

THE REIGN OF JOASH
(2 Kings 12:1-21)

- I. _____ the Covenant (2 Kings 12:1-3)
- A. His place in _____
- B. His _____ was from _____
- C. His _____ is described as _____ with two _____
1. Limited to the " _____ " Jehoiada was his _____
 2. Limited by permitting the " _____ " to _____
- II. _____ the Temple (2 Kings 12:4-16)
- A. The king's _____ (12:4-6)
1. Designates the Temple _____ and freewill _____ to _____ the project
 2. Put the _____ in charge
- B. The king's _____ (12:7-8)
1. Blamed the _____ for the _____
 2. Stopped the _____ priests' _____ and _____
- C. The restoration _____ (12:9-16)
1. Established a _____ in the _____
 2. Used the funds for _____, not for _____

3. Designated the _____ offerings and _____ offerings for the support of the _____

III. _____ to Apostasy (2 Kings 12:17-18; cf. 2 Chron. 24:15-23)

- A. Jehoiada _____ at _____
- B. Judean _____ convinced the king to _____ biblical worship and _____ the worship of _____
- C. God raised up _____ whom the nation _____
- D. Joash ordered Jehoiada's son _____ in the _____
- E. Hazael _____ Gath and _____ Judah
- F. Joash saved the city by _____ Hazael with all the _____ from the _____

IV. _____ the Corruption (2 Kings 12:19-21; cf., 2 Chron. 24:25)

- A. _____ officials conspire to _____ the king
- B. He was buried "in the city of _____" but not in "the _____ of the _____"

V. Lessons

- A. Spiritual _____ can come from _____ leaders
_____ God's Word
- B. _____ faith must be _____
- C. The gracious _____ of _____
1. Political _____ and a peaceful _____
2. Covenant _____ and a peaceful _____