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YouTube Prayer Link

The Old is Gone, the New is Here

Chapter 29 of the Book of Chronicles describes the story of King Hezekiah's accession to the throne, the rebuilding of the Holy Temple, and the restoration of the rites of worship.

During Hezekiah's reign, he realized that the temple had been destroyed and that the worship rites had become abnormal. He then ordered the high priest and the Levites to reclean the temple, repair and rebuild its parts, and restore the worship rites of the temple.

Hezekiah called the people of Judah and all Israel to come to Jerusalem and offer sacrifices to Jehovah as a sign of their respect for God. The people heeded his call and came to offer sacrifices and celebrate, and the temple was filled with the laughter of the people.

During the worship service, Hezekiah preached to the people, teaching them to keep God's commandments and to make a distance from sin. The people listened to him, gave up idolatry, and turned to Jehovah. Hezekiah was very pleased with this and celebrated the festival for seven days across the country.

This chapter emphasizes the importance of resuming normal worship and repentance of sin, as well as the important role of King Hezekiah's leadership and guidance in this process. Hezekiah was a particularly good example. Today, too, we live in a fallen world and face great challenges. Like Jehoshaphat and other kings, we can turn to God for help, but once the difficulties are gone,

we tend to return to our familiar work environment and quickly find that spending too much time with God is too much time to read the Bible and pray. If we don't rise up like Hezekiah, we won't be able to face the difficulties of the last days. If we don't have a good relationship with God, we will be confused about God's character and promises, and we won't know how to pray.

Hezekiah revived worship and covenant with God for two reasons: First, it was man's choice to do good and evil. Jotham and Hezekiah chose to walk right in darkness, to imitate the ways of his father David. Therefore, even if there is a family curse, one can still make a personal choice not to blame one's ancestors. Second, the grace of God. It was by God's grace that Jotham and Hezekiah were able to walk without the help of priests and prophets. God is faithful, His covenant is eternal, and even if man is capricious, God allows man to keep turning back and making new covenants with Him.

However, God's waiting is time-bound, and we should seek Him when He can be found, or the city will be desolate. The brief revival in the time of Hezekiah was entirely the result of God's "preparation": in parallel with Ahaz's perverse behavior, God prepared the prophets Isaiah and Micah, Hezekiah for the convert, and for God-fearing priests and Levites. God's preparation is not to restore the kingdom on earth, but to preserve the remnant of the kingdom and to prepare for the true restoration that Christ brings. The restoration of the kingdom is never the result of godliness, repentance, or effort, but God's active "preparation."

Brothers and sisters, do we sincerely worship and praise God for the forgiveness of sins, for God's grace, and for the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus? Are we willing to give ourselves to God willingly? In Romans 12:1, Paul exhorts Christians to sacrifice themselves and follow God fully: "Therefore I beseech you, brethren, in the mercy of God, that you offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God, and it is only natural for you to serve in this way."

We admit that we often feel difficult to move forward in God's presence, not because we don't know how to do it, but because we fail to overcome emotional bondage. Some of these emotions come from relatives, some are related to one's own history, and some are deeply connected to one's own habits and hobbies, so that we are unwilling to let go, so that there is no way out. Restoring a normal relationship with God begins with confession of sin. In the New Testament, we need to confess that we are sinners, have sinned against God, and need God's forgiveness for salvation and spiritual revival. Only by accepting this fact can we restore our relationship with God.

We pray:

Dear Lord, it is our choice and your grace to follow you. We are to keep our hearts simple, follow you, and serve you! We are to learn from Hezekiah, to act strategically, and to put into practice the good ideas that you have placed in our hearts. Thank you that you are the Almighty Lord of grace and that you will touch our hearts and give us the strength to change things and start over in you, regardless of our family and past. Help us to follow you closely, to worship more praise, to be more grateful, and to know that everything is your grace. Bless your church and bless your children.

Pray in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

## 2 Chronicles, chapter 29

29:1 Hezekiah was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem for twenty-nine years. His mother's name was Abijah, and she was the daughter of Zechariah.

29:2 The Hezekiah did what was right in the eyes of the Hydes and the Chinese eye, and imitated everything that his grandfather David had done.

29:3 In the first month of the first year, the door of the temple was opened, and it was renovated.

29:4 And he called all the priests and the Levites, and gathered them together in the wide expanse on the east side.

29:5 And he said unto them, Hearken unto me, ye purify yourselves, and purify ye house of the god of your fathers, and cleanse out of the sanctuary uncleanness.

29:6 Our fathers sinned, and did that which was evil in the sight of our God, and forsook him, and turned his face away from his dwelling,

29:7 Seal the doors of the porch, blow out the lights, and do not burn incense or burnt offerings to the gods Israel in the sanctuary.

29:8 Wherefore the wrath of Jehovah came upon Judah and Jerusalem, and threw them tossing them about, causing them to be astonished and laughed, just as you have seen with your own eyes.

29:9 Therefore our fathers fell by the sword, and our wives and sons and children were taken captive.

29:10 Now it is in my heart that I make a covenant with the God of Jehovah, Israel, so that his wrath may be turned away from us.

29:11 Let not slack off, O my sons. For Yahweh has chosen you to stand before him and serve him, and to burn incense with him.

29:12 So the sons of Cohath the Levites, Mahal the son of Amasai, Joel the son of Azariah. The children of Merari, the son of Abedia, and the son of Jehaliel. The sons of Geshun, Joah the son of Shemar, Eden the son of Joah,

29:13 Elizarean's sons Shenri and Jereh. Asaph's sons Zechariah and Mataniah.

29:14 Jehiel and Shimei, the sons of Heman. The sons of Jedudon, Shemaiah and Uzziel.

29:15 And they gathered together their brethren, and purified yourselves, and went into the house of Jehovah, as the king commanded, and the commandment of Yahweh.

29:16 And the priests entered into the house of Jehovah, and they were to cleanse it, and to bring all the uncleanness of the temple to the court of the temple of Jehovah, and the Levites took it, and carried it out by the brook of Kirrun.

29:17 From the first day of the first month of the first month, he went to the corridor of the temple of Yahwa, and on the eighth day of the first month, he cleansed the temple of Yahwa, and it was not until the sixteenth day of the first month that he was cleansed.

29:18 So they went to King Hezekiah and said, "We have cleaned all the temple of Jehowa, and the altar of burnt offerings, and all the vessels of the altar, and the table for the loaves, and all the vessels of the table."

29:19 And the vessels which King Ahaz wasted in the time of his sin, which we have prepared and cleaned, are now before the altar of Jehovah.

29:20 And king Hezekiah arose early in the morning, and gathered together all the princes of the city to the house of Jehohua.

29:21 And he took seven bullocks, and seven rams, and seven lambs, and seven male goats, to make a sin offering for the kingdom, and for the temple, and for the children of Judah. And the king commanded all the priests of Aaron's sons and sons to offer them on the altar of Jehovah.

29:22 And he slew the bull, and the priest took the blood, and sprinkled it on the altar, and slaughtered the ram, and sprinkled the blood on the altar, and the lamb, and sprinkled the blood on the altar.

29:23 And they brought the goat, which was a sin offering, before the king and the congregation, and they laid their hands on it.

29:24 And the priest slaughtered the sheep and offered the blood on the altar for a sin offering, for Israel made atonement for all Israel, because the king had commanded that burnt offerings and sin offerings should be offered for Israel.

29:25 And the king sent the Levites to beat cymbals, and to play the harps, and harps, in the temple of Yahohua, according to what David had commanded and that he had seen Gad, and that of Nathan the prophet, as Jehovah had commanded by the prophet.

29:26 And the Levites took the instruments of the Avid, and the priests took the trumpet, and stood together.

29:27 Hezekiah commanded that burnt offerings should be offered on the altar, and when the burnt offering was offered, he sang a song of praise to Jehodes and a trumpet, and made harmony with the instruments of David the king of the Israels.

29:28 And the congregation worshipped, and sang and sang, and trumpets and trumpets, until the burnt offering was finished.

29:29 When the sacrifice had been made, the king and all those who were with him fell down and worshipped.

29:30 King Hezekiah and all the princes commanded the Levites to praise Jehohua with the words of David and the seer Asaph. And they rejoiced in praise of Yahweh, bowing their heads and worshipping.

29:31 And Hezekiah said, Since ye have sanctified Yahwah, come and offer sacrifices and thanksgiving offerings to the temple of Yahwah. So the congregation offered sacrifices and thanksgiving offerings, and burnt offerings to all who were willing.

29:32 The burnt offerings of the congregation were as follows: seventy bulls, and a hundred rams, and two hundred lambs, all for a burnt offering to Jehovah.

29:33 and six hundred bulls, and three thousand sheep, for each of them, for sanctification.

29:34 But the priests were too few to skin the burnt offerings, so their brethren Levites helped them until the burnt offering was finished, and the other priests sanctified themselves. For the Levites were more honest than the priests.

29:35 The fat of the burnt offering and the peace offering, and the drink offerings that were accompanied by the burnt offering, were very numerous. In this way, all the affairs in the temple of Yahweh were all in order.

29:36 And it was done quickly, and Hezekiah and all the people rejoiced, because God had prepared for all the people.

A detailed summary of Chapter 29 of the Chronicles of the Dynasties

Chapter 29 of the Book of Chronicles tells the story of King Hezekiah's rebuilding of the temple and the restoration of normal worship rituals after his accession to the throne.

During Hezekiah's reign, he realized that the temple had been destroyed and that the worship rites had become abnormal. He then ordered the high priests and the Levites to reclean the temple, repair and rebuild parts of the temple, and restore the worship rites of the temple.

Hezekiah also called on the people of Judah and all Israel to come to Jerusalem and pay tribute to Jehovah by offering sacrifices to Jehovah. The people heeded his call and came to offer sacrifices and celebrate, and the temple was filled with laughter and laughter.

Hezekiah also preached to the people during worship services, teaching them to keep God's commandments and to make a clear distinction from sin. The people listened to him, gave up idolatry, and turned to Jehovah. Hezekiah was very pleased with this and celebrated a seven-day festival throughout the country.

Overall, this chapter emphasizes the importance of resuming normal worship and repentance for sin, as well as the important role of King Hezekiah's leadership and guidance in this process.

A few important verses from 2 Chronicles 29:

1. 2 Chronicles 29:3: "The kingdom has been surrendered to your God, Jehovah, who has given you the land of dwelling in your hand, and has driven out before you the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, and the Jebusites, and has given you the land." And I intend to build a house for the name of Jehovah my God, and to sanctify him, and to burn good spices before him, and to set him showbread, and to make daily burnt offerings, and to make offerings on the Sabbaths, and on the New Moons, and in the feasts of the Lord our God. "

This passage tells of the decision of Hezekiah, king of Judah, to build a temple for God and restore his worship. This event shows people the importance of obedience to God's will and the importance of valuing worship, as well as God's faithfulness and love.

2. 2 Chronicles 29:10-11: "Now do not neglect, my son, for the Lord has chosen you to build a temple for his sanctuary." Be strong and courageous. "

This passage is the words of King Hezekiah who was encouraging his son and his people to follow God's will and build a temple for God with courage. This event shows people the importance of faith and the need to be steadfast and courageous in following God's will.

3. 2 Chronicles 29:29-30: "Now the deeds of King Hezekiah and his good deeds are written in the book of Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz, and in the book of the kings of Judah and Israel." King Hezekiah was also glorified among his fathers and among all Judah. "

This passage tells of King Hezekiah's exploits in building temples and restoring worship for God, and how his deeds and good deeds were recorded in God's Word. This event showed that God appreciates and remembers those who follow Him, and encourages people to imitate Hezekiah's faith and obedience.

4. 2 Chronicles 29:36: "Hezekiah and all the people rejoiced in this, which God had prepared for the people." "

This passage tells the story of the joy and thanksgiving of King Hezekiah and his people as they resumed worship

2 Chronicles 29 goes on to record important events in Israel's history, particularly Hezekiah's ascension to the throne and his radical reform and search for God during his reign. This chapter emphasizes the importance of repentance and obedience to God, as well as God's mercy and blessings.

Although this chapter is primarily a record of historical events, it still contains some theological ideas and gains.

The following are the central theological ideas and theological findings that can be found in Chapter 29 of the Chronicles:

**Repentance and Seeking God:** In chapter 29, after Hezekiah became king, he wholeheartedly sought God, repented of his apostasy and the sins of the people, and rededicated the temple to God. He showed obedience and dedication to God through his actions.

**God's mercy and blessing:** As a result of Hezekiah and the people's repentance and seeking God, God showed His mercy and mercy, kept them safe from their enemies, and blessed them and the nation.

**Rebuilding and Worship of the Temple:** During the reign of Hezekiah, the temple was thoroughly restored and rebuilt, restoring worship and sacrifice to God.

**Responsibilities and Influence of Leaders:** Hezekiah's repentance and search for God as king had a profound impact on the nation and its people. The actions and beliefs of leaders have a significant impact on the country and society as a whole.

Overall, 2 Chronicles chapter 29 is primarily a record of historical events, with themes of repentance and seeking God, God's mercy and blessings, and the rebuilding and worship of the temple. Through these accounts, we can more deeply understand that repentance and seeking God are central to the faith, God's mercy and favor for repentant believers, and we can also see that the actions and beliefs of leaders have a profound impact on entire nations and peoples. Coming to God and worshiping Him is our proper response, and we are to seek God with all our hearts and submit to His will, so that our lives may manifest God's glory and reflect God's kingdom. At the same time, we should remember God's mercy and blessing, and rely on His help and protection so that the country and society can receive God's favor and peace.