



Hezekiah - Faith to Overcome

Building Faith in Desperate Times

Class 3 - Living by Principle

Reading: 2 Kings 18:1-15

A photograph of a vast field of golden wheat. The wheat stalks are tall and dense, filling most of the frame. The sky above is a clear, deep blue, dotted with soft, white, fluffy clouds. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day. The overall mood is peaceful and natural.

Class Outline

1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground

2 - Dedication and Passover


3 - Living by Principle

4 - Making Preparations

5 - Sick unto Death


6 - The Author of Faith

Class Outline

- 
- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
 - 2 - Dedication and Passover
 - 3 - Living by Principle
 - 4 - Making Preparations
 - 5 - Sick unto Death
 - 6 - The Author of Faith


Class Outline

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

- 
- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
 - 2 - Dedication and Passover
 - 3 - Living by Principle
 - 4 - Making Preparations
 - 5 - Sick unto Death
 - 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Outline


Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

- 
- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
 - 2 - Dedication and Passover
 - 3 - Living by Principle
 - 4 - Making Preparations
 - 5 - Sick unto Death
 - 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Outline

- Israel's Destruction


Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

- 
- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
 - 2 - Dedication and Passover
 - 3 - Living by Principle
 - 4 - Making Preparations
 - 5 - Sick unto Death
 - 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Outline

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

- 
- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
 - 2 - Dedication and Passover
 - 3 - Living by Principle
 - 4 - Making Preparations
 - 5 - Sick unto Death
 - 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Outline

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion
- Timing and Context

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground

2 - Dedication and Passover

3 - Living by Principle

4 - Making Preparations

5 - Sick unto Death

6 - The Author of Faith

Class Outline

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion
- Timing and Context

Why: did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
- 2 - Dedication and Passover
- 3 - Living by Principle
- 4 - Making Preparations
- 5 - Sick unto Death
- 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Class Outline

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion
- Timing and Context

Why: - did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.

1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground

2 - Dedication and Passover

3 - Living by Principle

4 - Making Preparations

5 - Sick unto Death

6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Core:

Class Outline

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion
- Timing and Context

Why: - did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother,
and to learn how to overcome.

1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground

2 - Dedication and Passover

3 - Living by Principle

4 - Making Preparations

5 - Sick unto Death

6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Core: We live by *principle*, not results.

- Israel's Destruction

- Hezekiah's Rebellion

- Timing and Context

Why: ...did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother,
and to learn how to overcome.

1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground

2 - Dedication and Passover

3 - Living by Principle

4 - Making Preparations

5 - Sick unto Death

6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Core: We live by *principle*, not results.

Sup'l:

- Israel's Destruction

- Hezekiah's Rebellion

- Timing and Context

Why: ...did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother,
and to learn how to overcome.

1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground

2 - Dedication and Passover

3 - Living by Principle

4 - Making Preparations

5 - Sick unto Death

6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Core: We live by *principle*, not results.

Sup'l: *Hybrid worship* isn't acceptable.

- Israel's Destruction

- Hezekiah's Rebellion

- Timing and Context

Why: ...did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother,
and to learn how to overcome.

- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
- 2 - Dedication and Passover
- 3 - Living by Principle
- 4 - Making Preparations
- 5 - Sick unto Death
- 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Core: We live by *principle*, not results.

Sup'l: *Hybrid worship* isn't acceptable. We can't make *others' choices*.

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion
- Timing and Context

Why: ... did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother,
and to learn how to overcome.

- 1 - A Root Out of Dry Ground
- 2 - Dedication and Passover
- 3 - Living by Principle
- 4 - Making Preparations
- 5 - Sick unto Death
- 6 - The Author of Faith

Class Lessons:

Core: We live by *principle*, not results.

Sup'l: *Hybrid worship* isn't acceptable. We can't make *others' choices*.

Instead, we give *the tools* for change.

- Israel's Destruction
- Hezekiah's Rebellion
- Timing and Context
- Why did Hezekiah surrender?

Series goal: to come to *know* Hezekiah as a friend and brother, and to learn how to overcome.



Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23 → “they departed not from them”

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23 → “they departed not from them”

Hosea 8:5-6

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23 → “they departed not from them”

Hosea 8:5-6 → “Thy calf, O Samaria”

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23 → “they departed not from them”

Hosea 8:5-6 → “Thy calf, O Samaria”

Israel's Fall

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23 → “they departed not from them”

Hosea 8:5-6 → “Thy calf, O Samaria”

Israel's Fall

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:9-10 - “And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken.”

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

Israel's Fall

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:9-10 - "And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken."

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Israel's Fall

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:9-10 - "And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken."

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:9-10 - "And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken."

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

- Many likely had family there

2 Kings 18:9-10 - "And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken."

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

- Many likely had family there

- Judah had just recently been idol worshippers

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:29 - "And in the fifth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken."

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

- Many likely had **family** there

- Judah had just recently been **idol worshippers**

- They too were an Assyrian **vassal state**

Israel's Fall

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:29 - "In the fifth year of king Hezekiah,

which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that

Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at

the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is

the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken."

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

Israel's Fall

- Many likely had family there

- Judah had just recently been idol worshippers

- They too were an Assyrian vassal state

- Israel had also professed to follow Yahweh

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

Israel's Fall

- Many likely had **family** there

- Judah had just recently been **idol worshippers**

- They too were an Assyrian **vassal state**

- Israel had also **professed** to follow Yahweh | Kings 12:28

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

Israel's Fall

- Many likely had **family** there

- Judah had just recently been **idol worshippers**

- They too were an Assyrian **vassal state**

- Israel had also **professed** to follow Yahweh I Kings 12:28

- And, hadn't God said that Zion would be **plowed?**

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, and from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel: and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah.

Israel's Fall

- Many likely had **family** there

- Judah had just recently been **idol worshippers**

- They too were an Assyrian **vassal state**

- Israel had also **professed** to follow Yahweh 1 Kings 12:28

- And, hadn't God said that Zion would be **plowed?** Isaiah 10:5-6, 11

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:24 - "And the king of Assyria brought men from Babylon, from Cuthah, and from Ava, and from Hamath, and from Sepharvaim, and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel, and they possessed Samaria, and dwelt in the cities thereof."

And that was it.

Imagine the impact on Judah:

- Many likely had been idol worshippers

- Judah had recently been idol worshippers

- They were an Assyrian vassal state

- They had also professed to follow Yahweh 1 Kings 12:28

And, hadn't God said that Zion would be plowed? Isaiah 10:5-6, 11

IT WAS THEIR TIME COMING?

Israel's Fall

Only a few in Israel had been willing to humble themselves.

2 Kings 17:22-23 → “they departed not from them”

Hosea 8:5-6 → “Thy calf, O Samaria”

Israel's Fall

8 years later, they would find out that, indeed, it was.

Three years after Hezekiah's passover:

2 Kings 18:9-10 - “And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Hezekiah, which was the seventh year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria, and besieged it. And at the end of three years they took it: even in the sixth year of Hezekiah, that is the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken.”



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria.



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year”



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the same thing that Hoshea had done.



The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah **rebelled** against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou puttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou putttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria

Even Hezekiah backed **down!** or he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou putttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria

Even Hezekiah backed **down!** or he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year;

But **why?** therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou putttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria

Even Hezekiah backed **down!** or he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year;

But **why?** Was he really that **scared?**

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou puttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

2 Kings 17:3-4 - “Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria

Even Hezekiah backed **down!** or he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt,

and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year;

But **why?** Was he really that **scared?** Or was it **something else?** therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou puttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

Put together the **context**.

2 Kings 17:3-4 Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.’

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou putttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

Put together the **context**.

I - Understand the **timing**.

2 Kings 17:34-37 Against him came up Shalmaneser king of Assyria; and Hoshea became his servant, and gave him presents. And the king of Assyria found conspiracy in Hoshea: for he had sent messengers to So king of Egypt, and brought no present to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year: therefore the king of Assyria shut him up, and bound him in prison.”

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou puttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

Put together the **context**.

1 - Understand the **timing**.

2 - Understand the **enemy**.

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou puttest on me”

The Rebellion

8 years later, Hezekiah rebelled against the king of Assyria. 2 Kings 18:7

2 Kings 18:13-14 → “in the fourteenth year” “I have offended”

This was probably the **same thing** that Hoshea had done.

Put together the **context**.

1 - Understand the **timing**.

2 - Understand the **enemy**.

3 - Understand the **nation**.

עֶבֶד H5650 → 2 Kings 16:7 They had been in the same position!

2 Kings 18:14 → “thou puttest on me”

The Rebellion



The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.



The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1 → "fought against Ashdod, and took it"

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1 → "fought against Ashdod, and took it"

Shalmaneser

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1 → "fought against Ashdod, and took it"

Shalmaneser → Sargon

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1 → "fought against Ashdod, and took it"

Shalmaneser → Sargon → Sennacherib

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1 → "fought against Ashdod, and took it"

Shalmaneser → Sargon → Sennacherib

The Philistines

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

2 Kings 18:7-8 - "And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: and he rebelled against the king of Assyria, and served him not. He smote the Philistines, even unto Gaza, and the borders thereof, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city."

Any significance?

Consider who ruled Philistia.

Isaiah 20:1 → "fought against Ashdod, and took it"

Shalmaneser → Sargon → Sennacherib

The Philistines

As retaliation, Sennacherib retook Philistia and imposed tribute on Hezekiah.

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

“The officials, nobles and people of Ekron, who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by...oath and curse of Assyria, into fetters of iron and had given him over to Hezekiah the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy...I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and hung their bodies on stakes around the city....Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77;
translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

“The officials, nobles and people of Ekron, who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by...oath and curse of Assyria, into fetters of iron and had given him over to Hezekiah the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy...I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and hung their bodies on stakes around the city....Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77;
translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

“The officials, nobles and people of Ekron, who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by...oath and curse of Assyria, into fetters of iron and had given him over to Hezekiah the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy...I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and hung their bodies on stakes around the city...Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77;
translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

“The officials, nobles and people of Ekron, who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by...oath and curse of Assyria, into fetters of iron and had given him over to Hezekiah the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy...I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and hung their bodies on stakes around the city....Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77;
translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

“The officials, nobles and people of Ekron, who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by...oath and curse of Assyria, into fetters of iron and had given him over to Hezekiah the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy...I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and hung their bodies on stakes around the city...Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77;
translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

He took over Philistia and forced Hezekiah to hand over their king.

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

Sennacherib wrote about Ekron, another of the Philistine cities:

“The officials, nobles and people of Ekron, who had thrown Padi, their king, bound by...oath and curse of Assyria, into fetters of iron and had given him over to Hezekiah the Jew,—he kept him in confinement like an enemy...I drew near to Ekron and slew the governors and nobles who had committed sin (that is, rebelled), and hung their bodies on stakes around the city...Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77;
translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

He took over Philistia and forced Hezekiah to hand over their king.

Then, he turned towards Judah.

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

“As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke...The cities of his, which I had despoiled, I cut off from his land and to...Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bel king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land. I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.”

Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 3:18-19, 31-38; translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

...Padi, their king, I brought out of Jerusalem, set him on the royal throne over them and imposed upon him my kingly tribute.”
Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 2:73-77; translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>

He took over Philistia and forced Hezekiah to hand over their king.

Then, he turned towards Judah.

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

“As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke...The cities of his, which I had despoiled, I cut off from his land and to...Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bel king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land. I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.”

Sennacherib, King of Assyria; *The Oriental Prism*; Column 3:18-19, 31-38; translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>



By the time that Sennacherib entered into Judah, Padi was king again.

He took over Philistia and forced Hezekiah to hand over their king.

Then, he turned towards Judah.

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

“As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke...The cities of his, which I had despoiled, I cut off from his land and to...Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bel king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land. I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.”

Sennacherib, King of Assyria; The Oriental Prism; Column 3:18-19, 31-38; translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>



By the time that Sennacherib entered into Judah, Padi was king again.

And, notice that *this* is the point at which Hezekiah *surrendered*.

He took over Philistia and forced Hezekiah to hand over their king.

Then, he turned towards Judah.

So, let's examine the context and create a chronology.

“As for Hezekiah, the Jew, who did not submit to my yoke...The cities of his, which I had despoiled, I cut off from his land and to...Padi, king of Ekron, and Silli-bel king of Gaza, I gave. And (thus) I diminished his land. I added to the former tribute, and laid upon him the giving (up) of their land (as well as) imposts—gifts for my majesty.”

Sennacherib, King of Assyria; The Oriental Prism; Column 3:18-19, 31-38; translated by James Henry Breasted; <http://oi.uchicago.edu/pdf/oip2.pdf>



By the time that Sennacherib entered into Judah, Padi was king again.

And, notice that *this* is the point at which Hezekiah **surrendered**.



He took over Philistia and forced Hezekiah to hand over their king.

Then, he turned towards Judah. 2 Kings 18:13



Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:



Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)

Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)

Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)

Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)

Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)
- 5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)

Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

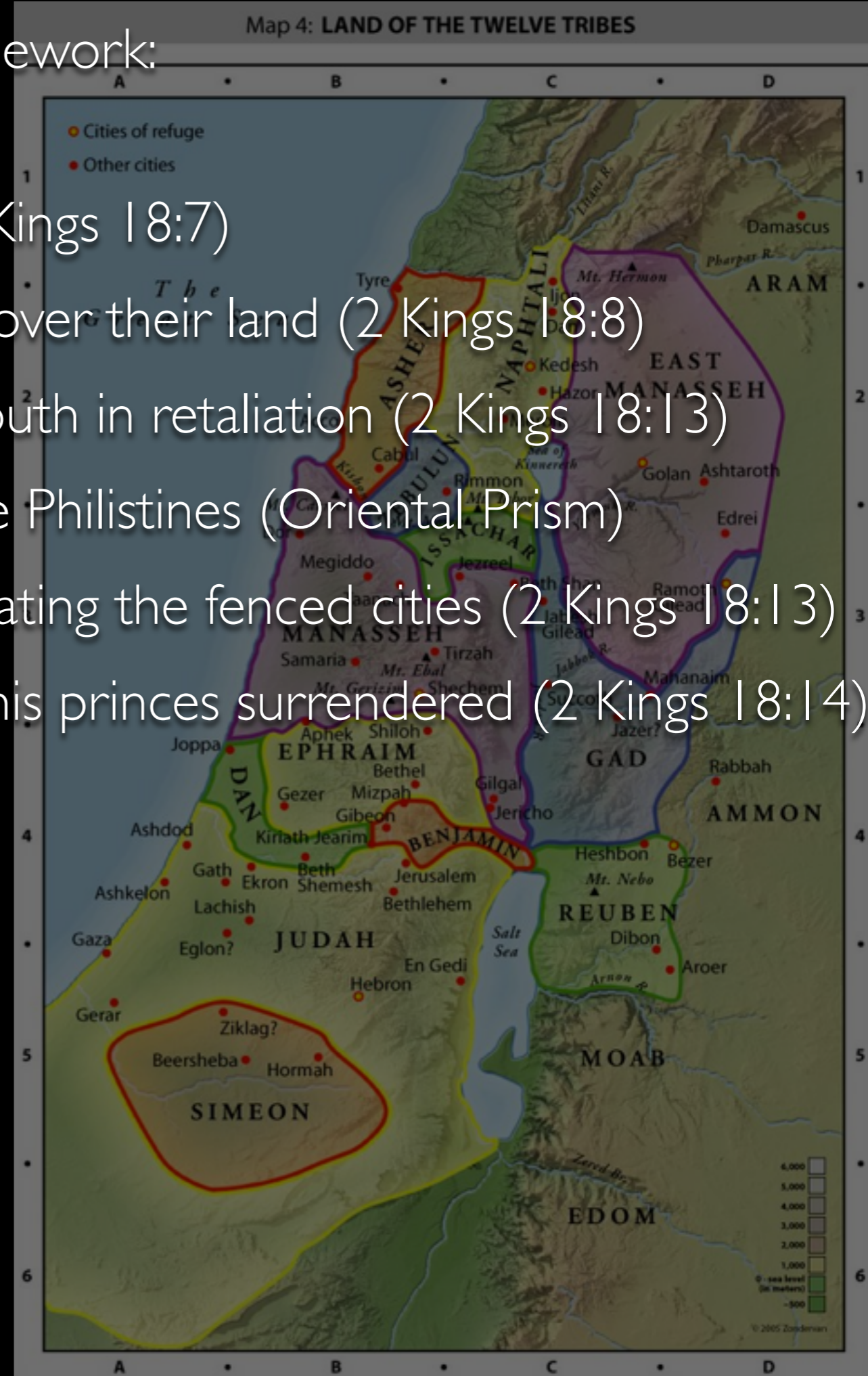
- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)
- 5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)
- 6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)

Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)
- 5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)
- 6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)

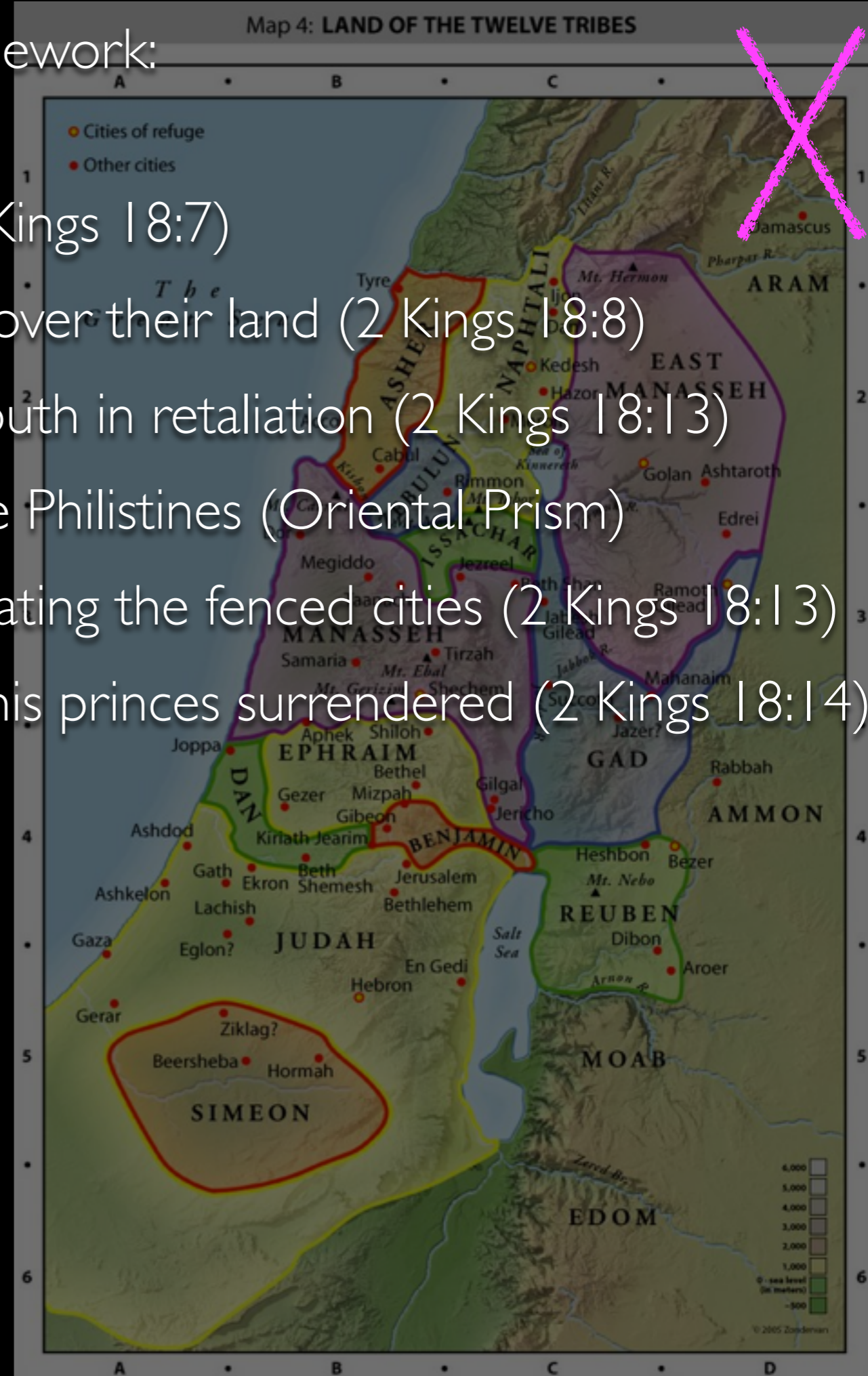
Timing



All of this helps us to put together a framework:

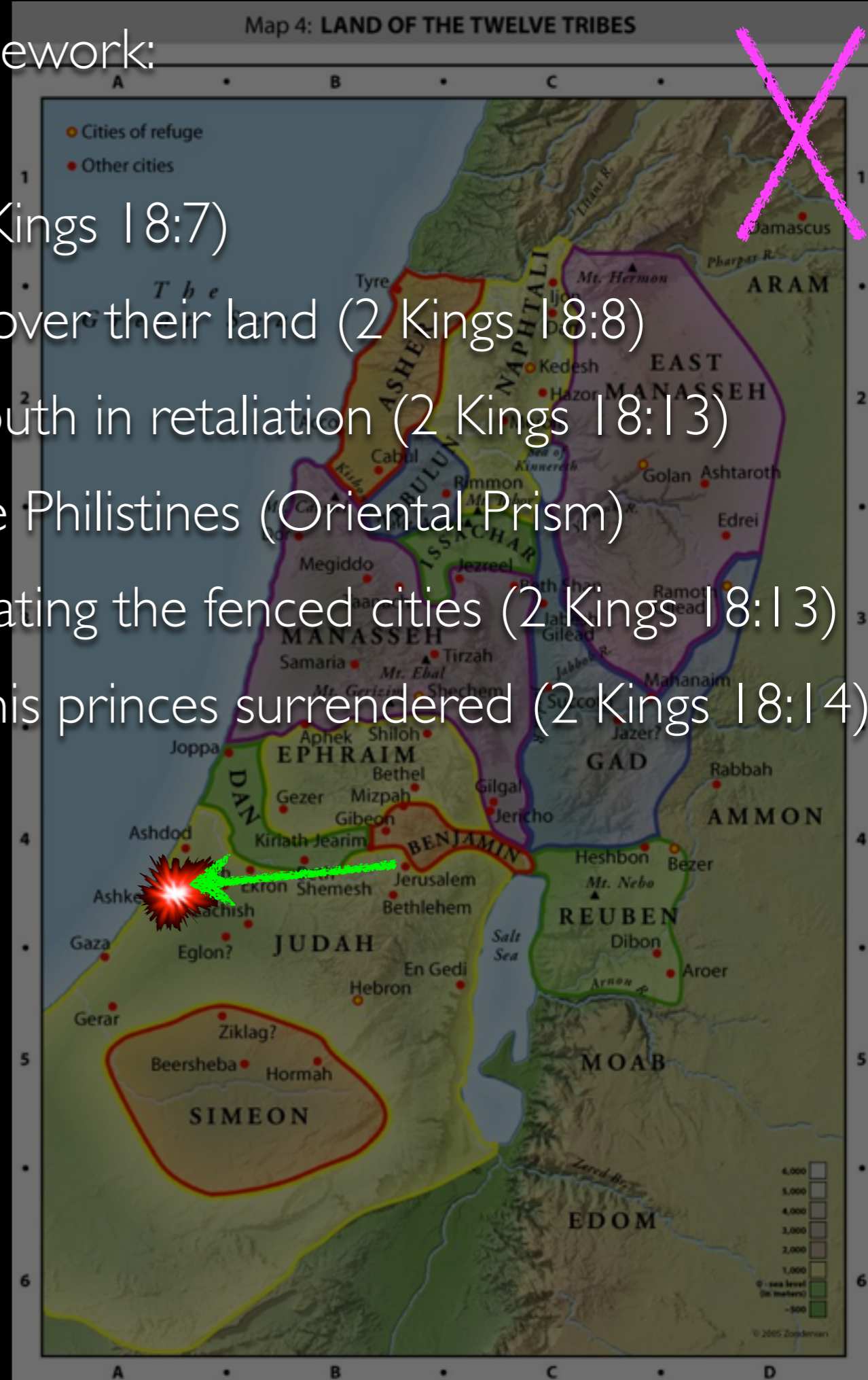
- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)
- 5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)
- 6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)

Timing



All of this helps us to put together a framework:

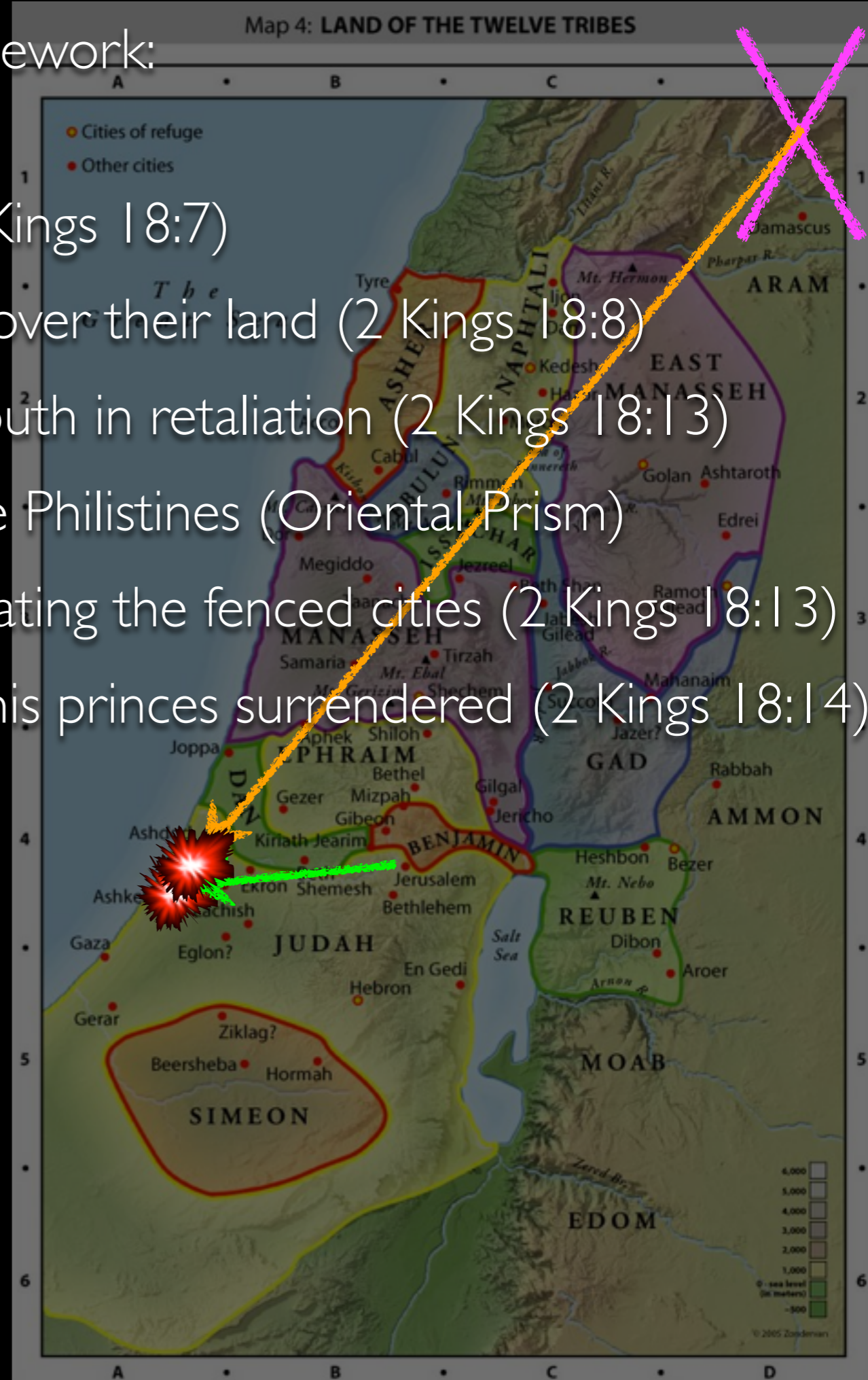
- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)
- 5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)
- 6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)



Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

- 1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)
- 2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)
- 3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)
- 4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)
- 5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)
- 6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)



Timing

All of this helps us to put together a framework:

1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)

2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)

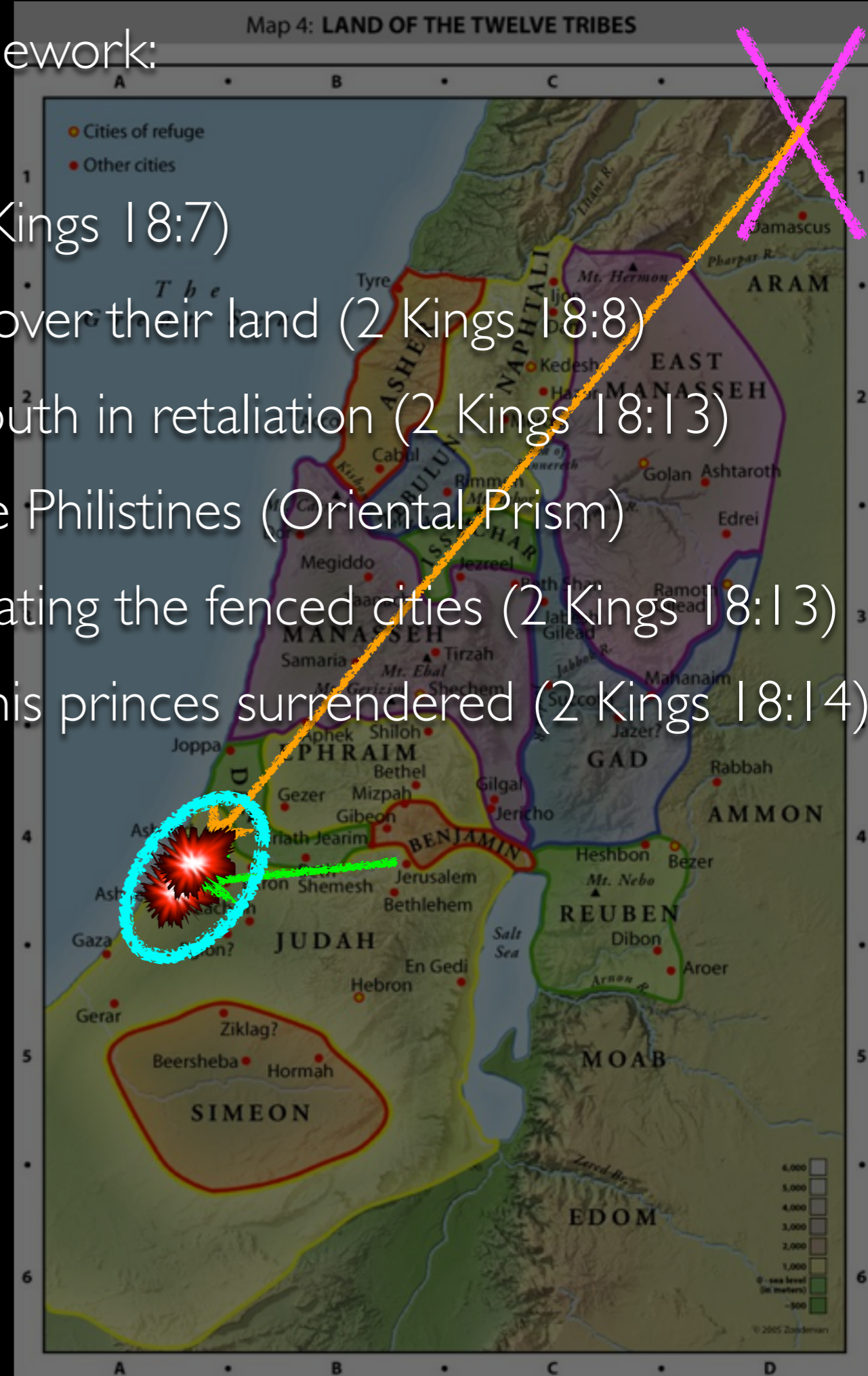
3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)

4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)

5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)

6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)

Timing



All of this helps us to put together a framework:

1 - Hezekiah rebelled against Assyria (2 Kings 18:7)

2 - He attacked the Philistines and took over their land (2 Kings 18:8)

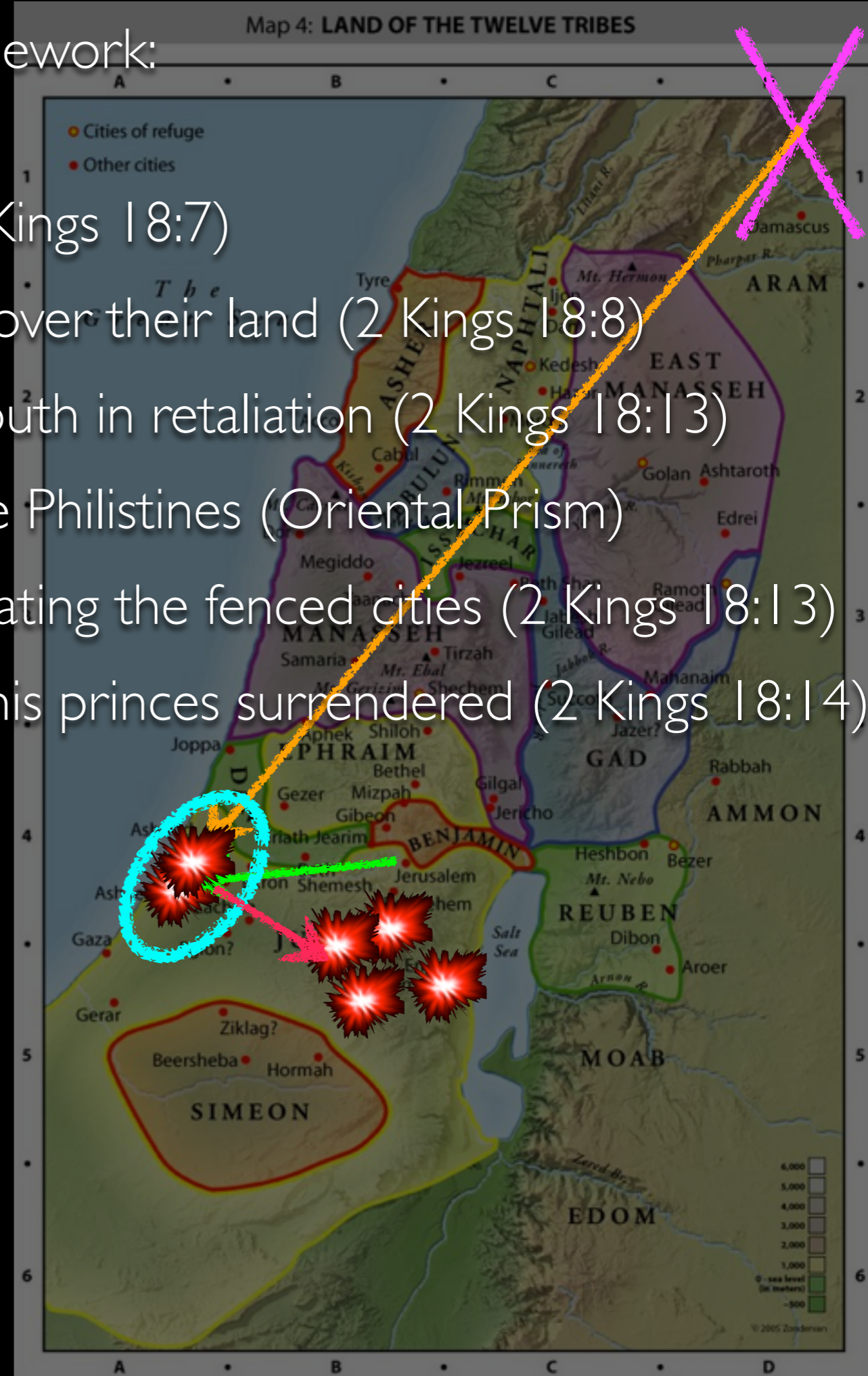
3 - Sennacherib marched towards the south in retaliation (2 Kings 18:13)

4 - The invasion overtook the land of the Philistines (Oriental Prism)

5 - Sennacherib entered into Judah, defeating the fenced cities (2 Kings 18:13)

6 - After these successes, Hezekiah and his princes surrendered (2 Kings 18:14)

Timing



Assyrian Scourge



The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.

Assyrian Scourge



The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.

2 Kings 19:11-13

Assyrian Scourge



The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.

2 Kings 19:11-13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”

Assyrian Scourge



The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.

2 Kings 19:11-13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”

Assyrian Scourge



Nahum 3:19

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.

2 Kings 19:11-13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”

Assyrian Scourge



Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.

2 Kings 19:11-13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”

Assyrian Scourge



Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

But they were also brutal.

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.
“by destroying them utterly”

2 Kings 19:11-13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”

Assyrian Scourge



Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

But they were also brutal.

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.
“by destroying them utterly”

2 Kings 19:11, 13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”
“unceasing evil”

Assyrian Scourge



Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

But they were also brutal.

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.
“by destroying them utterly”

2 Kings 19:11, 13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”
“unceasing evil”

“A final factor in the effectiveness of the Assyrian military machine was its ability to create a climate of terror as an instrument of warfare...The aim of the Assyrians was to encourage their enemies to surrender quickly rather than face a series of atrocities...King Ashurnasirpal II...wrote: ‘I fixed up a pile of corpses in front of the city’s gate. I flayed the nobles, as many as had rebelled, and spread their skins out on the piles...I flayed many within my land and spread their skins out on the walls.’ Note that this policy of extreme cruelty to prisoners was not used against all enemies but was reserved primarily for those who were already part of the empire and then rebelled against Assyrian rule.”

Jackson Spielvogel; *Western Civilization: Volume A: To 1500*; pg. 41-42

Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

But they were also brutal.

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.
“by destroying them utterly”

2 Kings 19:11, 13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”
“unceasing evil”

“A final factor in the effectiveness of the Assyrian military machine was its ability to create a climate of terror as an instrument of warfare...The aim of the Assyrians was to encourage their enemies to surrender quickly rather than face a series of atrocities...King Ashurnasirpal II...wrote: ‘I fixed up a pile of corpses in front of the city’s gate. I flayed the nobles, as many as had rebelled, and spread their skins out on the piles...I flayed many within my land and spread their skins out on the walls.’ Note that this policy of extreme cruelty to prisoners was not used against all enemies but was reserved primarily for those who were already part of the empire and then rebelled against Assyrian rule.”

Jackson Spielvogel; *Western Civilization: Volume A: To 1500*; pg. 41-42

Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

But they were also brutal.

The Assyrians were virtually undefeated.
“by destroying them utterly”

2 Kings 19:11, 13 → “Have the gods of the nations delivered them...?”
“unceasing evil”

“A final factor in the effectiveness of the Assyrian military machine was its ability to create a climate of terror as an instrument of warfare...The aim of the Assyrians was to encourage their enemies to surrender quickly rather than face a series of atrocities...King Ashurnasirpal II...wrote: ‘I fixed up a pile of corpses in front of the city’s gate. I flayed the nobles, as many as had rebelled, and spread their skins out on the piles...I flayed many within my land and spread their skins out on the walls.’ Note that this policy of extreme cruelty to prisoners was not used against all enemies but was reserved primarily for those who were already part of the empire and then rebelled against Assyrian rule.”

Jackson Spielvogel; *Western Civilization: Volume A: To 1500*; pg. 41-42

Nahum 3:19 → “upon whom has not come your unceasing evil?”

But they were also brutal.



A Dichotomy

Sadly, despite the initial successes of Hezekiah's reform, the national faith was a bit of a dichotomy:



A Dichotomy

Sadly, despite the initial successes of Hezekiah's reform, the national faith was a bit of a dichotomy:

Hezekiah



A Dichotomy

Sadly, despite the initial successes of Hezekiah's reform, the national faith was a bit of a dichotomy:

Hezekiah

the people

A Dichotomy



Sadly, despite the initial successes of Hezekiah's reform, the national faith was a bit of a dichotomy:

Hezekiah

the people
the priests

A Dichotomy

Sadly, despite the initial successes of Hezekiah's reform, the national faith was a bit of a dichotomy:

Hezekiah

the people
the priests
the princes

A Dichotomy

Righteous Hezekiah



Righteous Hezekiah

Leviticus 20:24



Righteous Hezekiah

Leviticus 20:24 → “inherit the land”



Righteous Hezekiah

Leviticus 20:24 → “inherit the land”



Numbers 33:51-53 - “Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye are passed over Jordan into the land of Canaan; then ye shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you, and destroy all their pictures, and destroy all their molten images, and quite pluck down all their high places: and ye shall dispossess the inhabitants of the land, and dwell therein: for I have given you the land to possess it.”

Righteous Hezekiah

Leviticus 20:24 → “inherit the land”



Numbers 33:51-53 - “Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye are passed over Jordan into the land of Canaan; then ye shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you, and destroy all their pictures, and destroy all their molten images, and quite pluck down all their high places: and ye shall dispossess the inhabitants of the land, and dwell therein: for I have given you the land to possess it.”

Righteous Hezekiah

Leviticus 20:24 → “inherit the land”



Numbers 33:55-56 - “But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them.”

Righteous Hezekiah

Leviticus 20:24 → “inherit the land”



Numbers 33:55-56 - “But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them.”

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Leviticus 20:24 → "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Leviticus 20:24 "inherit the land"

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon

Gath

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above

Gath

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Judges 16:30
Numbers 33:55-56 - "But if ye will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Judges 16:30 | 1 Samuel 7:13
I will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Judges 16:30 1 Samuel 7:13 1 Samuel 9:16
I will not drive out the inhabitants of the land from before you; then it shall come to pass, that those which ye let remain of them shall be pricks in your eyes, and thorns in your sides, and shall vex you in the land wherein ye dwell. Moreover it shall come to pass, that I shall do unto you, as I thought to do unto them.'

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Judges 16:30 - 1 Samuel 7:13 - 1 Samuel 9:16

1 Samuel 17:46 - "This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcasses of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Gaza → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashkelon → within the area above part of Judah's inheritance

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Judges 16:30 - 1 Samuel 7:13 - 1 Samuel 9:16

1 Samuel 17:46 - "This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcasses of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

PERHAPS HEZEKIAH WAS
FINISHING HIS HERO'S WORK.

Gath

It was a constant battle to get them out!

Judges 16:30

1 Samuel 7:13

1 Samuel 9:16

1 Samuel 17:46 - "This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcasses of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

PERHAPS HEZEKIAH WAS FINISHING HIS HERO'S WORK.

That was the beginning of retaking the inheritance.

Judges 16:30

1 Samuel 7:13

1 Samuel 9:16

1 Samuel 17:46 - "This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcasses of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

PERHAPS HEZEKIAH WAS
FINISHING HIS HERO'S WORK.

That was the beginning of retaking the inheritance.

Judges 16:30 | 1 Samuel 7:13 | 1 Samuel 9:16
Rebelling against Sennacherib was just the next step.

1 Samuel 17:46 - "This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcasses of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel."

The Philistines were supposed to be driven out.

Ekron → Joshua 15:45 part of Judah's inheritance

Ashdod → Joshua 15:47 part of Judah's inheritance

PERHAPS HEZEKIAH WAS FINISHING HIS HERO'S WORK.

It was a constant struggle. That was the beginning of retaking the inheritance.

Judges 16:30 | 1 Samuel 7:13 | 1 Samuel 9:16
Rebelling against Sennacherib was just the next step.

1 Samuel 17:46 - "This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcasses of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel."

Genesis 15:18

The People



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → “throughout all thy land”



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → “throughout all thy land”

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!



Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!



Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!



Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!



Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

They professed one thing and purposefully did another? *hypocrisy!*

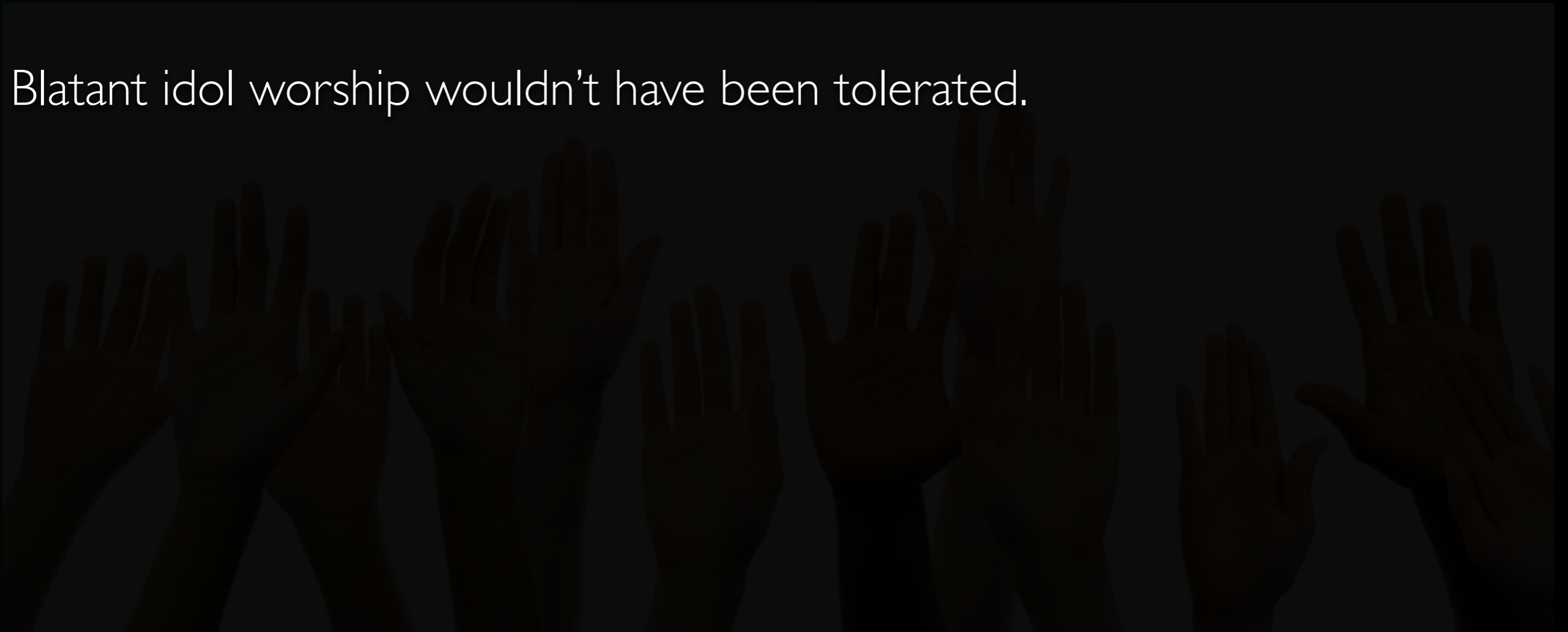


Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

They professed one thing and purposefully did another? *hypocrisy!*

Blatant idol worship wouldn't have been tolerated.



Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

They professed one thing and purposefully did another? *hypocrisy!*

Blatant idol worship wouldn't have been tolerated.

Isaiah 10:11-12 - "Shall I not, as I have done unto Samaria and her idols, so do to Jerusalem and her idols? Wherefore it shall come to pass, that when the LORD hath performed his whole work upon mount Zion and on Jerusalem, I will punish the fruit of the stout heart of the king of Assyria, and the glory of his high looks."

Isaiah 10:5-6 - "O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → "throughout all thy land"

They professed one thing and purposefully did another? *hypocrisy!*

Blatant idol worship wouldn't have been tolerated.

Isaiah 10:11-12 - "Shall I not, as I have done unto Samaria and her idols, so do to Jerusalem and her idols? Wherefore it shall come to pass, that when the LORD hath performed his whole work upon mount Zion and on Jerusalem, I will punish the fruit of the stout heart of the king of Assyria, and the glory of his high looks."

The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → “throughout all thy land”

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!

The people were total hypocrites.



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → “throughout all thy land”

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!

The people were total hypocrites.

In reality, they were full of wickedness.



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → “throughout all thy land”

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!

The people were total hypocrites.

In reality, they were full of wickedness.

Isaiah 24:5-6



The people hadn't made a permanent change.

The People

Deuteronomy 28:49, 52 → “throughout all thy land”

The Assyrians were coming because of the people's wickedness!

The people were total hypocrites.

In reality, they were full of wickedness.

Isaiah 24:5-6 Isaiah 27:10-11



The Teachers



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

I - The Priests



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

I - The Priests Leviticus 10:11



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

I - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests

Leviticus 10:11

Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24 → “great number...sanctified themselves”



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24 → “great number...sanctified themselves”

Isaiah 28:7



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24 → “great number...sanctified themselves”

Isaiah 28:7 → “erred through strong drink”



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24 → “great number...sanctified themselves”

Isaiah 28:7 → “erred through strong drink”

Micah 3:10-11 - “They build up Zion with blood, and Jerusalem with iniquity. The heads thereof judge for reward, and the priests thereof teach for hire, and the prophets thereof divine for money: yet will they lean upon the LORD, and say, Is not the LORD among us? none evil can come upon us.”



The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24 → “great number...sanctified themselves”

Isaiah 28:7 → “erred through strong drink”

Micah 3:10-11 - “They build up Zion with blood, and Jerusalem with iniquity. The heads thereof judge for reward, and the priests thereof teach for hire, and the prophets thereof divine for money: yet will they lean upon the LORD, and say, Is not the LORD among us? none evil can come upon us.”

The Teachers

Even the teachers went back to corruption!

1 - The Priests Leviticus 10:11 Malachi 2:7

2 - The Princes

2 Chronicles 29:34 → “more upright in heart”

2 Chronicles 30:24 → “great number...sanctified themselves”

Isaiah 28:7 → “erred through strong drink”

Micah 3:10-11 - “They build up Zion with blood, and Jerusalem with iniquity. The heads thereof judge for reward, and the priests thereof teach for hire, and the prophets thereof divine for money: yet will they lean upon the LORD, and say, Is not the LORD among us? none evil can come upon us.”



The Princes

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10 → “them that remove the bound”

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10 → “them that remove the bound”

They were two-faced!

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10 → “them that remove the bound”

They were two-faced!

They supported Hezekiah, except when his policies endangered them!

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10 → “them that remove the bound”

They were two-faced!

They supported Hezekiah, except when his policies endangered them!

2 Chronicles 29:30

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10 → “them that remove the bound”

They were two-faced!

They supported Hezekiah, except when his policies endangered them!

2 Chronicles 29:30 2 Chronicles 30:2, 6

The princes were more dangerous than the priests.

The Princes

Micah 3:9-12 → “They build up Zion with blood”

Micah 7:2-3 → “the prince...asketh for a reward”

Micah 7:4 → “sharper than a thorn hedge”

Hosea 5:10 → “them that remove the bound”

They were two-faced!

They supported Hezekiah, except when his policies endangered them!

2 Chronicles 29:30 2 Chronicles 30:2, 6 2 Chronicles 30:24

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

Was Hezekiah's passover and reform *a failure?*

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



1 - Hybrid worship isn't acceptable.

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

Was Hezekiah's passover and reform *a failure?*

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders

The nation **didn't change.**



Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

Colossians 3:5 Mark 12:29-30

2 - We can't make others' choices.

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - **Moses** sent to the wilderness

1 Samuel 14 - **Jonathan** and his armor bearer

2 - We can't make others' choices.

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - **Moses** sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - **Jonathan** and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - **Jonathan** and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

1 Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

1 Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

1 Corinthians 3:6

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders



Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

Some Reminders

Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

No one knew who he was!

Some Reminders

Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

No one knew who he was!

But the results are not up to us.

Some Reminders

Exodus 2 - **Moses** sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - **Jonathan** and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - **Jonathan** and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by **principle and process**—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by **principle**.

No one knew who he was!

But the results are not up to us.

Remember this in:

Some Reminders

Exodus 2 - **Moses** sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - **Jonathan** and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - **Jonathan** and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by **principle and process**—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by **principle**.

No one knew who he was!

But the results are not up to us.

Remember this in: our seeking the lost.

Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

No one knew who he was!

But the results are not up to us.

Remember this in: our seeking the lost. our preaching.

Exodus 2 - Moses sent to the wilderness

I Samuel 14 - Jonathan and his armor bearer

I Samuel 19 - Jonathan and his father

2 - We can't make others' choices.

We live by principle and process—not results!

I Corinthians 3:6 → “God gave the increase”

3 - Instead, we give the tools for change.

2 Chronicles 30:2-10

Was Jesus's ministry *a failure?*

Matthew 16:13-23

4 - Regardless of the result, we live by principle.

No one knew who he was!

But the results are not up to us.

Remember this in: our seeking the lost. our preaching. our children.



We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.



We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.

I - The Assyrians were brutal and frightening



We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.

1 - The Assyrians were brutal and frightening

2 - The people hadn't really changed

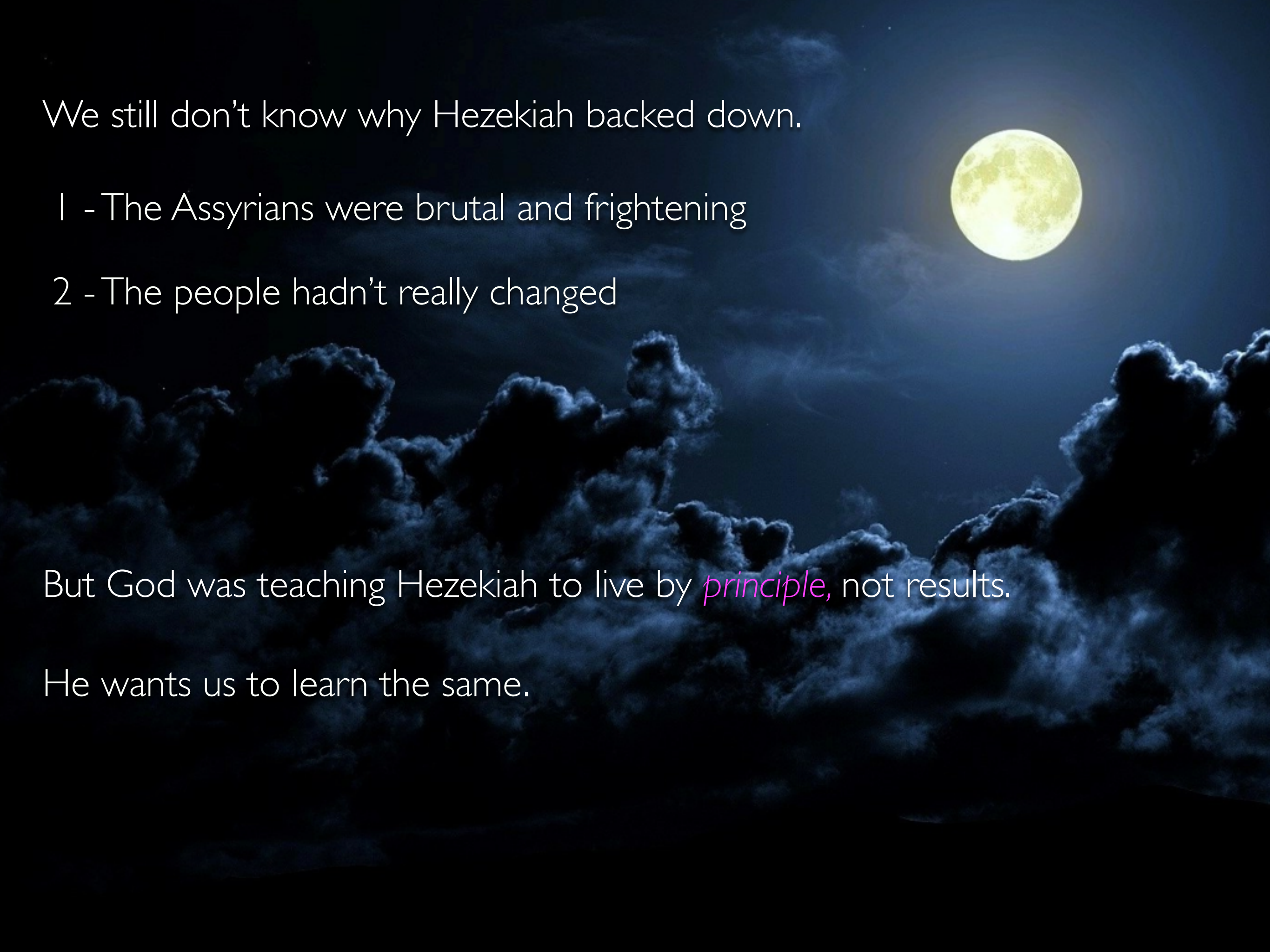


We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.

1 - The Assyrians were brutal and frightening

2 - The people hadn't really changed

But God was teaching Hezekiah to live by *principle*, not results.



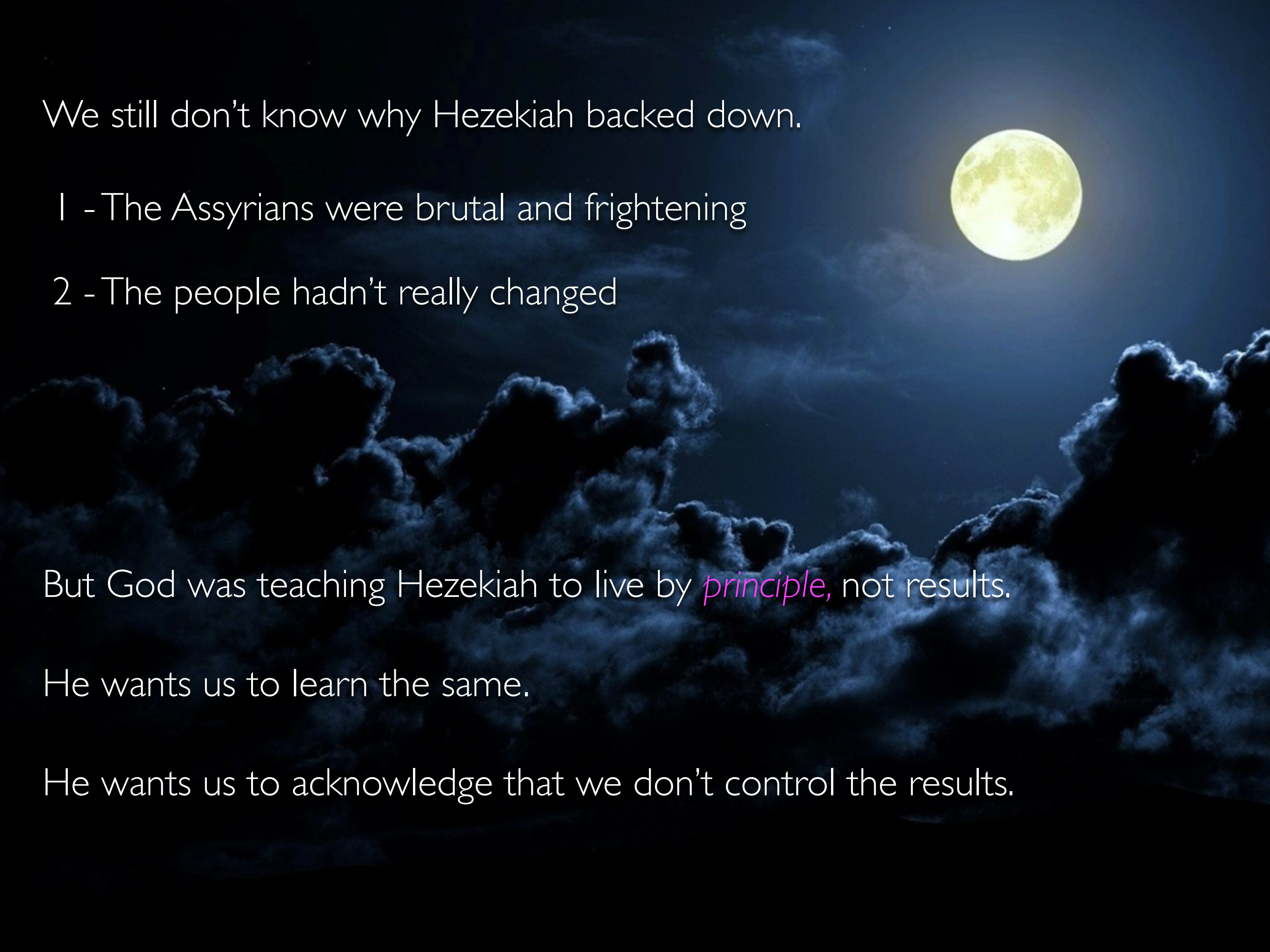
We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.

1 - The Assyrians were brutal and frightening

2 - The people hadn't really changed

But God was teaching Hezekiah to live by *principle*, not results.

He wants us to learn the same.



We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.

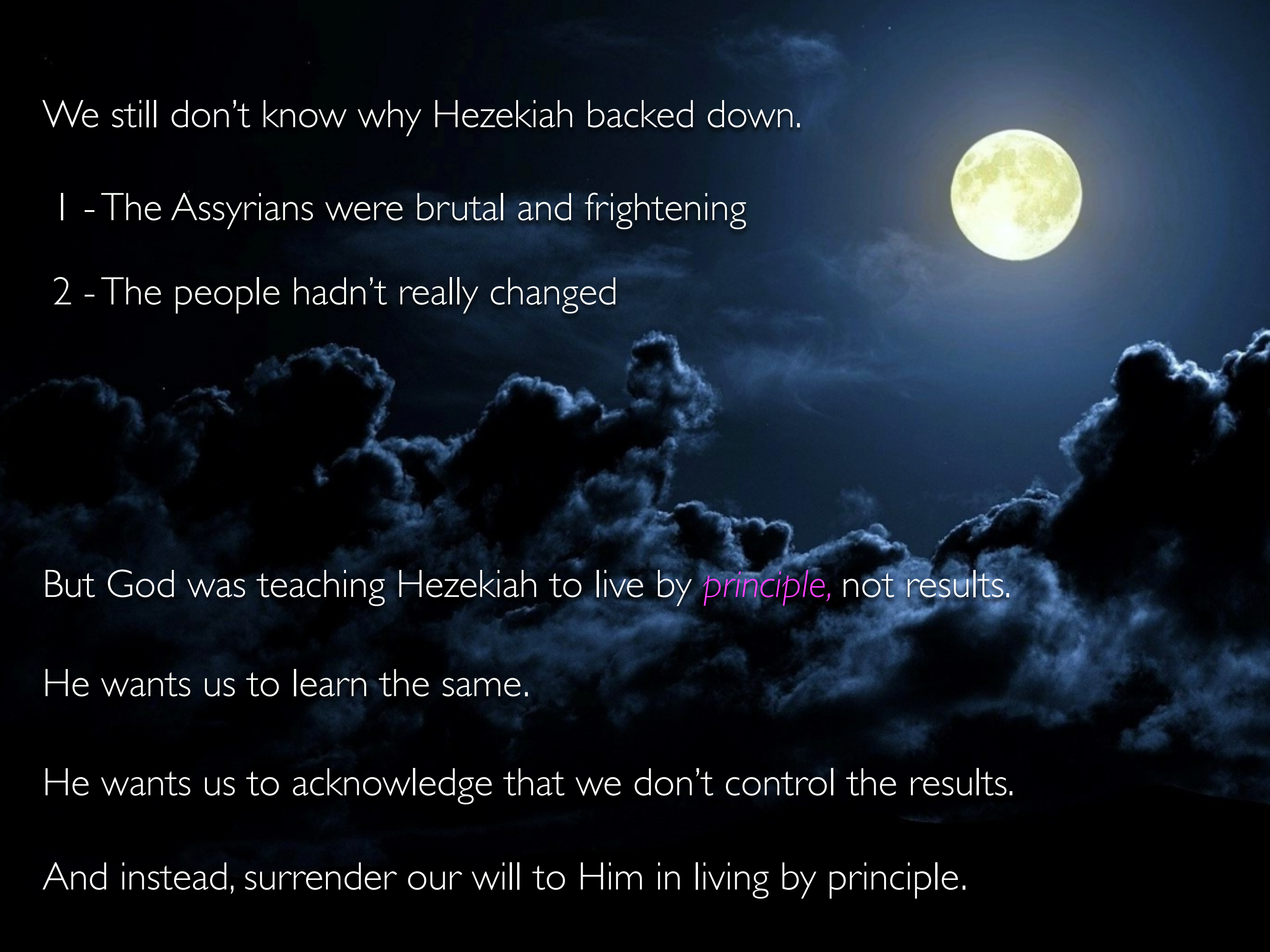
1 - The Assyrians were brutal and frightening

2 - The people hadn't really changed

But God was teaching Hezekiah to live by *principle*, not results.

He wants us to learn the same.

He wants us to acknowledge that we don't control the results.



We still don't know why Hezekiah backed down.

1 - The Assyrians were brutal and frightening

2 - The people hadn't really changed

But God was teaching Hezekiah to live by *principle*, not results.

He wants us to learn the same.

He wants us to acknowledge that we don't control the results.

And instead, surrender our will to Him in living by principle.



DO WE REALLY BELIEVE?