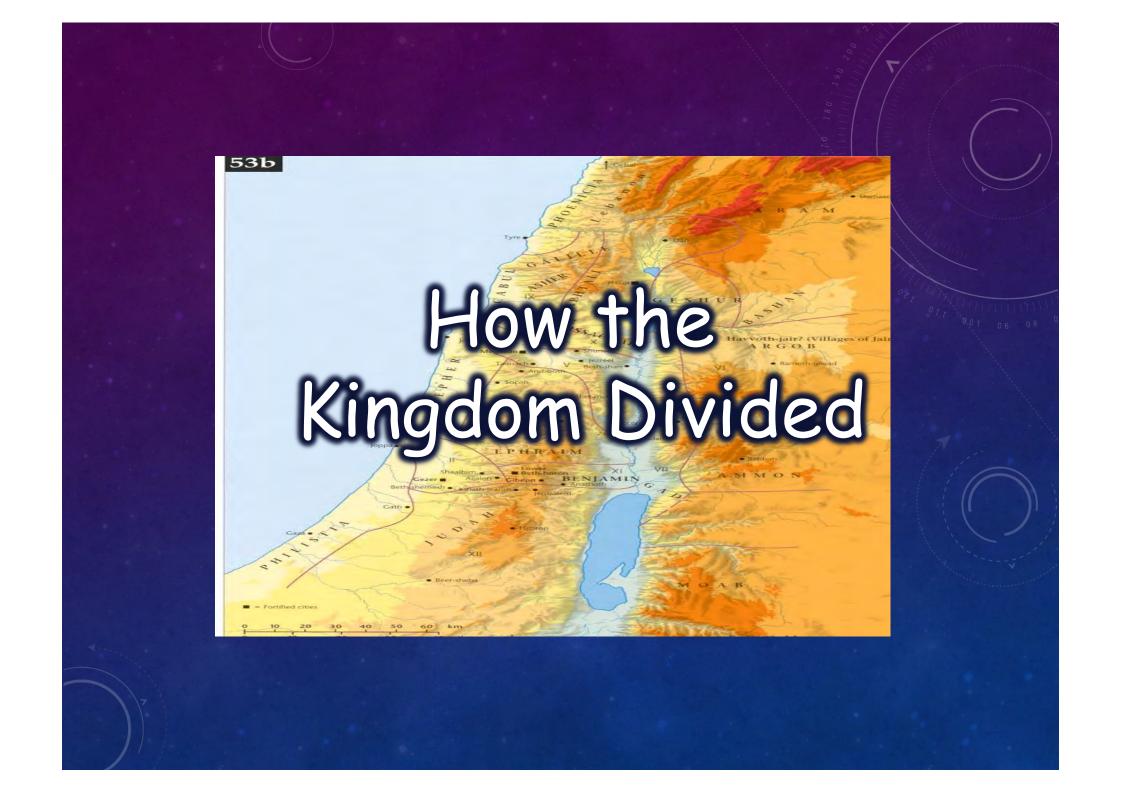
REASONS FOR THE BABYLONIAN EXILE

Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary • BibleStudyDownloads.org



How the Kingdom Divided

- King Solomon started well.
- But, he loved many foreign women Egyptians, Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonites, and Hittites.
- His 700 princess his heart away to

hines turned as old.

How the Kingdom Divided 1 Kings 11:5

<u>Ashtoreth</u>

goddess of the Sidonians



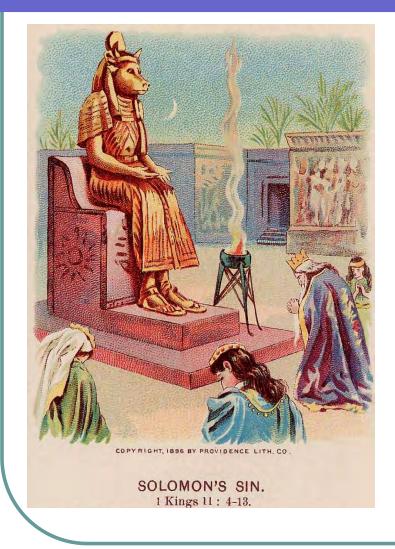


god of the Ammonites

<u>Chemosh</u>

god of the Moabites

How the Kingdom Divided



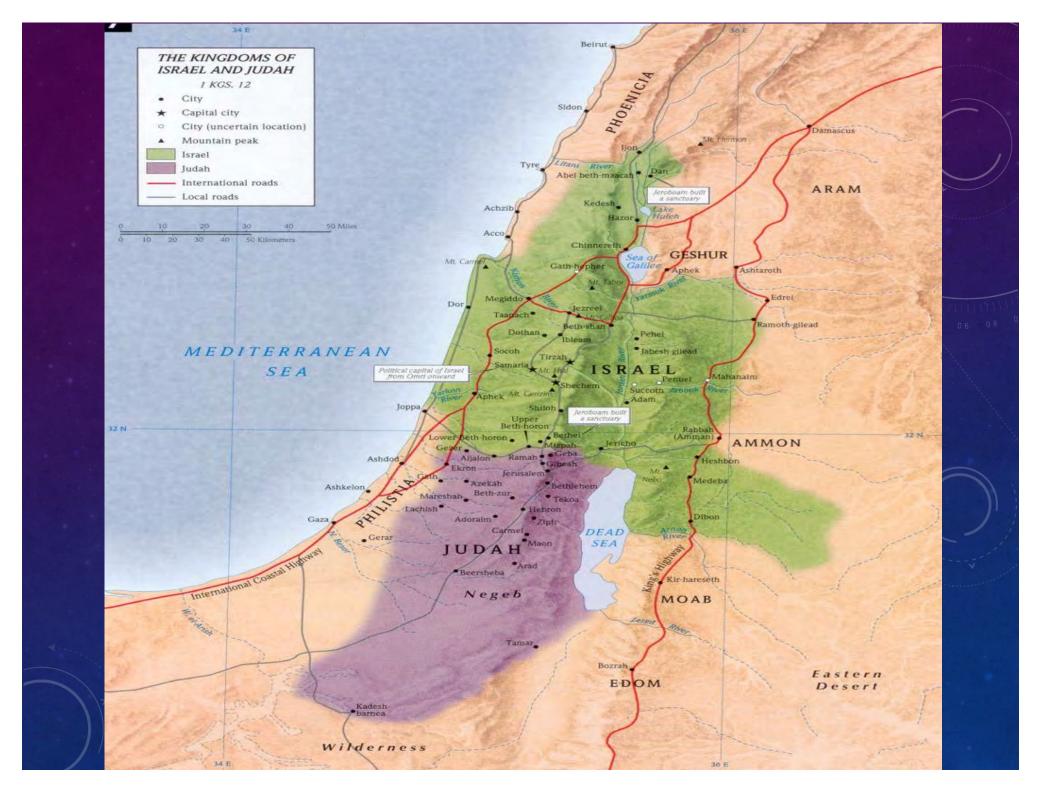
He did not keep what the LORD had commanded:

Deut 7:3-4

"Do not intermarry with them... for they will turn your sons away from following Me to serve other gods, and the LORD's anger will burn against you and will quickly destroy you."

Results God tore Solomon's kingdom from his son, but kept "one tribe" (Judah with Benjamin) for his son for the sake of David (1 Kings 11:13). This divided the kingdom after Solomon's death into: Israel (Northern, 10 tribes) Judah (Southern, 2 tribes - Judah and Benjamin)

 Solomon's foreign wives introduced Baal worship and other foreign gods that later became widely accepted in Israel and Judah.



WORSHIP OF THE BAALS

Baal



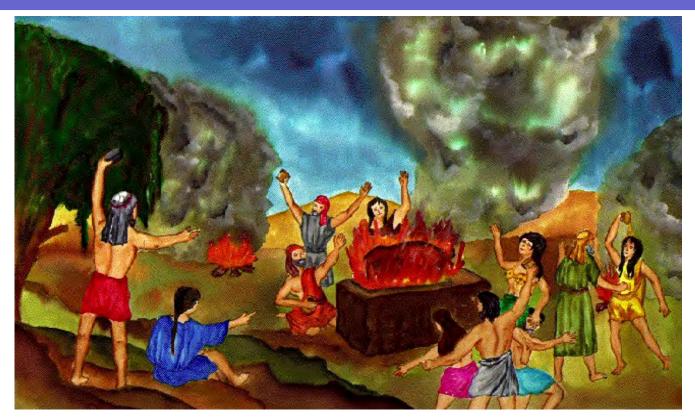
- Bupreme male god of the Canaanite nations
- Worship of Baal and its other forms (Baalim) prevailed amongst the Moabites and Midianites during Israelites' wandering in the wilderness
- **¤** God of rain and fertility

Baal



- Baal holding a mace and a spear tipped with vegetation.
- Often portrayed as "rider of the clouds" and described in imagery associated with storms, clouds, and thunder.
- Baal and related deities are also portrayed as mating bulls, symbolizing fertility.

Baal



Worship of Baal involved sacred prostitution—sexual acts by both male and female prostitutes were believed to arouse Baal and gave him vitality to bring rain to make Mother Earth fertile.

Baalim (The Baals)

- <u>BAAL-BERITH</u> (the covenant Baal) was worshipped during the judges at Shechem (Judges 8:33; 9:4).
- <u>BAAL-ZEBUB</u> (lord of the fly) was worshipped at the Philistine city of Ekron (2 Kings 1:2, 3, 16).
- <u>BAAL-PEOR</u> (lord of the opening, i.e., for others to join in the worship), was a Moabite idol (Num 25:1-3).
- <u>Hadad</u> god of Canaan, or <u>Adad</u> god of Assyria also related to the Baals.

Why was Baal worship popular?

- Canaan was largely arid, so idolatry included trusting Baal as the god of rain to water crops.
- The sexual immorality of Baal worship especially appealed to men.
- Baal could not speak, so followers could put words into his mouth to pursue their own will.

WORSHIP OF OTHER GODS

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Molech

- Mationa 32:35).
- Also kn Kings 2 7:43).
- Fire-goo sacrifico



Ammonites sacrificed their own children to Molech.

Chemosh



National god of Moabites and Ammonites



Star of ill omens



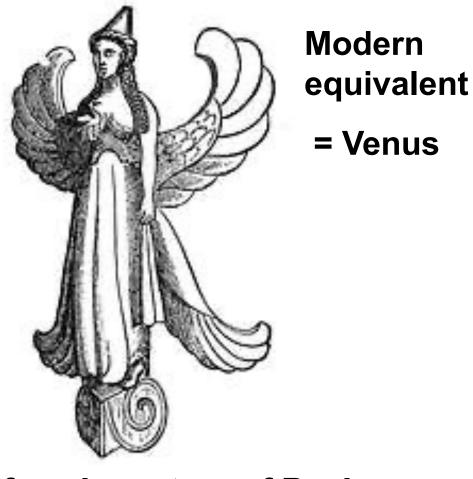


Worshipped by the sacrifice of children as burnt offerings. Mesha, king of Moab, offered his eldest son to Chemosh (2 Kings 3:27).

Ashtoreth



Ancient Syrian and Phoenician goddess of the moon, sexuality, sensual love, and fertility.



The female partner of Baal



- Solomon's sins in his old age brought judgment from God – division of kingdom into two.
- The problem started earlier when Israelites disobeyed God by not driving out the Canaanites and intermarrying with them.

THE DIVIDED KINGDOMS



• Jeropoam I (933-911)

Kings of Israe

- 22 years
- Nadab (911-910) 2 years
- Baasha (910-887) 24 years
- Elah (887-886) 2 years
- Zimri (886) 7 days
- Omri (886-875) 12 years
- Ahab (875-854) 22 years
- Ahaziah (855-854) 2 years
- Jehoram (Joram) (854-843)
 - -12 years
- Jehu (843-816) 28 years

• Jehoahaz (820-804) - 17 years

Ashtaroth

- Jehoash (Joash) (806-790) 16 years
- Jeroboam II (790-749) 42 years
- Zechariah (748) 6 months
- Shallum (748) 1 month
- Menahem (748-738) 10 years
- Pekahiah (738-736) 2 years
- Pekah (748-730) 20 years
- Hoshea (730-721) 9 years

- Rehoboam (933-916) 17 years •
- Abijam (915-913) 3 years
- Asa (912-872) 41 years
- *Jehoshaphat* (874-850)
 - 25 years

- 52 years

Internation

- Jehoram (850-843) 8 years
- Ahaziah (843) 1 year
- Athaliah (843-837) 6 years
- Joash (843-803) 40 years
- Amaziah (803-775) 29 years

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• Azariah (Uzziah) (787-735)

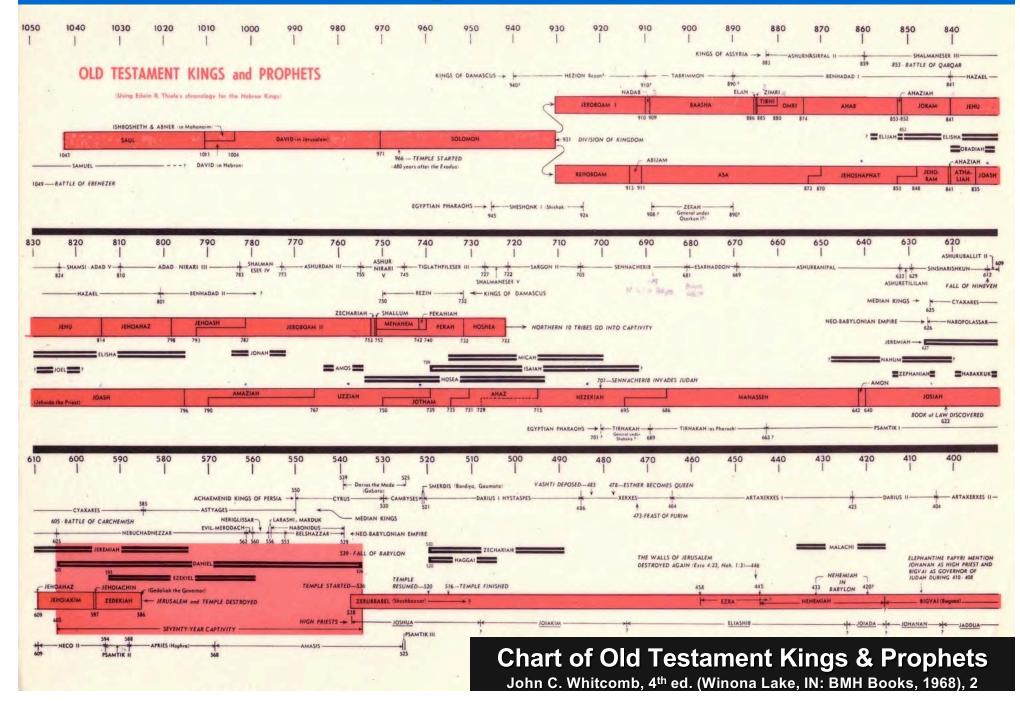
- Jotham (749-734) 16 years
- Ahaz (741-726) 16 years
- *Hezekiah* (726-697) 29 years
- Manasseh (697-642) 55 years
- Amon (641-640) 2 years
- Josiah (639-608) 31 years
- Jehoahaz (608) 3 months
- Jehoiachin (608-597) 11 years
- Jehoiachin (597) 3 months

ueen

Kings of Judah (South)

• Zedekiah 4597-586) - 11 years

Chart of OT Kings & Prophets



232 & 342

ABOMINATIONS OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOMS



- Israel's and Judah's sins reached a peak that was worse than the times of Judges.
- Worship of Baal and other pagan gods were mixed with worship of God (idolatry + apostasy).
- Temples, altars and places of worship were built for Baal and the other gods everywhere.
- Widespread evil and sins of murder (human sacrifice) and sexual immorality accompanied idolatrous worship.





- God's laws written in the Ten Commandments and the Books of Law were completely forgotten (not read; Passover not observed).
- God's temple was in disrepair. Articles from the temple were taken out by some kings and enemies.
- The bad kings led the people to sin through their examples of idolatry and ungodliness.
- The few good kings tried to abolish pagan god worship and re-establish the worship of God and service in the temple. But they did not succeed in turning the hearts of the people back to God.





King Ahaz and King Manasseh both sacrificed their children in the fire.

SEA

Negeb

Kir-hareseth

MOAB

besh-gilead

Penuel uccoth Jatobalk Mahanaim

AEL

SR

Jeroboa # same

Socoh

Samarla

DID GOD KEEP SILENT?

God's Messengers of Wrath & Hope

- God sent His Prophets to:
 - warn about His anger and judgment on them (including exile).
 - call Israel/Judah to turn from their sins immediately.
 - speak comfort about a remnant from Judah who would be delivered and return to the land.

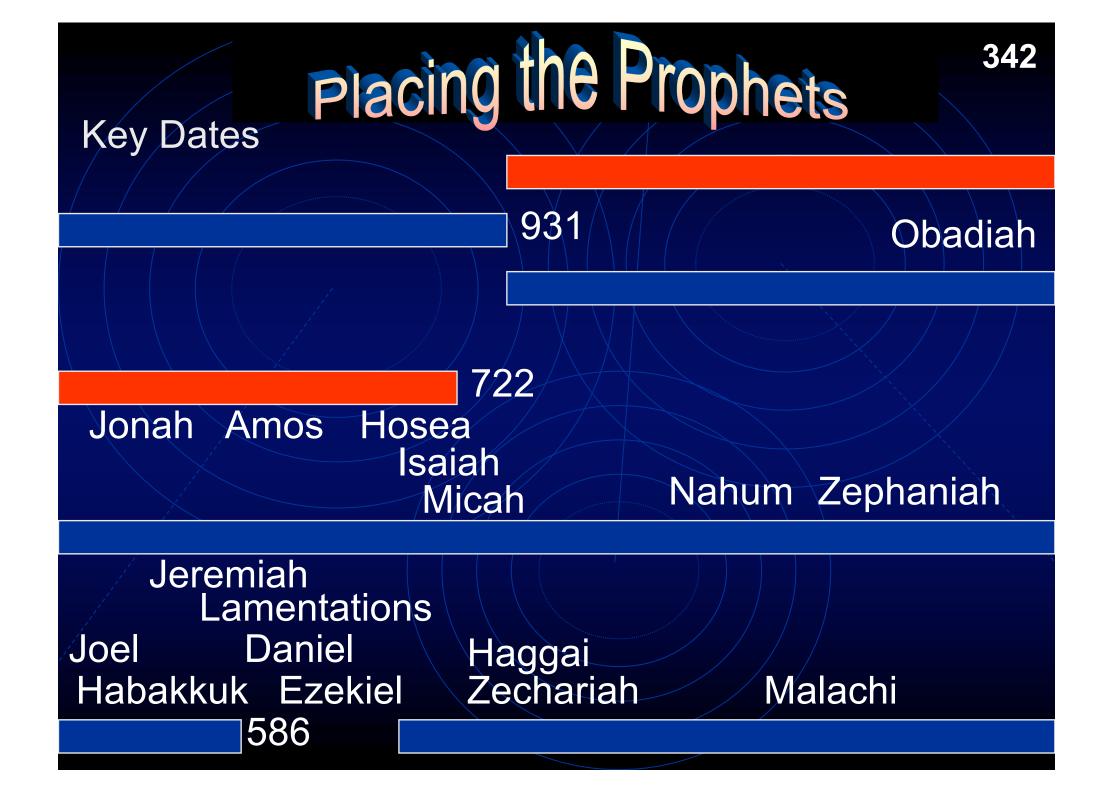
Prophets

<u>Israel</u>

- Elijah
- Elisha
- Jonah
- Amos
- Hosea

<u>Judah</u>

- Joel
- Isaiah
- Micah
- Nahum
- Zephaniah
- Habakkuk
- Jeremiah
- Obadiah
- Ezekiel





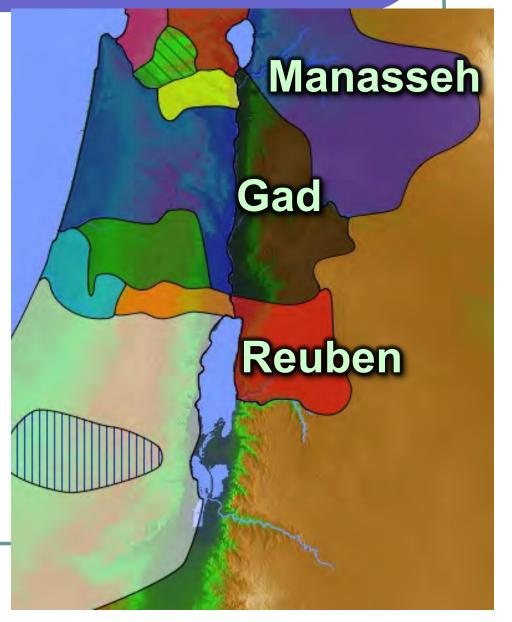
But the bad kings DID NOT listen to the prophets.

ISRAEL'S ASSYRIAN EXILE

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Israel: Assyrian Exile

- Israel was invaded by three or four successive kings of Assyria.
- In 740 BC, Tiglath-Pileser carried away the Transjordan tribes (1 Chron 5:26) and the inhabitants of Galilee (2 Kings 15:29, Isa 9:1) to Assyria.



Israel: Assyrian Exile



Shalmaneser invaded Israel twice (2 Kings 17:3, 5) and after a three-year siege took Samaria (722 BC), and then exiled the people to Assyria.

<u>This ended the</u> <u>kingdom</u> of the ten tribes of <u>Israel</u>.

WAS JUDAH ANY BETTER?

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Judah

- Judah also worshipped pagan gods.
- Some of their kings were particularly evil and defiant to God.



King Manasseh

2 Kings 21:3-7

- Rebuilt the high places that his father Hezekiah had demolished
- Erected altars to the Baals and Asherah poles
- Bowed down to all the starry hosts and worshipped them
- Sacrificed his sons in the fire in the Valley of Ben Hinnom
- Practiced sorcery, divination and witchcraft and consulted mediums and spiritists
- Put the carved image he made in the LORD's temple

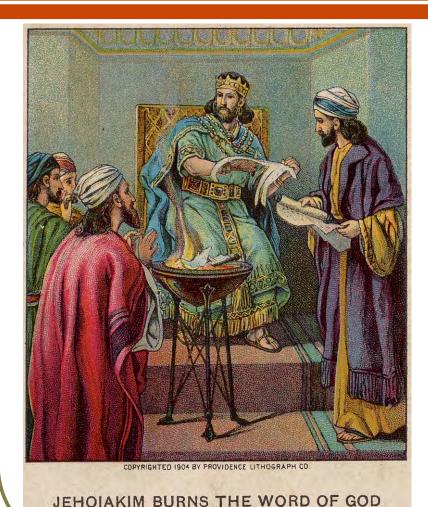


King Manasseh

God pronounced judgment on Jerusalem and Judah.

"Manasseh... has committed these detestable sins... Therefore, the God of Israel says: I am going to bring such disaster on Jerusalem and Judah... [that] I will wipe out Jerusalem as one wipes a dish... turning it upside down" (2 Kings 21:11-15).

King Jehoiakim



• Even after he was defeated by the Babylonians, he did not repent.

- God commanded Jeremiah to write down warnings of the destruction of Judah by Babylon as God's divine judgment.
- When the scroll was read to Jehoiakim, he cut and burned it in sections.

Jeremiah 36:24

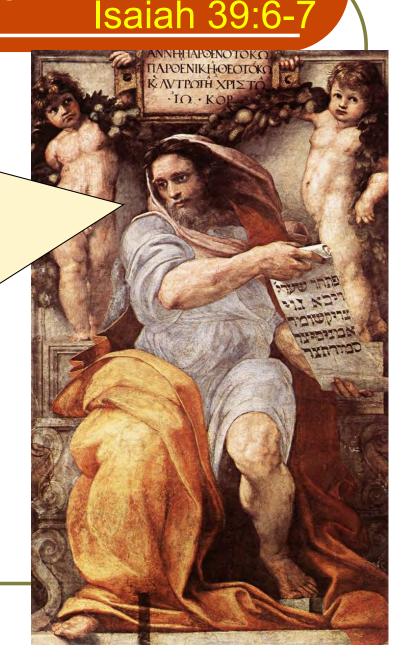


"The king and all his attendants who heard all these words showed no fear, nor did they tear their clothes."

GOD'S FOREWARNINGS TO KINGS OF JUDAH

Isaiah to King Hezekiah

"The time will surely come when everything in your palace, and all that your fathers have stored up until this day, will be carried off to Babylon. Nothing will be left... And <u>some of your</u> descendents... will be taken away, and they will become eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon."



Jeremiah to King Jehoiakim



"Even if Moses and Samuel were to stand before Me, My heart would not go out to this people. Send them away from My presence! Let them go!"

Jeremiah 15:1

Jeremiah to King Jehoiakim Jer 15:4

"I will make them abhorrent to all the kingdoms of the earth because of what Manasseh son of Hezekiah king of Judah did in Jerusalem."

Jeremiah to King Jehoiakim



"... Your fathers forsook me... and did not keep my law. But you have behaved more wickedly than your fathers... instead of obeying Me. So I will throw you out of this land into a land neither you nor your fathers have known, and there you will serve other gods day and night, for I will show you no favour."

Jeremiah to King Zedekiah

"I gave the same message to Zedekiah king of Judah. I said, 'Bow your neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon; serve him and his people, and you will live. Why will you and your people die by the sword, famine, and plague with which the Lord has threatened any nation that will not serve the King of Babylon?"

Ezekiel to King Zedekiah

"...I will bring them against you from every side — the Babylonians and all the Chaldeans, the men of Pekod... because you lusted after the nations and defiled yourself with their idols."

Ezekiel 23:11-35

GOD'S CALL FOR JUDAH TO RETURN TO HIM

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God's Call to Return

 "Seek the LORD while He may be found; call on Him while He is near. Let the wicked forsake his way....let him turn to the LORD, and He will have mercy on him...for He will freely pardon" (Isa 55::6-7)

 "...So turn from your evil ways, each one of you, and reform your ways and your actions..." (Jer 18:11)

God's Call to Return

- "Again and again I sent all my servants the prophets to you. They said, 'Each of you must turn from your wicked ways and reform your actions; do not follow other gods to serve them..." (Jer 35:15)
- "Rid yourselves of all the offenses you have committed.... Repent and live!" (Ezek 18:31-32)

GOD'S WORDS FELL ON DEAF EARS. JUDAH TURNED THEIR BACKS ON GOD, LEADING TO...

JUDAH'S BABYLONIAN EXILE



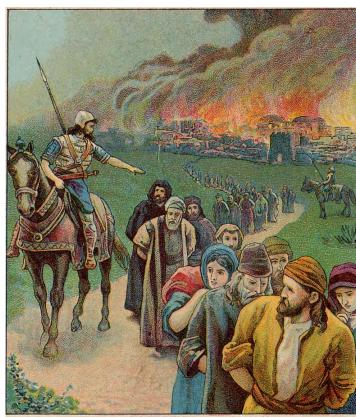
492 Nebuchadnezzar's Six Deportations to Babylon

Size	Date	King of Judah	Number taken	Key Captives	Results/ Comments
1 Minor	605 BC	Jehoiakim	Few (Dan 1:3)	Daniel, 3 friends & nobility & royalty	Tribute imposed. Egypt powerful.
2 Moderate	598 BC	Jehoiakim	3023 (Jer. 52:28)		Minor deportation
3 Major	597 BC	Jehoiachin	10,000 (2 Kings 24:14)	Jehoiachin, Ezekiel, Mordecai	Neb. deports many; installs Zedekiah
4 Minor	587 BC	Zedekiah	832 (Jer. 52:29)		Before destruction
5 Major	586 BC	Zedekiah	ca. 10,400 (2 Kings 25:11)	Zedekiah	Jerusalem & temple destroyed
6 Minor	582 BC		745 (Jer. 52:30)		4 years after Jerusalem's destruction

Babylonian Exile

- 2 major groups of more than 10,000 left for exile: (1) Jehoiachin (2 Kings 24:14-16) in 597 BC
 (2) Zedekiah (2 Kings 25:11) 587-586 BC
- During the exile in 586 BC, the temple of God in Jerusalem was also destroyed.
- The length of the Babylonian exile was 70 years (606-536 BC) until the Persian empire replaced the Babylonian empire.

Babylonian Exile



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THE CAPTIVITY OF JUDAH 2 Chron. 36 : 11-21.

2 Kings 25:8-21; 2 Chron 36:17-21

The Babylonians

- **4** killed the young men.
- took all the articles from the house of God, the treasures of the king and of his leaders.
- burned the temple, the king's palaces, and all houses in Jerusalem.
- **4** broke down the wall of Jerusalem.
- carried the people to Babylon to serve the king of Babylon.



CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions

- The exiles were God's judgment on the sins of the kings, leaders, and people.
- Their main sins were idolatry, murder, and sexual immorality associated with the pagan practices.
- Their failures to fear God, heed His prophets' warnings, and turn back to God, led them to destruction.

2 Kings 21:11-15

"Manasseh... has committed these detestable sins... Therefore, the God of Israel says: I am going to bring such disaster on Jerusalem and Judah... I will wipe out Jerusalem as one wipes a dish... and turning it upside down."

2 Kings 24:2-4

"The Lord sent Babylonian, Aramean, Moabite and Ammonite raiders against him (Jehoiakim). He sent them to destroy Judah according to the LORD's command, in order to remove them from His presence because of the sins of Manasseh... For he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood, and the LORD was not willing to forgive."

2 Chronicles 36:14-17

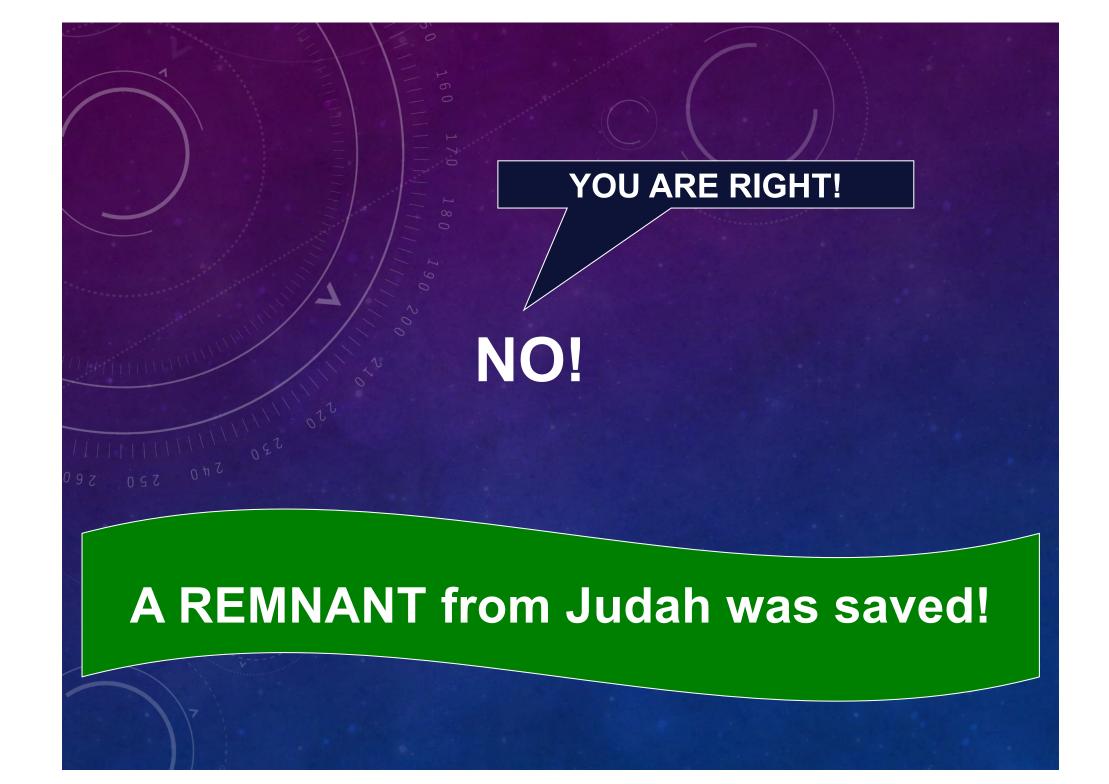
"Furthermore, all the leaders of the priests and the people became more and more unfaithful... and defiling the temple of the LORD... in Jerusalem. The LORD, the God of their fathers, sent word to them through His messengers again and again, because He had pity on His people and on His dwelling place. But they mocked God's messengers, despised His words and scoffed at His prophets until the wrath of the LORD was aroused against His people and there was no remedy. He brought up against them the king of the Babylonians... God handed all of them over to Nebuchadnezzar."

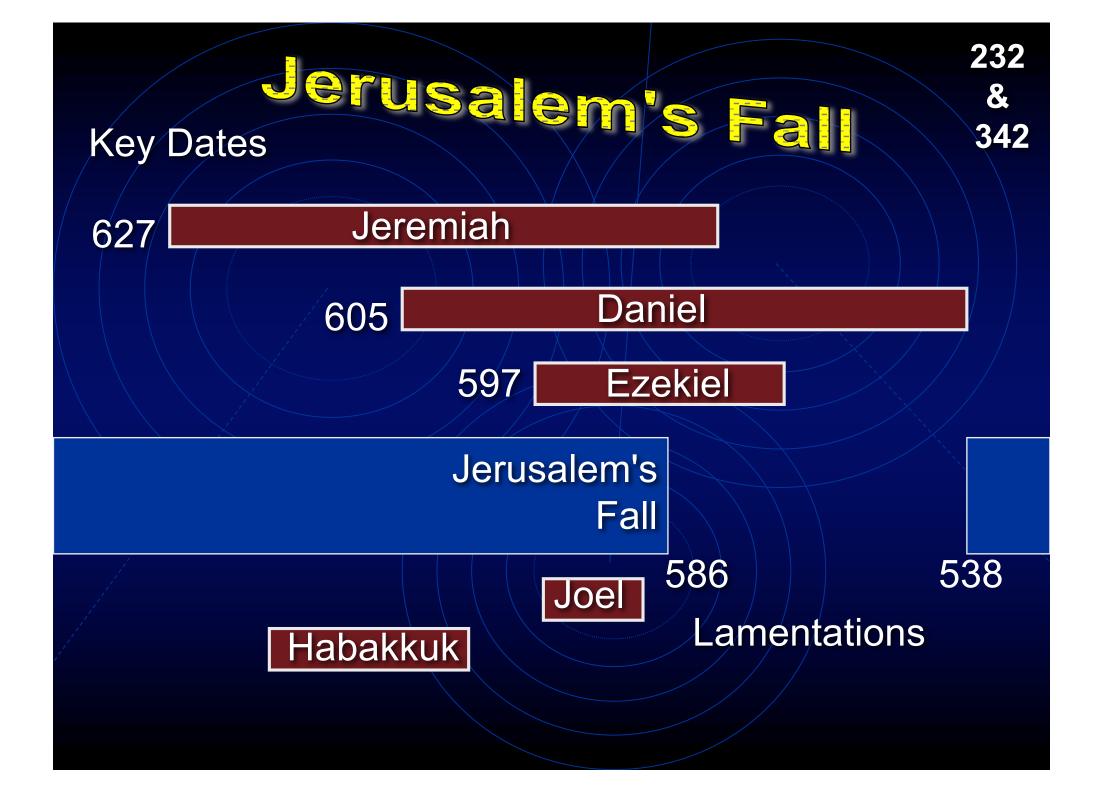
2 Kings 24:20

"It was because of the LORD's anger that all this happened to Jerusalem and Judah, and in the end He thrust them from His presence."

WAS THIS THE END OF JUDAH AND THE DAVIDIC COVENANT?







God's Messengers of Hope

- Habakkuk's vision Jehovah would destroy the Chaldeans and deliver Israel (Hab. 2).
- Ezekiel's vision God's throne chariot emerged from the north (Babylon) indicating that <u>Jehovah had not forsaken them.</u>
- Ezekiel predicted resurrection of Judah's statehood, restoration of its remnant, and a glorious future re-established in its own country.

Return to the Land

- Shortly before 536 BC, the Babylonian empire fell to the Persian empire.
- The Persian kings Cyrus and Artaxerxes allowed the Hebrew exiles to return to the land in 3 groups to rebuild the Temple and wall in Jerusalem.

God's Firm Decree

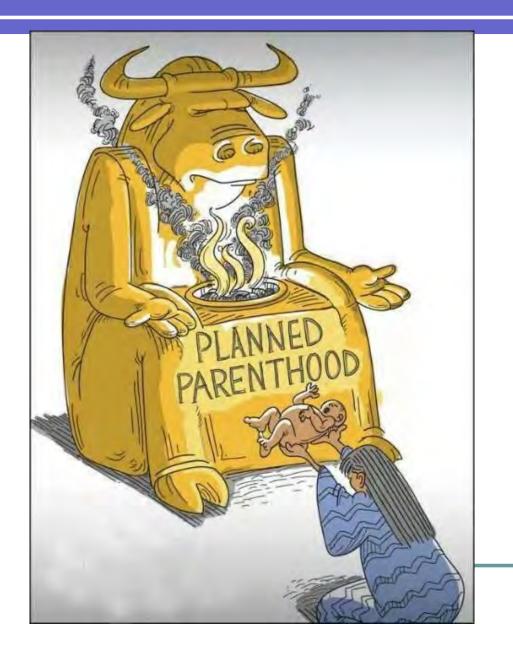
- Return <u>must</u> take place. Zerubbabel must return to the land so that his descendent, Christ, could be born in the land just as God had said.
- The Davidic covenant was not broken because of Judah's exile. Christ, in the Davidic line, will reign forever.

APPLICATIONS

Applications

- Take God's words seriously. What He says, He will do.
- Disobedience to God leads to chastisement and destruction; repentance and <u>full</u> obedience lead to blessings and life.
- God is merciful. He warned them even before they entered Canaan (Deut 28:36, 49, 64), and continued to warn until He had to punish them for their sins.

Applications



• We must value children and not sacrifice them to the modern gods of Molech.

Applications

 God is sovereign and faithful. He is willing and able to keep His promises and fulfill His purposes despite the failures of men to do their part.

Psalm 145:8, 17, 21

"The LORD is gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and rich in love.

The LORD is righteous in all His ways and loving toward all he has made.

My mouth will speak in praise of the LORD. Let every creature praise His holy name for ever and ever."

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