

----- Ahab 22 years -----

3086d AM, 3796 JP, 918 BC, 38 SK, 1 NK

507. Omri died and was buried at Samaria. He was a poor father, but Ahab, the son who succeeded him, was much worse. Ahab reigned twenty-two years. {#1Ki 16:28,29}

3097d AM, 3807 JP, 907 BC, 8 SK, 12 NK

511. SK-Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab, king of Israel, married Jehoram, the son of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah. This union resulted from the marriage alliance Jehoshaphat made with Ahab. {#2Ch 18:1} [L67] She had a son named Ahaziah who at the age of twenty-two succeeded Jehoram to the kingdom. {#2Ki 8:18,26,27 2Ch 21:6 22:2}

3103c AM, 3813 JP, 901 BC, 14 SK, 18 NK

513. NK-Benhadad, king of Syria, assembled his army together and with the assistance of thirty-two petty kings, besieged Samaria. He was defeated by Ahab and fled. {#1Ki 20:1-43}

3104d AM, 3814 JP, 900 BC, 15 SK, 19 NK

514. NK-About a year later, Benhadad came up a second time as far as Aphek to fight against Israel. He was badly defeated and surrendered to Ahab. Ahab received him with all courtesy and honour, and after a while let him go in peace. Ahab made a pact of friendship with him, for which act God, through his prophet, pronounced judgment upon Ahab. {#1Ki 20:1-43} However, as a result of this league, there were three years of peace between the two nations. {#1Ki 22:1}

3105 AM, 3815 JP, 899 BC, 16 SK, 20 NK

515. NK-When Ahab could not persuade Naboth to sell him his vineyard, he was depressed. His wife Jezebel engaged false witnesses and had Naboth condemned to death and stoned. Thus Ahab got possession of the vineyard. The prophet Elijah told him of the destruction which was to befall him, Jezebel and all his posterity, on account of this wicked deed. Ahab trembled at this, and because of his timely repentance, he obtained a respite from this judgment. {#1Ki 21:1-29} [E47]

3106d AM, 3816 JP, 898 BC, 17 SK, 21 NK

517. NK-Ahab, in the seventeenth year of the reign of Jehoshaphat, made his son Ahaziah viceroy in the kingdom. {#1Ki 22:51} [L68]

3107d AM, 3817 JP, 897 BC, 18 SK, 22,2 NK

518. SK-Jehoshaphat visited Ahab at the very end of the third year of the peace which Ahab had made with the Syrians. He was invited by Ahab to go with him to the siege of Ramothgilead. After being entreated, he agreed to join him, and barely escaped from there with his life. {#1Ki 22:1-53 2Ch 18:1-34} When he returned home, the prophet Jehu, the son of Hanani, reproved him for helping such a wicked king. {#2Ch 19:1,2}

519. NK-After Ahab had convinced Jehoshaphat to go with him, he set out to besiege Ramothgilead. Before he went, he asked four hundred false prophets, as well as Micaiah, the true prophet of God, what the outcome of the war would be. They all told him he would do well, except Micaiah, who foretold his defeat. Ahab disguised himself, but was killed in the battle. He was buried in Samaria. {#1Ki 22:1-53 2Ch 18:1-34}

520. After his death, Moab revolted from the Israelites. {#2Ki 1:1 3:5} They had been in subjection to them ever since King David's days. {#2Sa 8:2}