

JUSTICE UPON JEZEBEL. 2 KN. 9:30-37. 11/26/23. #20.

30 Now when Jehu had come to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it; and she put paint on her eyes and adorned her head, and looked through a window. 31 Then, as Jehu entered at the gate, she said, "Is it peace, Zimri murderer of your master?" 32 And he looked up at the window, and said, "Who is on my side? Who?" So two or three eunuchs looked out at him. 33 Then he said, "Throw her down." So they threw her down, and some of her blood spattered on the wall and on the horses; and he trampled her underfoot. 34 And when he had gone in, he ate and drank. Then he said, "Go now, see to this accursed woman, and bury her, for she was a king's daughter." 35 So they went to bury her, but they found no more of her than the skull and the feet and the palms of her hands. 36 Therefore they came back and told him. And he said, "This is the word of the LORD, which He spoke by His servant Elijah the Tishbite, saying, 'On the plot of ground at Jezreel dogs shall eat the flesh of Jezebel; 37 and the corpse of Jezebel shall be as refuse on the surface of the field, in the plot at Jezreel, so that they shall not say, "Here lies Jezebel." ' "

1. Quarrelsome Queen

- a. Jezebel was a dominating evil woman
 - a1. She was daughter of the Sidonian King Ethbaal, priest of Baal
 - a2. She married King Ahab of Israel & completely dominated him
- b. Even though she had no royal authority, she exercised authority in the name of Ahab
 - a1. Ahab consented (he was guilty of her evil)
 - a2. She set up Baal & Asherah worship in Samaria, leading Israel in idolatry
 - a3. She set up a false prosecution of Naboth
 - b1. Had him found guilty of blasphemy
 - b2. Naboth & his sons were killed & his land was confiscated
 - a4. She killed as many of God's prophets that she could find with Ahab's consent
 - a5. She practiced witchcraft
- c. When she heard that her son, Joram was killed by Jehu, she donned her royal robes & make-up
 - a1. Projection of royalty & authority
 - a2. Enticement & intimidation (her trademarks)
- d. When Jehu arrives she challenges him

- e. Jez. asks if he came in peace like Zimri did
 - a1. Zimri had rebelled against King Elah, but seven days later was overthrown by Omri, so he committed suicide
 - a2. Jez. warns Jehu that he will end up like Zimri & his life will be cut short

2. The Fall of Jezebel

- a. Jehu ignores Jez.'s warning, for he has a mandate from God to execute judgment
- b. Jehu calls up to the windows, asking who is on his side
 - a1. 2-3 servants stick their heads out the windows, for they too despise Jezebel
 - a2. Jehu orders them to cast her down, so they toss her out the window
- c. Jehu takes his chariot & tramples over her with blood splattering over the horses & wall
- d. Jehu then enters the palace & eats a meal
- e. Jehu suddenly remembers that Jezebel was a queen & princess, so deserves a proper burial
 - a1. He orders his servants to give her a decent burial despite her wickedness
 - a2. When the servants attempt to retrieve the body, all that is left of the remains were the skull, palms, & feet (dogs ate the rest)
- f. Jehu notes that Elijah had predicted that Jezebel would be eaten by dogs in Jezreel (wild dogs were the scavengers & scourge of ancient cities)
 - a1. 1 Kn. 19 a fitting end for an evil woman
 - a2. Judgment was delayed, but not postponed

3. A fitting end

- a. Jehu had carried out his commission
- b. 11 years had passed since Ahab's death
 - a1. Jez. continued her evil for some time
 - a2. God's justice is always executed in His time for His hidden reasons
- c. Jehu begins the 4th dynasty of the Northern Kingdom
 - a1. He obeyed the Lord
 - a2. His heart was not completely with the Lord