheba to Mount Ephraim, and brought them back to the L-rd G-d of their fathers. - And he appointed judges in the land throughout all the fortified cities of Judah, city by city, - And he said to the judges, Take heed what you do; for you do not judge for man, but for the L-rd, who is with you in the judgment. And now let the fear of the L-rd be upon you; take heed and do it; for there is no iniquity with the L-rd our G-d, nor respect of persons, nor taking of bribes. And also in Jerusalem Jehoshaphat appointed Levites, and priests, and heads of the fathers' houses of Israel, to give judgment for the L-rd, and for controversies. And they had their seat in Jerusalem. - And he charged them, saying, Thus shall you do in the fear of the L-rd, faithfully, and with a perfect heart. And whatever cause shall come to you from your brothers who live in their cities, between blood and blood, concerning Torah and commandment, statutes and judgments, you shall warn them not to trespass against the L-rd, bringing wrath upon you and upon your brothers. Do this, and you shall not trespass. And, behold, Amariah the chief priest is over you in all matters of the L-rd; and Zebadiah the son of Ishmael, the ruler of the house of Judah, for all the king's matters; also the Levites shall be officers - before you. Deal courageously, and the L-rd shall be with the good. Chronicles II 19:1-11

ו. אָחַזְיָהוּ כֶּן אַחָאָב מָלַךּ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּשֹׁמְרוֹן בִּשְׁנַת שְׁבַע עֶשְׂרֵה לִיהוֹשְׁפָט מֶלֶךּ יְהוּדָה וַיִּמְלֹךּ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל שְׁנָתִיִם: וַיַּעֲשׁ הָרַע בְּעֵינִי ד׳ וַיֵּלֶךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ אָבִיו וּבְדֶרֶךְ אָמוֹ וּבְדֶרֶךְ יָרְבְעָם כֶּן נְבָט אֲשֶׁר הָחֲטִיא אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל: וַיִּעֲבֹד אֶת הַבַּעַל וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לוֹ וַיַּכְעֵס אֶת ד׳ אֱ–לֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אָבִיו: מּלכים א כבּינב–נד

Ahaziah the son of Ahab began to reign over Israel in Samaria the seventeenth year of Jehoshaphat king of Judah, and reigned two years over Israel. And he did evil in the sight of the L-rd, and walked in the way of his father, and in the way of his mother, and in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel sin; For he served Baal, and worshipped him, and provoked to anger the L-rd G-d of Israel, according to all that his father had done. **Kings I** 22:52-54

### TIMELINE (ACCORDING TO THE GAON OF VILNA)

| (סדר עולם) <u>DATE</u> | KINGS OF JUDAH         |                          | KINGS OF ISRAEL                     |                            |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 235 BCE - ב' תתקכ"ה    | Solomon                | שׁלמה                    | Solomon                             | שׁלמה                      |
| ב' תתקס"ה - 795 BCE    | Rehoboam               | ָרְ <u>תַ</u> ּבְעָם     | Jeroboam                            | יָרְבְעָם בֶּן נְבָט       |
| 778 BCE - ב' תתקפ"ב    | Abijam                 | אֲבִיָּם                 |                                     | ,                          |
| ב' תתקפ"ה - 775 BCE    | Asa                    | אָסָא                    |                                     |                            |
| 274 BCE - ב' תתקפ"ו    |                        |                          | Nadab                               | נָדָב בֶּן יָרְבִעָם       |
| 273 BCE - ב' תתקפ"ז    |                        |                          | Baasha                              | בַּעְשָׁא בֶן אֲחִיָּה     |
| 750 BCE - '`, 'ג'      |                        |                          | Elah                                | אֵלְה בֶן בַּעְשָׂא        |
| 749 BCE - ג' י"א       |                        |                          | Zimri                               | זְמְרִי                    |
| 749 BCE - ג' י"א       |                        |                          | Omri                                | עְמְרִי                    |
| 738 BCE - ג' כ"ב       |                        |                          | Ahab                                | אַחְאָב בֶּן עָבְיִרי      |
| 734 BCE - ג' כ"ו       | Jehoshaphat            | יְהוֹשְׁפְּט             |                                     |                            |
| ג' מ"ג - 717 BCE       |                        |                          | Ahaziah                             | אֲחַזְיָהוּ בֶּן אַחְאָב   |
| ג' מ"ד - 716 BCE       |                        |                          | Jehoram                             | יְהוֹרָם בֶּן אַחְאָב      |
| 709 BCE - ג' נ"א       | Jehoram                | יְהוֹרֶם                 |                                     |                            |
| ג' נ"ה - 705 BCE       | Ahaziah                | אֲחַזְיָהוּ              |                                     |                            |
| 704 BCE - ג' נ"ו       | Athaliah               | עֲתַלְיָהוּ בַּת אַחְאָב | Jehu                                | יֵהוּא בֶּן יְהוֹשְׁפָּט   |
| 698 BCE - ג' ס"ב       | Joash                  | יוֹאָשׁ בֶּן אֲחַזְיָהוּ |                                     | ·                          |
| ג' פ"ד - 676 BCE       |                        |                          | Jehoahaz                            | יְהוֹאָחָז בֶּן יֵהוּא     |
| 659 BCE - ג' ק"א       |                        |                          | Jehoash                             | יְהוֹאָשׁ בֶּן יְהוֹאָחָז  |
| 658 BCE - ג' ק"ב       | Amaziah                | אֲמַצְיָה                |                                     |                            |
| 645 BCE - ג' קט"ו      |                        |                          | Jeroboam                            | יָרְבְעָם כֶּן יוֹאָשׁ     |
| 630 BCE - ג' ק"ל       | Azariah                | (עוזיה) עְזַרְיָה        |                                     |                            |
| 607 BCE - ג' קנ"ג      |                        |                          | Zechariah                           | זְכַרְיָהוּ בֶּן יָרְבְעָם |
| 606 BCE - ג' קנ"ד      |                        |                          | Shallum                             | שַׁלּוּם בֶּן יָבֵשׁ       |
| 606 BCE - ג' קנ"ד      |                        |                          | Menahem                             | מְנַחֵם בֶּן גָּדִי        |
| ג' קס"ד - 596 BCE      |                        |                          | Pekahiah                            | פְּקַחְיָה בֶן מְנַחֵם     |
| ג' קס"ו - 594 BCE      |                        |                          | Pekah                               | פֶּקַח בֶּן רְמַלְיָהוּ    |
| ג' קס"ז - 593 BCE      | Jotham                 | יוֹתָם                   |                                     |                            |
| ג' קפ"ג - 577 BCE      | Ahaz                   | אָחָז                    |                                     |                            |
| ג' קפ"ו - 574 BCE      |                        |                          | Hoshea                              | הוֹשֵׁעַ בֶּן אֵלְה        |
| 561 BCE - ג' קצ"ט      | Hezekiah               | חְזְקיָּה                |                                     |                            |
| ג' ר"ה - 555 BCE       | עשרת השבטים            | גלות של                  | End of the Monarchy in Israel       |                            |
| ג' רכ"ח - 532 BCE      | Manasseh               | מְנַשֶּׁה                |                                     |                            |
| 477 BCE - ג' רפ"ג      | Amon                   | אָמוֹן                   |                                     |                            |
| ג' רפ"ה - 475 BCE      | Josiah                 | יאשִיָּהוּ               |                                     |                            |
| 444 BCE - ג' שט"ז      | Jehoahaz               | יְהוֹאָחָז               |                                     |                            |
| 444 BCE - ג' שט"ז      | Jehoiakim              | יְהוֹיָקִים              |                                     |                            |
| 433 BCE - ג' שכ"ז      | Jehoiachin             | יְהוֹיָכִין              |                                     |                            |
| 432 BCE - ג' שכ"ח      | Zedekiah               | ּצְרְקִיֶּהוּ            |                                     |                            |
| ג' של"ט - 421 BCE      | חורבן הבית וגלות יהודה |                          | <b>End of the Monarchy in Judah</b> |                            |