<u>The Jeremiah Study from Tabernacle of David</u> <u>Restored, in Edom</u>

Presented by Jaco van der Merwe The Tabernacle of David Restored in Edom Produced by Kimberly Rogers Brown – The Messianic Message

I want to quote some Scripture before we start:

Mat 23:8-10 MJKV But you must not be called Rabbi, for One is your teacher, Christ, and you are all brothers. And call no one your father on the earth, for One is your Father in Heaven. Nor be called teachers, for One is your Teacher, even Christ.

2Ti 3:13-17 MKJV But evil men and seducers will go forward to worse, deceiving and being deceived. But continue in the things that you have learned and have been assured of, knowing from whom you have learned them, and that from a babe you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise to salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. All Scripture is God-breathed, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfected, thoroughly furnished to every good work.

Col 2:8-12 MKJV Beware lest anyone rob you through philosophy and vain deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the elements of the world, and not according to Christ. For in Him dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. And you are complete in Him, who is the Head of all principality and power, in whom also you are circumcised with the circumcision made without hands, in putting off the body of the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ, buried with Him in baptism, in whom also you were raised through the faith of the working of God, raising Him from the dead.

<u>Jeremiah Study – Jeremiah and the Last Kings of</u> <u>Israel - Part 2 Lesson 12</u> Jehoiachin and the book of Ezekiel

Let's read Isaiah 28:9-13 again

Isa 28:9-13 MKJV Whom shall He teach knowledge? And whom shall He make to understand doctrine? Those weaned from the milk and drawn from the breasts. For precept must be on precept, precept on precept; line on line, line on line; here a little, there a little; for with stammering lips and another tongue He will speak to this people. To whom He said, this is the rest; cause the weary to rest; and this is the refreshing.

Yet they were not willing to hear. But the Word of Jehovah was to them precept on precept, precept on precept; line on line, line on line; here a little, there a little; that they might go, and fall backward, and be broken and snared and taken.

<u>Lead-in</u>

During the reign of King Jehoiakim, Jeremiah the prophet told him that all the countries around Jerusalem would serve Babylon, even Jerusalem. At that point Egypt was in control of most of the territories, including Judah and the territories of Israel. Jeremiah explained this by making yokes of wood that he carried around and then gave to the ambassadors that came to Jerusalem.

Jeremiah also went to the Kings house and told Jehoiakim that they are walking against Yahweh and that they should repent or Yahweh will end his line of succession on the throne in Judah. Jehoiakim did not listen to Jeremiah because of the priests and prophets that told him that Jeremiah was mistaken and that the line of his succession was for sure.

2Chronicles - Chapter 36

5 **Jehoiakim was twenty-five years old when he began to reign**, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH his Elohim.

6 Against him came up Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and bound him in bronze shackles, to carry him to Babylon.

7 Nebuchadnezzar also carried the vessels of the House of YHVH to Babylon, and put them in his temple at Babylon.

In the 3rd year of the reign of Jehoiakim, a new ruler came to be in Babylon and he besieged Jerusalem in his 1st year of being king. He carried many of the vessels from the Temple to Babylon. He also took some captives from Jerusalem, including Daniel and his friends. This was about 19 to 20 years before the destruction and captivity of the House of Judah.

About 1 year after Nebuchadnezzar took Jerusalem, this would be the 4th year of King Jehoiakim in Jerusalem, Yahweh had Jeremiah write a letter to the King in Judah to explain to him that if he will not repent and turn back to Yahweh, that his line of succession on the throne would end. Also in this letter, Yahweh explained that he would punish all the nations that came with Babylon to attack Jerusalem.

This letter was scribed by the hand of Baruch as Jeremiah instructed him. While this was going on, Babylon attacked Egypt in the North of Israel at the Euphrates river and pushed Egypt back all the way to their own lands.

In the 5th year of Jehoiakim, Baruch delivered the letter to the subjects of the King, but rather than listening to the content if the letter, he took it and threw it into the fire. Jehoiakim's advisors assured him that Babylon would not return after their battle with Egypt. But 5 years later, in the 11th year of Jehoiakim

Babylon did and made an end to Jehoiakim because of his rebellion and Jehoiachin was made king in his place. He was to serve the King of Babylon.

2Kings - Chapter 24

1 In his days Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up, and Jehoiakim became his servant three years: then he turned and rebelled against him.

2 And YHVH sent against him raiding bands of the Chaldeans, and raiding bands of the Arameans, and raiding bands of the Moabites, and raiding bands of the children of Ammon, and sent them against Judah to destroy it, according to the word of YHVH, which He spoke by His servants the Prophets.

3 Surely at the commandment of YHVH came this upon Judah, to remove them out of His sight, for the sins of Manasseh, according to all that he did;

4 And also for the innocent blood that he shed: for he filled Jerusalem with innocent blood; which YHVH would not pardon.

5 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and all that he did, are they not written in the Scroll of the Matters of the Kings of Judah?

6 So Jehoiakim slept with his fathers: and Jehoiachin his son reigned in his place.

7 And the King of Egypt came not again any more out of his land: for the King of Babylon had taken all that belonged to the King of Egypt, from the river of Egypt to the River Euphrates.

2Kings - Chapter 24

8 Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem three months. And his mother's name was Nehushta, the daughter of El-Natan of Jerusalem.

9 And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that his Father had done.

Jeremiah warned Jerusalem and Judah that exile was still coming.

Jeremiah - Chapter 13

Exile Threatened

15 Listen, and give ear; be not proud: for YHVH has spoken.

16 Give glory to YHVH your Elohim, before He causes darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains, and, while you look for light, He turns it into the shadow of death, and makes it gross darkness.

17 But if you will not listen, my being shall weep in secret places for your pride; and my eye shall weep much, and run down with tears, because YHVH's flock is carried away to exile.

18 Say to the King and to the rulers, Humble yourselves, sit down: for your rule shall come down, even the crown of your glory.

19 The cities of the south shall be shut, and none shall open them: **Judah shall be carried away into** exile, even all of it; it shall be fully carried away into exile.

20 Lift up your eyes, and see them that come from the north: where is the flock that was given to you, your beautiful flock?

21 What will you say when He shall punish you? For you have taught them to be captains, and as chiefs over you: shall they not have sorrow, as a woman in labour?

22 And if you say in your heart, Why do these things come upon me? For the greatness of your iniquity are your skirts uncovered, and your body made bare.

23 Can the Ethiopian change his skin color, or the leopard its spots? Only then will you do good; who are accustomed to do evil.

24 Therefore will I scatter them as the stubble that passes away by the wind of the wilderness.

25 This is your lot, the portion of your measures from Me, says YHVH; because you have forgotten Me, and trusted in falsehood.

26 Therefore will I uncover your skirts upon your face; that your shame may appear.

27 I have seen your adulteries, and your neighing, the lewdness of your whoring, and your abominations on

the hills and in the fields. Woe to you, O Jerusalem! Will you not be made clean? How long shall it be before you are made clean?

Prophecy fulfilled

2Kings - Chapter 24

Jerusalem Captured

10 At that time the servants of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up against Jerusalem, and the city was besieged.

11 And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came against the city, and his servants did besiege it. 12 And **Jehoiachin the King** of Judah went out to the King of Babylon, he, and **his mother**, and **his servants**, and **his princes**, and **his officers**: and the <u>King of Babylon took him in the eighth year of his reign</u>.

13 And he carried out from there **all the treasures of the House of YHVH**, and the treasures of the King's House, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold which Solomon King of Yisrael had made in the Temple of YHVH, as YHVH had said.

14 And he carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valour, even ten thousand captives, and all the craftsmen and smiths: none remained, except the poorest people of the land. 15 And he carried away **Jehoiachin to Babylon, and the King's mother, and the King's wives, and his officers**, and the mighty of the land, those he carried into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. 16 And all the men of might, even seven thousand, and craftsmen and smiths a thousand, all that were

strong and fit for war, even these the King of Babylon brought captive to Babylon.

17 And the King of Babylon made Mattaniah his Father's brother King in his place, and changed his name to Zedekiah.

In the 8th year of the reign o the King of Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem for the 3nd time. The 1st time was when he became king in Babylon, in the 3rd year of King Jehoiakim. The 2nd time and 3rd time was 3 months from each other.

He 1st came to punish Jehoiakim for rebelling and siding with Egypt and killed King Jehoiakim. Then 3 months later he came and took all the treasures from the Temple as it was prophesied to King Hezekiah by Isaiah, many years ago.

Isa 39:1 MKJV At that time Merodach-baladan, the son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent letters and a present to Hezekiah; for he had heard that he had been sick, and had recovered.

Isa 39:2 MKJV And Hezekiah rejoiced over them, and let them see the house of his precious things, the silver, and the gold, and the spices, and the precious ointment, and all the house of his armor, and all that was found in his treasures. There was nothing in his house, nor in all his kingdom that Hezekiah did not let them see.

Isa 39:3 MKJV Then Isaiah the prophet came to King Hezekiah, and said to him, What did these men say? And where did they come from to you? And Hezekiah said, They have come from a far country to me, from Babylon.

Isa 39:4 MKJV Then he said, What have they seen in your house? And Hezekiah answered, All that is in my house they have seen; there is nothing among my treasures that I have not let them see.

Isa 39:5 MKJV Then Isaiah said to Hezekiah, Hear the Word of Jehovah of Hosts.

Isa 39:6 MKJV Behold, the days come when all that is in your house, and that which your fathers have laid up in store until this day, shall be carried to Babylon. **Nothing shall be left, says Jehovah.**

Isa 39:7 MKJV And of your sons which shall issue from you, which you shall bring out, **they shall take** away; and they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon.

Isa 39:8 MKJV Then Hezekiah said to Isaiah, Good is the Word of Jehovah which you have spoken. And he said, For there shall be peace and truth in my days.

Daniel and is friends were taken in the 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar. Jerusalem became a vassal state to Babylon, but it did not interfere directly with the affairs of Jerusalem or Israel during the time of Jehoiakim.

But this time Nebuchadnezzar sacked the riches and took all the men of skill into exile so that the strength of Jerusalem would be broken. Also, military campaigns are expensive, so the riches of Jerusalem would serve Babylon well in their war efforts against Egypt.

Jer 22:18 MKJV Therefore so says Jehovah concerning Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, They shall not mourn for him, saying, Ah, my brother! or, Ah, sister! They shall not mourn for him, saying, Ah, lord! or, Ah, his glory!

Jer 22:19 MKJV He shall be buried with the burial of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem.

In Rabbinical history it is written that Jehoiakim was killed and then thrown over the wall of Jerusalem where he rotted without being buried and nobody mourned for him.

Jer 22:24 MKJV As I live, says Jehovah, though Coniah (Jehoiachin) the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah were the signet on My right hand, yet I would pull you out of there!

Jehoiachin is the rightful kingly line from King David through Solomon, so Yahweh spared his life, but he was exiled, just as it was prophesied.

Jer 22:25 MKJV And I will give you into the hand of those who seek your life, and into the hand of those whose face you fear, even into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and into the hand of the Chaldeans.

Jer 22:26 MKJV And I will cast you and your mother who bore you into another country where you were not born. And there you shall die.

Jer 22:27 MKJV But to the land to which they desire to return, there they shall not return.

Jer 22:28 MKJV Is this man Coniah (Jehoiachin) a despised broken jar? Is he a vessel in which there is no pleasure? Why are they cast out, he and his seed, and are cast into a land which they do not know? Jer 22:29 MKJV O earth, earth, earth! Hear the Word of Jehovah!

Jer 22:30 MKJV So says Jehovah, Write this man down as childless, a man who will not be blessed in his days. For no man of his seed shall be blessed, sitting on the throne of David and ruling any more in Judah.

Jer 36:29 MKJV And you shall say to Jehoiakim king of Judah, So says Jehovah: You have burned this scroll, saying, Why have you written in it, saying, The king of Babylon shall certainly come and destroy this land, and shall cause man and beast to cease from there?

Jer 36:30 MKJV Therefore so says Jehovah of Jehoiakim king of Judah: He shall have no one to sit on the throne of David. And his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, and in the night to the frost. Jer 36:31 MKJV And I will punish him and his seed and his servants for their iniquity. And I will bring on them, and on the people of Jerusalem, and on the men of Judah, all the evils that I have spoken against them; but they did not listen.

"Write this man, Jehoiachin, as childless." In this metaphorical meaning, it does not mean that he would not have children. The context is regarding the Kings on the throne in Jerusalem. It goes back to the promise of King David that one of his "seed" will rule on the throne in Jerusalem forever and that He will build a Temple to Yahweh that will stand forever. So, now we had the fulfilment that was spoken to Solomon that if he or one of his descendants would turn away from serving Yahweh and not keep His Torah, that they will not sit on the throne in Jerusalem forever.

Yahweh spoke to King David

2Sa 7:12 MKJV And when your days are fulfilled, and you shall sleep with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who shall come out of your bowels. And I will make his kingdom sure.
2Sa 7:13 MKJV He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.
2Sa 7:14 MKJV I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with

the rod of men, and with the stripes of the sons of men.

2Sa 7:15 MKJV But My mercy shall not leave him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before you. 2Sa 7:16 MKJV And your house and your kingdom shall be made sure forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.

Yahweh spoke to Solomon

1Ki 9:3 MKJV And Jehovah said to him, I have heard your prayer and your cry which you have made before Me. I have made this house which you have built holy, to put My name there forever. And My eyes and My heart shall be there perpetually.

1Ki 9:4 MKJV And if you will walk before Me as David your father walked, in integrity of heart and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded you; and if you will keep My statutes and My judgments,

1Ki 9:5 MKJV then I will establish the throne of your kingdom on Israel forever, as I promised to David your father, saying, There shall not be cut off to you a man on the throne of Israel.

1Ki 9:6 MKJV If you shall at all turn from following Me, you or your sons, and will not keep My commandments and My statutes which I have set before you, but go and serve other gods and worship them,

1Ki 9:7 MKJV then I will cut off Israel from the face of the land which I have given them. And this house which I have made holy for My name I will cast out of My sight. And Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all people.

1Ki 11:1 MKJV And King Solomon loved many foreign women, even the daughter of Pharaoh, Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians, Hittites;

1Ki 11:2 MKJV of the nations which Jehovah had said to the sons of Israel, You shall not go in to them, and they shall not go in to you; surely they will turn away your heart after their gods. Solomon clung to these in love.

1Ki 11:3 MKJV And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines. And his wives turned away his heart.

1Ki 11:4 MKJV For it happened when Solomon was old, his wives turned away his heart after other gods. And his heart was not perfect with Jehovah his God, as was the heart of David his father.

1Ki 11:5 MKJV For Solomon went after Ashtoreth, the goddess of the Sidonians, and after Milcom, the abomination of the Ammonites;

1Ki 11:6 MKJV and Solomon did evil in the sight of Jehovah, and did not go fully after Jehovah like his father David.

1Ki 11:7 MKJV Then Solomon built a high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill which is before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the sons of Ammon.

1Ki 11:8 MKJV And likewise he did for all his foreign wives, and burned incense and sacrificed to their gods.

Jehoiachin and the Book of Ezekiel

Nebuchadnezzar came back 3 months after he punished Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin became king. Jehoiachin, his mother and the whole kingly family was taken captive. 7000 was taken captive and Ezekiel was part of this captivity.

So, the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar is the 1st year of the Captivity of Jehoiachin and Ezekiel. It was custom in those days to date from the time that a king started to reign. Jehoiachin is the rightful king of the throne of Judah, and from this point we will see dates in both the books of Jeremiah and the book of Ezekiel based on the captivity of Jehoiachin.

In Jeremiah we will read of the time that Zedekiah became King and in the book of Ezekiel we will read of the time since the captivity of Jehoiachin.

In Ezekiel we have 14 date stamps. 2 of them are somehow related. We can not say if this was deliberate from Yahweh or a scribal error. It works both ways.

We have 13 books in Ezekiel, each with a date stamp from the time of Jehoiachin's captivity. We can dovetail Ezekiel with Jeremiah by using these dates and it will give us some idea of what happened in Babylon with the exiles while Jeremiah was prophesying in Jerusalem. We had false prophets on both sides that contradicted Jeremiah and Ezekiel.

The book of Ezekiel is our commentary of Yahweh about what was happening during the time of Jeremiah in Jerusalem. It is similar to the book of Hosea which forms commentary during the destruction of the Northern Kingdom of Israel during the time of King Ahas and Hezekiah.

Let's have a look at the opening verses of each of these books.

Book 1 or book 13.

There are many debates about the dates given in the opening chapter of Ezekiel. Let's read the 1st 3 verses.

Eze 1:1 MKJV And it happened in <u>the thirtieth year</u>, in the fourth month, in the fifth of the month, as I was among the captives by the river Chebar, the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God. Eze 1:2 MKJV On the fifth of the month, <u>the fifth year</u> of King Jehoiachin's captivity, Eze 1:3 MKJV Coming the Word of Jehovah became known to Ezekiel, the son of Buzi, the priest in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar. And the hand of Jehovah was on him there.

This book stretches from chapter 1 to chapter 7 of Ezekiel as we have it in our Bibles today. In chapter 1 Ezekiel is explaining a picture of what he saw what the image of the glory of Yahweh looks like. In chapters 2 and 3 Yahweh explains to Ezekiel how righteousness works in the Kingdom of Yahweh and that Ezekiel was called to be a watchman for Israel, bringing a message of repentance and deliverance to those who hear his call.

From Chapters 4 to 7 Ezekiel brings us the message of destruction on the Temple and the reason for judgment. Jeremiah already brought prophecy about the destruction to the Temple. He was almost killed because of it.

Based on these 2 dates, this book can be seen as the 5th year after Ezekiel's captivity or the 30th year after his captivity. It is in my opinion that this was written in the 30th year of his captivity, but that he wrote about the visions that was given to him in the 5th year.

Many times in scripture, more than 1 thing can be true at the same time. This is the way that Yahweh teaches through scripture.

King Josiah ruled for 13 more years and some months before his death after he found the Book of the Law and Huldah the prophetess told him that all the curses written will come to pass on Israel. Jehoahaz, his son ruled in his place for 6 months and was taken captive by Pharaoh-Necho. Jehoiakim ruled for 11 years and some months before he was killed after which Jehoiachin ruled for 3 months.

If we add these dates, we have about 30 years after Huldah the prophetess declared that the curses will play out on Israel. All of the curses of which the last one was the removal of the people from the promised land given to Abraham.

According to the book of Numbers, a priest starts his service at the age of 30. Num 4:3 "from **thirty years old and upward even to fifty years**, all that enter into the service, to do the work in the tabernacle of the congregation." Now, Ezekiel was a priest, in other words, he would have been from the line of Aaron. So it is possible that Ezekiel was born during the time that Josiah was given the book of the Law.

But, since we are so far into the future, these 30 years can also apply to the 30 years of the life of Yeshua our Messiah. Let me try and explain.

In Jeremiah chapter 8 we read the following:

Jer 8:12-13 MKJV Were they ashamed when they had done an abomination? No, they were not at all ashamed, nor could they blush; therefore they shall fall among those who fall; in the time of their visitation they shall be cast down, says Jehovah. I will utterly consume them, says Jehovah; there shall be no grapes on the vine, nor figs on the fig tree, and the leaf shall fade; and the things that I have given them, those who pass over them.

Yeshua was about 30 years when he was baptised, meaning that it was the year that he turned 30. This takes us to the time that Yeshua cursed the fig tree for not having any fruit on it, just before he went to the Temple and threw all the tables of the merchants and the money changers and chased the people out with a whip. This was Yahweh's visitation to the Temple.

In Ezekiel chapter 4 we read about him laying on his side for the sins of Judah and the House of Israel. 390 days on one side for the sins of the house of Israel and 40 days for the sins of Judah.

Eze 4:1 MKJV And you, son of man, take a tile to yourself, and lay it before you, and portray on it the city Jerusalem.

Eze 4:2 MKJV And lay siege against it, and build a fort against it, and cast a mound against it. Also set the camp against it, and set battering rams against it all around.

Eze 4:3 MKJV And take an iron griddle to yourself, and set it for a wall of iron between you and the city. And set your face against it, and it shall be under attack. And you shall set a battle against it. **This shall be a sign to the house of Israel.**

Eze 4:4 MKJV Also lie on your left side, and lay the iniquity of the house of Israel on it; according to the number of days that you shall lie on it, you shall bear their iniquity.

Eze 4:5 MKJV For I have laid on you the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, three hundred and ninety days. So you shall bear the iniquity of the house of Israel.

Eze 4:6 MKJV And when you have fulfilled them, lie again on your right side, and you shall bear the iniquity of the house of Judah **forty days**; a day for a year; a day for a year, I have set for you.

Eze 4:7 MKJV And you shall set your face toward the siege of Jerusalem, and your arm shall be uncovered, and you shall prophesy against it.

Eze 4:8 MKJV And, behold, I will lay bands on you, and you shall not turn yourself from one side to another until you have ended the days of your siege.

Eze 4:9 MKJV Take also to yourself wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and spelt, and put them in one vessel, and make bread of them for yourself. According to the number of the days that you shall lie on your side, three hundred and ninety days, you shall eat of it.

The Babylonian captivity was 70 years, but it did not start until the Temple was destroyed in the 12th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin. But, if we add the 30 years to the 40 years, we get the destruction of the Temple in 70 AD, 40 years after the death, burial and resurrection of Yeshua, our King Messiah.

Regarding the 390 years, I am not sure. Commentary suggest that the prophet Malachi's prophecy was about 390 years before the birth of Yeshua our Messiah. Then the 30 years will be the 30 years of the life of Yeshua before he was crucified. Now, keep in mind that the northern tribes were cut out of the covenant completely during these times and that the remnant that was left of both Houses were those who was taken captive and ended up in Babylon. I will explain this when we get to the parable of the fig baskets in Jeremiah chapter 24.

Book 2 of 13

This book stretches from Ezekiel chapter 8 to 19 in our Bibles.

Eze 8:1 MKJV And it was in <u>the sixth year</u>, in the sixth month, on the fifth of the month, I was sitting in my house, and the elders of Judah were sitting before me. And the hand of the Lord Jehovah fell on me there.

Eze 8:2 MKJV And I looked, and behold! A likeness as the appearance of fire; from the appearance of His loins and downward, like fire. And from His loins and upward as the appearance of brightness, like the color of polished bronze.

It starts with the explanation of the hidden sins of Judah in the Temple of Yahweh and how the Glory of Yahweh leaves the Temple. In Chapter 11 Yahweh gives us a hint of the restoration of Israel, the lost tribes that was cut from the covenant mentioned in Jeremiah chapters 2 to 4. In Chapter 12 Ezekiel gives prophecy about the exile of the House of Judah and that they would be scattered as well. Jeremiah gave prophecy of this also.

Jer 9:15-16 MKJV Therefore so says Jehovah of Hosts, the God of Israel, Behold, I will feed them, even this people, with wormwood, and make them drink poisonous water. I will also scatter them among the nations, whom neither they nor their fathers have known. And I will send a sword after them until I have consumed them.

Jer 18:15-17 MKJV Because My people have forgotten Me, they have burned incense to vanity, and they have caused themselves to stumble in their ways from the old paths, to walk in by-paths, not in the highway, to make their land desolate and a hissing forever. Everyone who passes by will be amazed, and will wag his head. I will scatter them as with an east wind before the enemy; I will show them the back, and not the face, in the day of their calamity.

From chapters 13 to 16, Ezekiel speaks against the people of the House of Judah and escalates it to the point of calling Israel his Faithless Bride. In Chapter 16 from verse 59, Ezekiel explains that Yahweh will not forget about the covenant that was made in Israel's youth. This Covenant will go with the new Covenant mentioned in Jeremiah chapter 31

Jer 31:31 MKJV Behold, the days come, says Jehovah, that I will cut a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah,

Jer 31:32 MKJV not according to the covenant that I cut with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which covenant of Mine they broke, although I was a husband to them, says Jehovah;

Jer 31:33 MKJV but this shall be the covenant that I will cut with the house of Israel: After those days, says Jehovah, I will put My Law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.

In Chapters 17 to 19, Ezekiel gives more reasons of why all this destruction and exile on Israel was happening.

Book 3 of 13

This book is from Ezekiel chapter 20 to 23 and was given during the 7th year after the captivity of Jehoiachin.

Eze 20:1 MKJV And it happened in the <u>seventh year</u>, in the fifth month, the tenth of the month, some of the elders of Israel came to ask of Jehovah, and sat before me.

Eze 20:2 MKJV And came the Word of Jehovah to me, saying,

Eze 20:3 MKJV Son of man, speak to the elders of Israel and say to them, So says the Lord Jehovah: Have you come to ask of Me? As I live, says the Lord Jehovah, I will not be inquired of by you.

Yahweh explains in Chapter 20-22 why he will not answer the prayers of Israel, but also that he will restore them after his wrath. And in Chapter 23 we get the parable of the 2 sisters Oholah and Oholibah, which is equated to the 2 houses of Israel.

Book 4 of 13

This book is Chapters 24 and 25 and it explains the start of the siege on Jerusalem and explains more about the parable of the cooking pot vision that Jeremiah received.

Eze 24:1 MKJV Again in <u>the ninth year, in the tenth month, in the tenth of the month</u>, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 24:2 MKJV Son of man, write for yourself the name of the day, even of this same day. The king of Babylon has leaned toward Jerusalem this same day.

Eze 24:3 MKJV And speak a parable to the rebellious house, and say to them, So says the Lord Jehovah: Set on a pot; set it on, and also pour water into it.

In Chapter 25 we read that Yahweh will punish the neighbouring enemies of Israel who delighted in the destruction of Jerusalem.

Book 5 of 13

About one year later we read a prophecy against Egypt. Now, this is of significance because during the siege on Jerusalem, Egypt attacked Nebuchadnezzar and the siege stopped and Babylon fought against Egypt. During this time, the false prophets told Zedekiah that Yahweh heard their cry and he saved them and again they disregarded the prophecies of Jeremiah that told them that they should surrender to Babylon before he returns else Jerusalem would fall.

Eze 29:1 MKJV In <u>the tenth year</u>, in the tenth month, in the twelfth of the month, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 29:2 MKJV Son of man, set your face against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and prophesy against him and against all Egypt.

Book 6 of 13

Chapters 26 to 29 Ezekiel speaks against Tyre, and judgment against their king.

Eze 26:1 MKJV And it happened in <u>the eleventh year</u>, in the first of the month, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 26:2 MKJV Son of man, because Tyre has said against Jerusalem, Aha! She is shattered, the doors of the peoples, she has turned to me; I shall be filled; she is laid waste.

Book 7 of 13

Ezekiel is prophesying that Egypt is losing the battle against Babylon and that they are on their way back to Jerusalem.

Eze 30:20 MKJV And it happened in <u>the eleventh year</u>, in the first month, in the seventh of the month, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 30:21 MKJV Son of man, I have broken the arm of Pharaoh king of Egypt. And lo, it shall not lie bound up to give healing, to put a bandage to bind it, to make it strong to hold the sword.

Book 8 of 13

More prophecy against Egypt and the death of Pharoah.

Eze 31:1 MKJV And it happened in the <u>eleventh year</u>, in the <u>third month</u>, in the first of the month, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 31:2 MKJV Son of man, speak to Pharaoh king of Egypt and to his multitude: To whom are you like in your greatness?

Book 9 of 13

Eze 33:21 MKJV And it was in the <u>twelfth year</u> of our exile, in the <u>tenth month</u>, on the fifth of the month, one who escaped out of Jerusalem came to me, saying, The city is stricken.

Eze 33:22 MKJV And Jehovah's hand was on me in the evening, before he who had escaped came. And He had opened my mouth until he came to me in the morning; and my mouth was opened, and I was dumb no more.

In Jeremiah chapter 39 it opens with the following:

Jer 39:1 MKJV In the ninth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the tenth month, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and all his army, came against Jerusalem. And they besieged it. Jer 39:2 MKJV In the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth of the month, the city was broken up.

Book 4 to Book 8 in Ezekiel happened during the time of the siege in Jerusalem. The visions and happenings of book 9 happened about 18 months after the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple. One of the captives that were present during the destruction of Jerusalem managed to escape and reach Ezekiel and give witness that Jerusalem was taken and the Temple destroyed.

In Chapter 33 Ezekiel gives word that Yahweh will leave the land of Israel desolate and that those in the land will perish as well.

In Chapter 34 Yahweh explains about the shepherds that lost his sheep and that He himself will come and find them. Here we have more prophecy about the ingathering or greater exodus that Jeremiah mentioned. The covenant of peace is part of the Jeremiah 31:31 promise of the new Covenant.

In chapter 35 we have prophecy against Mount Seir, which is the mountain in Edom. This is the same mountains mentioned by the prophet Amos where the sheepfold of ingathering will be in the last days.

In Chapter 36-37 Yahweh is speaking to the mountains in Israel and that he will restore the people of Israel, but not for their sake, but for the sake of Yahweh's Holy name. This is also where we get the prophecy of the 2 sticks of Judah and Israel that will again become 1 nation in the hands of Messiah. This prophecy runs together with the new Covenant and Pauls explanation of the one new man in Ephesians chapter 2 and Acts chapter 2.

Chapters 38 and 39 is the final prophecy against Gog and goes together with Daniel 11 about the Kings of the North and South and the book of Revelation.

Book 10 and 11 of 13

Again prophecy against Egypt and Pharoah.

Eze 32:1 MKJV And it happened in the <u>twelfth year</u>, in the <u>twelfth month</u>, on the first of the month, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 32:2 MKJV Son of man, take up a lament for Pharaoh king of Egypt, and say to him, You were like a young lion of the nations, but you were like a sea-monster. And you came out with your rivers, and troubled the waters with your feet, and fouled their rivers.

Eze 32:17 MKJV It was also in the <u>twelfth year</u>, in the fifteenth of the month, that the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 32:18 MKJV Son of man, wail for the multitude of Egypt, and bring it down, her and the daughters of the majestic nations, to the lower parts of the earth, with those who go down into the Pit.

In Ezekiel Chapter 33 Ezekiel was called to be a watchman over Israel. Yahweh again explains righteousness and forgiveness to the people of Israel. Regarding the 1st part of chapter 33 after Book 9 that stretches from the 2nd part of Chapter 33 all the way to Chapter 39 explains the defeat of Egypt as the King of the South and the reason why Israel would be saved during the 2nd exodus coming. In other words, we had a near fulfilment during the time of Ezekiel and a far fulfilment that would come during the last days.

Book 12 of 13

This is Ezekiel's vision of the New Temple that will come during the millennium reign of Messiah. This is also the tool of deception that will be used if we do not make sure that we understand the prophecies of Jeremiah and Ezekiel correctly.

Eze 40:1 MKJV In the <u>twenty-fifth year of our captivity</u>, in the beginning of the year, in the tenth of the month, in the fourteenth year after the city was stricken, in the same day the hand of Jehovah was on me, and brought me there.

Eze 40:2 MKJV In the visions of God He brought me into the land of Israel, and made me rest on a very high mountain. And it went up, as the structure of the city on the south.

The vision of the Temple was given in the 25th year after the captivity of Jehoiachin. This was about 14 years after the destruction of the Temple that was built by King Solomon.

Book 13

Ezekiel gives prophecy that Egypt will be destroyed. So far Egypt lost their battles with Babylon, but they were not destroyed yet. The near fulfilment is where Egypt would be destroyed and goes together with Jeremiah's final chapters when those of the House of Judah fled to Egypt and took Jeremiah with them.

Eze 29:17 MKJV And it happened in the <u>twenty-seventh year</u>, in the first month, in the first of the **month**, the Word of Jehovah came to me, saying,

Eze 29:18 MKJV Son of man, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon caused his army to serve a great service against Tyre. Every head was made bald, and every shoulder was peeled. Yet neither he nor his army had any pay for Tyre, for the service that he had served against it.

Let's see what Jeremiah said

Jer 43:7 MKJV So they came into the land of Egypt, for they did not obey the voice of Jehovah. So they came to Tahpanhes.

Jer 43:8 MKJV And the Word of Jehovah came to Jeremiah in Tahpanhes, saying,

Jer 43:9 MKJV Take great stones to your hand, and hide them in the clay in the brick-kiln which is at the entrance to Pharaoh's house in Tahpanhes, in the sight of the men of Judah.

Jer 43:10 MKJV And say to them, So says Jehovah of Hosts, the God of Israel: Behold, I will send and take Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, My servant, and will set his throne on these stones that I have hidden. And he shall spread his royal pavilion over them.

Jer 43:11 MKJV And when he comes, he shall strike the land of Egypt. And whoever is for death shall go to death; and whoever for captivity, into captivity; and whoever for the sword, to the sword.

Jer 43:12 MKJV And I will kindle a fire in the houses of the gods of Egypt. And he shall burn them and exile them. And he shall adorn himself with the land of Egypt, like a shepherd puts on his robe; and he shall go out from there in peace.

Jer 43:13 MKJV He shall also break the obelisks of The House of the Sun which is in the land of Egypt; and the houses of the gods of the Egyptians he shall burn with fire.

Lead Out

2Chronicles - Chapter 36

9 **Jehoiachin was eight years old when he began to reign**, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem: and he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH.

10 And at the turn of the year, King Nebuchadnezzar sent, and brought him to Babylon, with the valuable vessels of the House of YHVH, and made **Zedekiah his brother King** over Judah and Jerusalem.

According to 2nd Kings, Jehoiachin was 18 years old when he started to reign. It was custom during the time of the Kings that the princes who were next in line to be involved with the matters of the Kingdom so that they could learn from their fathers. Jehoiachin either joined his father at the age of 8 and after 11 years, when Jehoiakim was killed, Jehoiachin would be in his eighteens when he took the throne, or it is a scribal error, since a child of 8 years old would not have children of his own or be accountable for his actions and decisions against Yahweh.

2Kings - Chapter 24

18 Zedekiah was twenty-one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hamutal, the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.

19 And he did that which was evil in the sight of YHVH, according to all that Jehoiakim had done. 20 For through the anger of YHVH all this came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, until He had cast them out from His presence. And Zedekiah rebelled against the King of Babylon.

Next week we will continue our study with King Zedekiah in the final years of Jerusalem.

For more teachings Visit Tabernacle of David Websites at tabernacleofdavidrestored.com themessianicmessage.com beastwatchnews.com

Not religion, but promoting the Kingdom of Yahweh

Table 3: King Josiah and his sons.

	The Last Kings of Judah	Prophets
Josiah	 8 Years old when he began to reign. Ruled for 31 years. He did right in the sight of Yahweh. Walked like King David did and did not turn aside left or right. Was no King like him that returned to Yahweh like he did. Cleaned the land of Judah and Jerusalem of idolatry. Also cleaned the lands of Ephraim, Manasseh, Simeon and Naphtali. Gathered tithing from the remnant of all Israel. Cleaned out and repaired the Temple after he cleaned up the land. Restored the Levitical Order back into Temple service. Found the Book of the Law and acted upon it. Restored the Passover (and the rest of the feasts). Renewed the book of the Covenant with Yahweh. Defiled Tophet in the valley of Hinnom where child sacrifices took place. Destroyed the High places of idolatry. He removed the bones of the prophets of idolatry from their graves and burned them on their altars. Killed the Idol worship Priests and brined their bones on their altars. Died in battle against the Egyptians. 	Jeremiah Zephaniah Nahum Habakkuk
Jehoahaz (Shallum)	23 Years old when he began to reign. Reigned for 3 months. Pharaoh-Necho Exiled him to Egypt and made Eliakim, his brother) King in Judah. His name was also Shallum (1Ch 3:15)	Jeremiah
Jehoiakim (Eliakim)	Put on the Throne by Pharaoh-Neco His name was changed from Eliakim to Jehoiakim. He was 25 years old when he became king. Reigned for 11 years total. Was a Vassal King for Egypt and pay a hefty tribute. He did evil in the sight of Yahweh as his fathers before him did. Became a Vassal to Babylon for 3 years. Rebelled against Babylon with Egypt. Babylon defeated Egypt and he was killed.	Jeremiah Daniel
Jehoiachin (Jeconiah)	 18 Years old when he began to reign. Reigned for 3 months and 10 days. Did evil in the sight of Yahweh, like his fathers before him. Was taken into Exile to Babylon, together with the whole royal court. He was taken in the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign. Was released from prison in the 37th year of his captivity and stayed in Babylon where he died. 	Jeremiah Ezekiel Daniel
Zedekiah (Mattaniah)	Made King in Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. His name was changed from Mattaniah to Zedekiah. Ruled for 11 years. Did evil in the sight if Yahweh, because he did not humble himself before the message of Jeremiah from Yahweh. House of Yahweh again was polluted in his reign. Rebelled against King of Babylon.	Ezekiel Daniel Hagga Zechariah Malachi