

MON August 22

Ch. 3) This chapter feels the atrocities of Jerusalem as one's own pain, but in the midst of it, there is hope for the restoration of the city of Jerusalem. What do we need to remember, even in our broken hearts, with hope for the Lord's recovery? (Hint verses 24-26)

Ch. 4) Previous chapters are griefs over the devastation of Jerusalem that has been captured, and this chapter describes the misery of God's covenant people. Jeremiah is looking for the primary cause of the destruction of Jerusalem, the horrific incident, in the corruption and sins of the religious leaders. What positions did the leaders hold?

Ch. 5) This chapter contains the image of Jeremiah wiping away his tears for the fallen Jerusalem and praying with the hope that Judah can be restored. Write verse 21.

TUE August 23

Ezekiel Ch. 1) This chapter is written about the prophet Ezekiel, who was called by God in the land of exile in Babylon. Where was the vision given to call Ezekiel as a prophet?

Ch. 2) In this chapter, Ezekiel receives a mission in a vision and receives and eats a scroll in which the words of special revelation are written. What were written on the inside and outside of the scroll that Ezekiel was told to eat?

Ch. 3) In this chapter, the prophet Ezekiel who is preparing and waiting for the prophetic ministry is described. True or False?

"If Ezekiel, who was appointed as a watchman for the people of Israel, can turn people away from their sins, of course he will save their lives and preserve his own soul as well." ()

Ch. 4) In this chapter, the Jews in the land of Babylon believe that Jerusalem, where the temple of God is, will never be destroyed, but the prophet Ezekiel uses a symbolic act to explain the destruction of Jerusalem and declare a famine. Where does the LORD tell Ezekiel to bake unclean bread to show the suffering and wretched condition (lack of food and fuel) that the people of Jerusalem will face in the future?

WED August 24

Ch. 5) This chapter shows how God will judge Jerusalem through the symbol of the hair and beard being shaved. What are the three punishments that will be inflicted on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, who have done more evil than the Gentiles?

Ch. 6) This chapter records that the reason for the destruction of Jerusalem was a judgment against idolatry. The destruction of the Kingdom of Judah is ultimately idolatry. What does God want them to know through judgment?

Ch. 7) This chapter records the punishment of Israel in the last days. "Disaster comes upon disaster; rumor follows rumor. They seek a () from the prophet, while the () from the priest and () from the elders.

Ch. 8) In this chapter, Ezekiel moves from Babylon to Jerusalem, where he sees Jerusalem's abomination of idolatry. What kind of sin is the abomination of the four visions Ezekiel saw, who was led to the temple in Jerusalem by the Spirit of God?

THU August 25

Ch. 9) This chapter is Ezekiel's second vision and records six angels visiting the people of Jerusalem and judging them. The LORD says to the man who clothed in linen with the writing case at his waist put a mark on the foreheads of certain men. What kind of men?

Ch. 10) This chapter describes the glory of God in judging Jerusalem with the charcoal fire (verses 1-8), and in verses 9-22, the scene where God's glory leaves the Jerusalem temple is recorded. What was the sound of the wings of the cherubs that reached the outer courts of the temple?

Ch. 11) This chapter proclaims the judgment of Jerusalem (verses 1-13) and the restoration of Israel (verses 14-25). Find the key verse that prophesies that the LORD will radically change the hearts of the people returning from captivity, so that they will obey God's ordinances and ordinances.

Ch. 12) Two symbolic acts in this chapter show that the destruction of Jerusalem is imminent. (The act of preparing an exile's baggage, eating plants while shaking, and drinking water with surprise) "For I am the LORD; I will speak the word that I will speak, and it will be performed. It will no longer be (.....), but in your days, O rebellious house, I will speak the (.....), declares the Lord GOD."

FRI August 26

Ch. 13) This chapter proclaims the end of the false prophets who prophesy lies in the name of God. What are foolish prophets like, who prophesy after their own hearts without seeing?

Ch. 14) This chapter is talking about the LORD's judgment of idolatry (verses 1-11), and the righteous can only save their own lives (verses 12-23). What are the names of the 3 people Ezekiel gives examples of when he says that God's salvation is to save only his own life through his own justice?

Ch. 15) This chapter is a prophecy about Israel as a fruitless vine. Why did the LORD devastate the land of Jerusalem?

Ch. 16) In this chapter, Ezekiel criticizes Jerusalem's idolatry by comparing it to marriage. God pointed out the abominations in Jerusalem and rebuked them, but God said that they were more sinful than the brothers and sisters in Jerusalem. Jerusalem's older brother was Samaria, and who was Jerusalem's younger brother?

SAT August 27

Ch. 17) This chapter consists of the parable of the eagle and the vine, and the parable of the tender branch. True or false? ()
"The prophet Ezekiel proclaims the inevitable destruction of Judah through the parable of the two eagles and the vine, and the restoration of the kingdom of Judah through the parable of the young twigs a tender one."

Ch. 18) In this chapter, Ezekiel is arguing that God's judgment fell on the people because of their sins for those who claim that God's judgment came because of the sins of their ancestors. Which of the following is not true of this chapter?

- 1) Even a righteous father cannot save an evil son by his own righteousness.
- 2) If the wicked turn from their sins and return to God, they will live.
- 3) God delights in the death of the wicked.
- 4) All people are judged according to their deeds.

Ch. 19) In this chapter Ezekiel sings a lament about the three kings of Judah. The parable of the two captured lions symbolizes the sad fate of the two kings of the royal family at the end of Judah. To which land were they brought?

Ch. 20) In this chapter, Ezekiel proclaims God's will through Israel's history and Israel's rebellion. Ezekiel mainly told the people of Israel in parables according to God's word. What did the Israelites call this Ezekiel sarcastically?