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2nd Book of Kings

Simply teaching the Word simply



2nd Book כאשרהיחה

Chapter 3

דכי

ההסומו

154

המלך

דכיו 82 50

I<u>n</u><u>c</u><u>s</u> ייעשו המלרא שנים עשו כל אשרתאמרינתן לה לבוא עמה מבית הנשים האבואם והנעריה יפרית ערבית המלך בערב היא באה ובכקר היא שברה -יהואמר לקוזר אלבית הנשים שני אליד שעשגז סריס הכוכיך רכר הכולך ודתו שמר הפילגשים לא תבוא עוד אכי המריך הבורה אל ידי היני כיאם חפץ בה המלך ונהראה בשם וברהגיערער אסתר בת אכיחיל דד מרדכי אשר לקח ליולכת שיר הני שמר חשא חסר לפניו לכוא אל המלך לא נקשה דברכי אם את אשר יאמר הניסרים המלך שמר הנשים ותרהי אסתר חהרחתלה ות לתת לה מכירו נשאת חז בעיניכל ראיה ותלקה אסתר אל

לפניחצר נ

המלך וישנה ואת נערותיה לטוב בית הנשים לא

הגידה אסתר את עמה ואת מולדתה כי מרד־כי

וככל יום ויום מר

ונשים לביית את שלום

הלפותו ויקבצו את

ביהכ שאמל.

ביתורוהבת

מושוהכירה אכ

¹Now Jeboram the son of Abab began to reign over Israel in Samaria the eighteenth year of Jeboshaphat king of Judah, and reigned twelve years.
² And be wrought evil in the sight of the LORD; but not like his father, and like his mother: for he put away the image of Baal that his father had made.

2 Kings 3:1-2

³ Nevertheless be cleaved unto the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which made Israel to sin; he departed not therefrom.

⁴ And Mesha king of Moab was a sheepmaster, and rendered unto the king of Israel an hundred thousand lambs, and an hundred thousand rams, with the wool.
⁵ But it came to pass, when Ahab was dead, that the king of Moab rebelled against the king of Israel.

2 Kings 3:3-5

Mesha Stele (Moabite Stone)



Our Evidence

<u>Historically</u>

- Professor Robert D Wilson
- Scientific Investigation of The Old Testament
- He could read & write 45 ancient Semitic languages
- At 25 yrs old he could read the NT in 9 languages
- He had memorised the NT from Matthew Revelation
- He also had many of the OT book memorised in Hebrew

"For 45 years continuously I have devoted myself to one great study of the Old Testament. In all of its languages, in all of its archaeology, in all of its translations.

The critics of the Bible who go to it in order to find fault claims to themselves all knowledge, all virtue, all love of the truth. One of their favourite phrases is *'all scholars agree'*. Well, when a man says that I wish to know who the scholars are and what they agree on? Where do they get their evidence? I defy any man to make an attack on the Old Testament on the ground of evidence that I cannot investigate."

"After I learned the necessary languages, I set about the investigation of every singe consonant in the Hebrew Old Testament – there are about one million, two hundred and fifty thousand of them.

It took me many years to achieve my task. I had to observe variations in the text, in the manuscripts, notes of the masorites in all their various versions, parallel passages, and contextual emendations of critics; and then I had to classify the results of every character, every consonant, to reduce the Old Testament criticism to an absolutely objective science, something that is based on evidence and not opinion.

The result of those 45 years of study which I have given to the text has been this:

"I can affirm that there is not a page of the Old Testament concerning which you need have any doubt!"

"For example, to illustrate its accuracy: there are 29 ancient kings whose names are mentioned, not only in the Bible, but also on monuments we've uncovered of their own time.

There are 195 consonants in those 29 proper names. Yet we find that in the documents of the Hebrew Old Testament there are only two consonants out of the 195 that have ever been called into question."

"[The names] are all in exactly the same way as they have been inscribed on their monuments which archaeologists have dated and discovered. Some of these go back four thousand years.

"Compare this accuracy with the greatest scholar of his age, the librarian at Alexandria in Egypt, (200 B.C.) He complied a catalogue of the kings of Egypt, 38 in all. Of the entire number only three or four were recognisable.

He also made a list of the kings of Assyria and in only one case can we tell who he's talking about - and that one is not spelt correctly!

"Or take Ptolemy who drew up a register of eighteen kings of Babylon; not one of them is properly spelt. You could not make them out at all if you did not know some of the outside sources."

"If anyone talks about the Bible, ask him about the kings mentioned in it. There are 29 kings referred to, 10 different countries among these 29, all of which are included in the Bible and on the monuments.

Every one of these is give their right name in the Bible, their right country and their right place in correct chronological order.

Think what this means!"

⁶ And king Jeboram went out of Samaria the same time, and numbered all Israel.

2 Kings 3:6

- Numbering Israel was David's sin that led to the plague in Israel that killed many (1 Chron 21)
 - and led to David purchasing the threshing floor or Ornan to offer a sacrifice to atone
- Jehoram's reason for numbering is not pride, but to ascertain his military strength

⁷ And be went and sent to Jeboshaphat the king of Judah, saying, The king of Moab bath rebelled against me: wilt thou go with me against Moab to battle? And be said, I will go up: I am as thou art, my people as thy people, and my borses as thy borses.
⁸ And be said, Which way shall we go up? And be answered, The way through the wilderness of Edom.

2 Kings 3:7-8

Love Your Neighbour?

- Jehoshaphat was one of Judah's 5 good kings who sought the LORD
- This is now the 3rd member of the family of Omri that Jehoshaphat has been allied with
 - Previously he joined with Ahab for Ahab's ill-fated battle against Syria (1 Kings 22)
 - Jehoshaphat later refused to ally himself with Ahaziah (Ahab's son)

So the king of Israel went, and the king of Judah, and the king of Edom: and they fetched a compass of seven days' journey: and there was no water for the bost, and for the cattle that followed them.
And the king of Israel said, Alas! that the LORD hath called these three kings together, to deliver them into the hand of Moab!

2 Kings 3:9-10

The Trial of Faith

- What is your response to trials?
- Do you consider them judgment from God?
- Or do you see them as 'all joy' recognising the hand of a loving God working to make you 'perfect and complete?
- Your perception will depend on your standing with God.

^{II} But Jeboshaphat said, Is there not here a prophet of the LORD, that we may inquire of the LORD by him? And one of the king of Israel's servants answered and said, Here is Elisha the son of Shaphat, which poured water on the hands of Elijah. ¹² And Jehoshaphat said, The word of the LORD is with him. So the king of Israel and Jeboshaphat and the king of Edom went down to him.

2 Kings 3:11-12

- A bit late to enquire?
- Always check the destination before buying the ticket!

¹³ And Elisha said unto the king of Israel, What have I to do with thee? get thee to the prophets of thy father, and to the prophets of thy mother. And the king of Israel said unto him, Nay: for the LORD hath called these three kings together, to deliver them into the hand of Moab.

¹⁴ And Elisha said, As the LORD of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, surely, were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat the king of Judah, I would not look toward thee, nor see thee.

2 Kings 3:13-14

Salt & Light

- Note that God regards Jehoshaphat because he was upright
- God's judgment on this world is restrained due the presence of the Spirit-indwelt church
- God speaks of unbelieving loved ones being sanctified by believing spouses
 - See 1Corinthians 7:14
 - Also 1 Timothy 4:4-5
- How far does this extend? To family members? Work colleagues?

¹⁵ But now bring me a minstrel. And it came to pass, when the minstrel played, that the hand of the LORD came upon him.

2 Kings 3:15

- Note the role of worship (music) in drawing close to God!
- We are commanded to praise

¹⁶ And he said, Thus saith the LORD, Make this valley full of ditches.

¹⁷ For thus saith the LORD, Ye shall not see wind, neither shall ye see rain; yet that valley shall be filled with water, that ye may drink, both ye, and your cattle, and your beasts.

2 Kings 3:16-17

¹⁸ And this is but a light thing in the sight of the LORD: he will deliver the Moabites also into your hand.

¹⁹ And ye shall smite every fenced city, and every choice city, and shall fell every good tree, and stop all wells of water, and mar every good piece of land with stones.

2 Kings 3:18-19

²⁰ And it came to pass in the morning, when the meat offering was offered, that, behold, there came water by the way of Edom, and the country was filled with water.

2 Kings 3:20

 "Far from the Israelite camp, in the eastern mountains of Edom, a great fall of rain, a kind of cloud-burst, took place, by which the wady was at once filled, without their either seeing the wind or the rains. The divine interpretation was shown by introducing the laws of nature to the determined end, and in the pre-determined way (Keil). It brought not only aid to the Israelite army in their distress, by a plentiful of water, but destruction on the Moabites" (JFB) ²¹ And when all the Moabites heard that the kings were come up to fight against them, they gathered all that were able to put on armour, and upward, and stood in the border.

2 Kings 3:21

²² And they rose up early in the morning, and the sun shone upon the water, and the Moabites saw the water on the other side as red as blood:
²³ And they said, This is blood: the kings are surely slain, and they have smitten one another: now therefore, Moab, to the spoil.

2 Kings 3:22-23

²⁴ And when they came to the camp of Israel, the Israelites rose up and smote the Moabites, so that they fled before them: but they went forward smiting the Moabites, even in their country. ²⁵ And they beat down the cities, and on every good piece of land cast every man bis stone, and filled it; and they stopped all the wells of water, and felled all the good trees: only in Kir-baraseth left they the stones thereof; howbeit the slingers went about it, and smote it.

2 Kings 3:24-25

²⁶ And when the king of Moab saw that the battle was too sore for him, be took with him seven hundred men that drew swords, to break through even unto the king of Edom: but they could not.

²⁷ Then he took his eldest son that should have reigned in his stead, and offered him for a burnt offering upon the wall. And there was great indignation against Israel: and they departed from him, and returned to their own land.

2 Kings 3:26-27





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