

Isaiah

The Book of
Israel's Messiah Promised

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- I. Isaiah's Prophecy of Judgment – Need for Salvation (Isaiah 1-35)

- A. JUDAH had rebelled and would be judged by being exiled.
- B. Isaiah saw God as JUDGE and KING – high, lifted up, exalted, and holy.
- C. When Isaiah was in God's presence he:
 1. Was CONVICTED of his sin.
 2. CONFESSED his sin.
 3. Was CLEANSED of his sin.
 4. Was CALLED to go for the Lord.

- D. ISRAEL had rebelled and would be judged by Assyria.
- E. Ten NATIONS had rebelled and would be judged.
- F. The entire EARTH had rebelled and would be judged “in that day.”

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II. Historical Transition – From Assyria to Babylon (Isaiah 36-39)

- A. The ASSYRIANS were threatening to invade Judah.
- B. Hezekiah became mortally ILL.
- C. Hezekiah was proud. He showed the king of BABYLON all the riches of Judah.

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III. Isaiah's Prophecy of Hope – Provision of Salvation (Isaiah 40-66)

- A. Isaiah prophesied a VOICE calling, “clear the way for the Lord.”
- B. Isaiah prophesied CYRUS would rebuild Jerusalem and the temple.
- C. Isaiah prophesied a SAVIOR would come. The Savior would:
 1. COMFORT His people.
 2. SUFFER for sinners.

3. INVITE everybody to come to Him.
4. Heal the brokenhearted and FREE the prisoner.

D. Isaiah prophesied the Savior also would (at His second coming):

1. JUDGE with vengeance.
2. RESTORE Israel.
3. CREATE a new heaven and a new earth.
4. REIGN as King of kings.

Jeremiah

The Book of
Jerusalem's Final Judgment

Jeremiah: The Book of Jerusalem's Final Judgment

I. The Times of Jeremiah

A. King JOSIAH reigned thirty-one years and brought about a spiritual revival.

1. He rid Judah of all the IDOLS.

2. Josiah DIED in a battle with Egypt.

B. The people chose JEHOAHAZ, Josiah's middle son, to serve as king.

1. He served for THREE months.

2. He was exiled to EGYPT and died there.

C. Egypt put JEHOIKIM, Josiah's firstborn, on the throne.

1. He was an EVIL king.
2. He served ELEVEN years.
3. He taxed the people heavily and forced them to build his PALACE.
4. Jeremiah pronounced a CURSE on him.
5. Jehoikim died of NATURAL causes.

D. JEHOICHIN, Jehoikim's son, became king.

1. He reigned three MONTHS.
2. He was exiled to BABYLON.

E. Babylon put ZEDEKIAH on the throne, and he reigned eleven years.

1. Babylon laid a SIEGE around Jerusalem for eighteen months.
2. In July 586 BC, Jerusalem and the TEMPLE were utterly destroyed.

Jeremiah: The Book of Jerusalem's Final Judgment

II. The Man Jeremiah

- A. God CONSECRATED Jeremiah before he was born.
- B. Jeremiah was commanded not to MARRY, have children, or attend funerals or celebrations.
- C. Jeremiah endured incredible PERSECUTION.
- D. He was spared by Nebuchadnezzar and offered ANYTHING he wanted.

- F. He chose to stay in JERUSALEM.
- G. He wrote a letter to the exiles in BABYLON and encouraged them to settle down there.
- H. He gave hope and encouragement by predicting the exiles would return after SEVENTY years.

Jeremiah: The Book of Jerusalem's Final Judgment

III. The Ministry and Message of Jeremiah

- A. Josiah's reign: Jeremiah condemned Judah for false worship and promised JUDGMENT.
- B. Jehoiakim's reign: Jeremiah promised JUDGMENT for the continuous rebellion against God.
- C. Zedekiah's reign: He urged Judah to SURRENDER to Babylon and be saved or face God's judgment.

D. Gedaliah's rule: Jeremiah MINISTERED to those left in Jerusalem.

E. Jeremiah predicted the coming MESSIAH and the Millennial Kingdom.

F. He prophesied judgment on TEN nations.

Lamentations

Book of Jerusalem's
Destruction Mourned

Lamentations: Book of Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned

- I. Jeremiah Described Jerusalem's Desolation
(Lamentations 1).

- A. The city was DESERTED by its inhabitants and former friends.
- B. The city was DEVASTATED; nothing was as it was. There was no comfort.

Lamentations: Book of Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned

II. Jeremiah Described Jerusalem's Destruction
(Lamentations 2).

- A. In anger, the Lord DESTROYED the city as a judgment.
1. God's hand of protection was removed.
 2. God abandoned His temple.
 3. God silenced the prophets and elders.
- B. Jeremiah delivered a message of BLAME to Jerusalem's unfaithful.

Lamentations: Book of Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned

III. Jeremiah Described His Despair
(Lamentations 3).

- A. Jeremiah voiced feelings of personal DEPRESSION at what he saw.
- B. Jeremiah expressed faith by declaring there was HOPE for God's chosen.

Lamentations: Book of Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned

IV. Jeremiah Described Jerusalem's Defeat
(Lamentations 4).

- A. Jeremiah witnessed the SIEGE of the city and relayed the conditions.
- B. Jeremiah listed the REASONS for Jerusalem's defeat.
- C. Jeremiah prophesied the enemy's future END.

Lamentations: Book of Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned

V. Jeremiah Described Jerusalem's
Despondency (Lamentations 5).

- A. Jeremiah CONFESSED and INTERCEDED for the people in prayer.
- B. Jeremiah PLEADED with God to intervene for His children.

Ezekiel

The Book of Israel's
Eventual Restoration

Ezekiel: The Book of Israel's Eventual Restoration

I. The History of Judah

A. Judah was EXILED three times in twenty years by Babylon.

1. The FIRST exile in 605 BC, Babylon deported Daniel.

2. The SECOND exile in 597 BC, Babylon deported King Jehoiakim and ten thousand others.

3. The THIRD and final exile in 586 BC, Babylon deported the rest of the educated people and completely destroyed the temple and the city of Jerusalem.

B. The book of Ezekiel took place and was written before, during, and after the third and final exile.

1. BABYLON was the supreme world power at that time.
2. NEBUCHADNEZZAR was the ruler of Babylon.

3. The young, godly prophet DANIEL was already in a position of power and influence in the Babylonian court.

Ezekiel: The Book of Israel's Eventual Restoration

II. The History of Ezekiel (Ezekiel 1-3)

A. Ezekiel spent his youth in JUDAH.

1. Ezekiel was trained as a PRIEST.

2. Ezekiel was probably a pupil of the godly prophet JEREMIAH.

3. Ezekiel was about seventeen during the FIRST EXILE.

B. Ezekiel was deported during the SECOND exile around the age of twenty-five.

1. Ezekiel lived in an area near Tel-Abib, a JEWISH colony.

2. Ezekiel ministered to the EXILES in captivity for twenty-four years.

3. Ezekiel prophesied through SIGNS (also: symbols, poetry, proverbs, and parables).

Ezekiel: The Book of Israel's Eventual Restoration

III. The Judgment on Judah (Ezekiel 4-24)

- A. Ezekiel prophesied about the third exile and the destruction of the TEMPLE and the city.
- B. Ezekiel preached that God's GLORY would depart from the temple and the area of Judah.
- C. Ezekiel warned the people to RETURN to God if they wanted to RETURN to Jerusalem.

Ezekiel: The Book of Israel's Eventual Restoration

IV. The Judgment on Other Nations (Ezekiel 25-32)

- A. Ezekiel prophesied judgment against Israel's cruel NEIGHBORS.
- B. Ezekiel prophesied judgment against the great NATIONS of the day.

Ezekiel: The Book of Israel's Eventual Restoration

V. The Restoration of Judah (Ezekiel 33-48)

- A. Ezekiel assured the people that God's RESTORATION was sure.
- B. Ezekiel told the people that God would give them a NEW heart, spirit, and beginning.
- C. Ezekiel gave the people specific instructions on REBUILDING the temple and the city.

Daniel

Book of God's
Supremacy Over Nations

Daniel: Book of God's Supremacy Over Nations

I. Personal History of Daniel (Daniel 1-6)

- A. Daniel and his friends refused Babylon's food to keep God's dietary laws.
1. Result: God gave them health, wisdom and UNDERSTANDING.
 2. Lesson: Trusting the Sovereign God brings God's POWER.

B. Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's first dream.

1. Dream: A STATUE with gold head, silver chest, bronze thighs, iron legs, iron/clay feet.
2. Interpretation: There would be four future Gentile KINDGOMS.

C. Daniel's three friends refused to worship Nebuchadnezzar's image.

1. Result: All three were thrown into the fiery FURNACE.
2. Lesson: Trusting the Sovereign God brings God's PRESENCE.

D. Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's second dream.

1. A TREE chopped down leaving a stump.
2. Interpretation: Nebuchadnezzar was the tree. He would be cut down by insanity until he repented of PRIDE.

E. Daniel interpreted God's message at King Belshazzar's feast:

1. Message: A hand WRITING on the wall.
2. Interpretation: Belshazzar's kingdom would END. That very night Belshazzar died.

F. Daniel refused King Darius's order not to petition any god but him.

1. Result: Daniel was thrown into the LIONS' den.
2. Lesson: Trusting the Sovereign God brings God's PROTECTION.

Daniel: Book of God's Supremacy Over Nations

II. Universal Prophecies of Daniel (Daniel 7-12)

A. Vision of Four Great Beasts

1. The beasts are the four future GENTILE kingdoms.
2. The fourth kingdom ruler who wages war with the saints is the ANTICHRIST.

B. Vision of a Ram and Goat

1. The ram with two horns pictures the Medes-Persians.
2. The goat has one horn and pictures the GREEKS. The goat would defeat the ram (the Greeks defeated the Persians).
3. Chapter 8 is history (second and third kingdoms).

C. Vision of 70 Weeks

1. To the Jews, a “week” meant 7 YEARS. In 70 weeks (70 x 7 years) or 490 years, God would deal with sin of Israel.
2. From decree to rebuild wall of Jerusalem there would be 7 weeks (7 x 7 years) or 49 years until the wall was complete.

3. After an additional 62 weeks (7 weeks + 62 weeks = 69 weeks x 7 years) or 483 years, MESSIAH would come.
4. There is one prophetic week (7 years) left!

D. Vision of the Last “Week” and “Prince to Come”

1. The “prince to come” (Antichrist) would make a covenant for 1 week (7 years) but after 3 ½ years would bring in abominations.
2. There would be a time of DISTRESS unlike the nation of Israel had even known.
3. The outcome: People will make a decision - for God or against God.