

JUDAH'S CONTINUING COLLAPSE

(2 Kings 24:17 – 25:21)

I. Zedekiah's _____ (2 Kings 24:17-20)

A. His _____ (24:17-19)

1. Placed on the throne at age _____ by the king of _____
2. Reigned for _____
3. Was as _____ as his _____ Jehoiakim

B. Supplementary information

1. He _____ the word of the Lord, but wanted Jeremiah to _____ for them (Jer. 37:2-16)
2. He had Jeremiah _____ and _____, but wanted to hear from _____ (Jer. 37:17)
3. He decreed all Hebrew _____ must be _____, then let their former masters _____ (34:9-22)

C. His _____ (24:20)

1. Explained as evidence of God's _____ and intent to _____ Judah
2. He _____ against the king of _____

II. Babylon's _____ (2 Kings 25:1-7)

A. Nebuchadnezzar _____ to Jerusalem (25:1)

- B. The hypocrite asked _____ to ask _____ for help (Jer. 21:1-14; 34:1-5)
- C. The siege lasted about _____ (2 Kings 25:2-3)
- D. Zedekiah and his _____ tried to _____ (25:4-7)
 - 1. They were _____
 - 2. Zedekiah's _____ were _____ in his presence
 - 3. Zedekiah's _____ were _____
 - 4. Zedekiah was _____ and taken _____ to Babylon

III. Jerusalem's _____ (2 Kings 25:8-21)

- A. They _____ the _____ and every _____ (vv. 8-9)
- B. They razed the _____ around the city (v. 10)
- C. They _____ all but the _____ to Babylon (vv. 11-12)
- D. They took the last remaining _____ from the city (vv. 13-17)
- E. They took the surviving _____ to Babylon for _____ (vv. 18-21)

IV. Lessons

- A. Defying God in pursuit of _____ results in profound _____
- B. Defying God for _____ provokes divine _____
- C. The _____ God gives a nation may be part of His _____ on that nation