

Only Jesus

2021 THE HISTORY OF REDEMPTION

SUMMER CONFERENCE

FOR MINISTERS

"Let us endure to the end and overcome in faith
for the movement of the word of redemptive history"

Matthew 24:13

James 5:10

Revelation 17:14

August 16 - 17

Mon-Tue | 2 PM - 4:30 PM

Live stream only

The Redemptive Administration of the **3rd Period of Jesus' Genealogy (1)**

Matthew 1:11-12

1. The Relevance Between the Biblical Genealogy and Redemptive History

The genealogy in the Bible shows not only the biological relationships but also important historical events that took place at those times. However, there are a few more significances from the redemptive-historical perspective.

(1) The biblical genealogy is a _____ of redemptive history and, at the same time, a progressive signpost.

① The book of Genesis is comprised of 10 genealogies (תולדות).

1. Genealogy of Heaven and Earth	Genesis 1:1-2:4; 2:4-4:26
2. Genealogy of Adam's family	Genesis 5:1-6:8
3. Genealogy of Noah's family	Genesis 6:9-9:29
4. Genealogy of Noah's Descendants	Genesis 10:1-11:19
5. Shem's Genealogy	Genesis 11:10-26
6. Genealogy of Terah (Abraham)	Genesis 11:27 – 25:11
7. Genealogy of Ishmael	Genesis 25:12-18
8. Genealogy of Isaac	Genesis 25:19 – 35:29
9. Genealogy of Esau	Genesis 36:1 – 37:1
10. Genealogy of Jacob	Genesis 37:2 – 50:26

② The Chronicler's genealogy (1 Chr 1:1-9:44) records the vast history from Adam until the return from captivity and is the signpost for the new beginning of a brand-new nation of the covenant of faith.

- ③ The genealogy of Jesus compresses redemptive history from Adam to Jesus and is recorded as the first part of the New Testament. Therefore, it is a signpost in the New Testament era.

Matthew 1:17 “So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; from David to the deportation to Babylon, fourteen generations; and from the deportation to Babylon to the Messiah, fourteen generations.”

(2) The biblical genealogy reveals the “flow of the covenant _____.”

- ① The majority of the biblical genealogies are linked to male names revealing a biological flow.
- ② However, the omissions between the biblical genealogies indicate that the genealogies do not show a biological flow but reveal the “flow of the covenant descendants” who carry on the redemptive history according to God’s covenants.
- ③ In the Bible, several cases show Satan’s scheme to cut the “flow of the covenant descendants.”

Pharoah killing all the male children of Israel	Exod 1:15-22
Athaliah trying to destroy the seed of David	2 Kgs 11:1; 2 Chr 22:10
Haman’s plan to kill all the Jews	Esth 3:6-15

Exodus 1:15-16 “Then the king of Egypt spoke to the Hebrew midwives, one of whom was named Shiphrah and the other was named Puah; ¹⁶ and he said, “When you are helping the Hebrew women to give birth and see them upon the birthstool, if it is a son, then you shall put him to death; but if it is a daughter, then she shall live.”

2 Chronicles 22:10 “Now when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she rose and destroyed all the royal offspring of the house of Judah.”

Esther 3:6 “But he disdained to lay hands on Mordecai alone, for they had told him who the people of Mordecai were; therefore Haman sought to destroy all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, who were throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus.”

(3) The biblical genealogy shows the path of the coming of _____.

Galatians 3:16 “Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, “And to seeds,” as referring to many, but rather to one, “And to your seed,” that is, Christ.”

- ① He came as the son of Abraham and David.

Matthew 1:1 “The record of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of Abraham”

- ② He came as the seed of the woman.

Genesis 3:15 “And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel.”

Matthew 1:16 “Jacob was the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, by whom Jesus was born, who is called the Messiah.”

2. The Classification of Each Period in Jesus’ Genealogy

Matthew 1:17 “So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; from David to the deportation to Babylon, fourteen generations; and from the deportation to Babylon to the Messiah, fourteen generations.”

1st Period	2nd Period	3rd Period
Abraham → King David	David → to Babylon	Babylon → Jesus
2166 BC → 1003 BC	1003 BC → 597 BC	597 BC → 4 BC
1163 years, 14 generations	406 years, 14 generations	593 years, 14 generations

3. People in the 3rd Period of Jesus' Genealogy

**Jeconiah¹ – Shealtiel² – Zerubbabel³ – Abihud⁴ – Eliakim⁵ – Azor⁶ – Zadok⁷
Achim⁸ – Eliud⁹ – Eleazar¹⁰ – Matthan¹¹ – Jacob¹² – Joseph¹³ – Jesus¹⁴**

The 3rd period of Jesus' genealogy lists 14 generations for 593 years.
Dividing 539 years by 13 (intervals between 14 generations) yields 46 years per generation.
Since one generation generally spans about 25 to 30 years, we can see that many generations were _____ to fix the period to only 14 generations.

4. The Relationship Between Shealtiel and Zerubbabel

Matthew 1:12 "After the deportation to Babylon: Jeconiah became the father of Shealtiel, and Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel."

(1) When compared to the Chronicler's genealogy, _____ is Zerubbabel's biological father.

1 Chronicles 3:17-19 "The sons of Jeconiah, the prisoner, were Shealtiel his son, ¹⁸ and Malchiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar, Jekamiah, Hoshama and Nedabiah. ¹⁹The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and Shimei. And the sons of Zerubbabel were Meshullam and Hananiah, and Shelomith was their sister;"

(2) Why then is Zerubbabel recorded as Shealtiel's father in the Matthean genealogy?

Because Shealtiel, the eldest son of Jeconiah had no son, Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel's younger brother Pedaiah was entered as Shealtiel's _____ son.

Luke 20:28 "and they questioned Him, saying, "Teacher, Moses wrote for us that IF A MAN'S BROTHER DIES, having a wife, AND HE IS CHILDLESS, HIS BROTHER SHOULD MARRY THE WIFE AND RAISE UP CHILDREN TO HIS BROTHER."

Deuteronomy 25:5 "When brothers live together and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the deceased shall not be married outside the family to a strange man. Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her to himself as wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her."

5. The Relationship Between Zerubbabel and Abihud

Matthew 1:13 "Zerubbabel was the father of Abihud, Abihud the father of Eliakim, and Eliakim the father of Azor."

(1) Abihud is not the direct son of Zerubbabel.

This is because Zerubbabel had “two sons and a daughter” and “five sons,” but Abihud’s name does not appear in either record.

(For reference, the distinction between “two sons and a daughter” and “five sons” is most likely due to their _____ being different.

1 Chronicles 3:19-20 “The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and Shimei. And the sons of Zerubbabel were Meshullam and Hananiah, and Shelomith was their sister; ²⁰ and Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah, Hasadiah and Jushab-hesed, five.”

Zerubbabel	
Meshullam, Hananiah, Shelomith (sister)	Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah, Hasadiah, Jushab-hesed

(2) The lineage of Zerubbabel’s descendants appears as the following.

Zerubbabel	Hananiah	Shecaniah	Shemaiah	Neariah	Elioenai	Hodaviah and 6 siblings
1 Chr 3:19	3:19	3:21	3:22	3:22	3:23	3:24

1 Chronicles 3:19-24 “The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and Shimei. And the sons of Zerubbabel were Meshullam and Hananiah, and Shelomith was their sister; ²⁰ and Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah, Hasadiah and Jushab-hesed, five. ²¹ The sons of Hananiah were Pelatiah and Jeshaiah, the sons of Rephaiah, the sons of Arnan, the sons of Obadiah, the sons of Shecaniah. ²² The descendants of Shecaniah were Shemaiah, and the sons of Shemaiah: Hattush, Igal, Bariah, Neariah and Shaphat, six. ²³ The sons of Neariah were Elioenai, Hizkiah and Azrikam, three. ²⁴ The sons of Elioenai were Hodaviah, Eliashib, Pelaiah, Akkub, Johanan, Delaiah and Anani, seven.”

(3) Consequently, the Abihud that appears in the Matthean genealogy is a _____ descendant of Zerubbabel, and he is most likely the “Hodaviah” among the descendants of Zerubbabel in the Chronicler’s genealogy.


What is the reason for this?

① The final book of the Hebrew Old Testament is the Chronicles. The first book of the New Testament is Matthew. Therefore, the Old and New Testaments are linked through the _____.

However, in the last genealogy of the Old Testament, Hodaviah is written as the *last* firstborn of Zerubbabel, while in the first genealogy of the New Testament, Abihud is written as the *first* firstborn of Zerubbabel’s descendants.

When viewing this from the perspective that both genealogies are linked, “Hodaviah” and “Abihud” must be

the same person.

Genealogy in 1 Chronicles	Matthean Genealogy
<i>Zerubbabel</i>	<i>Zerubbabel</i>
Hananiah	
Shecaniah	
Shemaiah	
Neariah	
Elioenai	
<i>Hodaviah</i>	<i>Abihud</i>

In 1 Chronicles, the genealogy of Zerubbabel ends with Hodaviah, while in the Matthean genealogy, Zerubbabel's genealogy begins with Abihud.

② The meaning of “Hodaviah” and “Abihud” are the same.

Hodaviah (הוֹדַיָּוָה - “*hodaywahu*”): the _____ of the Lord

Abihud (אֲבִיהוּד - “*avihud*”, Ἀβιουδ): the Father's _____

Isaiah 63:16 “For You are our Father, though Abraham does not know us And Israel does not recognize us. You, O LORD, are our Father, Our Redeemer from of old is Your name.”

Isaiah 64:8 “But now, O LORD, You are our Father, We are the clay, and You our potter; And all of us are the work of Your hand.”

In the end, the glory that appeared when Zerubbabel rebuilt the temple was inherited through Abihud. Zerubbabel rebuilt the temple, and the glory of God filled the completed temple. Hodaviah's name means the Father's glory. Both men are connected by glory. In order to set the genealogy of Jesus at the number “14,” five generations were taken out between Zerubbabel and Abihud, and it was recorded as though Abihud were Zerubbabel's biological son.

Haggai 2:3 ‘Who is left among you who saw this temple in its former glory? And how do you see it now? Does it not seem to you like nothing in comparison?’

Haggai 2:7 ‘I will shake all the nations; and they will come with the wealth of all nations, and I will fill this house with glory,’ says the LORD of hosts.”

Haggai 2:9 ‘The latter glory of this house will be greater than the former,’ says the LORD of hosts, ‘and in this place I will give peace,’ declares the LORD of hosts.”

Therefore, we must live to reveal the glory of God, also.

1 Corinthians 10:31 “Whether, then, you eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.”

How can we reveal the glory of the Father?

(1) There must be _____ given to God.

Isaiah 43:7 “Everyone who is called by My name, And whom I have created for My glory, Whom I have formed, even whom I have made.”

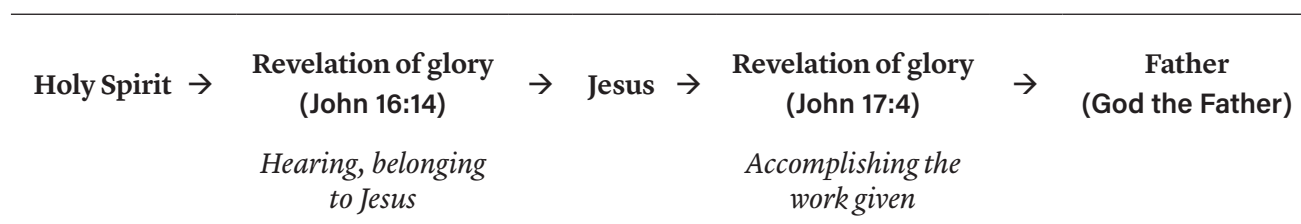
Isaiah 43:21 “The people whom I formed for Myself will declare My praise.”

“Praise” in Hebrew is *tehliha* (תְּהִלָּה) which derives its etymology from *halla* (הָלַל) which means “to lift high” or “to boast of.” Our life must always exalt God and boast of His glory.

(2) There must be good _____.

Matthew 5:16 “Let your light shine before men in such a way that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven.”

(3) We must live a life of testifying only of Jesus.



John 16:13-14 “But when He, the Spirit of truth, comes, He will guide you into all the truth; for He will not speak on His own initiative, but whatever He hears, He will speak; and He will disclose to you what is to come. ¹⁴ “He will glorify Me, for He will take of Mine and will disclose it to you.”

The Holy Spirit reveals the glory of Jesus and focuses only on making Jesus Christ known. In the same way, in following the Holy Spirit, we too must focus on only making Jesus known.

John 17:4 “I glorified You on the earth, having accomplished the work which You have given Me to do.”

Conclusion: The _____ glory will be revealed in heaven.

Isaiah 60:20-21 “Your sun will no longer set, Nor will your moon wane; For you will have the LORD for an everlasting light, And the days of your mourning will be over. ²¹ “Then all your people will be righteous; They will possess the land forever, The branch of My planting, The work of My hands, That I may be glorified.

Isaiah 61:3 “To grant those who mourn in Zion, Giving them a garland instead of ashes, The oil of gladness instead of mourning, The mantle of praise instead of a spirit of fainting. So they will be called oaks of righteousness, The planting of the LORD, that He may be glorified.”

The Redemptive Administration of the **3rd Period of Jesus' Genealogy (2)**

Matthew 1:11-12

1. The Relationship Between the History of Redemption and Names in Genealogy

Names play a large part in genealogies. A name indicates one's very existence and represents the personality or reputation of the person who owns the name. Thus, the name given to a newborn child carries a unique significance.

(1) Meaning reflected in names

- ① Names reflect the _____ expectations for their child.
- ② Names reflect the setting or trend of the era.
- ③ Especially the names in the Bible reflect the expectations of _____ (God's redemptive administration).

1 Corinthians 14:10 "There are, perhaps, a great many kinds of languages in the world, and none is incapable of meaning"

(2) An example – the name *Noah*

Genesis 5:28-29 "Now Lamech lived 182 years, and fathered a son. ²⁹ And he named him Noah, saying, "This one will give us comfort from our work and from the hard labor of our hands caused by the ground which the Lord has cursed."

- ① The time of Noah was an era of hard labor.
- ② God and Lamech anticipated rest through "Noah."
- ③ Noah foreshadows _____ who gives eternal rest.

(3) The name *Christian*

Acts 11:26 "and when he had found him, he brought him to Antioch. And for an entire year they met with the church and taught considerable numbers of people; and the disciples were first called Christians in Antioch."

"Christian" in Greek is *christianos* (χριστιανός), which means "ones who _____ to Christ, _____ of Christ."

Revelations 14:1 "Then I looked, and behold, the Lamb was standing on Mount Zion, and with Him 144,000 who had His name and the name of His Father written on their foreheads."

Revelations 14:4 “These are the ones who have not defiled themselves with women, for they are celibate. These are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever He goes. These have been purchased from mankind as first fruits to God and to the Lamb.”

2. Generations Omitted Between Zerubbabel and Abihud in the 3rd Period of the Genealogy (last lecture)

**Jeconiah¹ – Shealtiel² – Zerubbabel³ – Abihud⁴ – Eliakim⁵ – Azor⁶ – Zadok⁷
Achim⁸ – Eliud⁹ – Eleazar¹⁰ – Matthan¹¹ – Jacob¹² – Joseph¹³ – Jesus¹⁴**

The 3rd period of Jesus’ genealogy records 14 generations in a total of 593 years. Dividing the total year by 13 (the generational interval) gives about 46 years. Since an average generation is 25 to 30 years, it can be considered that there are a significant number of generations omitted in order to keep the period to only 14 generations.

(1) The genealogies of Zerubbabel’s descendants (Chronicler’s genealogy) are as follows.

Zerubbabel	Hananiah	Shecaniah	Shemaiah	Neariah	Elioenai	Hodaviah and his 6 younger siblings
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1 Chronicles 3:19-24 “The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and Shimei. And the sons of Zerubbabel were Meshullam and Hananiah, and Shelomith was their sister; ²⁰ and Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah, Hasadiah and Jushab-hesed, five. ²¹ The sons of Hananiah were Pelatiah and Jeshaiah, the sons of Rephaiah, the sons of Arnan, the sons of Obadiah, the sons of Shecaniah. ²² The descendants of Shecaniah were Shemaiah, and the sons of Shemaiah: Hattush, Igal, Bariah, Neariah and Shaphat, six. ²³ The sons of Neariah were Elioenai, Hizkiah and Azrikam, three. ²⁴ The sons of Elioenai were Hodaviah, Eliashib, Pelaiah, Akkub, Johanan, Delaiah and Anani, seven.”

(2) From the perspective that the Chronicler’s genealogies and Matthean genealogy should connect, “Hodaviah” and “Abihud” must be the _____ person.

Genealogy in 1 Chronicles	Matthean Genealogy
<i>Zerubbabel</i>	<i>Zerubbabel</i>
Hananiah	
Shecaniah	
Shemaiah	
Neariah	
Elioenai	
<i>Hodaviah</i>	<i>Abihud</i>

(3) The meaning of the names of “Hodaviah” and “Abihud” is the same.

Hodaviah (הוֹדַיָּהוּ - *hodawyahu*) : _____ of the Lord

Abihud (אֲבִיהוּד - *Abihud*, Ἀβιουδ) : _____ of father

Isaiah 64:8 “But now, Lord, You are our Father; we are the clay, and You our potter, and all of us are the work of Your hand.”

3. Approximate Calculation for the Years of Abihud’s Time

(1) Zerubbabel was the leader of the _____ return from the Babylonian captivity in 537 BC.

Zerubbabel appears first in the list of returnees.

Ezra 2:1-2 “Now these are the people of the province who came up out of the captivity of the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile to Babylon, and they returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his city. ² These came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, and Baanah.”

(2) According to the law, a leader must be at least _____ years old.

Numbers 4:3 “from thirty years old and upward, even to fifty years old, everyone who can enter the service of *ministry* to do work in the tent of meeting.”

(3) If Zerubbabel had to be at least 30 years old in 537 BC, his birth year should be before 567 BC.

- ① For convenience in the calculation, if we assume that Zerubbabel was born around 570 BC and the generational interval is reckoned to be 25 years, Hodaviah’s birth year can be presumed to be approx. 420 BC (1 Chr 3:19-24).

Zerubbabel	Hananiah	Shecaniah	Shemaiah	Neariah	Elioenai	Hodaviah
570 BC	545 BC	520 BC	495 BC	470 BC	445 BC	420 BC

- ② The author of Chronicles is _____.

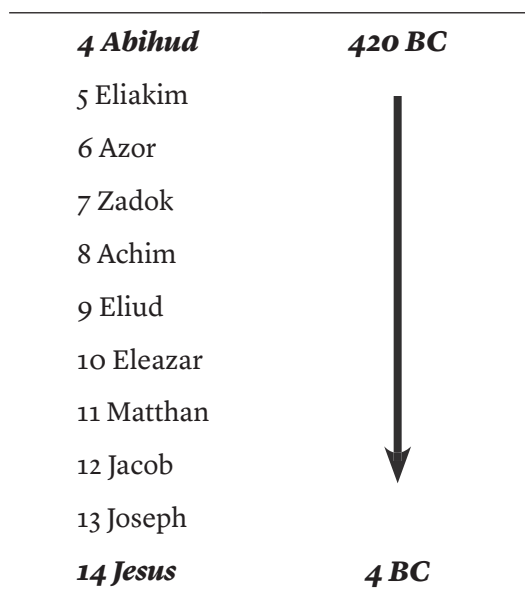
Thus, 2 Chronicles 36:22-23 and Ezra 1:1-3 use the same expression.

2 Chronicles 36:22-23 “Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia—in order to fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah—the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia so that he sent a proclamation throughout his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying, ²³ “This is what Cyrus king of Persia says: ‘The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and He has appointed me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whoever there is among you of all His people, may the Lord his God be with him; go up then!’”

Ezra 1:1-3 “Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying: ² “This is what Cyrus king of Persia says: ‘The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and He has appointed me to rebuild for Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. ³ Whoever there is among you of all His people, may his God be with him! Go up to Jerusalem which is in Judah and rebuild the house of the Lord, the God of Israel; He is the God who is in Jerusalem.’”

Ezra was the leader of the 2nd return from Babylonian captivity in 458 BC; he wrote Chronicles after the return. W. F. Albright W. Rudolph asserts that Chronicles were written around 400 BC. However, as we have previously examined, the time of Hodaviah, who is the last firstborn of Zerubbabel’s descendants in the Chronicler’s genealogies, coincides around 420 BC.

4. Generations Omitted Between Abihud and Jesus Christ in the 3rd Period of the Genealogy



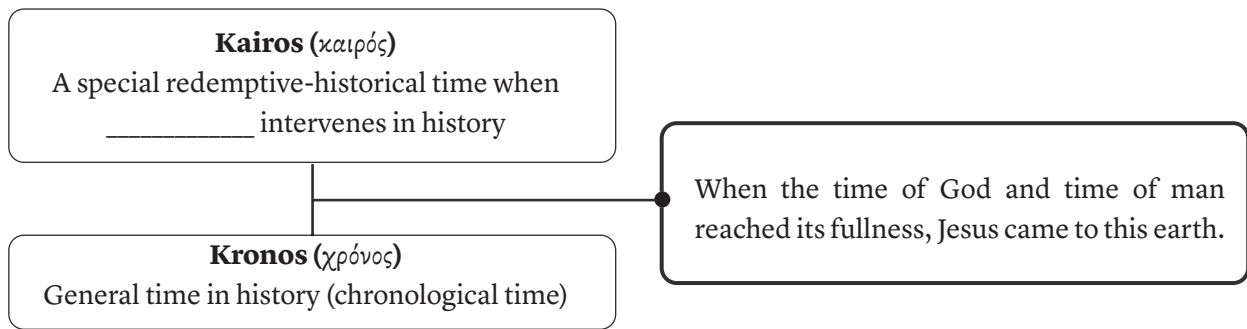
- (1) It took a total of 416 years from 420 BC to 4 BC; if divided by 10 generations, it is 41.6 years for the generational interval.
- (2) The generational interval is usually reckoned as 25-30 years. Therefore, it can be seen that many numbers are omitted between Abihud and Jesus.
- (3) Reckoned with an average of 25 years per generation, about 17 generations can exist in 416 years ($416 \div 25 = 16.64$). Hence, compared to the 10 generations, following after Abihud to Jesus recorded in the Matthean genealogy (Matthew chapter 1), we can presume that about 7 generations were omitted.
- (4) It is not known exactly which people from which time period were omitted; however, God omitted those who were not necessary in His redemptive administration.

5. Names of People Who Lived Just Before the Coming of Jesus

- (1) Jesus came because the fullness of time came.

Mark 1:15 and saying, “The time is fulfilled (*καιρός, kairos*), and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel.”

Galatians 4:4-5 “But when the fullness of the time (*χρόνος, chronos*) came, God sent His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, ⁵ so that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons and daughters.”



Ezekiel 1:16 “The appearance of the wheels and their workmanship was like sparkling beryl, and all four of them had the same form, their appearance and workmanship being as if one wheel were within another.”

(2) Meaning of the names of the people who lived just before the coming of the Lord

These are the people who became the stepping stones (foothold) for Jesus’ first coming.

4	Abihud	Ἀβιούδ	Glory of father
5	Eliakim	Ἐλιακείμ	God _____
6	Azor	Ἀζώρ	Helpful, helper
7	Zadok	Σαδώκ	Righteous, justice
8	Achim	Ἀχείμ	The Lord establishes
9	Eliud	Ἐλιούδ	God is my _____, God of majesty
10	Eleazar	Ἐλεάζαρ	God has _____
11	Matthan	Ματθάν	Gift (offering)

6. Reflecting on the People Who Lived Just Before Jesus Came

The people of the Old Testament waited for the First Coming, and now we are waiting for the Second Coming. As believers waiting for the Second Coming, let us reflect on the characters in the Bible to learn how we should live our life of faith!

The names have the following in common:

(1) Establish

Eliakim ⁵ – God establishes

Achim ⁸ – The Lord establishes

Psalms 127:1 “(A song of accents, of Solomon) Unless the Lord builds a house, they who build it labor in vain; Unless the Lord guards a city, the watchman stays awake in vain.”

(2) Glory

Abihud ⁴ – glory of father

Eliud ⁹ – God is my glory

1 Corinthians 10:31 “Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all things for the glory of God.”

John 15:8 “My Father is glorified by this, that you bear much fruit (καρπός, *karpos*), and so prove to be My disciples.”

<What kind of fruits should we bear?>

① We must bear fruit consistent with _____

Matthew 3:8 “Therefore produce fruit consistent with repentance.”

Luke 3:8 “Therefore produce fruits that are consistent with repentance, and do not start saying to yourselves, ‘We have Abraham as our father,’ for I say to you that from these stones God is able to raise up children for Abraham.”

Repentance is to fix.

Acts 3:19 “Therefore repent and return, so that your sins may be wiped away, in order that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord”

Repentance (μετανοέω, *metanoeo*) has a meaning of “changing one’s king.”

Mark 1:15 ‘and saying, “The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel.”’

② The fruit of _____

John 12:24 “Truly, truly I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the earth and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it bears much fruit (καρπός, *karpos*).”

1 Corinthians 5:7 “Clean out the old leaven so that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact unleavened. For Christ our Passover also has been sacrificed.”

Sacrifice is to give oneself completely to others like an oxen.

(3) Righteousness and gift

Zadok⁷ - righteousness

Matthan¹¹ – Gift

Our righteousness is solely the gift of God.

Ephesians 2:8-9 “For by grace you have been saved through faith; and this is not of yourselves, it is the gift of God; ⁹ not a result of works, so that no one may boast.”

Romans 3:24 “being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus”

(4) Help, helped

Azor⁶ - Helpful

Eleazar¹⁰ – God has helped

Psalms 121:1-2 “I will raise my eyes to the mountains; From where will my help come? ² My help comes from the Lord, Who made heaven and earth.”

Isaiah 41:14 “Do not fear, you worm Jacob, you people of Israel; I will help you,” declares the Lord, “and your Redeemer is the Holy One of Israel.”

Conclusion:

Although it is not possible to know exactly which people from which time period were omitted in the 3rd period of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, it is evident that God omitted them in His mysterious providence. The providence of God is full of mysteries beyond human comprehension.

Romans 11:33 “Oh, the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and unfathomable His ways!”

Deuteronomy 29:29 “The secret things belong to the Lord our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our sons forever, so that we may follow all the words of this Law.”

Therefore, we must always humbly kneel before God’s providence and live a life of obedience.

The _____ will teach the mysterious work.

1 Corinthians 2:10 For to us God revealed them through the Spirit; for the Spirit searches all things, even the depths of God.

John 16:13 “But when He, the Spirit of truth, comes, He will guide you into all the truth; for He will not speak on His own, but whatever He hears, He will speak; and He will disclose to you what is to come.”

John 14:26 “But the Helper, the Holy Spirit whom the Father will send in My name, He will *teach* you all things, and remind you of all that I said to you.”

[illegible]

The Redemptive-Historical Administration of the Babylonian Captivity

2 Chronicles 36:16-21

The Babylonian captivity was a _____ for sin.

Hebrews 12:6 “For those whom the Lord loves He disciplines, And He scourges every son whom He receives.”

Jeremiah 1:16 “I will pronounce My judgments on them concerning all their wickedness, whereby they have forsaken Me and have offered sacrifices to other gods, and worshiped the works of their own hands.”

Jeremiah 2:19 “Your own wickedness will correct you, And your apostasies will reprove you; Know therefore and see that it is evil and bitter For you to forsake the Lord your God, And the dread of Me is not in you,” declares the Lord God of hosts.

1. Cause of the Babylonian Captivity

The land spewed out its inhabitants because the _____ was defiled.

Sin → Land defiled → Land spews out its inhabitants

Leviticus 18:24-25 “Do not defile yourselves by any of these things; for by all these the nations which I am casting out before you have become defiled. ²⁵ For the land has become defiled, therefore I have brought its punishment upon it, so the land has spewed out its inhabitants.”

Leviticus 18:27-28 “(for the men of the land who have been before you have done all these abominations, and the land has become defiled); ²⁸ so that the land will not spew you out, should you defile it, as it has spewed out the nation which has been before you.”

What exactly were their sins?

(1) Worshiping _____

Jeremiah 1:16 “I will pronounce My judgments on them concerning all their wickedness, whereby they have forsaken Me and have offered sacrifices to other gods, and worshiped the works of their own hands.”

Jeremiah 2:13 “For My people have committed two evils: They have forsaken Me, The fountain of living waters, To hew for themselves cisterns, Broken cisterns That can hold no water.”

Here, the expression “to hew for themselves cisterns” refers to the sins of worshiping other gods, an act of idolatry. The Israelites built altars and bowed down to idols on high hills and under green trees.

Jeremiah 3:6 “Then the Lord said to me in the days of Josiah the king, “Have you seen what faithless Israel did? She went up on every high hill and under every green tree, and she was a harlot there.”

Colossians 3:5 “Therefore consider the members of your earthly body as dead to immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and greed, which amounts to idolatry.”

(2) Not keeping the Sabbath and the _____

① Disobedience to the Sabbath

Jeremiah 17:27 “But if you do not listen to Me to keep the sabbath day holy by not carrying a load and coming in through the gates of Jerusalem on the sabbath day, then I will kindle a fire in its gates and it will devour the palaces of Jerusalem and not be quenched.””

② Disobedience regarding the sabbatical year

Jeremiah 34:14 “At the end of seven years each of you shall set free his Hebrew brother who has been sold to you and has served you six years, you shall send him out free from you; but your forefathers did not obey Me or incline their ear to Me.”

Because the Israelites did not keep the sabbatical year, God forced them into the Babylonian exile and allowed the land to rest.

2 Chronicles 36:21 “to fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed its sabbaths. All the days of its desolation it kept sabbath until seventy years were complete.”

(3) Despising God’s _____

2 Chronicles 36:16 “but they continually mocked the messengers of God, despised His words and scoffed at His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, until there was no remedy.”

Psalms 107:11 “Because they had rebelled against the words of God And spurned the counsel of the Most High.”

2. Three Phases of the Babylonian Captivity

(1) First Deportation to Babylon: 605 BC – King _____

Daniel 1:1 “In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it.”

(2) Second Deportation to Babylon: 597 BC – King Jehoiachin

2 Kings 24:12 “Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon, he and his mother and his servants and his captains and his officials. So the king of Babylon took him captive in the eighth year of his reign.”

(3) Third Deportation to Babylon: 586 BC – King _____

2 Kings 25:7-8 “They slaughtered the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes, then put out the eyes of Zedekiah and bound him with bronze fetters and brought him to Babylon. ⁸ Now on the seventh day of the fifth month, which was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard, a servant of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem.”

3. First Deportation to Babylon

(1) Time of deportation: 605 BC = 3rd or 4th year of Jehoiakim

Daniel's record

605 BC = 3rd year of Jehoiakim

Daniel 1:1 “In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it.”

Jeremiah's Record

605 BC = 4th year of Jehoiakim

Jeremiah 25:1 “The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the people of Judah, in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah (that was the first [יִשְׁאָר, *rishoni*: 605 BC] year of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon),”

Jeremiah 46:2 “To Egypt, concerning the army of Pharaoh Neco king of Egypt, which was by the Euphrates River at Carchemish, which Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon defeated in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah:”

Then, was the first deportation to Babylon in the 3rd year of king Jehoiakim or the 4th year of king Jehoiakim?

(2) General interpretation

- ① There is an assertion that the difference arises because the book of Daniel used the accession year dating method while the book of Jeremiah used the non-accession year dating method.

	608 BC	607 BC	606 BC	605 BC
Book of Daniel	Accession year	1 st regnal year	2 nd regnal year	3 rd regnal year
Book of Jeremiah	1 st regnal year	2 nd regnal year	3 rd regnal year	4 th regnal year

- ② However, a close look at the book of Jeremiah reveals that it follows the same _____ year dating method as the book of Daniel.

This is because Zedekiah ruled from 597 to 586 BC, and he was deported to Babylon in 586 BC. Which regnal year was this for Zedekiah?

Jeremiah 39:2 “in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month, the city wall was breached.”

In order for 586 BC to be the 11th regnal year, the accession year dating method must be used.

597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586
Accession year	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year	6 th year	7 th year	8 th year	9 th year	10 th year	11 th year

(3) Biblical interpretation

Biblical interpretation requires a close examination of the historical situation.

① The king that succeeded Josiah (640 BC–609^b BC) was King Jehoahaz.

2 Kings 23:30 “His servants drove his body in a chariot from Megiddo, and brought him to Jerusalem and buried him in his own tomb. Then the people of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah and anointed him and made him king in place of his father.”

Jehoahaz reigned for 3 months during 609b BC–608 BC.

② Although Jehoahaz was not the firstborn, his exceeding abilities were recognized and he was the first to become king ahead of his brothers.

1 Chronicles 3:15 “The sons of Josiah were Johanan the firstborn, and the second was Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, the fourth Shallum.”

Jeremiah 22:11 “For thus says the Lord in regard to Shallum (Jehoahaz) the son of Josiah, king of Judah, who became king in the place of Josiah his father, who went forth from this place, “He will never return there;”

For this reason, the Bible describes Jehoahaz as a “_____”.

Ezekiel 19:3-4 “When she brought up one of her cubs, He became a lion, And he learned to tear his prey; He devoured men. ⁴ Then nations heard about him; He was captured in their pit, And they brought him with hooks To the land of Egypt.”

③ As a result of trusting in his own abilities and sinning against God, Jehoahaz was imprisoned at Riblah in the land of Hamath.

2 Kings 23:32 “He (Jehoahaz) did evil in the sight of the Lord, according to all that his fathers had done.”

2 Kings 23:33 “Pharaoh Neco imprisoned him (Jehoahaz) at Riblah in the land of Hamath, that he might not reign in Jerusalem; and he imposed on the land a fine of one hundred talents of silver and a talent of gold.”

④ The king that succeeded Jehoahaz in 608 BC was King _____.

During this time, Jehoahaz was taken captive to Egypt.

2 Kings 23:34 “Pharaoh Neco made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the place of Josiah his father, and changed his name to Jehoiakim. But he took Jehoahaz away and brought him to Egypt, and he died there.”

⑤ It is evident that Jehoiakim became king after Jehoahaz, but 2 Kings 23:34 records that Jehoiakim became king after Josiah.

2 Kings 23:34 “Pharaoh Neco made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the place of Josiah his father, and changed his name to Jehoiakim. But he took Jehoahaz away and brought him to Egypt, and he died there.”

This indicates that Jehoahaz was not acknowledged as a _____.

God had high hopes for Jehoahaz more than anyone else. But when Jehoahaz was unable to carry out his duty, God removed him from the calculation of the regnal chronology and calculated it as if Jehoiakim became king in 609 BC.

⑥ With 609 BC as the base year, 605 BC is the 4th year of Jehoiakim.

	609 BC	608 BC	607 BC	606 BC	605 BC
Actual history	Accession year of Jehoahaz	1 st year of Jehoahaz; Accession year of Jehoiakim	1 st year of Jehoiakim	2 nd year of Jehoiakim	3 rd year of Jehoiakim
Calculation in the book of Jeremiah	Accession year of Jehoiakim	1 st year of Jehoiakim	2 nd year of Jehoiakim	3 rd year of Jehoiakim	4 th year of Jehoiakim

If we do not meet up to God's expectations, we may also be removed from God's calculations.

4. Second Deportation to Babylon

(1) Time of deportation: 597 BC (Jehoiachin)

2 Kings 24:12 "Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon, he and his mother and his servants and his captains and his officials. So the king of Babylon took him captive in the eighth year of his reign."

2 Chronicles 36:9 "Jehoiachin was eight years old when he became king, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem, and he did evil in the sight of the Lord."

(2) Date of Jehoiachin's removal from the throne (597 BC, 2nd day of the month of _____, Thursday)

① According to the Babylonian tablets, Jehoiachin was removed from the throne (when Jerusalem was captured) on the 2nd day (Thursday) of the month of Adar (12th month) in 597 BC.

② Since Jehoiachin reigned for 100 days, if we calculate backward starting from the 2nd day of the 12th month, Jehoiachin became king on the 22nd day (Wednesday) of the month of Bul (8th month) in 597 BC. Therefore, based on the Tishri dating, Jehoiachin reigned for 3 months and 10 days (100 days) in 597 BC.

(3) Date of Jehoiachin's captivity to Babylon

① At the turn of the year

This indicates that he was taken captive at the beginning of the 1st month, after the 12th month had already passed.

2 Chronicles 36:10 "At the turn of the year (תְּבוּשַׁתִּי הַנִּשָּׂה, *belitshubat hasshanah*) King Nebuchadnezzar sent and brought him to Babylon with the valuable articles of the house of the Lord, and he made his kinsman Zedekiah king over Judah and Jerusalem."

The expression "at the turn of the year" is rendered as "in the spring" in 1 Chronicles 20:1.

1 Chronicles 20:1 "Then it happened in the spring, at the time when kings go out to battle, that Joab led out the army and ravaged the land of the sons of Ammon, and came and besieged Rabbah. But David stayed at Jerusalem. And Joab struck Rabbah and overthrew it."

② The exact date is the _____ day of the 1st month (Monday).

Ezekiel 40:1 “In the twenty-fifth year of our exile, at the beginning of the year, on the tenth of the month, in the fourteenth year after the city was taken, on that same day the hand of the Lord was upon me and He brought me there (the land of Israel, a foreshadowing of heaven).”

According to the Hebrew text, the first half of this verse can be translated as “on the 10th day of the 1st month in the 25th year of our exile, in the 14th year after the city was taken, on that same day.”

Therefore, Jehoiachin was taken captive on the 10th day of the 1st month (month of Nisan) in 597 BC based on the Tishri dating method (for reference, it is 596 BC according to the Nisan dating method).

(4) Redemptive-historically important events that took place on the 10th day of the 1st month

① 10th day of the 1st month is when the Israelites entered _____ in 1406 BC.

God makes a stark contrast by noting that they were cast out of Canaan on the same date as they entered Canaan.

Joshua 4:19 “Now the people came up from the Jordan on the tenth of the first month and camped at Gilgal on the eastern edge of Jericho.”

② 10th day of the 1st month is when God took Prophet Ezekiel to the land of Israel.

By doing so, God showed that the Israelites would be liberated from the Babylonian captivity.

Ezekiel 40:1 “In the twenty-fifth year of our exile, at the beginning of the year, on the tenth of the month, in the fourteenth year after the city was taken, on that same day the hand of the Lord was upon me and He brought me there.”

This is when God revealed the new temple. Once again, God was showing the Israelites that they would be liberated from the Babylonian captivity and enter the new temple.

3. Third Deportation to Babylon

(1) Time of deportation: 586 BC – 11th year of King Zedekiah

2 Kings 24:18 “Zedekiah was twenty-one years old when he became king, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem; and his mother’s name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.”

Jeremiah 39:2 “in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month, the city wall was breached.”

(2) Beginning of the Babylonian siege (_____ year of Zedekiah, 10th day of the 10th month, Sunday)

Jeremiah 52:4 “Now it came about in the ninth year of his reign, on the tenth day of the tenth month, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came, he and all his army, against Jerusalem, camped against it and built a siege wall all around it.”

① On this day, God gave the word to Prophet Ezekiel who was already taken captive to Babylon.

Ezekiel 24:1-2 And the word of the Lord came to me in the ninth year, in the tenth month, on the tenth of the month, saying, ² “Son of man, write the name of the day, this very day. The king of Babylon has laid siege to Jerusalem this very day.”

Here, the command to “write” is *kathab* (כתב) in Hebrew, meaning “to inscribe on a stone or clay tablet with a sharp iron.”

Ref-Exodus 24:12 Now the Lord said to Moses, “Come up to Me on the mountain and remain there, and I will give you the stone tablets with the law and the commandment which I have written for their instruction.”

Today, we must record this day of humiliation in our hearts as well and never repeat the same sins again. That is the only way for us to live eternally.

- ② The Israelites remembered this day of humiliation and appointed it as a special day of fasting after returning from the Babylonian captivity.

The fast of the tenth months in Zechariah 8:19 is to remind the people of the day the Babylonian _____ began.

Zechariah 8:19 “Thus says the Lord of hosts, ‘The fast of the fourth, the fast of the fifth, the fast of the seventh and the fast of the tenth months will become joy, gladness, and cheerful feasts for the house of Judah; so love truth and peace.’”

(3) Fall of Jerusalem (_____ year of Zedekiah, 9th day of the 4th month, Wednesday)

Jeremiah 52:5-6 “So the city was under siege until the eleventh year of King Zedekiah. ⁶ On the ninth day of the fourth month the famine was so severe in the city that there was no food for the people of the land.”

Jeremiah 39:2 “in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month, the city wall was breached.”

- ① The siege lasted 30 months based on the Tishri method (only 18 months according to the Nisan method).
② The famine was so severe to the point that people ate their own children.

Ezekiel 5:10 “Therefore, fathers will eat their sons among you, and sons will eat their fathers; for I will execute judgments on you and scatter all your remnant to every wind.”

2 Kings 25:3 “On the ninth day of the fourth month the famine was so severe in the city that there was no food for the people of the land.”

Lamentations 2:20 “See, O Lord, and look! With whom have You dealt thus? Should women eat their offspring, The little ones who were born healthy? Should priest and prophet be slain In the sanctuary of the Lord?”

Lamentations 4:10 “The hands of compassionate women Boiled their own children; They became food for them Because of the destruction of the daughter of my people.”

Isaiah 9:20 “They slice off what is on the right hand but still are hungry, And they eat what is on the left hand but they are not satisfied; Each of them eats the flesh of his own arm.”

(4) Destruction of the temple (11th year of Zedekiah, 10th day of the 5th month, Friday)

2 Chronicles 25:8-9 But if you do go, do it, be strong for the battle; yet God will bring you down before the enemy, for God has power to help and to bring down.” ⁹ Amaziah said to the man of God, “But what shall we do for the hundred talents which I have given to the troops of Israel?” And the man of God answered, “The Lord has much more to give you than this.”

Jeremiah 52:12-13 “Now on the tenth day of the fifth month, which was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, Nebuzaradan the captain of the bodyguard, who was in the service of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem. ¹³ He burned the house of the Lord, the king’s house and all the houses of Jerusalem; even every large house he burned with fire.”

Conclusion: Babylonian Captivity and the Spiritual “Rust”

Ezekiel 24:6 Therefore, thus says the Lord God, “Woe to the bloody city, To the pot in which there is rust And whose rust has not gone out of it! Take out of it piece after piece, Without making a choice.

(1) Rust symbolizes the Israelites’ filthy _____ of all sorts (sins ingrained over a long period of time).

Ezekiel 24:11 “Then set it empty on its coals So that it may be hot And its bronze may glow And its filthiness may be melted in it, Its rust consumed.”

Ezekiel 24:13 “In your filthiness is lewdness. Because I would have cleansed you, Yet you are not clean, You will not be cleansed from your filthiness again Until I have spent My wrath on you.”

(2) To remove rust, the rusty pot must be heated.

Ezekiel 24:11 “Then set it empty on its coals So that it may be hot And its bronze may glow And its filthiness may be melted in it, Its rust consumed.”

Today, if there are various spiritual rusts within us such as the rust of sexual immorality, rust of pleasure, rust of unfaithfulness, rust of not praying, rust of not evangelizing, rust of not reading God’s word, rust of pride, etc., they must be completely removed.

(3) The pot was heated on coals to show that Israel has been set on the coals of _____.

Ezekiel 24:11 “Then set it empty on its coals So that it may be hot And its bronze may glow And its filthiness may be melted in it, Its rust consumed.”

These coals burned for 70 years.

Jeremiah 25:11-12 “This whole land will be a desolation and a horror, and these nations will serve the king of Babylon seventy years. ¹² ‘Then it will be when seventy years are completed I will punish the king of Babylon and that nation,’ declares the Lord, ‘for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans; and I will make it an everlasting desolation.’”

Jeremiah 29:10 “For thus says the Lord, ‘When seventy years have been completed for Babylon, I will visit you and fulfill My good word to you, to bring you back to this place.’”

The Redemptive-Historical Administration of the **Return from Babylonian Captivity**

Jeremiah 29:10-14

The people of Israel returned from Babylonian captivity in 3 stages.

1st return: 537 BC

2nd return: 458 BC

3rd return: 444 BC

1. The First Return from Babylonian Captivity

(1) Time of the return: 537 BC

Ezra 1:1 “Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying:”

Ezra 1:3 ‘Whoever there is among you of all His people, may his God be with him! Let him go up to Jerusalem which is in Judah and rebuild the house of the LORD, the God of Israel; He is the God who is in Jerusalem.”

After receiving this decree, the people of Israel prepared for a year and returned in the year 537 BC.

Ezra 1:5-6 “Then the heads of fathers’ households of Judah and Benjamin and the priests and the Levites arose, even everyone whose spirit God had stirred to go up and rebuild the house of the LORD which is in Jerusalem.

⁶ All those about them encouraged them with articles of silver, with gold, with goods, with cattle and with valuables, aside from all that was given as a freewill offering.”

Ezra 1:11 “All the articles of gold and silver numbered 5,400. Sheshbazzar brought them all up with the exiles who went up from Babylon to Jerusalem.”

(2) Leaders of the return: _____ and Joshua

Ezra 2:1-2 “Now these are the people of the province who came up out of the captivity of the exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried away to Babylon, and returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his city. ² These came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum and Baanah. The number of the men of the people of Israel:”

Haggai 1:1 “In the second year of Darius the king, on the first day of the sixth month, the word of the LORD came by the prophet Haggai to Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, saying”

(3) Number of the returnees: _____

Ezra 2:64 “The whole assembly numbered 42,360, 65 besides their male and female servants who numbered 7,337; and they had 200 singing men and women.”

Whole Assembly	Servants	Singers: Men and Women	Total
42,360	7,337	200	49,897

(4) Purpose of the return: To rebuild the temple

Ezra 1:3 “Whoever there is among you of all His people, may his God be with him! Let him go up to Jerusalem which is in Judah and rebuild the house of the LORD, the God of Israel; He is the God who is in Jerusalem.”

2. The First Return from Captivity and Construction of the Temple

Jeremiah 29:10 “For thus says the LORD, ‘When seventy years have been completed for Babylon, I will visit you and fulfill My good word to you, to bring you back to this place.’”

"This place" refers to the temple. Thus, we must count the "seventy years" based on the temple history.

(1) The temple was destroyed in 586 BC.

2 Kings 25:8-9 “Now on the seventh day of the fifth month, which was the nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard, a servant of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem. ⁹ He burned the house of the LORD, the king’s house, and all the houses of Jerusalem; even every great house he burned with fire.”

(2) The temple was rebuilt in _____ BC.

① 537 BC: Return from Babylonian captivity (49,897)

② 536 BC: Start of the rebuilding of the temple (in the 2nd month)

Ezra 3:8 “Now in the second year of their coming to the house of God at Jerusalem in the second month, Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and Jeshua the son of Jozadak and the rest of their brothers the priests and the Levites, and all who came from the captivity to Jerusalem, began the work and appointed the Levites from twenty years and older to oversee the work of the house of the LORD.”

However, the temple construction halted due to the enemy's interference.

Ezra 4:4 “Then the people of the land discouraged the people of Judah, and frightened them from building,”

③ 520 BC: The temple construction restarted on the 24th day of the 6th month in the 2nd year of King Darius.

Haggai 1:14 “So the LORD stirred up the spirit of Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and the spirit of Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and the spirit of all the remnant of the people; and they came and worked on the house of the LORD of hosts, their God, ¹⁵ on the twenty-fourth day of the sixth month in the second year of Darius the king (Darius I, 522-486 BC).”

④ 516 BC: The temple was completed on the 3rd day of the 12th month, in the 6th year of the reign of King Darius.

Ezra 6:14-15 “And the elders of the Jews were successful in building through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they finished building according to the command of the God of Israel and the decree of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes king of Persia. ¹⁵ This temple was completed on the third day of the month Adar; it was the sixth year of the reign of King Darius.”

From the perspective of the temple, the 70 years that God had spoken of is from _____ BC when the temple was destroyed until 516 BC when it was rebuilt.

586 BC	538 BC	537 BC	536 BC	520 BC	516 BC
Solomon's temple destroyed	Decreed to return	1st return	The temple reconstruction began	The temple reconstruction restarted	Zerubbabel's temple finished

3. The Redemptive Administration of the Second Return from Captivity

(1) Time of the return : 458 BC

Ezra 7:7-9 “Some of the sons of Israel and some of the priests, the Levites, the singers, the gatekeepers and the temple servants went up to Jerusalem in the seventh year of King Artaxerxes. ⁸ He came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, which was in the seventh year of the king. ⁹ For on the first of the first month he began to go up from Babylon; and on the first of the fifth month he came to Jerusalem, because the good hand of his God was upon him.”

(2) Leader of the return: _____

Ezra 7:6 “This Ezra went up from Babylon, and he was a scribe skilled in the law of Moses, which the LORD God of Israel had given; and the king granted him all he requested because the hand of the LORD his God was upon him.”

(3) Number of returnees: Approximately _____ males

Total Leaders	Sons of Phinehas	Sons of Ithamar	Sons of David	Sons of Shecaniah (Parosh)	Sons of Pahath-Moab	Sons of Shecaniah
1 (Ezra) Ezra 8:1	1 (Gershom) Ezra 8:2	1 (Daniel) Ezra 8:2	1 (Hattush) Ezra 8:2	150 +1 Ezra 8:3	200 +1 Ezra 8:4	300 +1 Ezra 8:5
Sons of Adin	Sons of Elam	Sons of Zebadiah	Sons of Joab	Sons of Shelomith	Sons of Bebai	Sons of Azgad
50 +1 Ezra 8:6	70 +1 Ezra 8:7	80 +1 Ezra 8:8	218 +1 Ezra 8:9	160 +1 Ezra 8:10	28 +1 Ezra 8:11	110 +1 Ezra 8:12
Sons of Adonikam	Sons of Bigvai	Levites	Levites	Temple servants	Total	
60 +3 Ezra 8:13	70 +2 Ezra 8:14	18 +Sherebiah Ezra 8:18	20 +Jeshaiah Ezra 8:19	220 Ezra 8:20	1,775	

(4) Purpose of the return – Spiritual reformation (temple of the heart)

Fifty-eight years passed after the temple was completed in 516 BC, and the people of Israel became spiritually stagnant. This was when Prophet Ezra began a spiritual reformation.

What were the characteristics of Ezra's reformation movement?

① As the leader, he sat before the house of God and prayed by weeping and confessing of sins.

The people of Israel had been intermarrying with foreigners since the temple was rebuilt.

Ezra 9:3 "When I heard about this matter, I tore my garment and my robe, and pulled some of the hair from my head and my beard, and sat down appalled."

Ezra 9:5-6 But at the evening offering I arose from my humiliation, even with my garment and my robe torn, and I fell on my knees and stretched out my hands to the LORD my God; ⁶ and I said, "O my God, I am ashamed and embarrassed to lift up my face to You, my God, for our iniquities have risen above our heads and our guilt has grown even to the heavens."

② The people prayed together in repentance.

Ezra 10:1 "Now while Ezra was praying and making confession, weeping and prostrating himself before the house of God, a very large assembly, men, women and children, gathered to him from Israel; for the people wept bitterly."

③ They declared to end their marriages to foreign women.

Ezra 10:11-12 "Now therefore, make confession to the LORD God of your fathers and do His will; and separate yourselves from the peoples of the land and from the foreign wives." ¹² Then all the assembly replied with a loud voice, "That's right! As you have said, so it is our duty to do."

④ An investigation was carried out from the 1st day of the 10th month to the 1st day of the 1st month to see how many men married foreign women.

Ezra 10:16-17 "But the exiles did so. And Ezra the priest selected men who were heads of fathers' households for each of their father's households, all of them by name. So they convened on the first day of the tenth month to investigate the matter. ¹⁷ They finished investigating all the men who had married foreign wives by the first day of the first month."

(5) Characteristics of the list of those that intermarried.

① The total number of those that intermarried is _____.

Household of the high priest	Household of the priest	Levites	Common people
5	13	10	86
Ezra 10:18	Ezra 10:20-22	Ezra 10:23-24	Ezra 10:25-43

② Sin was more prevalent among the leaders than the people.

Only 10% of the first returnees from Babylonian captivity were priests. However, the priests made up about 15% of those who intermarried with foreign women.

③ True reformation is when you are able to cut off humanistic attachments.

Among those that married foreign women, there were cases where children were born. Therefore, in order to fulfill God's administration, there must be the heartache of cutting off the foreign women and the children as well.

Ezra 10:44 "All these had married foreign wives, and some of them had wives by whom they had children."

Matthew 10:37-38 “He who loves father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me; and he who loves son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me. ³⁸ “And he who does not take his cross and follow after Me is not worthy of Me.”

4. The Redemptive Administration of the Third Return

(1) Time of the return: 444 BC

Nehemiah 2:1 “And it came about in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, that wine was before him, and I took up the wine and gave it to the king. Now I had not been sad in his presence.”

Nehemiah 2:5 I said to the king, “If it please the king, and if your servant has found favor before you, send me to Judah, to the city of my fathers’ tombs, that I may rebuild it.”

Nehemiah 2:8 and a letter to Asaph the keeper of the king’s forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the fortress which is by the temple, for the wall of the city and for the house to which I will go.” And the king granted them to me because the good hand of my God was on me.

(2) Leader of the return: _____

He worked as the governor of Judah for 12 years, from the 20th year until the 32nd year of King Artaxerxes.

Nehemiah 5:14 “Moreover, from the day that I was appointed to be their governor in the land of Judah, from the twentieth year to the thirty-second year of King Artaxerxes, for twelve years, neither I nor my kinsmen have eaten the governor’s food allowance.”

(3) Number of returnees: The Bible records that only Nehemiah returned.

(4) Purpose of the return

① It was to rebuild the _____.

Nehemiah 6:15 “So the wall was completed on the twenty-fifth of the month Elul, in fifty-two days.”

② It was to restore the purity of the people.

After Nehemiah returned to Persia as his 12-year term as governor came to an end, the Jews began to fall again. Nehemiah returned after one year in 432 BC in order to carry out the reformation movement. The core of the reformation movement was to drive out the foreign women.

Nehemiah 13:23 “In those days I also saw that the Jews had married women from Ashdod, Ammon and Moab.”

Nehemiah 13:30 “Thus I purified them from everything foreign and appointed duties for the priests and the Levites, each in his task”

We are blessed when we are purified in this way.

Nehemiah 13:31 “and I arranged for the supply of wood at appointed times and for the first fruits. Remember me, O my God, for good.”

5. The Redemptive Administration of the Return from Babylonian Captivity

➔ **The return from Babylonian captivity foretells that there will certainly be an eternal return**

(1) We are living in the spiritual Babylonian captivity.

Revelation 18:4 “I heard another voice from heaven, saying, “Come out of her, my people, so that you will not participate in her sins and receive of her plagues”

(2) Though the date of the 1st return is not recorded, the dates of the 2nd and the 3rd returns are recorded.

Both arrived on the _____ day of the _____ month.

① 458 BC (2nd return from Babylonian captivity)

Ezra 7:7 “Some of the sons of Israel and some of the priests, the Levites, the singers, the gatekeepers and the temple servants went up to Jerusalem in the seventh year of King Artaxerxes.”

Ezra 7:9 “For on the first of the first month he began to go up from Babylon; and on the first of the fifth month he came to Jerusalem, because the good hand of his God was upon him.”

② 444 BC (3rd return from Babylonian captivity)

Nehemiah 2:11 “So I came to Jerusalem and was there three days.”

Nehemiah 6:15 “So the wall was completed on the twenty-fifth of the month Elul, in fifty-two days.”

Subtract 52 + 3 days from the 25th day of the 6th month → the 1st day of the 5th month

$$52 + 3 = 55$$

(30 days in the 5th month + 25 days (1st~25th day of 6th month) = 55)

(3) Why did God set the date to arrive on the 1st day of the 5th month?

→ Historically, the 1st day of the 5th month is the day that the high priest _____ died.

Numbers 33:38 “Then Aaron the priest went up to Mount Hor at the command of the LORD, and died there in the fortieth year after the sons of Israel had come from the land of Egypt, on the first day in the fifth month.”

Numbers 35:28 “because he should have remained in his city of refuge until the death of the high priest. But after the death of the high priest the manslayer shall return to the land of his possession.”

Through the death of the high priest Jesus (Heb 3:1; 5:20; 6:20), we can enter the kingdom of heaven, our eternal inheritance.

(4) In addition, 459-458 BC and 445-444 BC are sabbatical years.

Conclusion: How Will We Return from Babylonian Captivity?

(1) God must send His final grace.

The return from Babylonian captivity was entirely by the grace of God.

Psalms 85:1 A Psalm of the sons of Korah. “O LORD, You showed favor to Your land; You restored the captivity of Jacob.”

1 Peter 1:13 “Therefore, prepare your minds for action, keep sober in spirit, fix your hope completely on the grace to be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ.”

(2) God must send His final _____.

The Word was spoken to King Cyrus to release the Israelites (2 Chr 36:22-23).

Ezra 1:1-3 Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, in order to fulfill the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he sent a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and also put it in writing, saying: ² “Thus says Cyrus king of Persia, ‘The LORD, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth and He has appointed me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. ³ ‘Whoever there is among you of all His people, may his God be with him! Let him go up to Jerusalem which is in Judah and rebuild the house of the LORD, the God of Israel; He is the God who is in Jerusalem.’”

Psalms 107:20 “He sent His word and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions.”

As such, God will send the Word in the end times. That Word is the last Word.

1 Corinthians 15:51-52 “Behold, I tell you a mystery; we will not all sleep, but we will all be changed, 52 in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed.”

The ones that receive this last Word are the remnant.

Isaiah 11:11 “Then it will happen on that day that the Lord Will again recover the second time with His hand The remnant of His people, who will remain, From Assyria, Egypt, Pathros, Cush, Elam, Shinar, Hamath, And from the islands of the sea.”

Isaiah 7:3 Then the LORD said to Isaiah, “Go out now to meet Ahaz, you and your son Shear-jashub, at the end of the conduit of the upper pool, on the highway to the fuller’s field”

The son of Isaiah *Shearyahsuv* (שְׁאָרְיָהּשׁוּב) = the _____ will return

We, too, must be the remnant that waits to the very end until God sends the last Word and the last grace.

Romans 9:27 Isaiah cries out concerning Israel, “THOUGH THE NUMBER OF THE SONS OF ISRAEL BE LIKE THE SAND OF THE SEA, IT IS THE REMNANT THAT WILL BE SAVED”

Romans 11:5 “In the same way then, there has also come to be at the present time a remnant according to God’s gracious choice.”

1 Peter 1:13 “Therefore, prepare your minds for action, keep sober in spirit, fix your hope completely on the grace to be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ.”

[illegible]



2021 The History of Redemption Summer Conference for Ministers

Answer Key

Lecture 1

condensed summary / descendants
Jesus Christ / omitted
Pedaiah / legal
mothers / distant / genealogy
glory / glory
praise / deeds / everlasting

Lecture 2

parents' / God / Messiah / belong / followers
same / glory / glory
first / 30
Ezra / 7
God / establishes / glory / helped
repentance / sacrifice / Holy Spirit

Lecture 3

discipline / land
idols / sabbatical year / Word
Jehoiakim / Zedekiah
accession / lion
Jehoiakim / king
Adar / 10th
Canaan / 9th
siege / 11th
sins / Babylon

Lecture 4

Zerubbabel / 49,897
516 / 586
Ezra / 1,775 / 114
Nehemiah / city wall
1st / 5th / Aaron
Word / remnant



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“Dr. Abraham Park helps us to understand the Bible saying that when we follow the Word, we can obtain eternal life and shine brightly like the lamp. His books are the result of extraordinary studies of the Bible.”

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