

#1074 The Door of Heaven and the Gate of God – The Two Eliakims: Isaiah and the *first* Eliakim; Jeremiah and the *second* Eliakim

Isaiah and the *first* Eliakim. Through the ministry of the prophet **Isaiah**, and because of the faith, loyalty, and righteousness of **King Hezekiah** and the *first* **Eliakim** toward the Lord, the Lord spared Jerusalem during the time of the invasion of Judah by Sennacherib's Assyrian Joel's Locust Army in 701 B.C.

Jeremiah and the *second* Eliakim. Because of the unrighteousness of King Jehoiakim, the *second* **Eliakim**, and his bitter opposition to the prophet **Jeremiah** and the Lord, the Lord did *not* spare Jerusalem at the time of the invasion of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar's Babylonian Joel's Locust Army in 605 B.C.

Key Understanding: In Unsealing [#974](#), the doubles surrounding Nebuchadnezzar's pair of victories in 605 B.C. were listed. Now we can add (v) Isaiah and Jeremiah and (vi) the *first* Eliakim and *second* Eliakim to the list.

The doubles associated with Nebuchadnezzar's pair of victories in 605 B.C.



(i) Double Kingdoms

Assyria and **Babylon** – Assyria and Babylon have always been historically paired because both kingdoms were in the region of Mesopotamia. In fact, Nineveh and Babylon, the respective capital cities of each of those kingdoms, were located in what is modern day Iraq.

(ii) Double Defeats and Captivities, which end in 605 B.C.



Assyria defeated the northern kingdom, **Israel**, in 722 B.C. and carried them away. **Babylon** defeated the southern kingdom, **Judah**, in **605 B.C.** and carried some away.

(iii) **Double Sieges of Judah/Jerusalem**



Sennacherib's Assyria besieged **Jerusalem** in about 701 B.C., but was ultimately unsuccessful.

Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon besieged **Jerusalem** in 605 B.C., and was successful.

(iv) **Double Victories by Nebuchadnezzar in 605 B.C., over Egypt and Judah**



Nebuchadnezzar defeated **Egypt** in 605 B.C. at the Battle of Carchemish.

Nebuchadnezzar then defeated **Judah** and Jerusalem in 605 B.C.

(v) **Double Prophets**



The **prophet Isaiah** was associated with the siege of Jerusalem by Sennacherib.

The **prophet Jeremiah** was associated with the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

(vi) **Double Eliakims**



The **first Eliakim** was righteous, and his actions and positive relationship with Isaiah contributed to the Lord sparing Jerusalem.



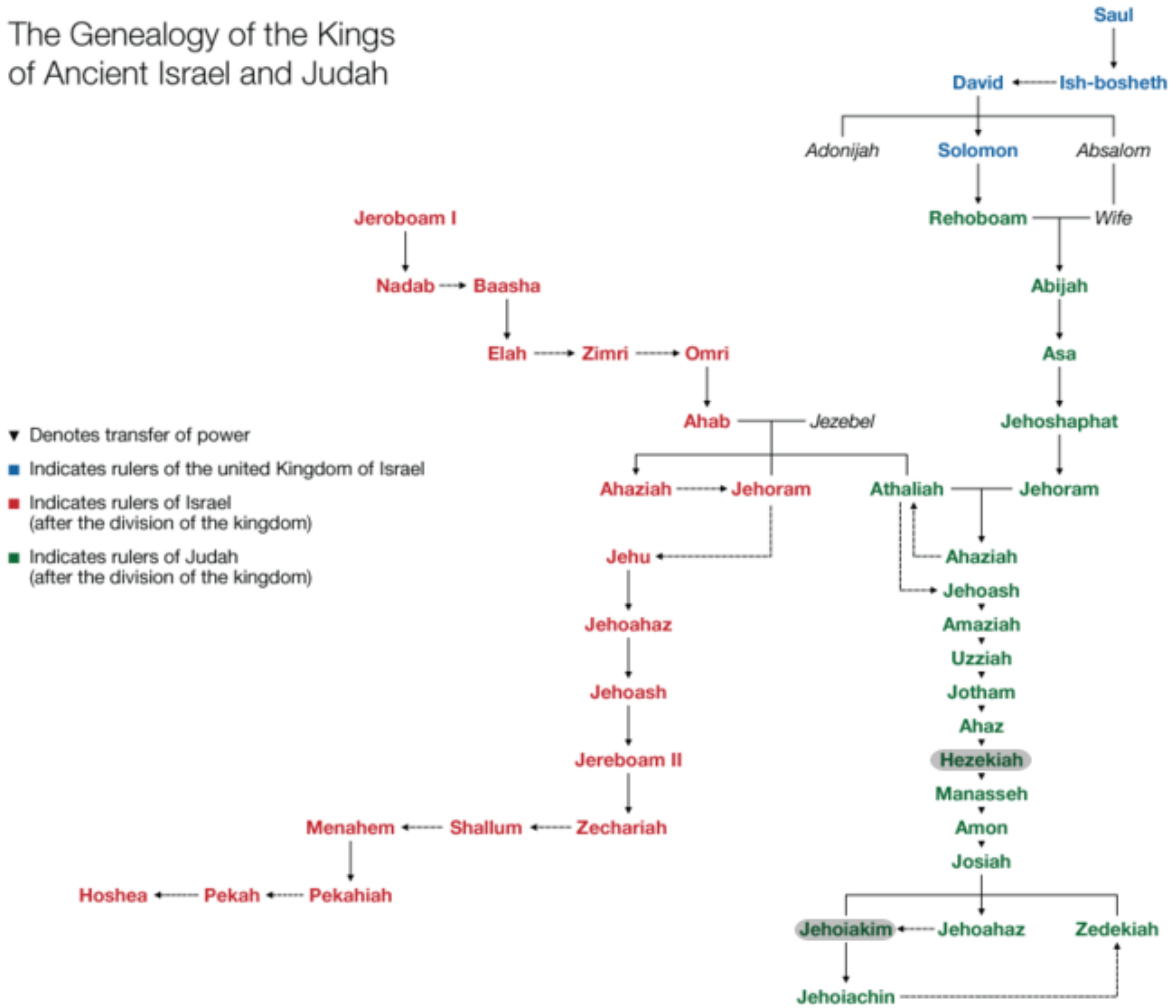
A depiction of Eliakim, Shebna, and Joah meeting with Rabshakeh, 2 Kings 18

The second Eliakim, King Jehoiakim, burning Jeremiah's scroll, Jeremiah 36:23



The **second Eliakim** (King Jehoiakim) was unrighteous, and his actions and negative relationship with Jeremiah contributed to the Lord *not* sparing Jerusalem.

The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah



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