Kings and Prophets 11

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Date: 28 January 2024 Preacher: Ron Gannon

[0:00] Father, thank you. We thank you for this great day you've given us. We thank you, Father, for the opportunity to come this morning, Father, and to dive into your word. We thank you for your word and what it means to us.

And, Father, for the information that we get and we take it and use it in our lives, Father. We just appreciate that. Father, we just thank you for your amazing love at the cross that you would take us, the center, and give us a new life.

What an amazing gift you've given us. So, Father, we just thank you for those that we talked about this morning. We thank you for Bruce, Father, and the things that he's going through with all the tests and the chemo.

And just guide this man. And I know he's having trouble keeping anything down food-wise. So just guide Bruce and Maria as he takes care of him. For Brock, we're thankful that he's back to work.

And I just guide him through this time for him. And also Marv, we know that he has a lot of problems now walking and has a lot of hip problems. So I just pray that he can get the surgery or get some kind of a help that would give him some kind of a relief.

[1:09] So, Father, we thank you again this morning and all these things. We ask it in the Lord and Savior's name. Amen. Okay. Well, we're going to continue this morning. I think this morning and probably next week will be the end of this session.

And if somebody want a hand, I got a handout this morning. Roger. And we'll get into that handout when we start talking about the prophet Isaiah.

But our study that we've been going through is through the kings and the prophets. And how they synchronize. We have the prophets or the kings and how these prophets come along with the kings.

Kind of getting a chronological order of how this is all laid out in the book of Kings. And also in 2 Chronicles. And, of course, then we bring the prophets in to those.

From this chart we've had before, we know that we've already seen all the prophets that merged in with the kings from the northern tribes. And from last week, we even saw that the northern tribes is no longer because they've already been captured.

[2:32] And they've been taken captivity. So, we will not be hearing any more about the northern tribes because they've already finished the thing for them.

So, here we're going to be dealing the rest of the way with. And I just got my damage caught. There we go. And, by the way, this is.

Don't mess with saws. You've got to be very careful. I got my thumb caught in my table saw this week. So, that was not fun. Okay.

So, last week we ended up. Last week we studied northern Israel going into captivity. During the king of Hosea in the year 722.

We also started a study on King Hezekiah from Judah. He was a good king. After his wicked father reigned, Hezekiah committed himself to set things right again in Judah.

[3:31] King Ezra had nailed Jerusalem temple door shut. That Hezekiah reopened the temple door and cleansed it. He destroyed Judah's idols, pagans, temples, and altars.

So, we've kind of been kind of getting a pattern here. We have some of the kings that come in and they just kind of destroy everything. They go back to idol worship and bringing in all kinds of different things into the temple.

And this last king even tore down part of the temple. Hezekiah has come in and he is going to be a good king. And he kind of straightens out some of the messes that have already been done there.

And we'll get into some of that. He also, at this point, Assyria was coming in and conquering a lot of the countries and the empires around this area.

And we're going to see that he even come in and start doing more damage and getting into Judah. And, of course, we're going to see how the Babylonians are also going to come in against Judah.

[4:33] So, that was going on. Hosea had his officers and warriors and they were fighting good fights. And he also cut off all the water supply there around Jerusalem.

And he built tunnels under the city. And some of those tunnels today are even still there. Ark, Eckhart, Ark, have found results of the tunnels underneath Jerusalem.

And that's from these, back in this time where they were shutting off the water. So, when the enemy did come, they didn't have the water supply that they needed. So, we're going to start in chapter 18 of 2 Kings.

Verse 13. And this is going to be talking about the Assyrians who's going to be coming after them and under King Sennacherib.

Sennacherib invaded Judah for the first time, marching against Jerusalem. The Assyrians had already conquered the northern tribe of Israel. Hezekiah tried to appease the Assyrian king, Sennacherib, by giving him silver and gold from his own treasures in the temple.

[5:48] And we see that in 2 Kings 18, 13 through 16. But this appeasement did not last long. The Assyrians openly taunted and defiled Judah's gods, likening him to the powerless gods in the nations they had already overcome.

And Sennacherib told the people of Hezekiah was lying to them about being able to deliver him from his hand. And in the face of these threats, Hezekiah agreed, but he knew where to turn.

He sought wisdom from the prophet Isaiah. So, here we're going to start seeing where the prophet Isaiah comes in as far as these kings are concerned. And we see that in 2 Kings chapter 19 now, verses 1 to 5.

And Isaiah told him that Sennacherib would hear a rumor and return to his own land where he would die by the sword. As Sennacherib continued to defy God, he sent a letter to Hezekiah.

Judah's king was once again returned to the temple to pray as he spread the Assyrian letter before the Lord. He prayed a humble and powerful prayer and asking God for deliverance. A second answer came from Isaiah.

[7:04] Assyria would never enter Jerusalem. The city would be spared. We see that in 2 Kings 19, 32 to 34. The Lord kept His promise to protect Jerusalem.

The angel of the Lord killed 185,000 Sessorians that night. And those who remained, including Sennacherib, withdrew in defeat to Nevidah the next morning.

The Lord brought the victory in 2 Chronicles. We turn to that. We don't need to turn back and forth. But a lot of the stuff you see in Kings is also further explained in 2 Chronicles.

And we've seen that as we've been going through these studies. So, sometime later, King Hezekiah was terribly sick, so ill that Isaiah came to him and told him to get his life in order because death was intimate.

And we see that now in 2 Kings chapter 20. Weeping with his face toward a wall, Hezekiah asked God to be merciful to him. He reasoned with the Lord, reminding him of all the good that he had accomplished in faith and obedience to him during his reign.

[8:13] God answered the king's prayer swiftly before Isaiah left Hezekiah's home. The Lord instructed him to tell the king his prayer was heard. And Isaiah and Hezekiah would go to the temple three days later, would have an additional 15 years.

After Isaiah applied a simple medical dressing, the king recovered. In response to this healing, Hezekiah offered his testimony of faith in a psalm of thanksgiving.

And that psalm is recorded in Isaiah chapter 38. These additional years did not end up being a season of blessings for Hezekiah. Not long after his healing, he made a foolish choice.

Hezekiah's heart became proud and he failed to respond to the kindness God had showed him. And we've seen that time and time as we've gone through the kings. Even if they were good kings, when they got the power that they had, always power usually comes to temptation to turn.

And that's exactly what happened here with Hezekiah. Because of Hezekiah's foolish choices, God poured out his indignation on Hezekiah's kingdom. Hezekiah had great wealth and honor from the Lord and had given him great success.

But God decided to test his servant to know everything that was in his heart. And we're going to see that in 2 Chronicles chapter 32. Hezekiah failed to test in pride the king showed Assyrian ambassadors the precious things in Jerusalem, his personal treasures and all the riches of the city and everything that he had of his arsenal.

There was nothing in this palace or in all his kingdom that Hezekiah did not show them. It doesn't make too much sense, does it? When you've got an enemy coming along, you take him in and show them all the things that you have at your power.

In 2 Kings 20, 2016, Then Isaiah said to Hezekiah, Hear the word of the Lord. Behold, the days are coming when all that is in your house and all that is in your father's house have laid up in store to this day will be carried away to Babylon.

Nothing shall be left, says the Lord. Verse 18, Some of your sons shall also, shall issue from you whom you shall beget and be taken away and they will become officials in the palace of the king of Babylon.

Everything Hezekiah had shown the Babylonians would be taken from him, carried off to Babylon. Even the king's descendants would be taken to serve as eunuchs in the Babylonian palace.

[10:54] Isaiah's prophecy came true during King Zedekiah's reign when Judah was finally taken captive. The king should have been horrified by the prophecy, but his response showed another fault.

Hezekiah only was concerned about the presence, about the now. He was concerned about now. He wasn't concerned about his sons, the next reigns of the kings.

He was very worried about his reigns. So, he brought him materially back to Judah, promoted the worship of pagan gods and Jewish traditions. Says he even murdered Hezekiah's longtime friend, Hezekiah.

And that's when Manasseh took over. So, now we're going to talk about the prophet Isaiah. Because he started preaching during his time of Hezekiah.

Isaiah's message to Judah is one of condemnation for their sins and messages of hope and salvation through the coming of the Messiah, Jesus Christ. Christian tradition has early as the second century identifies Isaiah as one of the prophets whose death is described in Hebrews chapter 11, verse 37.

[12:13] And that says, They were stoned, they were sawed asunder, they were tempted, they were slain with a sword, they went about in sheepskins and goatskins, being distant, afflicted, ill-treated, specifically the prophet who was sawn in two.

Isaiah is quoted extensively in the New Testament, particularly in the Gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, as well as the Book of Acts and the Epistles of the Apostle Paul.

Isaiah is the first book in this section called the Major Prophets. And again, I think we talked about last week about the Minor Prophets, and it's not the fact that they were minor, didn't have any good detail, just that they were small.

And this is the same thing that goes for the Major Prophets. They were large writings, and of course they had a lot of good material in them. Isaiah contains some of the most incredible prophecies of any book.

It contains foreknowledge, the incredible details about the Messiah and the future reign of Jesus Christ. The purpose of the Book of Isaiah was to call God's attention, God's nation and nation of Judah, back to faithfulness and to declare the coming Messiah, Emmanuel.

[13:32] God calls and commissions his prophet to declare to Judah and to Israel condemnations, conviction, and ultimately great hope. In chapters 1 through 39 of Isaiah, points out the sins of both northern and southern kingdoms, and then he declares severe punishment to them all, the neighboring nations around them.

He says that in verse 1, verse 16, wash yourselves, make yourselves clean, remove the evil of your deeds from my sight, cease to do evil.

He proclaims great hope of his coming Savior. Therefore, the Lord himself will give you a sign, Behold, a virgin will be with child and very son, and which he will call his name Emmanuel.

Chapters 40 to 55 speak of the return and the restoration of the exiles from Babylon. Isaiah repeatedly claims this promise, There is no God besides me.

And it seems like all the major prophets, one of the main things that they were getting at was to tell these, the nation of Judah now, get back with God.

[14:46] Get away from all this idolatry, all the things that you've been doing, and turn your way back to God. And you can't go over Isaiah in one session like we're at today, and all I'm trying to do is summarize the book of Isaiah.

Joe? Joe? Okay. I'm going to go over. I, for this lesson, doing what area you're going to cover, I read all those minor prophets. Okay. Did I need them? And I discovered something that, I think it's prophecy of what's happening right now, when the war in Hamas, in Hamas, over there with the Jews in Hamas, it's happening right now.

Now, if you will look at Zephaniah, which is only three, like it's a small prophet, it's only got three chapters. Right. The first chapter, he talks about the end times, the last day, on chapter one.

Chapter three, talks about going into the millennial kingdom, what's it going to be like for the Israelites, once they accept it, the second coming, when Christ comes. Right. He's talking about that. But chapter two, looks out of place.

If you look, read chapter two, and Zephaniah, and I'm just going to tell you, look at this, it looks like, that prophecy, of Zephaniah, in chapter two, is talking about the times, that we're into right now.

[16:02] Now, this is, this is only my opinion, because it talks about Gaza, and the, the countries on the east, west, south, and north of them right now, and kind of what's happening, right now, over there.

Now, I don't know this, it will have to play out, to even know that, but I think it's interesting, everybody, if you look at, chapter two, of Zephaniah, it might be that, that's happening right now, the prophecy.

Well, you see a lot of that stuff, that's happening right now, and, you have the prophecies, of Ezekiel, Daniel, and, all those are prophesying, about some of the things, that's going to be going on, but, we don't know about that.

No, I'm, I'm talking about like, when 1948, when Israel was created, I understand, I understand. That's the people, I lived through that, I was born in 41, you probably were, close in it now, there, Ron, but, I'm talking about, actual events, that are happening now, on this, in this world, right now.

Look at that, chapter two, in Zephaniah, you have plenty of time, later on. Okay, okay, Joe, thank you. So, I gave you a handout, and these are a lot of the prophecies, and, again, the prophet, Isaiah, is one of his main prophecies, a lot of his main prophecies, is about the birth, and, the coming of the Messiah, Isaiah, and, if you go through this, these charts, and this, this is not even all of them, I mean, these are a lot of the main ones, but, it's very interesting, that, it lists the, actual prophecies, and it goes into the New Testament, and it talks about the fulfillment, and, you know, if anybody that's, that's a believer, or who reads the Bible, and thinks that this Bible was not, accurate, I mean, all you have to do, is look at prophecies, and the things that was predicted, hundreds of years before, come, come alive, in the New Testament, and, as, as we see that with the prophet,

Isaiah, all these prophecies, that he spoke about, it's a long time, 400 to 500 years, before [18:04] Christ even came about, they all took place, so, when you have people that says, all this, this book is just a bunch of money, how can you people be, duped into believing these type things, well, if you just read, and get in and read the whole thing, then it makes sense, because, God used these prophets, for a purpose, and that was to inform the people, of things that were going to come, and that was the thing, one thing that, God always, and I forget where it is, back in the Old Testament now, but, the fact that a prophet, you can tell a prophet, when he tells you, something is going to happen, something happens, it's not that it's magic, or anything else, God, pre-deemed, he foretold, these prophets, what was going to happen, and it's exactly, what's going on here, with all these prophets, intermingle with the kings, they're trying to tell these kings, hey, this is, this is your country, this is God's chosen people, why are you going away from me, and it just happens, time and time again, it happens, and we've seen that, with all the northern tribes, when they had the division, it was nothing but chaos, from the very first king, and,

I think, all the kings in the northern tribe, there was almost 20 kings, and I think there was only two or three, that had any goodness to them at all, so, now we're going to find out, that, Judah has more good kings, but here, as we get into the last part, probably the last five kings, are all bad, and, I think today, we'll probably talk about, the last king, that's going to be good, during these, during these chapters, so just take these, this chart, about Isaiah, and read through those, and, and go through the New Testament, that you see, how all these prophecies, came true, to continue on here, in chapters 55 to 60, Isaiah writes, of the new heavens, and the earth, this is the great reward, of all those, who trust and obey God, he proclaims the hope, of the afflicted, the judgment of the evil, for behold, I create new heavens, and new earth, and the former things, will not be remembered, or come to mind, we see that, in Isaiah, chapter 65, verse 17, in 18, be glad, and rejoice forever, in what I create, for behold,

I create Jerusalem, a rejoicing, and hear her people, for gladness, I will always rejoice, in Jerusalem, and be glad, in my people, and there will no longer, be heard in her, the voice of weeping, and the sound of crying, the wolf, and the lamb, will graze together, and the lion, will eat straw, like an ox, and the dust, will be the serpent's food, they will do no evil, or harm, in all, my holy mountains, says the Lord, and this is, the end of the, the prophecy for, for Isaiah, and he's talking about the, of course, the coming of the Lord, and also, the, the, the thousand years, and all the things, that's going to happen, when Jesus Christ, comes back, the second time, also, during this same time period, the same kings, Micah, is another one of the prophets, and Micah, the prophet, foretelling the judgment, and judgment, of Judah, just like the rest of them did, he predicted, the destruction, of Jerusalem, and Samaria, the destruction, of the future restoration, of the Jew, and state, and rebuke, of the people, of Judah, for dishonesty, and idolatry, one of the most, significant prophecies, of Micah, is about Jesus Christ's birth,

Micah predicted, the birthplace, of Jesus Christ, and of course, that's Bethlehem, Micah also prophesied, about the future, of the world, under the reign, of the prince of peace, which scholars call, the millennial kingdom, and we see, most of these prophets, prophets also, they talk about, what's going on now, what's going to happen, in just a little bit, of time, if you don't change, your ways, and what's going to happen, in the future, they always talk about, the restoration, and the nation of Israel, and of course, that's what God wanted, he wanted the nation, to be restored, to the way it was, the purpose, of the book of Micah, was to claim warnings, and judgment, to both the northern, and the southern kingdoms, message was similar, to that Isaiah, and written about, at the same time, Michael described, the pending judgment, that would eventually, exile the nation, and Isaac again, I said before,

Bethlehem was, he prophesied, that Bethlehem, would be where, that Jesus Christ, would be born, and Bethlehem, was well known, of the household, of David, Israel's greatest king, yet it was never, a great influential, influential city, it was truly, little among, the thousands of Judah, yet God chose it, as the birthplace, of the Messiah, the ruler of Israel, now we're going, to switch on, to the next king, and that's going, to be Manasseh, and he is, the 14th king of Judah, and he reigns, from 687, to 642, as you can see, we're starting, to get down, the time frame, where we're going, to start seeing, Judah falling, and be led, into captivity, the story, of King Manasseh, is told now, in chapter 21, second Kings chapter 21, and it's also, a lot described, in second Chronicles, chapter 32, Manasseh, was the southern, king of Judah, and the son, of the godly king,

Hezekiah, Hezekiah, had undertaken, reforms in Judah, to rid the land, of idolatry, [24:11] Manasseh, was a wicked king, reversed these reforms, and did much, worse, the first, five verses, of second Kings, are a frank, and stunning example, of what Manasseh, was all about, he was also, mentioned briefly, in Jeremiah, 15, four, so we see, Jeremiah coming, into the picture, and his prophecies, where it is written, I will make them, an object of horror, among all the kingdoms, of the earth, because of Manasseh, the son of Hezekiah, the king of Judah, for what he did, in Jerusalem, we see that, in Jeremiah 15, Manasseh, was 12 years old, and he became king, and, I believe, he was probably, the longest reigning king, of Judah, I think he reigned, 55 years, so he was a long, living king, and, he did pretty much, wrong, the whole time, he was there, except we're going to, see where he does, does repent, a little bit, and he, that thing changes, but, in second Kings, 21, three, for he rebuilt, the high places, which had, for the, for he rebuilt, the high places, which Hezekiah, his father, had destroyed, and he elected, altars of Baal, and made, and Asherod, as Ahab, king of Israel, had done, and worshipped, all the hosts, of heaven, and served him, he built altars, in the house, of the Lord, with which the Lord, had said, in Jerusalem,

I will put my name, for he built altars, for all, the hosts, of the heavens, in the two courts, of the kings, of the house, he even sacrificed, his own sons, to the Canaanite, God Moak, who was worshipped, with the burning, of children, 2 Kings 21, 10, Now the Lord, spoke through his servant, the prophet, saying, Because Manasseh, king of Judah, has done these things, abominations, having done wickedly, more than all the Amorites, did, who were before him, and has also made Judah, sin with his idols, therefore, in verse 12, therefore, says the Lord, the God of Israel, behold, I will bring such calamity, on Jerusalem, and Judah, that whoever hears of it, both his ears, will tingle, moreover, Manasseh, shed much innocent blood, until he had filled Jerusalem, from one end to the other, besides his sin, with which he made Judah sin, he did evil, in the sight of the Lord, not only did Manasseh, sin personally, but as the king, he led Judah, into forsaking the Lord, and worshipping idols, such was the extent, of their sin, and that God declared, he would wipe out Jerusalem, as he had the northern kingdom, of Israel, we see that, in 2nd Kings, 21, 13 through 15,

Jeremiah 15, 4, notes that it was, sin of Judah, initiated by Manasseh, that brought the judgment, upon the Judah, according to Jewish tradition, the king Manasseh, also murdered, the prophet Isaiah, 2nd Chronicles, chapter 33, adds more information, not recorded, in 2nd Kings, God reached out, to Manasseh, and the people, presumably through prophets, but they would not listen, therefore, the Lord brought, the commanders, of the army, of the king of Syria, against them, and they captured, Manasseh, with hooks, bound him, and broad chains, and took him, to Babylon, when he was there, in distress, he entered, he entreated the Lord, his God, and humbled himself, greatly, before the God, of his fathers, when he prayed, he prayed, to them, he was moved, by his entreaty, and his hurt, heard his supplication, and brought him again, to Jerusalem, to Jerusalem, to his kingdom, then Manasseh, knew that the Lord, was God, the repentant Manasseh, was restored, to his kingdom, and started, to rebuild,

Jerusalem, militarily, and we see, that even though, he was a bad king, when things got, bad enough for him, he turned to the Lord, and what's the Lord, tell us, when things are bad, in our life, if we start, shedding it away, from the Lord, all we have to do, is come back, and he'll take us back, and that's what he did here, and we're going to see, that this is happening, but God is also, seeing enough, of what, the northern tribes did, and the southern tribes, that did, that he's not going, to take away, this captivity, so he's just, giving them time, he's a patient God, isn't he, he's even patient, today with us, the prophet, Nahum, is also, one of the prophets, during this time, and not much, is recorded, about Nahum, Nahum, did not write, this book, as a warning, or call to repentance, for, for the people, of Nineveh,

God had already, sent the prophet, Jonah 150 years, earlier, with his promise, of what would happen, if they continued, in their evil ways, and evidently, they had continued, in their evil ways, so this was the main thing, that the prophet, Nahum, was prophesied, we're going, now turn to, Amon, and that's, the 15th, king of Judah, second Kings, 21, 19, Nahum, was 22 years old, and he became king, and he reigned, two years, in Jerusalem, he did evil, in the sight, of the Lord, as Manasseh, his father, had done, for he walked, in all the ways, that his father, had walked, and served idols, that his father, had served, and worshipped them, so he forsake, the Lord, the God of his fathers, and did not walk, in the way of the Lord, and we see, that he did not, last long either, then the people, and killed all those, who had conspired, against King Amon, and the people, of the land, made Josiah, his son, king, in his place, now Josiah, is going to be, the last good king, of the nation, of Judah, he's also, eight years old, so he's one, of the younger kings, in Israel, and it's astounding, to me, that a young man, this old,

I know he had, people that were, priests and everything else, was helping him, but that he could, take the reigns, of a nation, and lead it, like he is going, to be leading it, and as we get, into Josiah, we see, that he was, a great king, and a lot of good things, that was going on, during his reign, so Josiah, Josiah was the son, of King Ammon, and the grandson, of King Manasseh, both of them, wicked kings, of Judah, yet Josiah, was a goodly king, and known as, one of the world's, youngest kings, so 2 Kings 22, 2, he did right, in the sight of the Lord, and walked, by the way of the father, he was the last, good king of Judah, before their captivity, in the 18th year, of his reign, he raised money, to repair the temple, and during that repair, the high priest, found the book, of the law, which, Shapon, the secretary read, that Josiah, the king tore his clothes, in a sign of mourning, and repentance, and, the temple, was in despair, and evidently, some of the writings, some of the scrolls, had been hidden, or put someplace, that got misplaced, but, this priest, brought them back out, he gave them to the king, and we see in verse 22, 8, then,

Helachi, that the high priest, said to Shapon, the scribe, I have found a book, of the law, in the house of the Lord, and Helachi, gave the book, to Shapon, who read it, moreover, Shapon, the scribe, told the king, saying, the priest has given me, a book, and Shapon, read it to the presence, of the king, when the king, heard the words, of the book, of the law, he tore his clothes, then the king, commanded, Helachi, the priest, and Isaiah, the king's servant, saying, go and inquire, of the Lord, for me, and the people, and all just Judah, concerning the words, of this book, that has been sound, for the great, is the wrath, of the Lord, that burns against us, because our fathers, had not listened, to the words, of this book, to do according, to all that is written, concerning us, King, Josiah, called for a time, of national repentance, the law, was read, to the people, the land, and the covenant, was made, between the people, and the Lord, and again, this is a time, where, when we bring, the Lord's word, back into the people, and it's read, to the people, and we've seen, this happen, back in the old, even further back, when the nations, were going against God, that, some of the people, would bring,

God's word out, and read it, to the people, and of course, that would change, their mind, and they would repent, and go back, verse 23, three, the king stood, by the pillar, and made a covenant, before the Lord, to walk, after the Lord, and to keep, his commandments, and his testimonies, and his statutes, with all his heart, and all his soul, to carry out, the words of this covenant, that were written, in the book, and all the people, entered into this covenant, so, Josiah restored, the observance, of the Passover, he removed mediums, and witches, from the land, before him, there was no king, like him, who turned, to the Lord, with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all, the law of Moses, nor did any, any like him, arise after, in verse 25, 23, 25, and 23, 26, how the Lord, did not turn, from the fierceness, of his great wrath, which is angered, and burned against Judah, because of all, the provocations, with which Manasseh, had provided, verse 27, the Lord said,

I will remove Judah, also from my sight, as I have removed Israel, I will cast off, Jerusalem, the city, which I have chosen, and the temple, of which I said, my name, shall be there, God's wrath, would come later, upon Judah, due to the evil kings, and all the other kings, that had done, but the judgment, was delayed, because of Joshua's, greatly, godly life, and leadership, so again, God was patient, he held off, it's only going to be, a few years, before other things, will start happening, but, at this point, God was patient, and started holding off, second chronicles, 35, 25, there it talks about, Jeremiah, chanting the lament, for Joshua, and all the male, and the female singers, spoke about, Josiah, and their imitations, of this day, Jeremiah, the weeping prophet, began his ministry, under King, Josiah, and whom he enjoyed, a great relationship, after Josiah's death, opposition to the prophet, mounted, as we will see later, and we'll see that, when Jeremiah, with the king, some of the last kings, he went and prophesied, and they threw him, into ditches, all kinds of different things, that they did, to punish him, so Jeremiah 1, 2, to whom all the word, of Jehovah, came in the days, of Josiah, the son of Ammon, king of Judah, in the thirteenth, year of his reign, it came also, in the days, of Jehoiakim, the son of Josiah, king of Judah, and until the end, of the eleventh year, of Zedekiah, the son of Josiah, king of Judah, until they're carrying away, of Jerusalem, captive, in the fifth month, and Jeremiah 25, 11, and this whole land, shall be distillation, in the astonishment, and these nations, shall serve the king, of Babylon, for seventy years, so we, can get a feel, how all the kings, are reigning, and how these, these prophets, are coming in, at the last minute, and prophesizing, to Judah, that if they don't, change their way,

God is going, to take them, in captivity, so much, can be learned, from Josiah's, Josiah's life, that is positive, first Josiah, shows the influence, of person can have, from a very young age, even children, have enormous potential, to serve God, and to have great impact, second Josiah, lived a life, fully committed, and obedient to God, and was blessed, for it, third Josiah, properly responded, to God's word, by the time, he became king, the scriptures, had long been neglected, and Josiah's heart, was smitten, by the failure, of his people, to honor God's word, and when he picked up, his word, and read it, that's when he, committed his, life back to God, and he got his people, to read the word, and they also, so there was a time, of peace again, and now, we're going to get into, the last, I believe, five kings, no, four kings really, and this, this king is,

[37:52] Joahaz, reigns the 17th, king of Judah, Joahaz, has 23 years old, and he became king, and he read, three months, in Jerusalem, he did evil, in the sight of the Lord, according to all, that his fathers, had done, then the king of Egypt, disposed of him, in Jerusalem, and imposed, imposed upon the land, a fine of 100 talents, of silver, and talent, and gold, and 36, verse four, the king of Egypt, made Elikon, his brother, king over Judah, and Jerusalem, and changed his name, to Jehoiakim, but Nector, Joahaz, his brother, and brought him to Egypt, so we see again, there's a king, that comes in, and lasts, very little bit at all, and he's overtaken, by a king, from Egypt, and during this time, we see the prophet, Habakkuk, Habakkuk 1, 2, O Jehovah, how long shall I cry, and thou shalt not hear,

> I cried unto thee, of violence, and thou wilt not save, Habakkuk was a prophet, who likely lived, at the same time, of Zephaniah, and Jeremiah, he likely prophesied, a short time, before the Babylonian invasion, of Judah, which began, in 605 BC, Habakkuk watched, with horror, as the people of Judah, became more, more unrighteous, but he was even, more horrified, when God used, an even, unrighteous nation, Babylon, to judge him, through the exile, so in departure, from most of the, prophetic writings, the book of Habakkuk, is not directly addressed, to God's people, rather it's a dialogue, between the prophet, and God, the book is almost, entirely, a back and forth, conversation, in which Habakkuk, is deeply honest, with God, and talking about, all the stuff, that's going on, but also, the fact that, God is going to use, these, horrible nations, to come in, and conquer his people, but basically, what God, answers him is, be patient, be patient, because I will, eventually destroy, not only Assyria, but also Babylon, so, you may be taken, into captivity, but my punishment, will come, his question, before God, well, we did that, chapter three,

Habakkuk, gives God, the glory, and the praise, for faithful, responding, to his question, Lord, I have heard, the report, about you, and I hear, and I fear, oh Lord, revive your work, in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years, make it known, in the wrath, remember mercy, and in verse, chapter three, verse 17, through the fig tree, should not blossom, and there is no fruit, on the vines, through the yield, of the olive tree, should fill, and the fields, produce no food, through the flock, should not be cut off, from the fold, but there will be no cattle, in the penthouse, I will exalt the Lord, I will rejoice, in the God, of my salvation, verse 19, the Lord God, is my strength, and he has made me, my feet like his feet, and makes my walk, my walk, on high places, for the choir director, of my strength, and instruments, and, we're going to see, the next week, yeah, we're running out of time, so next week, we're going to talk about, the other prophets, we're also going to be talking, about the last three kings, and, with these kings, you're going to see, a, a, invasion, that starts with, each one of these kings, and, the first kings, are going to be, an invasion, they're going to take, some of the people, and then, the next invasion, another king, is going to be taken, and of course, the last king,

Zedekiah, God is going, the whole, nation of Judah, he's going to, destroy Jerusalem, and, they'll be going, through a, 70 years, of captivity, and, it's going to be, interesting, because after, even during the captivity, we're going to see, great things happening, we're going to see, that God does, destroy, Assyria, and he does, destroy Babylon, and he brings up, some other kings, the kings of Persia, and, this king is going to say, God has been talking to me, and he's saying, he needs a home, and this home, of course, where could God's home be, but in Jerusalem, and he's going to send, some of the people, that's been captive, all this time, he's going to send, back to Jerusalem, to start building, a temple, and during these times, we're going to be talking, about some of the, major prophets then, Ezekiel, Daniel, and these prophets, were taken away, during these last three kings, during these, these battles, that, that God is going to bring, before them, and that's during, this 70 year period, that we're going to see, a lot of Ezekiel's prophecies, and we're going to see,

Daniel's prophecies, and, I would like to be able, to get into detail, in Ezekiel, and Daniel, but it's just not, going to be possible, and to, especially some of those chapters, where it talks about, the things that, going to come in, from the nations, coming from all sides, into Jerusalem, to, the nation of Israel, Israel will, Israel will not conquer them, but God will conquer them, and then also, Daniel, and the dreams, that the king had, and how Daniel answered, those, those prayers, prayers, so, it's about time, to finish up, is there any questions, or anything, anybody wants to say, about what we discussed, this morning, how do all these kids, become kings, that just makes you, one together, even the Egyptians, did what kings, yeah, well that was, a natural thing, when a king, died, he left, his son, to be king, and as, as we've been, going through this, you heard that,

[44:14] King Sozo, took reign, he was the son, of so and so, and, anything else, all right, we'll see you next week, have a good day,