

----- Asa 41 years -----

**3049c AM, 3759 JP, 955 BC, 1 SK, 21 NK**

**489. SK-After Abijah's death, and at the very end of the twentieth year of Jeroboam's reign in Israel, Asa succeeded his father Abijah and reigned forty-one years. {#1Ki 15:8-10}**

**3053c AM, 3763 JP, 951 BC, 5 SK, 3 NK**

**493. SK-God now gave ten consecutive years of peace to the land, {#2Ch 14:1,6} even to the fifteenth year of King Asa's reign, or to the thirty-fifth year from the rebellion of the northern kingdom. {#2Ch 15:10,19} In that year, this godly King Asa abolished all public idolatry, reformed his kingdom and fortified the cities of Judah against the invasion of his enemies. {#2Ch 14:6} [L63]**

**3063c AM, 3773 JP, 941 BC, 15 SK, 13 NK**

**495. In the beginning of Asa's reign, Zerah, the Ethiopian, mobilised an innumerable army to invade the land of Judah. This force had a million foot soldiers from the Cushites who, it seems, came from Arabia Petra and the desert and the Lubims, as well as those who fought aloft from the chariots. Asa met this army with three hundred thousand men from the tribe of Judah and two hundred and eighty thousand**

from the tribe of Benjamin. He called on the name of the Lord and routed and killed that vast army, taking much spoil from them. Following this, he was encouraged by Azariah the prophet. He assembled all his subjects together with a large number of the Israelites who were loyal to him. They met at Jerusalem in the third month in which the feast of Pentecost fell. From the spoil which they had taken, they sacrificed to God seven hundred oxen and seven thousand cattle, solemnly renewing their covenant with God. [E44] Asa continued reformation of his kingdom and removed Maachah, his grandmother, a great patroness of idolatry, from the honour of queen mother. He brought into the temple the things which he and his father had consecrated to God. {#2Ch 14:8,9 15:1,10,11,13,16 16:8} [L64]

3064c AM, 3774 JP, 940 BC, 16 SK, 14 NK

496. NK-Baasha saw Asa actively restoring religion to Judah and observed that many of his subjects were defecting to Asa, so that they might be partakers in God's covenant blessings. {#2Ch 15:9} For the rest of his life, he did not cease from making war against Asa. {#1Ki 15:16,32} In Asa's sixteenth year and the thirty-sixth year since the division of the kingdom, Baasha began to fortify Ramah, to prevent more of his subjects from defecting to Asa. {#2Ch 16:1}

**3064d AM, 3774 JP, 940 BC, 16 SK, 14 NK**

**497. SK-Asa hired Benhadad, king of Syria, to come and hinder the building up of Ramah, which he did. Using the stones and timber from the city of Ramah, Asa built Geba and Mizpah. When Hanan the prophet reproved him for getting help from the king of Syria, he cast him into prison and at the same time Asa oppressed some of the people. {#2Ch 16:1-14}**

**3087d AM, 3797 JP, 917 BC, 39 SK, 2 NK**

**508. SK-In the thirty-ninth year of his reign, Asa was diseased in his feet. He sought help from the physicians and not from God. {#2Ch 16:12}**

**3090c AM, 3800 JP, 914 BC, 1 SK, 5 NK**

**509. SK-At the end of the forty-first year of his reign, Asa died and was buried in a sepulchre which he had prepared in the city of David. The tomb was filled with sweet odours and spices. {#2Ch 16:13,14} He had been a good father, and an even better son succeeded him, called Jehoshaphat. At the very latter end of the fourth year of Ahab's reign, Jehoshaphat started to reign over Judah and ruled for twenty-five years. {#1Ki 22:41,42 2Ch 20:31}**