Athaliah: Sovereign Queen of Judah

II Kings 8:26

Ahaziah was twenty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem one year; his mother's name was Athaliah daughter of King Omri of Israel. בֶּן־עֶשְׂרִים וּשְׁתַּיִם שְׁנָהֹ אֲחַזְיָהוּ בְמָלְכֹוֹ וְשָׁנָה אַחַׁת מָלְה בִּירוּשָׁלֵם וְשֵׁם אָמוֹ עַתְלִיָּהוּ בַּת־עַמְרִי מֵלֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל:

II Kings 11

When Athaliah, the mother of Ahaziah, learned that her son was dead, she promptly killed off all who were of royal stock.

But Jehosheba, daughter of King Joram and sister of Ahaziah, secretly took Ahaziah's son Joash away from among the princes who were being slain, and [put] him and his nurse in a bedroom. And they kept him hidden from Athaliah so that he was not put to death. He stayed with her for six years, hidden in the House of GOD, while Athaliah reigned over the land.

In the seventh year, Jehoiada sent for the chiefs of the hundreds of the Carites and of the guards, and had them come to him in the House of GOD. He made a pact with them, exacting an oath from them in the House of GOD, and he showed them the king's son.

He instructed them: "This is what you must do: One-third of those who are on duty for the week shall maintain guard over the royal palace;

another third shall be [stationed] at the Sur Gate; and the other third shall be at the gate behind the guards; you shall keep guard over the House on every side.

The two divisions of yours who are off duty this week shall keep guard over the House of GOD for the protection of the king.

You shall surround the king on every side, with your arms at the ready; and whoever breaks through the ranks shall be killed. Stay close to the king in his

ַןעֲתַלְיָהֹ אֵם אֲחַזְיָּהוּ (וראתה) [רְאָתָה] כִּי מֵת בְּנֵה וַתָּקֶם וַתְּאַבֵּד אֵת כָּל־זֶרֶע הַמַּמְלָבָה: וַתִּקֵח יְהוֹשֶׁבַע בַּת־הַמֶּלֶדְ־יוֹרֶם אֲחׁוֹת אֲחַזְיָהוּ אֶת־יוֹאָשׁ בָּן־אֲחַזְיָה וַתִּגְּלָב אֹתוֹ מִתְּוֹךְ בְּנִי־הַמֶּלֶךְ (הממותתים) [הַמִּוּמֶתִים] אֹתוֹ וְאָת־מֵינִקְתָּוֹ בַּחֲדַר הַמִּטֵּוֹת וַיַּסְתָּרוּ אֹתֵוֹ מִפְּנֵי צְתַלְיָהוּ וְלָא הוּמֵת:

וַיְהָי אִתָּהֹ בֵּית יְהֹנָה מִתְחַבֵּא שֵׁשׁ שָׁגִים וַעֲתַלְיָה {מֹלֶכֶת עַל־הָאָרֶץ: {פ

וּבַשְּׁנָה הַשְּׁבִיּעִית שָׁלֵּח יְהוֹיָדָע וַיִּקַח וּ אֶת־שָׂרֵי (המאיות) [הַמֵּאוֹת] לְכָּרִי וְלָרֵצִים וַיָּבָא אֹתָם אֵלָיו בֵּית יְהֹוֶה וַיִּכְרֹת לָהָם בְּרִית וַיַּשְׁבַּע אֹתָם בָּבִית יִהוָה וַיַּרָא אֹתָם אָת־בֵּן־הַמֵּלַך:

וֹיצֵוּם בֹאמֹר זֶּה הַדָּבֶר אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׁוּן הַשְּׁלִשִּית מְבֶּם בָּאֵי הַשֵּׁבָּת וְשִׁמְרֵי מִשְׁמֶרֶת בִּית הַמֶּלֶך: וְהַשְּׁלִשִׁית בְּשַׁעַר סוּר וְהַשְּׁלִשִׁית בַּשַּׁעַר אַחַר הָרְצִים וּשְׁמַרְתָּם אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַבַּיִת מַסָּח: וּשְׁתִּי הַיָּדוֹת בָּלֶם כָּל יִצְאֵי הַשַּׁבֶּת וְשָׁמְרָוּ אֶת־מִשְׁמֵרֶת בֵּית־יְהָוָה אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ:

וְהָקַפְּמָּם עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ סָבִּיב אָישׁ וְכֵלָיו בְּיָדֹו וְהַבָּא אֶל־הַשְּׂדֵרָוֹת יוּמֶת וְהְיָוּ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּצֵאתוֹ וּבַבֹאוֹ:

ַוְיַצֲשׁׁוּ שָׂרֵי (המאיות) [הַמֵּאוֹת] כְּכָל אֲשֶׁר־צְּוָה יְהוֹיֵדֶע הַכֹּהֵן וַיִּקְחוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אֲנָשִׁיו בָּאֵי הַשַּבָּת אָם יֹצְאֵי הַשַּׁבָּת וַיָּלָאוּ אֶל־יְהוֹיֵדֶע הַכֹּהַן: וַיִּמֵּאוֹת] אֶת־הַחֲנִית וְאֶת־הַשְּׁלָטִים אֲשֶׁר לַמָּלֶךְ דְּוָד אֲשֶׁר בָּבֵית יִהֵּוָה:

וַיַעַמְדֹּוֹ הָרָצִּים אָישׁ וּ וְכֵלָיוּ בְּיָדְוֹ מִכֶּּתֶף הַבַּיִת הַיְמָנִית עַד־כֶּתֶף הַבַּיִת הַשְּׁמָאלִית לַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְלַבָּיִת על־המֵלֵף סַבִּיב:

> וַיּוֹצְא אֶת־בֶּן־הַבֶּּלֶךְ וַיִּתַּן עָלָיוֹ אֶת־הַבֵּנֶּוֶר וְאֶת־הָעֵדֹּוּת וַיַּמְלָכוּ אֹתוֹ וַיִּמְשַׁחָהוּ וַיַּכּוּ־לָף

comings and goings."

The chiefs of hundreds did just as Jehoiada ordered: Each took his men—those who were on duty that week and those who were off duty that week—and they presented themselves to Jehoiada the priest.

The priest gave the chiefs of hundreds King David's spears and quivers that were kept in the House of GOD. The guards, with their arms at the ready, stationed themselves—from the south end of the House to the north end of the House, at the altar and the House—to guard the king on every side. [Jehoiada] then brought out the king's son, and placed upon him the crown and the insignia. They anointed him and proclaimed him king; they clapped their hands and shouted, "Long live the king!"

When Athaliah heard the shouting of the guards [and] the people, she came out to the people in the House of GOD. She looked about and saw the king standing by the pillar, as was the custom, the chiefs with their trumpets beside the king, and all the people of the land rejoicing and blowing trumpets. Athaliah rent her garments and cried out, "Treason, treason!"

Then the priest Jehoiada gave the command to the army officers, the chiefs of hundreds, and said to them, "Take her out between the ranks and, if anyone follows her, put him to the sword." For the priest thought: "Let her not be put to death in the House of GOD."

They cleared a passageway for her and she entered the royal palace through the horses' entrance: there she was put to death.

And Jehoiada solemnized the covenant between GOD, on the one hand, and the king and the people, on the other—as well as between the king and the people—that they should be GOD's people.

Thereupon all the people of the land

ניאמְרָוּ יְתִּי הַמֶּלֶדְ: {ס וַתִּשְׁמַע עֲתַלְיָּה אֶת־קּוֹל הָרָצִין הָעֵם וַתָּכָא אַל־הַעַם בֵּית יִהֹוָה:

וַתֵּׁרָא וְהַנָּה הַפֶּּלֶּךְ עֹמֵד עַל־הָעַמֿוּד כַּמִּשְׁפָּׁט וְהַשָּׂרִים וְהַחָּצְצְרוֹת אֶל־הַפֶּּלֶךְ וְכָל־עַם הָאָּרֶץ שָׁמֵחַ וְתֹקַעַ בַּחֲצְצְרוֹת וַתִּקְרָע עֲתַלְיָה אֶת־בְּגָדֶיהָ וַתִּקָרָא קָשֶׁר קָשֶׁר:

וַיְצֵו יְהוֹיָדֶּע הַכּהֵׁן אֶת־שֵָׂרֵי (המאיות) [הַמֵּאָוֹת ו] פְּקֵדִי הַחַּיִל וַיְּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם הוֹצִיאוּ אֹתָהֹ אֶל־מִבֵּית לַשְּׁדֵלֹת וְהַבָּא אַתְּרָיהָ הָמֵת בָּחֶרֶב כִּי אָמֶר הַכּהֵׁן אַל־תּוֹמַת בֵּית יְהְוָה: וַיָּשָׂמוּ לָהֹ יָדִים וַתָּבֶוֹא דֶּרֶדְ־מְבְוֹא הַסּוּסִים בִּית [הַמֵּלַדְ וַתּוֹמַת שֵׁם: {ס

וַיִּכְרֹת יְהוֹיָדָעׁ אֶת־הַבְּּרִׁית בֵּין יְהֹוָה וּבֵין הַמֶּלֶךְ וּבִין הָעָם לִהְיָוֹת לְצָם לַיהְוֶֹה וּבֵין הַמֶּלֶךְ וּבִין העם:

וַיָּבְאוּ כָל־עַם ٛ הָאָּרֶץ בֵּית־הַבַּעַל וַיִּתְּצֵׁהוּ אֶת־מִזְבְּחֹתָו וְאֶת־צְלָמָיוֹ שִׁבְּרָוּ הֵיטֵׁב וְאֵת מַתָּוֹ כֹהַן הַבַּעַל הָרְגוּ לִפְנֵי הַמִּזְבְּחֵוֹת וַיִּשֶׁם הַכֹּהֵן פָּקדִת על־בִּית יָהֹוָה:

וַיִּקֵּח אֶת־שָׂרֵי בׄהַמֵּאוֹת וְאֶת־הַכָּרִי וְאֶת־הָּרָצִּים וְאֵת ו כָּל־עַם הָאָרִץ וַיִּרְידוּ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ מִבְּית יְהֹוָה וַיָּבָוֹאוּ דֶּרֶךְ־שַׁעַר הָרָצִים בִּית הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיַּשֶׁב עַל־כִּפֵא הַמְּלָכִים:

וַיִּשְׂמַח בָּל־עַם־הָאָרֶץ וְהָעִיר שָׁקֵטָה וְאֶת־עֲתַלְיָהָוּ הַמִּיתוּ בַחֶרֶב בֵּית (מלך) [הַמֶּלֶךְ]: {{o went to the temple of Baal. They tore it down and smashed its altars and images to bits, and they slew Mattan, the priest of Baal, in front of the altars. [Jehoiada] the priest then placed guards over the House of GOD.

He took the chiefs of hundreds, the Carites, the guards, and all the people of the land, and they escorted the king from the House of GOD into the royal palace by the gate of the guards. And he ascended the royal throne.

All the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was quiet. As for Athaliah, she had been put to the sword in the royal palace.

Ruth Rabbah 4:5

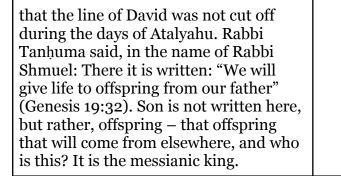
"Behold, Boaz came from Bethlehem[, and he said to the reapers: May the Lord be with you. They said to him: May the Lord bless you" (Ruth 2:4).

"Behold, Boaz came from Bethlehem"] – Rabbi Tanḥuma said in the name of the Rabbis: There are three matters that the earthly court decreed and the supernal court agreed with them, and these are: To greet another with the name of God, the Scroll of Esther, and tithes. Greeting others, from where is it derived? It is as it is stated: "That think to cause My people to forget My name" (Jeremiah 23:27). When did they think to do so? It was during the days of Atalyahu.

וְהָנֵּה בֹעַז בָּא מִבֵּית לֶחֶם (רות ב, ד), רַבִּי הַּנְחוּמָא בְּשֵׁם רַבָּנָן אָמַר, שְׁלֹשָׁה דְבָרִים גָּזְרוּ בֵּית דִין שֶׁל מַטָּה וְהָסְכִּימוּ עִמְּהֶם בֵּית דִּין שֶׁל מַעְלָה, וְאֵלוּ הֵן: לִשְׁאֹל שָׁלוֹם בַּשֵׁם, וּמְגִלַּת אֶסְתֵּר, וּמַעַשְׂרוֹת. שְׁאֵילַת שָׁלוֹם מִנַּיִן, שֻׁנָּאֱמַר (ירמיה כג, כז): הַחֹשְׁבִים לְהַשְׁכִּיחַ אֶת עַמִּי שְׁמִי, אֵימָתִי חָשְׁבוּ בִּימִי עֲתַלְיָהוּ

Ruth Rabbah 7:15

"The women said to Naomi: Blessed is the Lord, who has not left you without a redeemer today, [and may his name be proclaimed in Israel" (Ruth 4:14). "The women said to Naomi: Blessed is the Lord, who has not left you without a redeemer today."] Just as the day rules over the heavens, so, it will be with your descendants; they will dominate and rule over Israel forever. Rabbi Ḥunya said: It was due to the women's blessing וּתֹּאמַרְנָה הַנָּשִׁים אֶל נָעֲמִי בָּרוּך ה' אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָךְ גֹאֵל הַיּוֹם (רות ד, יד), מָה הַיּוֹם הַנָּה רוֹדֶה בָּרָקִיעַ, כָּךְ יְהֵא בְּזַרְעֵךְ, רוֹדֶה וְשַׁלִּיט בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל לְעוֹלָם. אָמַר רַבִּי חוּנְיָא מִבּּרְכוֹתֵיהֶן שֶׁל נְשִׁים לֹא נִתְקַעְקְעָה בֵּיצָתוֹ שֶׁל דָּוִד בִּימֵי עֲתַלְיָהוּ וְרַבִּי תַּנְחוּמָא בְּשֵׁם רַבִּי שְׁמוּאֵל אָמַר שְׁמָה כְּתִיב (בראשית יט, לב): וּנְחַיֶּה מֵאָבִינוּ זָרע, אֵין כְּתִיב כָּאן בֵּן, אֶלֶא זָרַע, אוֹתוֹ הַזָּרַע שֶׁהוּא בָּא מִמָּקוֹם אַחַר, וְאֵיזֶה זָה, זָה מֶלֶךְ המַשׁיח.



Flavius Josephus (1st cent. CE), The Antiquities of the Jews

When Athaliah unexpectedly heard the tumult and the acclamations, **she was greatly disturbed in her mind**, and suddenly issued out of the royal palace with her own army; and when she was come to the temple, the priests received her; but as for those that stood round about the temple, as they were ordered by the high priest to do, they hindered the army inert that followed her from going in. But when Athaliah saw the child standing upon a pillar, with the royal crown upon his head, she rent her clothes, and cried out vehemently, and commanded [her guards] to kill him that had laid snares for her, and endeavored to deprive her of the government. But Jehoiada called for the captains of hundreds, and commanded them to bring Athaliah to the valley of Cedron, and slay her there, for he would not have the temple defiled with the punishments of this pernicious woman; and he gave order, that if any one came near to help her, he should be slain also; wherefore those that had the charge of her slaughter took hold of her, and led her to the gate of the king's mules, and slew her there.

From Handel's Athaliah (18th cent. CE, after Racine's Athalie, 17th cent.

CE): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1kYW2sJVJE4.

E'en now, as I was sunk in deep repose, My mother's awful form before me rose; But ah! she chill'd my soul with fear, For thus she thunder'd in my ear: "O Athalia, tremble at thy fate! For Judah's God pursues thee with His hate, And will with unrelenting wrath this day Set all His terrors round thee in array."