

JOSIAH

AND THE PRINCIPLES OF RESTORATION

Introduction:

1. The kings of Judah were mostly bad; but, a few were good.
 2. Josiah was one of the righteous kings of the Southern Kingdom.
 3. During his reign, he led a restoration of the nation back to the Will of God.
 4. From his example, we may learn the principles of restoration...
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- I. Seek God's Will (2 Chronicles 34:1-3)
 - A. From youth (1 Samuel 2:18; Ecclesiastes 12:1; Acts 17:24-28)
 - B. "Seek" means, "to frequent, follow, ask or worship."
 - C. Turn not from it (cf. 1 Kings 13:1-5)
 - D. For a true restoration, one must seek God's will.
 1. The church
 2. The individual

 - II. Remove That Which Is Contrary (2 Chronicles 34:3-7)
 - A. Sin (idolatry) had to be removed completely (cf. 1 Cor. 6:9-11).
 - B. There had to be a separation from those who practiced sin (Eph. 5:11; 2 Cor. 6:14; 2 Thes. 3:6).
 - C. Sin had to be removed from all parts of the nation (cf. Rom. 6:6).
 - D. For a true restoration, that which is contrary to God's will must be removed.
 1. The church
 - a. Luther – *indulgences, etc.*
 - b. Yard sales, missionary society, etc.
 2. The individual
 - a. Remove sin by obeying the Gospel
 - b. Remove sin by second law of pardon

 - III. Repair That Which Is Broken (2 Chronicles 34:8)
 - A. When sin is removed, worship is possible; but, it must be according to God's will (cf. Matt. 5:23-24; John 4:24).
 - B. Requires sacrifice
 - C. Requires faithful work
 - D. Requires submission
 - E. For a true restoration, that which is broken must be repaired.
 1. The church
 - a. Repair singing by tearing down instrumental music (Eph. 5:19)
 - b. Repair Lord's Supper by weekly observance (Acts 20:7)
 - c. Repair preaching by truth alone (2 Tim. 4:2)
 - d. Repair giving by first day of week (1 Cor. 16:1-2)
 - e. Repair prayer by reverence and sincerity (Matt. 6:7-13)
 2. The individual
 - a. Attendance
 - b. Participation
 - c. Devotion

- IV. Restore That Which Is Neglected (2 Chronicles 34:14-19)
- A. God's Law must be found and read.
 - B. It must be received with humility and penitence (cf. Joel 2:13; 2 Cor. 7:10).
 - C. One must not rely upon past obedience or good works alone.
 - D. One must remember God's justice and mercy (34:24-28).
 - E. One must try to encourage restoration, even if others reject the message (34:29-33).
 - F. One must be true to God's Word, even if it is different from what others have done (35:18).
 - G. Individual restoration is essential to one's salvation.
 - H. For a true restoration, that which has been neglected must be reinstated.
 - 1. The church
 - a. Discipline
 - b. Evangelism
 - c. Prayer
 - 2. The individual

Conclusion: *Do you need to be restored?*