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(Peter Lok)駱沅祺

lokpeter@outlook.com

Bibleao.com

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YouTube Prayer Link

God, does your heart ache!

2 Kings 25 describes the fall of Jerusalem and the fall of the kingdom of Judah. The chapter begins with Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, leading an army to attack Jerusalem and besiege the city. After several months of siege, the city ran out of food and was occupied.

Zedekiah the great was captured and brought before Nebuchadnezzar, who ordered his son to be killed and his eyes gouged out. The Babylonians then destroyed the temple and the walls, and took most of the Jews prisoner in Babylon.

Let those who have prophetic gifts today rise up and put them on Jeremiah's table, and let us not despise the words of the prophets, but believe and obey them, and we will prosper. Pray that the Lord will give us humility, softness, and obedience, so that we may surrender to God's will and not be rebels. Pray that the Lord will give us ears to hear and to obey the words of the prophets.

We also need to surrender ourselves before God and see what God wants us to learn to obey, but we rebel, and if God wants Zedekiah to submit to God's judgment and serve Babylon, will we be as unwilling to submit to God's judgment as Zedekiah is

The chapter concludes with a description of those who remained in Judah, including the poor and peasants, who were allowed to stay and cultivate the land. Gedaliah, the governor appointed by the Babylonians, was responsible for administering the remaining population. The chapter concludes with a commentary on Jehoiachin, king of Judah, who was released from prison in Babylon and treated favorably by the new king of Babylon.

After the prophet Jeremiah was imprisoned by Zedekiah, God also made new covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34) and restoration (Jeremiah 33:1-26) promises through Jeremiah. But Zedekiah refused to submit to God's discipline, which led to such a tragic end. Thus, Zedekiah's pity, though pitiful (v.7), is entirely self-inflicted.

Today, God also warns the world through the Bible and the saints, "It is appointed unto all men once to die, but after this the judgment" (Hebrews 9:27), "He who believes in him is not condemned, but he who does not believe is condemned, because he does not believe in the name of the only begotten Son of God" (John 3:18). But the world also turned a deaf ear and went their own way, "not doing or dying".

Psalm 30:5 says, "For his anger is but a moment, but his grace is a lifetime, and though there is weeping all night, he will rejoice in the morning." "

This is all the more revealing of God's marvelous love and God's unfathomable grace. We are not good, but God is always waiting for us to turn and show us grace. This is something we don't deserve, and in addition to thanking God, we are also willing to love God more and listen to God more, so that God is always sad and sad for us.

"Justice makes a nation strong, but sin is a national shame." (Proverbs 14:34).

We pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father,

We thank You for giving us life and love. Today, we come to You and pray to You for peace and guidance. We know that in life, we sometimes encounter difficulties and trials, but we trust that You will be there for us and give us strength and wisdom.

Lord, we ask You to help us obey Your discipline. In every moment of our lives, let us feel Your love and grace and be willing to obey Your will. Help us not to be troubled by restlessness and turmoil, but to face each day in Your strength and peace.

Lord, we commit our hearts and lives to You, and we are willing to let Your will be done in us. We believe that when we submit to Your discipline, our lives will be filled with more blessings and joy.

In the name of Jesus Christ I pray, Amen.

2 Kings 25

- Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon. And it came to pass, in the ninth year of his reign, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came and led all his army against Jerusalem, and encamped the city, and surrounded it with fortifications.
- 25:2 So the city was besieged until the eleventh year of King Zedekiah.
- 25:3 On the ninth day of the fourth month, there was a great famine in the city, and even the people had no food to eat.
- 25:4 The city was breached, and all the soldiers fled at night through the gate between the two cities near the king's garden. While the Chaldeans were besieging the city on all sides, the king fled to Arabah.
- 25:5 The army of the Chaldeans pursued the king and overtook him in the plains of Jericho. His whole army was separated from him .
- 25:6 And the Chaldeans took the king, and brought him to the king of Babylon, Liberrah, and judged him.
- 25:7 And he slew his sons before the eyes of Zedekiah, and plucked out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound him with brass, and brought him to Babylon.
- 25:8 On the seventh day of the fifth month in the 19th year of the reign of Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem as a servant of the king of Babylon, and the captain of the guard.
- And he burned the house and the royal house of Jehova with fire, and burned the houses of Jerusalem, the houses of every great house.

- And all the army of the Chaldeans, who were with the captain of the guard, tore down the walls of Jerusalem round about.
- Then Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard took captive all the people who were left in the city, and those who had surrendered to the king of Babylon, and the remnant of the multitude.
- 25:12 But the Captain of the Guard kept some of the poorest of the people and left them to cultivate the vineyards and cultivate the fields.
- And the pillars of the bronze of the temple of Yahoda, and the basin of the temple of Yahoda, and the sea of brass, were broken by the Chaldeans, and carried it to Babylon.
- and brought with him the pot, the shovel, the wax scissors, the spoon, and all the copper utensils that were used,
- 25:15 the fire and bowls, both gold and silver, and the captain of the guard also brought them with him.
- 25:16 The two pillars of brass, a sea of brass, and a basin of pots, which Solomon made for the temple of Yahweh, were too much copper to be named.
- The height of the pillar was eighteen cubits, and it had a bronze roof on it, and it was three cubits high. The copper dome is surrounded by nets and pomegranates, all of which are of copper. That pillar, as such, also has a net.
- And the captain of the guard took Celaiah the high priest, and Zephaniah the deputy priest, and the three gatekeepers.
- And he took out of the city a ruler (or eunuch) who was in charge of the soldiers, and met in the city five men who were often seen in the king, and the secretary of the commander of the national army, and sixty of the people whom he met in the city.
- Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard brought them to the king of Babylon in Reberrah.
- And the king of Babylon slew them in Libera, in Hamaland. In this way, the Jews were taken into exile from their own land.

- 25:22 As for the remnant of Judah, it was the remnant of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, who made the son of Shaphan, and Gidal, the son of Ahikam, as their governor.
- And when the captains of the army and their men heard that the king of Babylon had made Gidaly governor, Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and Johanan the son of Kalia, and Selaiah the son of the Nephimians, and Jasania the son of the Maacahite, and their men All to Mispa to see Kyrgy.
- And Jesus swore unto them and to those who belonged to them, that thou shalt not fear thy Chaldean servants, but dwell in the land and serve the king of Babylon, and thou shalt be blessed.
- And it came to pass in the seventh month, that Ishmael, the son of Nethaniah, the son of Elishamah, brought ten men and slew Gitalia, and the Jews and Chaldeans who were with him in Mizpah.
- 25:26 so the people, big or small, were the commanders of the army. For fear of the Chaldeans arose, and went to Egypt.
- 25:27 In the twenty-seventh year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, king of Babylon brought Jehoiachin king of Judah out of prison on the twenty-seventh day of the twelfth month of the year of Evimirodad.
- And he spoke favorably unto him, and exalted him above the throne of all the kings that were with him in Babylon.
- 25:29 took off his prison uniform . He spent his life eating in front of the king of Babylon.
- 25:30 And the king gave him all the bread he needed, and gave him a portion every day, and so it was with him all his life.
- 2 Kings 25 describes the fall of Jerusalem and the fall of the kingdom of Judah. The chapter begins with Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, leading an army to attack Jerusalem and besiege the city. After several months of siege, the city ran out of food and was occupied.

Zedekiah, king of Judah, was captured and brought before Nebuchadnezzar, who ordered his son to be killed and his eyes gouged out. The Babylonians then destroyed the temple and walls, and took most of the Jews captive in Babylon. The

chapter concludes with a description of those who remained in Judah, including the poor and peasants, who were allowed to stay and cultivate the land. Gedaliah, the governor appointed by the Babylonians, was responsible for administering the remaining population. The chapter concludes with a commentary on Jehoiachin, king of Judah, who was released from prison in Babylon and treated favorably by the new king of Babylon.

2 Kings 25 recounts the fall of Jerusalem to the Babylonians and the destruction of the temple. The key scriptures are:

Verse 1: "In the ninth year of Zedekiah's reign, on the tenth day of the tenth month, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon led his whole army against Jerusalem. he

They camped outside the city and built siege fortifications around it.

Verse 8: "The seventh month of the fifth month, the nineteenth year

Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, Nebuzaradan, commander of the imperial guard, officials of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem.

Verse 9: "And he set fire to the house of Jehovah, and to the royal house, and to all his houses.

Jerusalem. He burned down every important building.

Verse 13: "The Babylonians broke down the bronze pillars, the movable stands, and the sea of bronze that were in the house of the LORD, and brought the bronze to Babylon. Verse 21: "So Judah was taken into captivity and departed from her land.

In 2 Kings 25, we see the tragic narrative of the fall of Jerusalem and the eventual exile of the Jews. This chapter offers a few points to think about:

Aftermath of the Rebellion: This chapter describes the complete destruction of Jerusalem by the Babylonians under King Nebuchadnezzar. This devastating event marked the culmination of God's judgment on Judah's continued disobedience and idolatry. It is a stark reminder of the consequences of turning away from God and ignoring His commands. It prompts us to look at our own lives, consider the

potential consequences of our actions, and seek repentance and submission to God's will.

The Faithfulness of God's Word: The fall of Jerusalem and the exile of the Jews were the fulfillment of God's prophecy. This chapter emphasizes the accuracy and faithfulness of God's promises spoken by the prophets Jeremiah and Ezekiel. It emphasizes the reliability of God's Word, and His commitment to fulfilling His Word. It encourages us to trust in the reliability of God's promises and to have faith in His faithfulness, even in challenging circumstances.

The Importance of Commemoration: This chapter emphasizes the importance of remembering and acknowledging the events that led to the fall of Jerusalem. It recounts the destruction of the temple and the deportation of the people to Babylon. This is a reminder of the consequences of disobedience and the importance of learning from history. It prompts us to reflect on our lives and the choices we have made, and to remember the lessons of the past to avoid repeating the mistakes of the past.

God's Judgment and Mercy: While this chapter focuses primarily on the judgment and destruction of Jerusalem, it also includes commentary on God's mercy. It mentions that King Jehoiachin, who had been imprisoned for many years, was released from prison and given an honorary position by the king of Babylon. This shows God's ability to show mercy even in judgment, as well as His ability to bring restoration and redemption. It reminds us that despite the consequences of sin, God still has grace and provides opportunities for repentance and renewal.

Hope for the Future: This chapter ends with a glimpse of hope. It mentions the appointment of a new king, the evil Meroda of Jehoiachin's uncle, who showed mercy to Jehoiachin and provided for him. This hints at the possibility of recovery and a future beyond exile. It reminds us that God's plan is ultimately not thwarted by human actions, and that He can bring hope even in the darkest of times. It encourages us to trust in God's faithfulness and to keep hope, even when things seem bad.

Overall, 2 Kings 25 provides reflections on the consequences of disobedience, the faithfulness of God's Word, the importance of memory, God's judgment and mercy, and hope for the future. It calls us to consider the consequences of our actions, to trust in the reliability of God's promises, to learn from history, to seek God's mercy and forgiveness, and to keep hope alive even in difficult times.

Note:

Second Kings is part of the Old Testament and continues the narrative of the kings of Israel and Judah at the end of 1 Kings. It describes the reigns of several kings and prophets who served them, including Elisha. It also covers the fall of Israel to Assyria and Judah, and the eventual exile to Babylon.

Some of the challenging passages in 2 Kings include:

One. The story of Elijah's ascension into heaven in a whirlwind (2 Kings 2:1-18) has puzzled readers for centuries.

Two. Elisha's miracle of healing the leper Naaman (2 Kings 5:1-27) raises questions about faith, healing, and obedience.

Three. The account of King Hezekiah's miraculous recovery from illness (2 Kings 20:111) may have been suggested by some scholars as a natural explanation.

Four. The Babylonians' account of the destruction of Jerusalem (2 Kings 25:121), which raises questions about God's justice and the suffering of His people. While there may be different interpretations and debates about the meaning and significance of these verses, it is important to remember that the Bible is a complex and multifaceted text that requires careful study and consideration.