

MON) August 14

Ch. 39) Ebed-melech rescued Jeremiah from the court of the guards. Why did the Lord say he would save Ebed-melech from the Babylonian army?

Ch. 40) Nebuzaradan of Babylon, who captured Jerusalem, treated Jeremiah well. What did Jeremiah do?

- 1) He went to Babylon and was treated generously.
- 2) He was taken captive to Babylon.
- 3) He went to the governor of Gedaliah in Mizpah and lived with the rest of the people in the land.
- 4) He fled to Egypt.

Ch. 41) Ishmael assassinated Gedaliah and was defeated by Johanan, and Johanan wanted to go to Egypt. It was because they did not accept Judah's destruction as God's punishment and did not pay attention to God's word preached by Jeremiah. These miserable and complicated situations are all the results of not looking at God's plan. Think about whether there is a part in your life where you need to look at God's will and God's plan.

Ch. 42) In verse 1, Johanan's group, who are about to go to Egypt, ask Jeremiah for a prayer. Find and write God's response to Jeremiah's prayer.

- 1) If the people of Judah remain in the land of Judah:
- 2) If the people of Judah go to Egypt:

TUE) August 15

Ch. 43) The people of Judah do not obey the word of God who tells them to live in the land of Judah and go into Egypt. What country and king does God prophesy that Egypt will be destroyed in the future?

Ch. 44) Jeremiah warns against idolatry by the Jews who went to Egypt. Choose all that are prophecies about people who went to Egypt not against God's will.

- 1) The Lord will bring them back to their homeland.
- 2) They shall all be consumed.
- 3) They shall fall by the sword and by famine they shall be consumed.
- 4) They shall become an oath, a horror, a curse, and a taunt.

Ch. 45) Instead of Jeremiah, who was banned from entering the temple, Baruch recorded the judgment and destruction of Judah, and read it in front of people. Find and write the words that God gave as a covenant of hope to protect Baruch's life.

Ch. 46) Chapters 46-51 are judgments on the 9 Gentile nations around Judah. This chapter prophesies the fall of Egypt. Which country invades the land of Egypt and destroys it?

WED) August 16

Ch. 47) This chapter is the judgment on the Philistines. When Babylon in the north came like a flood and invaded the south, the Philistines were also destroyed. The remnants of the Philistines flee to the island, but are eventually killed. What is the name of the island they last fled to?

Ch. 48) This chapter is the judgment on Moab. "Moab shall be destroyed and be no longer a people, (.....)."

Ch. 49) This chapter is the judgment on Ammon, Edom, Damascus, Kedar, Hazor, and Elam. Which country is the following judgment for? "Behold, one shall mount up and fly swiftly like an eagle and spread his wings against Bozrah, and the heart of the warriors of Edom shall be in that day like the heart of a woman in her birth pains."

Ch. 50) This chapter is the judgment on Babylon. The following is a prophesy about when Babylon is destroyed and God brings Israel back to his pastures.

"In those days and in that time, declares the Lord, iniquity shall be sought in Israel, and there shall be none, and sin in Judah, and none shall be found, for (.....)."

THU) August 17

Ch. 51) God's judgement continues.
"Jeremiah wrote in a book all the disaster that should come upon Babylon...And Jeremiah said to Seraiah...When you finish reading this book, tie a stone to it and cast it into the midst of the ()."

Ch. 52) What is the total number of Jews taken captive to Babylon over three separate captivation? (Fill out the blank.)
"This is the number of the people whom Nebuchadnezzar carried away captive: in the seventh year, 3,023 Judeans; in the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar he carried away captive from Jerusalem 832 persons; in the twenty-third year of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard carried away captive of the Judeans 745 persons; all the persons were ()."

Lamentations

Ch. 1) Jeremiah' mourn over Jerusalem captured by Babylon (vv. 1-11)
Lamentation over the horrors of Jerusalem (vv. 12-19); A hope that God will reveal and repay the sins of Babylon for capturing Jerusalem (vv. 20-22). "Her foes have become the head; her enemies prosper, because () her children have gone away, captives before the foe."

Ch. 2) Jeremiah lament to the point where:
"My eyes are spent with weeping;
my stomach churns ;my bile is poured out to the ground because of the destruction of the daughter of my people." Find the verse.

FRI) August 18

Ch. 3) Find the verse that is the theme of Jeremiah, the words that give hope to southern Judah in despair due to the destruction of Jerusalem.

Ch. 4) Jeremiah points out that the cause of Jerusalem's fall was mainly because of the corruption and sin of whom?

Ch. 5) Jeremiah pauses his sorrow for a moment and prays to God, his only hope, for the recovery of Judah. Write verses 19-21 with a heart that prays for restoration like Jeremiah.

SAT) August 19

Ezekiel

Ch. 1) On the fifth year of the exile of King Jehoiachin, the word of the Lord came to Ezekiel who turned 30 years old. Even though he is unable to work as a priest in Babylon, where there is no temple, he receives a calling as a prophet through a vision that shows God's great majesty and omnipotence. How did Ezekiel respond? (v. 28)

Ch. 2) In the vision, Ezekiel receives the mission, and eats the scroll.
What words were written on the inside and outside of the scroll that God told Ezekiel to eat?

Ch. 3) Ezekiel is appointed as a watchman for the house of Israel.
"Moreover, he said to me, "Son of man, all my words that I shall speak to you receive in your (), and hear with your (). And go to the exiles, to your people, and speak to them and say to them, 'Thus (),' whether they hear or refuse to hear.'"

Ch. 4) The Jews in the land of Babylon think Jerusalem, where the temple of God is, will never be destroyed. However, Ezekiel proclaims the destruction and famine of Jerusalem through a symbolic act.
Where does Jehovah tell Ezekiel to bake the unclean bread to represent the future suffering and misery of the people of Jerusalem (lack of food and fuel)?