

Series: King of Kings
Hezekiah, the Proud King

First Kings 18:1-7

Sermon by Executive Pastor Billy Lloyd
Waterstone Community Church, Littleton, Colorado
Sunday morning, August 17, 2025

Sophie: A reading from Second Kings 18, one through 7: “In the third year of Hoshea, son of Elah, King of Israel, Hezekiah, son of Ahaz, King of Judah, began to reign. He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem for twenty-nine years. His mother’s name was Abi, the daughter of Zachariah. He did what was right in the eyes of the Lord, just as his father David had done. He removed the high places, smashed the sacred stones, and cut down the Asherah poles. He broke into pieces the bronze snake Moses had made, for up to that time, the Israelites had been burning incense to it. It was called Nehushtan. Hezekiah trusted in the Lord, the God of Israel. There was no one like him among all the kings of Judah, either before him or after him. He held fast to the Lord and did not stop following Him. He kept the commands the Lord had given Moses, and the Lord was with him. He was successful in whatever he undertook,” the word of the Lord.

Billy: Thank you, Sophie. Good morning, everybody. How are you? Good. Hey, they always say in a sermon you want a little conflict to get the juices flowing, so I have some conflict for us. Speaking of peaches, the hot take of the day, Georgia peaches are way better than Palisade peaches. I got some claps. Yeah. See, no. Hey, good morning. My name is Billy. I am one of the pastors here. I just want to say a word of welcome to you if you are new with us this morning. We love that you are here, and we would love to get to know you more. We have an information center outside in our hub. As you leave today, stop by and say hi, and we would love to get to know you a little more.

Hey, a couple of things as we start this morning, just to let you know about. First of all, we are getting ready to kick off our fall semester of Wednesdays at Waterstone. Show of hands, how many of you have been a part of Wednesdays at Waterstone over the past several years? You know what I am talking about. It is a great opportunity to come together in community and grow together in Christ. Our fall semester starts, I believe it is September 17. This year we are offering three classes. We have a financial peace university class. That is really our big class. We want many of you to go. This class is to help us as a community to be better financial stewards of what God has given us. The second class we have is a divorce care class, a very specific class for those of you who would like that and want to be a part of that, and also we are offering some groups that will dive deeper into our fall sermon series, and so we would love for you to be part of Wednesdays at Waterstone. To sign up for that, you can go to our brand-new app. How many of you have downloaded our brand-new app? I know a lot of you have. We have had like 300 or 400 people already download it. We want you to do that. This is a brand-new way for you to be a part of what is going on at Waterstone, to engage in all parts of the Waterstone community, so please download that app, sign in, and find out more about who we are. You can also follow along with our sermon content as you sit in the pews or the seats this morning. You can download that and follow along with some sermon notes and find out more about today, so we are glad that you were here for this series.

We were in our King of Kings series. In this series, we have been saying a lot that what is the king of your heart will dictate the direction of your life, and today we are talking about King Hezekiah. King Hezekiah is a really, really, really good king. I am glad we are finally to a really great king. It makes it a little easier to preach, but the phrase we heard about this idea was, “There was no one like him among all the kings of Judah, either before him or after him.” What a great, great phrase, so before we dive into the story of Hezekiah, I just want you to pray with me and pray for the Holy Spirit to be with us and to lead us and guide us today as we go down this journey. Would you pray?

God, we just thank you for this morning. We thank you for the opportunity to gather together to worship you. God, to engage together in corporate worship is an amazing, amazing thing and something we take for granted, so God, we are thankful for that today. God, we pray that the words today would reach us, would penetrate our hearts. Lord, I pray that you would help me God, to preach your word boldly today. God, we love you, and we thank you for this morning. In Jesus’ name we pray, amen.

As we start the story of Hezekiah, first of all, we need to understand that there is actually quite a bit of content in scripture about Hezekiah. We have a whole lot of chapters in Second Kings, which we will be in a lot today. There are also a bunch of chapters in Second Chronicles, and we go back and forth a little bit between those two, so just follow along with me in there, but it is really important to know about Hezekiah that he had a really hard start in his life. He had a really, really bad father. King Ahaz was his father, and honestly, many scholars would say that King Ahaz was the most wicked king in the history of Israel or Judah. That is how bad that he was, and so not only did Hezekiah have a bad father, it is not a very interesting start to life, so this something that we find out pretty early on in his life, that King Ahaz died when he was thirty-six years old. You have to do some math. Are you with me? We have to do some math. He died when he was 36 years old. King Hezekiah immediately took over for his father, and when he took over, he was twenty-five years old. I am just waiting for everybody to catch up with the math, all good. Now I do not want to go too far down that path, but what I want us to understand is that we have King Hezekiah, who grew up with a wicked father. He grew up with a very, very young father. He grew up in very unhealthy circumstances, and yet he became one of the greatest kings in the history of Judah.

So, I thought that it would be a great idea to start today’s sermon with a great story, like history, I love history, a great history story. I wanted to find someone who was a great historical figure who did wonderful, incredible things in their life, maybe for their country, but had a terrible upbringing, had a bad father and a terrible upbringing, and I could not think of anybody off the top of my head, and so I did a search on AI. You know we can always trust AI, right, and I did this search and came up with some names that are that are pretty common. One I remember was Abraham Lincoln. His father was pretty abusive, but the name that came up on AI, and I am not lying about this, was a very famous person, Homer Simpson. I was like, this is weird. Maybe we can’t trust AI after all. Who knew? But anyway, Homer Simpson, you think about it, if you know this, Homer’s story, his mother left him when he was a baby. His father, by the way, does anyone remember Homer’s father’s name, his first name? What do we have? Abraham, kudos to you. Good boy, Will. Love it. Last night, the guy that gave me that name was in the first row or really close to it, so it was good, so Abraham.

Anyway, I do not know if that will help us at all, but it is the idea to know that Hezekiah came out of bad circumstances and became a really, really great king. So today, as we look at King Hezekiah, we

are going to engage in four scenes from his life and glean some things about his life that will help us to get a better picture. I want to be honest about this. When we look at this story, we are going to understand that Hezekiah faced some really, really tough circumstances, and we are going to find out that he was a great king. We say that that is good. He was a great king, but what I want to give you a little hint about where we are going today is that it is not exactly that simple. It is not exactly that simple, and as we look at these four scenes from his life, we are going to find out that he struggled, that he went through some hard times, but scripture says he remained faithful to God, but we are going to see some things that may challenge that assertion.

So, as we dive in, the first thing we are going to see in Hezekiah's life is he was Hezekiah the reformer king. Very early in his reign, this was within the first two years or so in his reign, he turned Judah, the kingdom of Judah around, completely turned them away from evil, turned them towards God. We see this in Second Kings 18:4: "He removed the high places. He smashed the sacred stones and cut down the Asherah poles. He broke into pieces the bronze snake Moses had made, for up to that time, the Israelites had been burning incense to it. It was called Nehushtan," and this is one tiny verse that is going to expand quite a bit when we go to Second Chronicles, but before we get there, I want to do a little side note about this bronze snake.

It says this dates back from Moses, so what happened in the book of Exodus is the people of Israel had left Egypt. They were headed to the Promised Land. They were in the wilderness, roaming for forty years, and there is this little scene in there that is weird. The scene is that snakes start attacking the people of Israel, and they would bite them, and they would kill them, and what God told Moses to do is, "Moses, build a bronze snake, put it on a high pole, and tell the people that when they are bitten by a snake, they can look at this bronze snake, and they will not die." It is a weird story. I know it is, and it was true. It happened. The people, when they were bitten, looked at the snake, and they did not die, and eventually the infestation of snakes went away, and then apparently this bronze snake became a focus of worship. It became something that the people of Israel would look to in order to be reminded of God's goodness, be reminded of what God has done and worshipped God through the story of the snake, but apparently, in recent years, maybe in the reign of his father, we do not know, but apparently, in recent years the bronze snake had turned from being an object of worship of God, of reminding people who God is, and turned in to an idol of pagan worship, and so Hezekiah broke it, tore it down, tore into pieces, in his attempt, in his journey to take the nation towards God, so that is the story of the bronze snake on that, just a side note.

In Second Chronicles we are going to find a much bigger description of the reforms of Hezekiah. In fact, that one verse breaks down to three chapters, and we are not going to read all the chapters. I can't read all the stories. We are going to tell you a lot of these stories and what happened in this time, so in chapter 29 we see Hezekiah restoring the worship of God. A couple of things he did, first he reinstated the Levites, which is the priestly order, so there is a group of people, the Levites. Those are the priests. He brought them back into their roles as helping the people, helping the nation to worship God. He purified the temple, so in those recent generations, the temple of God had been turned into a pagan worship place, and Hezekiah cleared all that out and brought back in the cups and the things of worship to help the people to worship God again. He reinstated the laws of the Lord for the people to follow.

These were the laws that God gave Moses, and he brought them back and forced the people, made the people to live according to the laws that God had given them so they could be blessed by God. He did away with the sacrifices to idols, and he mandated that the people give sacrifices and offerings to God, so he did all of this to push the people away from where they had been, away from the pagan gods, turn them, turn their hearts, turn their affections back towards God.

Then in Second Chronicles 29:29 and 30 we read this: “When the offerings were finished, the king and everyone present with him knelt down in worship. King Hezekiah and his officials ordered the Levites to praise the Lord with the words of David and of Asaph the seer, so they sang praises with gladness and bowed down in worship,” and so we see the result of these efforts of getting rid of the evil and then pushing people back to God. The result of that was the people gathered together, bowed down, worshiping God, singing praises to Him. We see in essence, we say this word a lot. We sing this word, but we see in essence a revival. We see people with their hearts turned back to their God. By the way, what does he mean by, “They sang the words of David and of Asaph the seer”? What does he mean by that? Does anyone know? The Psalms. Get this. He takes them back to their Psalm book. He takes them back to seeing their stories of the faith, to seeing their history, to seeing what God has done, and that is part of revival for us too. It really is singing the songs of God, the stories of God together in community, so Hezekiah in essence brought people back to God, revival, the reformer king.

The second scene we will look at for King Hezekiah is the title, the unifying king. This happens in chapter 30 of Second Chronicles, so what he reinstitutes here is the celebration of the Passover. Now the Passover was the annual celebration of remembrance of how God rescued the people of Israel from their slavery in Egypt, how He miraculously made a way for them to be free, so he brought back the Passover, one of the greatest celebrations for the people of Israel, but he did something else that was very, very unique. He wanted to bring all of Israel back together. At this time in history, since the time of Solomon’s death, the nation of Israel had been split into two kingdoms. We have the northern kingdom of Israel, and we have the southern kingdom of Judah, and this is the southern kingdom of Judah that we hear these stories from. For two-hundred years, since Solomon had died, those nations have been split into two kingdoms, and what Hezekiah does when he institutes the Passover is he invites all of Israel, invites the whole nation to come to Jerusalem and celebrate the Passover together. He is attempting to unify the nation at this time. We see this the Second Chronicles 30, verse one: “Hezekiah sent word to all Israel and Judah, and also wrote letters to Ephraim and Manassa, inviting them to come to the temple of the Lord in Jerusalem and celebrate the Passover to the Lord, the God of Israel.” Hezekiah remembered that the nation of Israel should be one kingdom, and he did his best to bring all of God’s people together, and you know what? Not all of them came, but many came, and they spent the time celebrating together, but afterwards they went back to their homes, they stayed separate, and we do not see a unified Israel for another few hundred years, but he tried. He was a unifying king. That was his heart. That was his heart, to unify, to be inclusive, to invite his brothers from other tribes, to be one. That is who he was.

So, we have Hezekiah as a reformer king, we have the unifying king, and then we look at the next story. So, it is very interesting to know that just a couple of years after this event, just a couple of years after he invited all of Israel together, and Israel went back home, that Israel, the northern kingdom of Israel was actually conquered by the Assyrians. The Assyrians at that time were the strongest nation in the region.

They were the most powerful. They had the best resourced army, and it seems that they wanted to conquer everyone around them, and sometime after they conquered the northern kingdom, they set their sights on Judah, the southern kingdom, and wanted to conquer Judah as well, and so this is where we see the next scene of Hezekiah's life. I have entitled this, Hezekiah the resourceful king. He was a very good king, and so what happens when the Assyrians come, the Assyrian king, his name was Sennacherib, and he decided to attack Judah, and he actually began by attacking some of the outskirts of the outer cities, outer towns, and captured many of them, and Hezekiah in a very wise way, wanted to try to stop him and also save his people, and so he offered a tribute to Sennacherib. He offered to pay him money. It was something very common in the day, that instead of fighting and losing men, that if I can pay you a ransom, pay you a tribute, and you go away, then we both win, and yeah, I have lost some money, but we can figure that out down the road, and so he did. He paid him a tribute. It was a very large sum, gold from the temple, a lot of silver, a very large sum, but it did not work, so Sennacherib still was coming with his army, and so Hezekiah made some other moves. He in essence prepared for war with the Assyrians. It says that he fortified the city walls. It says he built these really large towers by the gate so they would have the height advantage, the upper ground, the upper hand over the enemy. It says that not only did he repair the walls, but also did he build a second wall, so he created another barrier for the army to have to come through. He did all of this. He made a lot of weapons, shields and swords. He prepared for war, which is a really wise thing to do. When someone is coming to attack you, you need to prepare. Do you agree with me?

So, you prepare, but he also did something else that is probably his most astounding. Another tactic of war in the day, and you have seen this in movies, is called a siege. You know what a siege is? A siege is when the attacking army comes, and they surround the city, and what they want to do is to cut off any contact out of the city. They want to cut off any supplies. They want to cut off the water. They want to cut off food. What they in essence want to do is wait it out. Wait it out. They have their freedom outside. They have the resources. They can wait for you to thirst or starve, run out of patience, and give up, and that is what Sennacherib and the Assyrians wanted to do, but again, Hezekiah prepared, being the resourceful king, prepared for this.

Actually, the first thing he did while they were still farther away, he went outside of Jerusalem, and he blocked up, cut off all of the natural springs around Jerusalem, and so outside of the city walls, there was no water available. Pretty cool, but this is the thing that he did that was absolutely amazing, and this a story that is actually backed up by archaeological evidence. What he did is he needed to bring water into the spring that was protected, and so there was a water source that came into Jerusalem, and what he did was he needed to get that water source to the entire city, and apparently there was a lot of rock in the way of this project. So, he had two groups of workers get together, and they started each in about a third of a mile along, and they started digging, and they came together and created what is known as the Siloam Tunnel or the Hezekiah Tunnel, and it allowed water to go from the source throughout the city. In other words, the whole city of Jerusalem was able to withstand the siege, and it is actually, you can look this up. So, I am going to look it up. It is very fascinating, and it is considered by, I was reading this one article on it, and it is considered like one of the two wonders of the ancient world when it comes to water engineering. It is an interesting thing, so he was a resourceful king.

He did smart things to protect his people, and Sennacherib could not get in, but in the end, it was not these resources that actually saved. It was a miraculous work from God. Even though he prepared well, even though he was resourceful, he did the wise things, his trust, his faith was still in Almighty God to save the people of Israel from the attackers. This is the next thing that happens here. In Second Chronicles 32:20 and 21, “King Hezekiah and the prophet Isaiah, son of Amos, cried out in prayer to heaven about this, and the Lord sent an angel who annihilated all the fighting men and commanders and officers in the camp of the Assyrian king, so he withdrew to his own land in disgrace, and when he went into the temple of his god, some of his sons, his own flesh and blood, cut him down with the sword.” So again, Hezekiah, his trust, his faith in his God, and God came through. God came through and saved the people of Israel, and the Assyrians were defeated. It is miraculous.

So those are the first three scenes. We see Hezekiah really honoring God in all that he did, giving God glory, being a good king, a wise king, but also honoring God, and then we move to many years past here. We see this section, and there are not a lot of stories here. We do not know what is going on, but then we see Hezekiah later in his life, and that is what we want to focus on here, and the next scene we see of Hezekiah is of Hezekiah, the prideful king. Something happened. I am going to give you the story here. Something happened. We do not know what, but scripture says that he went from somewhere, this king that was honoring God with everything and being a great, wise king, to a prideful person, and we will walk through this together, so we see this in Second Chronicles 32:24-25: “In those days Hezekiah became ill and was at the point of death. He prayed to the Lord, who answered him and gave him a miraculous sign, but Hezekiah’s heart was proud, and he did not respond to the kindness shown to him.”

Now the story is a little weird. What happens is Hezekiah is really, really sick. God comes to him through Isaiah the prophet and says, “Hey, I am going to give you more time. Instead of you dying now, I am going to give you fifteen more years,” and somehow in that response, he did not respond with gratitude and thankfulness and worship. Somehow, he responded to that with pride and bitterness, and we do not know what happened. There is a lot we don’t know of this story, but what we see out of this is for the rest of the narrative here, the rest of Hezekiah’s life, what we see is a turn in the narrative, so it starts with everything pointing to God as the miraculous savior, God as his king. God is the one he trusts in completely. At this point, the narrative turns, and we see all these things about Hezekiah. It turns very self-centered. We see descriptions of Hezekiah’s wealth. We see descriptions of his treasuries, his storehouses of grain, his livestock, and the land that he has acquired. Somehow the narrative turns from being centered and focused on God to being centered and focused on Hezekiah. Somehow in this section he turns prideful, and then the final story that we see is this interesting story.

So, what happens is many leaders and rulers of Babylon, another great upcoming nation, come to visit him, and Hezekiah, instead of being wary and keeping them at arm’s length, he just invites them and is like, “Come on, I will show you everything. You know, this is a great thing.” How many of you have ever owned a new house or bought a new house or your new house? Everyone has bought a house, so what happens early on when you have this house, when people come over? A lot of times when new people come, they have not seen your house, like, “Hey, let me show you around. Let me show you my house. Let me show you whatever bedrooms or bathrooms or whatever,” and this is funny. This actually happened a couple weeks ago. We had a family at our house, and he is sitting right here, and they had been to our

house. We have been there a long time, like four years. It is not a new house to us, but for some reason like, “Hey, I want to show you around,” and I showed him around, and we took them in, the place that I always take people to show is the basement, because that is not even finished, but it is where my golf club, I’ve got a practice area and my golf clubs, and so by the way, if my golf clubs are missing, I know where to come right there, but this is the same sort of thing. This is his house, this is everything, and he is proud of it, and he invites Babylon in to see everything, and then we see this. Isaiah again, the prophet of the time, he comes to Hezekiah, and he says this: “Hear the word of the Lord. ‘The time will surely come when everything in your palace and all that your predecessors have stored up until this day will be carried off to Babylon. Nothing will be left,’ says the Lord, ‘and some of your descendants, your own flesh and blood who will be born to you, will be taken away, and they will become eunuchs in the palace of the King of Babylon.’” So, Isaiah comes and finds out that Hezekiah has done this, that he has opened up the floodgates and allowed Babylon to see everything, and God gives him this word for Hezekiah. It is because of his pride, because of him taking credit for everything. “Look what I have done. Look at all this that I have done,” that God is going to allow it to be taken away, all taken away into the hands of Babylon.

By the way, this a prophecy that comes true in scripture about fifty to eighty years later. The next generation will have this happen. Babylon will come, and over the course of years, take Judah into captivity, but we see a picture a little bit of Hezekiah’s response, and this is really telling about where his heart is, and I just want to read this. So, in Second Kings 20:19, Hezekiah responds to Isaiah, and he says this: “‘The word of the Lord that you have spoken is good,’ Hezekiah replied, for he thought, ‘Will there not be peace and security in my lifetime?’” Did you catch this? Do you hear what Hezekiah is saying? Do you hear his heart? He is saying, “So just to make sure, as long as I am alive, I am going to be comfortable. We are going to be at peace,” like, “My life is not going to change right now, and I do not really care what happens to the next generation. All that is good, as long as I am okay,” and it struck me in this time of how far Hezekiah has come. He went from a king who was brave enough, had the courage to move completely away from where his father was, to take the people in a new direction. Do you know how much courage and bravery it would take a young king to come up and the first thing he does would be to say, “Hey, we are not this anymore. We as a nation are going to be for God, our God. We are going back to where God is, and you can come with me or not, but this where we are going.” How brave that is, and now to go to a man and a king who says, “You know what? I do not really care what happens as long as I am going to be okay.” How does a king fall that far? How? The story today is really about how we finish, how we finish our lives. This is something that has been on my heart for many, many years. Honestly, this story actually hits very close to home for me. It seems that Hezekiah probably died around fifty-three to fifty-four years of age. I am fifty-three years old right now. It just hits home, and this idea of how we finish really, really matters.

Now we do not see anything else of Hezekiah’s life. We do not know when or if or how he came back to God. We do not know any of those things. All we see is that the last story before he died is one of prideful self-centeredness. It is all about him, not about our God, but there is another story that I would like to point us to. We get this picture from Second Timothy in the New Testament, and we see the apostle Paul at this time of his life, and just to set up where the apostle Paul is right now in Second Timothy, many scholars believe that this is his last letter, that it is the last thing he writes. He is in captivity. He is under

arrest in Rome. He literally is going to be put to death within a year or two after this letter is written. He is at the end of his life, and he writes these words to Timothy, his son in the faith, and he says, “I have fought the good fight. I have finished the race. I have kept the faith. Now there is in store for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will award to me on that day, and not only to me, but also to all who have longed for his appearing.”

So, my question to you today, as we are going to wrap up here, is “How will you finish the race?” This picture of Paul that we see here is one of a man who did not start his race very well, honestly. For the first few years of his life, he was the one killing the Christians. He was the one being a very good Jew and killing the Christians who were rising up against the Jewish faith, and yet he had a life-changing, miraculous encounter with Jesus Christ, and his heart was completely changed. and he spent the rest of his life in service and sacrifice to his king. If we look at this passage here, I think there are just a couple of things that we can bring out of this, and by the way, I want to do this very humbly, very humbly because my race is not finished. Your race is not finished. We do not know what can happen tomorrow, but I think there are a couple of things we can take out of this passage that will help us to understand what it means to urge on, to finish our race for Christ today.

The first thing we see, I am going to, and if we could bring up that verse, Kyle again the second Timothy. Thank you, bud. The first thing we see there is this idea of “I have fought the good fight.” When I think of that phrase, I think of the word intentionality. When we set out to fight something, we set out to do something, we have to be intentional, and I believe that as we seek to live our lives from beginning to end in service of the king, that it does not happen by accident. It does not happen by accident. It happens by intentionally living day by day for Jesus Christ our king.

The second word that I would think is, and it comes in the next phrase of that, “I have finished the race.” I see that phrase, and I think of the word obedience. For Paul, he feels like he was given a mission to take the gospel of Jesus Christ to the known world, and he was obedient to that call over and over and over, and what God has called us to, we need to be obedient to. That gets intentionality, and I think it is obedience, and if we were to stop there, it would be all about our actions. It would be all about us trying so hard, but thank God that is not where it ends, because the next phrase that Paul says is, “I have kept the faith.” I read that phrase, and I think of the word “dependence,” trusting God with our entire lives, dependence on the one true God, and that is what we see in Hezekiah. His dependence turned from God to himself in the stories that we see.

Now we would hope that we could live intentionally, we could be obedient to God, we could depend solely completely on Him, and our lives would be perfect, but I want to remind us today that finishing well in our lives does not mean that we are going to have a bank account full of cash. It does not mean that our family is going to be completely healthy all the time. It does not mean that we are going to have a life of comfort or peace. For Paul, finishing well meant that he died for his faith within a year or two. It meant that he was in prison standing up for the faith. I can’t promise that it will be easy. I can promise that the Lord will be with you to the very end.

I wish I could end this message a little more upbeat. I really do, but I feel like this what God calls us to, He calls us to sacrifice, to live for him in every moment, and you know what? It is easy today to think, this sermon is all about the old people, because we are the ones finishing up, but these things are

true. Intentionally living our lives in obedience to the one true God and being completely dependent on him is what the Christian life is all about, and we invite you today into that life. If you want to know more of what it means to follow Jesus, I and others will be up front to talk to.

So, I have asked Paul to finish today with a song. It is an old song, one of my favorite songs. It is Ten-thousand Reasons, and what I believe this song is about, as a matter of fact I have said this publicly before. I will say it again. I want this song to be sung at my funeral, and I want it to be true, completely true, because what this song is about is that every day, from waking up to going to bed, our lives should be worshipping Jesus, and throughout, to the very last day of our lives, our lives should be about worshipping Jesus, so I invite you today to worship Jesus together. Would you stand? Please let me pray for us.

God, thank you. Thank you for who you are. God, thank you for being a God who is worthy, the most worthy, the only one worthy of our praise and worship. God, there are so many things in this world that can take our affections and our attentions away from you, but you, God, are the one who truly deserves everything that we have. God, we want to be that people. We want to be the people that give you our lives for every day on Earth that we are here, but God, it is so hard, so we ask your help today in Jesus' name. Let's sing together, Steve.

39:42 minutes

Edited by Tom Kenaston

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