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LECTURE 2

Introduction to Isaiah

Lecture: Mr. Kaplan

ISAIAH THE FIRST PROPHETIC BOOK

* When God does something first He puts more weight on it
* Penteteuch: (the first five books).
  Jewish order of the Old Testament is different.
  The law comes first.
  Obedience = blessing
  Disobedience = cursing
* This is also a major theme of Isaiah

BOOK OF PROPHECY

* This book has many major concepts of prophecy
  Isa 46:10 Revealed prophecy proves God's existence.
* The N.T reflects much of Isaiah
  1. Lk.1:32-33 A child given is quoted from Isa 9:6-7
  2. Lu.4: shows Christs ministry quoting Isa 61
  3. Mk 7:7, Mt 15:9 are taken from Isa 29:13
  4. Isa 42:21 show that Christ would magnify the law
     Mt 5:17 explains this scripture
     Mt 5,6,7 all show Christ doing this
  5. Act 8:31 Ethiopian studying Isa 53
     Book, Suffering Servant Of Isaiah Has the Jewish explanation of these verses
  6. Rev 22 shows the New Heaven and New Earth
     Isa 65:17, 66:22 show this same period

PRELUDE FOR PROPHECIES OF ISAIAH:

* Joshua - Judges = Israel before monarchy (book 6).
* Samuel - Kings = Israel during monarchy (book 7).
  - Gives introduction to prophecies--history.
  - Sets the stage.
* Gen 12:2 - Calling of Abraham.
  - Four promises given:
    1 & 2. birthright/race -- national blessings
    3 & 4. scepter/grace -- spiritual promises.
    Isaiah shows all four of these promises

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF ISAIAH

* II Kings 15 - 21
* II Chron 26 - 33

DATE OF ISAIAH:

* Uzziah, Jotham, and Ahaz give dating period.
* Hosea, Amos, and Micah overlap this time period.
* Isa 6:1 Uzziah's death 733 B.C. dates the book

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ISAIAH'S CAREER

* II Kings 18:3 Under Hezekiah there was a spiritual revival.
  - Hezekiah revived God's laws.
  - Judah "bounced back" to reality.
  - Israel (Northern 10 tribes) never did.
  - Judah had Davidic monarchy, Levitical priesthood had the physical aspects of God's laws. Israel didn't.
* II Kings 19:2 Hezekiah consulted Isa as God representative
* II Kings 21:10 God spoke through his prophets as a witness.

II Kings 21:16 Speaks of violent times. Judah worse than Israel Climate of not punishing crimes produced a violent atmosphere.

* Possibly during this time that Isaiah was killed
* Tradition says it was king Mannasaah who did it

LIFE-SPAN OF ISAIAH

* c. 755 - 685 B.C. = may reflect lifespan of Isaiah.
* c. 735 - 685 B.C. = ministry.
  - Isaiah saw the fall of Israel, the destruction of Judah, and God's intervention.
  - Isaiah was martyred. Tradition states that he was in a tree and the tree was sawed in half with him in it.
  - Heb 11:37 Refers to martyrs -- "sawn asunder".
  - This may refer to Isaiah's death.

ISAIAH'S FAMILY

* Isaiah's father: Amoz, strong and courageous.
* Jewish tradition states that Amaziah, the king of Israel was the brother of Amoz, Isaiah's father.
* If true Isaiah is from a royal family.
* Isaiah was the first cousin to king Uzziah

BOOK DIVIDED

* Higher criticism divides the book up
  1. Feel the change in theme means another writer
  2. They feel because the book speaks of Cyrus before he lived that there had to be another author

* Josephus wrote a history of the Jews in about 100 A.D.
  - He wrote a commentary on the Old Testament for the Gentiles.
  - Believed Cyrus saw the prophecies, and was motivated to do as was prophecied. Book 40, ch 1 par.1.
* Bible scholars have cut up the book of Isaiah into parts just like Isaiah's body was. * How divided: Ch. 1-39 Isaiah
  Ch. 40-54 = Deutero Isaiah
  Ch. 55-66 = Trito Isaiah

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A FOCUS OF ISAIAH IS JERUSALEM

* Isaiah was headquartered in Jerusalem and worked from there
* Isa 65:17 shows the future Jerusalem
* Gal 4:26 Jerusalem above is the Church

BOOK'S ORDER

* Chs. 1 -35 = prophetic overview.
* Chs. 35-39 = history repeated (also II Kings 18). duality -- type, antitype principle.
* Chs. 40-66 = prophetic section.

ISAIAH IS LIKE A "MINI-BIBLE":

* Bible Contains a total of 66 books.
* Isa contains 66 ~~books~~ CHAPTERS
* follows the basic style -- law, OT & NT type.
  - First five books mirror the theme of the Penteteuch
  - It is in two sections like the Old Testament and N.T.
    Chs. 1 -39 - Old Testament, law and effects
    Chs. 40-66 - New Testament, hope and promises
  - Ch. 1:29 Blessings and cursings = basic thrust of Isaiah's writings.
  - Ch. 66:1-2 God pays attention to the obedient man.
* It has the same form as the O.T.
  - Prophecy - history - prophecy

LECTURE 3

HANDOUTS:
Time chart prophets
Outline of Isaiah

ISAIAH --- GENERAL

* Isaiah is a major prophet
  - doesn't mean minor prophet's message is less important
* Isaiah is a latter prophet
* Messages are primarily to Israel and Judah.
* Author of at least two other books not preserved or placed in the canon.
* II Chron 26:22 Book about life of Uzziah.
  II Chron 32:32 Book about kings of Israel and Judah.
* Isaiah is the most quoted prophet in the New Testament

Messianic Prophet

* Isaiah is known as the Messianic prophet.
* He looked forward to and talked about Christ's coming more than most.

Follows a pattern of events in his writing:

1. Tells the people their sins.
2. Tells punishments as a result if they don't repent.
3. Shows God's love and mercy if they do repent.
4. Shows establishment of God's kingdom and fulfillment of Messianic prophecies in millennial setting no matter what man does.

Isaiah not understood

* John 12:37-41
  - vs. 41 Summary verse of how to view Isaiah. He was privileged to see the kingdom and understood what the millennium would be like. He wrote of this and of the Messiah to come.
  - He realized that no one, or very few, would believe him.

Time setting

* In the reign of King Hezekiah a revival of religious feeling took place. There was a time of expansion of the Assyrian empire. Most mid-east nations were under Assyrian influence. In 721 - 718 B.C. the Assyrians conquered and took the N. tribes of Israel captive.
* Isaiah saw many nations fall under the boot and power of the Assyrians. He also had influential positions apart from his prophetic office.
* The religious reformation took place after the fall of Israel.

701 B.C. A conquest of Judah by Assyria. Assyria reached the walls of Jerusalem. Judah repented and was spared.

* Because of Isaiah's work and the religious reform, the Assyrian army was conquered by an angel from God. Assyrians never again tried to take Jerusalem. Isaiah didn't realize the time frame he was living in.

Writing Style

Isaiah was a superior writer in form of style and poetry. He was a poet.

Belle letre -- a writing which is an end in itself, creates a picture for you.

Historians take the view that Isaiah saw these things and that he was using "literary license." They felt these things would never come to pass, but that were already fulfilled There was to be no future fulfillment.

No Autograghs

* Masoretic text is the earliest writing of Old Testament available in Hebrew -- 900 A.D.

Dead Sea Scrolls

* 1 A.D. Scroll of Isaiah found. Oldest manuscript found, and known. Close to the original manuscript. Contains what God wanted preserved.

Authenticity

* Isa 20:1 Assyrian king Sargon is mentioned. There was no king to be found in Assyrian records. Historians tended to discount the entire book because it couldn't be proven historically.
* In the mid 1800's archaeologists found the remains of the temple of King Sargon with ample records. This find puts the authenticity of the Bible in positive historical light. King Sargon was a prominent king in his day.

The Book of Isaiah

Chapter 1

vs. 1 Time frame: set through the days of Hezekiah.750's-685 He was executed under Manasseh's reign.

vs. 2 A paradox: child turns against parents. God brought up Israel. When grown she rebelled against him. Imagine how God felt. This is just an analogy. Elsewhere Israel a wife. In vs 3, compared to an ox

vs. 3 Dumb animals know more of who their master is than Israel did.

vs. 4 Alienated themselves from God. Describes terrible things that will happen.

vs. 5 "head" refers to leadership of a nation (a sick one).
- Ted Kennady drunken party and death of his girl friend
- President Nixon had to resign

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vs. 6 Wounded, bleeding, won't do anything about it. Then accept it as the norm. No changes being made.

vs. 8 Abandoned cottage is likened to Israel. Used to be beautiful, is now dilapidated, and run down.
Cucumbers they are of little value yet grow like weeds

vs. 9 46 cities had already fallen to Assyria. Jerusalem is left

vs. 10-11 - Jerusalem analogous to Sodom.
- Setting of depravity, moral sickness. 1/6 homosexual
- A pretense of religious worship, people who say they serve God. They thought sacrifices appeased God. They didn't do it for their sins, but to try and please God. These sacrifices were a kind of penance an acknowledgement of sin, and they offered many. If they were obeying God, and following God fewer sacrifices would be necessary.

vs. 13 Many use this verse to do away with the Sabbath. Used this to be a false pagan way to "appease the wrath of God." They appointed feasts and days to observe for themselves, not for obeying God.
Used as a pretext to see "how religious we are."

vs.14 Your sabbaths
This is not God's holy Sabbath
Lev 23 "my Sabbaths"
These were just form and ceremony

vs. 17 Didn't care for things that needed to be cared for: many leaders living in luxury taking bribes etc.

AN APPEAL TO REPENT
vs.18-19 Can be forgiven...IF you are willing and obedient.

vs. 20 There are two possibilities. Repent or the sword

vs.21 Murders: there are three murders in greater L.A. each day They had started strong but degenerated
Today is similar there is religious revival
Moral Majority, Pope and the travels, yet there is no change

vs.23 Isa shows God's care for the widows and fatherless
Today we rip off these people
Today we have abuse of the elderly

vs.26 Restore judges, this is in the future It has never happened in all of history

LECTURE 4
Chapter 2

Must ask when are we talking of Judah, the Northern 10 tribes, or both.

Israel often includes Jews.
Judah speaks of Jews mainly.
Jerusalem = capital of Judah, often symbolic of them (Jewish).

Prophetic terminology:

In the last days = time of man's rule until God intervenes.
Mountain = nations.
Hills = small nations.

vs. 2 Talking of the time of the end, mans rule under Satan coming to a close, and God's government beginning.
Man was given six days to work, the seventh to rest.
6,000 years of man's government (Satan's), 1,000 years of millennial reign.
Most people view Isaiah as being already fulfilled from the restoration of the kingdom after Babylonian captivity, all is history.
Judah never became a leading nation. Must be a reference to future events, this has never been fulfilled.
The Jews feel that when the Messiah comes, Jerusalem will be the world capital, the law will go forth out of Zion.

vs. 3 A millennial setting: establishment of the millennium, when the Kingdom of God is established, people will go to learn God's way.
Zion = geographical description of Jerusalem.
people don't want to know God's way now.

vs. 4 Micah 4 = parallel chapter to Isaiah 2.

vs. 5 God appeals to the house of Jacob, the Bible explains itself as it goes along as to who it is talking to.

vs. 6 Isaiah shows us the manner, thoughts, actions, of people not only in his time but in this time.
God uses a technique of "poetic metaphor" in prophecies.
Our society and cultural setting is different from Isaiah's time, but principles are basically the same.
Israel viewed by God as Gentile, sees no difference.
Israel didn't bring Gentiles to understand the way of God, but picked up on pagan religious systems, ie. Manasseh burning his and other children as a sacrifice.

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vs. 7 Horses and chariots used for military figures, war equipment. Society very materialistic.

vs. 8 We aren't influenced by pagan idolatry in the same way as they were. Don't worship idols today, but our society worships a different Christ, and take on his name. People believe but don't look upon him in the same way we do, "Christian churches" engage in idolatry in a different way.

Today idolotry is in the form of materialism. We are a nation of consumers, and our whole lifestyle revolves around things.

Man has also accomplished much with technology. He worships his accomplishments!

vs. 9 "Man" = common man, ignorant, uneducated. They don't repent, so God cannot forgive.

Day of the Lord -- time toward end of the tribulation when God intervenes to stop human destruction, and cuts the time short, sets up his kingdom in a time frame of a few months to a year.

Also refers to setting up of the millennium until the new heavens and new earth are established.

vs. 19 People will run and hide from the presence of God; *Rev 6:15-17, Joel 2:30-31, a result of beginning signs of when God intervenes.

Mt 24:29 = the heavenly signs. A few months before the return of Christ.

vs. 20 Materialism is the god of the modern age. More of ethereal thing than idols of that time. It is a time when money can't do a thing for you. It can't buy you out of anything. It will be worthless, meaningless.

CHAPTER 3

vs. 2 All the education and position you have will mean nothing. Oppression of certain parts of society. The way things are done today are not pleasing to God.

vs. 6 There will come a time when no one wants to be in authority, no one wants his name to be associated with a downfall.

vs. 8 A prophecy even in days of Isaiah - Jerusalem. Judah still strong at that time.

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vs. 9 The Gay population is proud of themselves, and refuses to repent.

vs. 12 The culture and society of Isaiah's time was not like this, today it is widespread.
God always holds the leadership responsible. Satan will get the ultimate responsibility. There has never been a society where the true role, rights of men and women were properly understood. Even in the church it is difficult to establish the millennial type balance. The church may have better understanding, but society is influential.

vs. 14-15 The wealthy become rich at the expense of the poor.

vs. 16 Upper level of societies are still influential.
"wanton eyes" -- deceiving with their eyes. Try to attract undue attention to themselves, "tinkling with their feet."
Attitude is what's behind this, not the clothing, jewelry, etc.

vs. 18 Used to attract undue attention to themselves, they
*Used clothing to accomplish this.
*Today they have exposure beyond all reason
*Women may suffer the most
*When the men are killed, the women are used

Some use the verse to do away with Jewelry or nice hair styles. The Amish and mennonite people condemn the the thing and not just it's use.

* Mr. Armstrong: "We should look into society and see what is right and acceptable and stable. We then should adopt those things."

Vs. 22 They used all this to entice.

Vs. 24 There will be illness from radioactive fallout. It will cause women's hair to fall out.

CHAPTER 4

vs. 1 May not be prophetic as to number seven. In war men will be killed, leaving a large ~~leaving a large~~ female population. This verse is speaking allegorically. Women will be willing to do this.

vs. 2 When punishment comes, God shows He will save Israel from total destruction, days will be cut short (Mt24).
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vs. 3 Depicts physical people who live on into the millennium, not those changed to spirit.

vs. 4 Cleanse the people = attitudes, appearances.

vs. 5 Christ will live among men.

vs. 6 People will seek refuge in tabernacle of God, meaning both a literal one, and a feeling of comfort.

CHAPTER 5

vs. 1 Israel depicted as vineyard of God (vs. 7). Israel is very rocky, walls built with the stone around vineyards.

vs. 2 God prepared the vineyard, but it produced wild grapes of no value.

vs. 4-6 God took care of it, but it was worthless -- break it up and lay it to waste. This is what God did to Israel -- he took away the hedge and allowed enemies to come in and take of the fruit.
Today, our hedge is our missles and armaments

vs. 8 Talking of attitude and manner people have done things. they don't leave natural resources alone. People want to drain everything out of the land -- a very materialistic quest.
Does this mean that it is wrong to own a condo?
God is concerned not with the kind of house, but greed.
A consuming society. We today have no options. It is impossible to have 40 acres in the middle of Pasadena.

vs. 10 They try to extract more from the land than they should - wearing it down so it will not yield anything good.
Shows the consequences of greed
A bath is a measure, an ephah is a bushel. It is like 6 gallons of wine from about 10 acres.
A parallel scripture is Amos 6:3-6 the whole societ is found abusing the use of the things it has

vs. 11 Mr. Kelly's favorite verse --Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning!!!
- actually referring to alcoholism.
- 1 out of 10 who drink will become alcoholics.
- 1 out of 7-8 people in God's church is a potential alcoholic.
- soon become dependant on it to get you going in the morning. This is one of 19 signs of alcoholism.
- must be careful not to abuse the privilege of drinking alcohol.

*** A FULL 80% OF THOSE WHO HAVE HAD TO BE KICKED OUT OF COLLEGE HAVE BEEN A RESULT OF ABUSE OF ALCOHOL!!!

vs. 18 James 1:15
Vanity and sin are woven together like a strong rope. Starts out as thin strands woven together.
Analogy: slaves bound in ropes, couldn't escape, cart rope binds them together. Sin does this to you.

vs. 19 Some have to see Christ's return (tribulation and other things) before believing.

vs. 20 Situation ethics; call evil good. Society accepts the influence of certain groups, ie. homosexuality. Called crazy if you practice the way of God.

vs. 22 "Strong drink" = sugar added to wine, fortified port or sherry is 20% alcohol.

vs. 26 Will call a far away nation, Isa 10:5, call is to the Assyrian nation -- the rod of God's anger.
"Hiss" = whistle, or make a call that bees respond to, and they return to the beehive. A bee keeper does this. Likewise God will do this. Assyria will respond to the call of God quickly. Can see throughout history a trail of Assyrian warfare.
"Quick" as military maneuvering goes.

vs. 30 Happened to Israel and Judah, but also a prophecy for today.

CHAPTER 6
vs. 1 Flashback - the call of Isaiah when he was approximately 20 years of age.

vs. 2 Very few have seen this: Ezekiel 1 & 10; Rev. 4 & 3; and II Cor 12; transfiguration -- see presence of God at his throne.
Some feel that seraphim and cherubim are of the same creature with different offices or jobs.
Mr. Kelly feels that they are different creatures.
- seraphim seem to have 6 wings.
- cherubim seem to have 4 wings.

vs. 5 Isaiah could comprehend wrong going on in his society. He thought he was going to die.

vs. 6-7 God cleansed him symbolically with a coal, heat.

vs. 11 In principle these things came to pass but has a duality for the future.
vs. 13 A tenth = what God will do is preserve a tithe of the earth, 90% of the people will die in the tribulation
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10% of Israel return in Northern ten tribes, not this many returned.
Judah -- only a portion returned to Jerusalem.
Israel -- almost in total.

Chapter 7
vs. 1 Jews feared the Syria - Israel confederation.
Planned to remove the royal family of the House of David from the throne of Judah, and set up a foreign king. God didn't allow this . He sent Isaiah.

vs. 4 Son of Remaliah = won't use kings name.

vs. 7 God wouldn't allow this to happen.
Time flow: 40 years or so to captivity of Israel by Assyria.

vs. 8 With in 65 years Israel would fall to Assyria.
- Telling Judah not to worry.
- Within this time there were wars and battles starting. Although the captivity was basically the three years between 721-718.
Assyria deported the people to Assyria and others were more into the Northern area of Israel. Doesn't deal with Israels' destruction, but the taking away of the people, deportation of captives -- extending all the way to the Southern extremities of Israel (Ephraim's area) before the 65 years were completed.

vs. 9 If you don't repent, change your ways, what happened to Israel and Judah will happen again.
Christ used this same principle when preaching to the Jews of his time; prophecy of the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D.
"It is going to happen whether you believe it or not."
Mr. Armstrong has applied this to our modern era.

vs. 12 Ahaz had decided to appeal to Assyria already; he just wanted to sound religious

vs. 13 A prophecy ot the house of David, a comfort to them, giving a sign.
Dual prophecy: some applies to Isaiah's time, and some for future time.

vs. 14 Mt. 1:18 Rest of prophecy dealt with time of Isaiah in principle. In it is couched a mysterious sign.
When Matthew explains it, he dwells only on the part of a virgin bearing a child.

Haalmah means a young women, an implication
Galmah of a virgin - unmarried.

In the days of Isaiah there was no immaculate conception to occur

A generalized statement to Judah, before a young woman can have a child she must grow to maturity. Israel and Syria shall fall.

Prophecy actually meant a virgin, the child was "Immanuel".

Micah 5 a concurrent prophet with Isaiah shows Messianic prophecy and explains point of Bethlehem.

vs. 16 Specifically has to do with the time of Ahaz. A young lady would grow, be engaged, marry and bear a son. While the child was still young, Assyria would take her captive, the land Ahaz abhors (Israel and Syria). Generally refers to the time period this would take for a young woman to grow, have a child, and grow old enough to eat, but not old enough to know to refuse evil.

vs. 17 Tells that Assyria will be the one to deliver the punishment to Israel.

LECTURE 6
Chapter 8

vs. 3-4 Birth of Isaiah's son may or may not be reference of child mentioned in ch. 7:14 (Isaiah's time). If Isaiah was 20 his name was changed.

vs. 11 Don't trust society. Don't trust in them and their treaties and organization, instead trust in God.

vs. 14 Judah and Israel neither have accepted God ~Christ to this day to be a rock of offense (Christ).

vs. 16 what a prophet must do.

vs. 18 Isaiah and his family were used to typify what would happen to Israel.

vs. 19 People would rather go to the occult and commmunicate with the dead than to the living God.

vs. 20 Don't worry about how much truth those people have. If they don't speak God's word, there is no truth or light in them.

CHAPTER 9

vs. 1 In the region of Galilee, where the populous was.
Zebulum, Naphtali -- lie in the region of Northern Israel.
Invasionary forces generally came from the North, and so those two always got it first, bearing the brunt of most attacks.
The Messiah then chose to live in that region.
See the duality: Christ was born in 4 B.C.
Second coming: Government to be set up and Christ will come in glory.

Jews were, and have been looking for the Messiah to appear in full glory. Feel it all has to happen at one time, not seen as dual.

vs. 6 Father of the Everlasting Age ~Father of the Eternities.
Not calling Christ the Father.

vs. 13 Israel didn't respond, or listen to God's prophets and corrections. They feel that they do good acts and didn't recognize their sins, or what they were.

vs. 14 God will quickly intervene.

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vs. 15 Analogy: leadership, those occupying high offices, God considers the ministry the tail, are not teaching God's way or the truth.

vs. 16 Like the blind leading the blind.

vs. 17 Politicians, hypocrites, evil-doers tell lies - all are sinners.

vs. 18 End time holocaust, no one can help anyone else or themselves.

vs. 20 Times of famine - people will be hungry enough to resort to cannibalism (sick!!!).

vs. 21 Every man (nation) for himself. Nations won't help each other, but try to help only themselves. Ephraim and Manasseh historically have stood together, but during this time they will not help each other.

LECTURE 7

Chapter 10

vs. 1 No righteousness in the world, no one teaching God's way of life, or his commandments.

vs. 2 Must never turn our hearts on the needy. There are certain categories of the poor that should be taken care of.

Nations have taken away the rights of the poor. God set up 3rd tithe for this, in a normal human society, but the nations took this away. Our society supports the wrong types of people.

The average tax-payer pays $4,300 a year

A full 43% of all taxes are spent on social welefare now

14% of the U.S. income goes for Social Security.

God's system would figure out to be a little more than 3% a year. Man's system doesn't help the right people.

The greatest expense in government is direct payment to individuals for social programs.

In 7 year cycles, the 3rd, and 6th year of each one is a donation to the needy (third tithe).

vs. 4 The hardest thing to get people to understand is how the modern nations of Israel can collapse in such a short period of time. Without God they will fall, God will take away his blessings.

vs. 5 Judea has always been in the path of war. Sennacharib decided to destroy Jerusalem and cities of Judea. They never did destroy Jerusalem, but took many cities, killing thousands. Assyria was on its quest to rule the world.

Prior to Sennacharib wars: all fell to Assyrian armies very quickly in the 700's B.C.

vs. 12 He let them weaken Judah, but not destroy Jerusalem. Assyria would be punished - Assyrian empire fell and came to an end, was never resurrected in this area again, but migrated to Northern Europe.

vs. 15 God makes Assyria appear inanimate - like a rod in his hand.

vs. 20 Some would say that this was the return of Jews after the Babylonian captivity.

Amos 5:3 10% of Israel's populous survived. Only a portion returned. This isn't referring to 400's B.C. return from captivity.

Set in type of days of Isaiah, but refers to end-time captivity and remnant will return, leaning on God this time.

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vs. 24 Sennacharib invasion of Egypt moved through Judea on his way back. God spared Jerusalem -- punish Judea. In the end time God's people will be spared.

vs. 27 The Messiah will appear and remove the yoke of captivity from Israel.
Anatheth - a few miles from Jerusalem at city limits. Sennacharib set camp about, and prepared to take siege. Felt they could easily take Jerusalem. God protected in and intervened.
II Kings 18-19 Invasion of Sennacharib.
II Kings 19:32-37 Angel of God going through the land.
:35 185,000 troops killed.
Sennacharib killed by his sons.
Sennacharib destroyed, Judea should have learned from this but they didn't.

CHAPTER 11
vs. 1 Christ is of lineage of David ~ Mary's genealogy preserved.
vs. 10 Rom 15:12 NT church led to understand this reference to Christ.

vs. 11 Second return presupposed a second captivity, yet to happen. Isaiah's time didn't fulfill these Messianic prophecies.

vs. 12 Not just Judah, all of Israel and Judah to return and gather together.
Only a portion of Judah and a handful of Israel returned in the days of Ezra-Nehemiah.

vs. 13 Historical Background: a certain vexation of Judah and Ephraim. Ruled part of north east under British mandate until 1948 when the Israeli state was set up. Not much affection between the two.

vs. 14 Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Turkey.

vs. 15 Miracles God will perform for this return; rivers will be so shallow will be able to walk across, will be divided into seven streams.

Chapter 12
Praise to God when the kingdom is established.
vs. 6 Christ ~ Holy one of Israel.

LECTURE 8
Mr. Keith Stump

ASSYRIA

2,000 years ago in Central Europe, Romans called people "Germani". They gave Rome their fiercest problems.

Where did the Germans come from? Historians don't know.

Germany's "Lost" History: Descendants of the Assyrians.

TRIER
- oldest city in Germany.
- Location: lies on Morel river - close to Luxembourg border.
- Black Gate - built by Romans in second century A.D.
  Roman bridge built 1,800 years ago. Is one of the biggest tourist attractions.
- History goes back further than this.
- Market in city = Red House has this Latin inscription:
  "Trier existed 1,300 years before Rome"
  This goes back to the middle of the 21st century B.C. - only 3 centuries after the Noatian flood.
  Rome was founded in 753 B.C.
- A German manuscript in Trier museum provides details of Triers foundation. Other manuscripts and chronicles are found in Germany.
- Trebata, son of Assyrian queen Semiramis said to be founder of Trier. He is actually the stepson of Semiramis, son of Nimus, one of Semiramis' husbands. He led a group of Assyrians into Europe.
- Another market building, Stiba, holds a painting depicting Trebata and the founding of Trier.
- Trier was founded shortly after the Tower of Babel.

Assyria - Latinized form of name "Asshur."
Asshur was a son of Shem, brother of Arphaxad, father of Abraham.

Early Assyria was in the area of modern day Iraq, along the Tigris River.

EMBLEM OF ASSYRIAN ART
Feroher = guardian. Felt Asshur god) was guardian of their nation. An emblem depicting their god wearing of this guaranteed protection.

Assher = ancient capital of Assyria.

Nineveh lay on the Tigris R., north of Asshur. called it Ninus, or Ninera meaning "inhabitation of Ninus". It became a major city towards the end of the empire.
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Who was Ninus? Diodorus of Sicily was a contemporary of Julius Caesar, he wrote about Ninus, King of Assyrians.
Ninus is a name given by classical Greek writers. Could he be a different person in the Bible?
KJV says Asshur built Nineveh.
NkJV said Nimrod went to Assyria and built Nineveh.
Both are technically correct. Asshur can refer tc both man and nation of Assyria. This can be translated two ways. A different meaning can be derived depending on translation chosen.
Could also be a son or grandson of Nimrod (a descendant of Ham).

HISTORY OF ASSYRIANS
Nothing is known of them until c. 100 years ago, when Nineveh was discovered.
Showed Assyrians were the greatest warmakers of ancient times. They used swift methods of attack = original blitzkrieg. Ruthless and brutal, very cruel: "Nazi storm troopers of the ancient world."

WARFARE
Gen 14:
1183 Trojan War = Tautanes in command. Assyria extended to Troy. Trojan general Bavo fled from Troy to central Europe. Basically the same area as Trebata went to 1,000 years later and met with the descendents of these people.

GERMAN EMBLEMS DISCOVERED:
In statues and engravings of ancient Assyrian kings they wear the Iron Cross.
Built temple to Asshur - foundation stone bears a Swastika.
Took Northern 10 tribes captive.

WHAT BECAME OF THEM:
Babylonians destroyed Nineveh in 612.
Historians say Assyria disappeared. Actually they dispersed and went to central Europe joining those led there by Trebata. They united to form a strong Germanic Empire.
"German" = war men.
Caesar, in his chronicles, said people in Europe acknowledged those Assyrians of M.E. were cousins.

LECTURE 9

Prophecies on surrounding nations:
Assyria, world empire beginning to fall. Difficult to determine whether prophecies are for the past or the present.

Chapters 13,14, and the first part of 21 are devoted to Babylon. Prophecied of what Babylon would become, and of its collapse in 539 B.C.

Ancient Babylon came to power and fell (539 B.C.) Modern Babylon to come to power and fall.

CHAPTER13

vs. 1 Babylon, a beautiful city.
Isaiah 44,45 - Cyrus called to be instrument of destruction of Babylon.
Modern day Babylon will be destroyed by Christ's second coming, or the communist hordes from the East.

vs. 5 End of heaven = end of horizon, not outer space.

vs. 6 Day of the Lord: this is not a reference to 539 B.C. but to the second coming of Christ, still a future event. A Babylon to rise up and be in that time setting.

vs. 8 Mt. 24, Joel 2, Rev. 6 -- 6th and 7th seals of Revelation = timesetting.

vs. 10 May be caused by natural events - volcanoes, etc.

vs. 11 May relate to a specific area of space, or the whole world. This refers to punishment upon the entire world.

vs. 13 God's intervention, not just nations warring. They may be used as instrument, but not of their own volition.

vs. 14 Run with great fear, no purpose.

vs. 17 Blends into a type;
Starts with physical event, blends into a type of future event, then back into specific physical happening. Here: Medes and Persian taking Babylon. Maybe they (Medes and Persians) could figure into the future if symbolic of Islamic nations. In the past they were very powerful and influential. Today there are millions of Muslims in USSR.

vs. 18 A very warlike people.

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vs. 19 A beautiful city, no one could envision that this city could ever fall and become like Sodom and Gomorrah.

Prophecy helps to prove existence of God and prophecy actually taking place. But must understand full intent of the prophecy.

vs. 21-22 Babylon ultimately destroyed beginning in 539 B.C. Its destruction took some time, today all that is left are ruins.

Also seems to be a prophecy for the future: modern Rome typically the city of modern Babylon. Seems to be the place where Satan and his demons are bound during the 1,000 years - desolate ruins, uninhabited.

CHAPTER 14

vs. 2 Judah never ruled over their oppressors when they returned. Is a future event.

vs. 4 Ancient and modern king of Babylon:
1. ancient king of Babylon.
2. modern king - beast and/or false prophet.
3. being behind source or power of king.

vs. 11 Rev 20 - beast and false prophet cast into the lake of fire - Valley of Hinnom (Gehenna -- a place where people threw refuse and bodies).

vs. 12 Lucifer, an exalted being, cast down.
Physical persons would tipify him - thrown into fire, cut, brought down.

vs. 15 Blend into physical man (those used as Satan's instruments).

vs. 24 Fulfilled in the days of the Babylonian empire - will happen again.

vs. 25 Shows fall of Assyria - God caused the army of Sennacharib to die.

CHAPTER 15

Moab is So. Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Petra is here
The Moabites are scattered all over the Mid-East
We once thought that they were the Turks
Moab was taken captive by Assyrian ivasion

Continued next page-

vs. 1 Some use this to show Petra is the place of safety. Not church seeking refuge, Judah is being told to give Moab refuge.
Invasion of Syrian army into Moab.
God loved these people. They were descendants of Abraham. He would protect these people.

vs. 4 Outcasts - not necessarily the church.
Can't be certain Petra is the place of safety. Out casts = Moab. Judah to protect them.

vs. 5 Exhortation to Hezekiah to take care of Moab and to Jews in general.

vs. 12 Happened in days of Sennacharib.

CHAPTER 17

Damascus, capital of Syria. Still a country today.
II Kings 16 speaks of the fall of Damascus by Assyria, a city forsaken and torn to pieces. Was one of the most idolatrous cities in the world. Every day given to worship of a god (365 gods).
Syria will once again be in a position of punishment in the future.

Syria was allied with the Northern Ten Tribes.
She also fell with Israel.

vs. 11 Whatever they do they won't prosper. May be headed for position of power as an Arab state, as well as for destruction.

CHAPTER 18

Ethiopia is more important historically.
Stronghold of Chushite people. An important nation until WWII. Is not an important nation at this time.

CHAPTER 19

History of Egypt: days of Isaiah and forward.
Egypt regained independence after Sennacharibs' defeat at Jerusalem.

vs. 2 What happened after gaining independence.

Continued next page-

vs. 4 In days of Nebuchadnezzar (600 B.C.) Egypt fell, and was dominated by Babylon and was successively dominated.

Greeks (Ptolmey) built Egypt into a world power. Alexandria became an important city. Egypt becomes almost the second headquarters of the Jewish culture. Especially those of the diaspora -- the Hellenized Jews. They built a second temple in Alexandria. It was the most influential, cultural city of that day.

vs. 18 Five cities spoke the language of Canaan + the Grecian influence on the Hebrew language.

These events took place during the Inter-Testmental period.

vs. 23 Jews highly influential in Egypt before time of Christ (100-200 yrs.).

Has prophetic significance.

vs. 22 Talking of a futuristic event. Christ's return, a return to God.

vs. 23 Highway out of Egypt to Assyria. Never happened before: Assyria was a conqueror of Egypt.

Serve with Assyria ~ serve God ~ Israel is a third wit them ~ all will be blessing one to another.

LECTURE 10
CHAPTER 20 : EGYPT AND ETHIOPIA

What will happen in time of Assyria.
vs. 2 Naked = often had to go without outer garment, a cloak that prophets wore. It was a sign of protection, being taken away, or it could be literal.
Mr K.: outer garment removed, inner linen garment not as protective of cold weather.

CHAPTER 21
Burden against Babylon. Prophecied to be a great nation under Nebuchadnezzar, then it fell to the Persians in 539 B.C. If Modern Babylon ~ talking of Rome.

vs. 11 Burden of Arabia = fell to Asyrians in same time frame ~ could tie in to Dan 11 prophetically

CHAPTER 22
vs. 11 What Hezekiah did. In part he was responsible for Jews holding out during Assyrian invasion. Hezekiah's tunnel to springs to pool of Siloam ~ water diverted under city and closed off inside. This water was safe from pollution or anything that Assyrians could do to it.

vs. 15 Shebna = Israelite treasurer of Judah. Got carried away by position, made himself a sepulchre to rival the kings.
Eliakim replaced Shebna ~ symbolic of the Messiah.

vs. 22 Quoted in Rev 3:7.

CHAPTER 23 The Burden of Tyre - Prophecy that it would be destroyed.
- First major attack by Nebuchadnezzar.
- Two parts to city: land and an island.
- Tyre held out through Babylonian attack. The land was destroyed, but the island was spared.

vs. 15 - 70 years -- reflect on Nebuchadnezzar's reign + that of other kings = existence of an empire ~ Babylonian's rise to power and rule, then Tyre's destruction.
- Persia let it grow to a great city once again ~rebuilt.
- Alexander the Great -- totally destroyed both parts of the city . Used rubble dirt from the land part of Tyre to build a causeway. He marched his troops across, the island fell.
- Tyranians went to Northern Africa ~ Carthage, then up to Tarshish (Spain). They escaped by sea with treasure.
- A number of people also settled in Italy...Rome.

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vs. 1 Ships of Tarshish -Spain (also Latin America) controlled ships of sea for some time. Tarshish, Spain as well as Spanish colonies were almost totally controlled by Roman Catholicism.
Interconnected in this way:
Land of Chittim = Italy.

vs. 3 Peoples personified by a woman. Catholicism may be referred to here.

vs. 7 Invasion of Alexander, people of Tyre had to flee to another great city...Rome.
Treaty at Rome brought them together. Influence of Catholicism in Italy very strong.
A political/religious conflict in Rome most likely to occur.

vs. 9 Rome's ultimate fate to be destroyed, left as a wilderness, as ancient Tyre was brought to ruin.

vs. 10 People of Tarshish unable to function outside of Catholicism.

vs. 12 Zidon, Chittim ended up in Italy.

vs. 15 - Babylon (605-539), Nebuchadnezzar's empire brought to ruin after 70 years.
- Days of one king = kingdom.

- The wealth of the Catholic church established in the 500's under the reign of Cloris took on properties for income.
- Priesthood: a people of wealth at this time, able to control this land.
- 1859 - Italian stated brought into unity by Garibaldi. Stripped the Catholic church of papal rights to control land. the church was weakened after this time and almost went bankrupt.
- In 1929, Mussolini signed a agreement with the Pope, able to once again begin to grow, restored back to wealth.
- Exactly 70 years after Garibaldi took away power.
- It's slowly grown, taken a position of prominence.
- Pope John Paul II - one of the most influential men in the world today. Laying foundation for prophecies to take place.
- If Mussolini hadn't done this the R.C.C. may have collapsed totally.

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vs. 17 R.C.C. played a great importance in commerce of the world ~ will be catalyst that brings United States of Europe together. Commit fornication with kings of world.

vs. 18 Riches used to finance setting up of God's kingdom
Speculation: in some form, the Vatican moves to Jerusalem and these things are already in Jerusalem.
Mr. K: establish a second headquarters with one of the largest land owners in Jerusalem is the Catholic church ~ Greek and Roman , many churches.

CHAPTER 24 Judgment upon land.
vs. 1 Earth involves no more than land in Palestine. Is not definitely referring to whole earth.
The Seventh Day Adventists ~ earth totally void of life at Christ's return, returns this way during the millennium. This chapter used to prove this.
Prophecy about land in Israel. In principle, can be applied to rest of the world, but not necessarily. People scattered abroad, from Israel.

vs. 2 Doesn't matter who you are, all will suffer.

vs. 5 Will go through this,those who transgress God's laws

vs. 6 Ellen G. White ends sentence with "all men are burned..." and she concludes that no one will be left alive but the 7th Day Adventists who go to heaven.
Actually means there will be destruction and devastation. Few men (approx. 10%) will be spared.

vs. 13 When God shakes the earth it will be like shaking, harvesting of the olive tree, there are always some left after the ripe ones fall off.

vs. 17 When this happens, not much to spare you.

vs. 21 Christ's return ~ day.
God will put an end to destruction ~ Mt 24 days cut short.

vs. 23 6th seal, Mt 24, Joel 2 = Day of the Lord, heavenly signs.
God's ultimate intervention, establish K.O.G.

vs. 9 Historic as well as prophetic, will not be productive.

vs. 12 The devastation that is going to come.

vs. 13 Will be afraid of God, will run and hide in caves.

vs. 15 A good description of how we ought to be regarding the society we live in, the attitude we should have about it.

vs. 16 God will give his protection Rev 3,12.
We will have to depend upon God to supply the protection, as well as bread and water.
- Dwell on high = Vail???
- Munition of rocks = Rocky Mountains???
--Who has been interpreting these scriptures???

vs. 18 Counting towers = defenses.
II Chron 32:27 after Sennacharib's demise, the Jews took items from army, wealthy. Hezekiah invited in Babylonians and showed them where everything was. When Nebuchadnezzar came they knew the location of the defenses.

CHAPTER 34
General theme: Edom and surrounding areas.
Edom = Modern Turkey and/or symbolism applied to Rome = 300's begin with Constantine: a series of Edomite rulership in Roman Empire. Edomite bloodline coming into Roman rulership until fall of Rome? Is there a significance? Constantinople = Eastern headquarters of Roman Empire in Turkey.
vs. 10 Nebuchadnezzar's destruction = lie waste.
Mr. K.: doesn't see how it applies to Turkey, but could apply to Rome. Ezek 25, Jer 49, Obadiah, Isa 34 Edam's prophecy.
1. Strictly an historic event.
2. Turkey may play an important role: Turkish, European connections = allied with Germany in W.W.II.

vs. 16 What we should do.

CHAPTER 35
Not historic: strictly prophetic, has never happened.
Setting: millennium.

LECTURE 12

Chapters 36-39 Historical setting of Hezekiah's time.

CHAPTER 36

Sennacherib's Invasion story told through chapter 39. Also found in II Kings 18,19 and II Chron 32.

At that particular time Hezekiah was childless. He was worried about having an heir so that there would be a king on the throne of David (prophetic). He prayed fervently about this.

External evidence of this event (the Sennacherib invasion) may be found in the British museum. A Sennacherib cylinder tells the story of the invasion of Judea, the besieging of Jerusalem. This story is also in the Companion Bible.

vs. 2 Rabshakeh was perhaps a Jewish traitor who joined with the Assyrians.

vs. 3 Only Jerusalem remains amongst the cities of Judah.

vs. 4 Rabshakehtriedto convince leadersofJerusalemto surrender.

vs. 7 Hezekiah was making an attempt at religious reform.

vs. 11 Rabshakeh met the leaders at the city gate. He spoke in the Hebrew language so all the people would understand. His technique could incite a riot within Jerusalem against Hezekiah. He tried to instill fear into the Jews.

CHAPTER 37

vs. 1 Hezekiah was worried. 185,000 Assyrian troops, a very cruel and mottley bunch! How would they withstand them?

vs. 3 Didn't have strength to deliver themselves.

vs. 4 200,000 carried away already.

vs. 7 God will intervene. Rabshakeh to return home and die by the sword.

vs. 14 Hezekiah laid letter of Sennacherib out before God to read when he prayed.

vs. 32 Remnant: almost wholly historical, but in principle shows what God will do.

vs. 35 God does things for generations because of his love for one person and the promises given to him.

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vs. 37 Sennacherib had not been in camp, but he was killed by his sons. This marked the beginning of the end of the Assyrian empire. Babylon replaces them as world ruling empire with the century.

CHAPTER 38
Hezekiah's wealth (Jerusalem's) restored by booty from army.

vs. 1 God was testing Hezekiah. What would he do? Turn to God, or quit?

vs. 3 Probably wondered how God would fulfill his promise to keep a king on the throne. He was given 15 years to live.

vs. 8 A sign was given to Hezekiah, though he didn't ask.

vs. 10-20 After Psm 119 ~ songs of degrees Hezekiah sings and uses these (found in Companion Bible, appendix 67). * There are 15 Psms one for each year he was given
* 10 were written by Hezekiah
* There are 5 others - one for each degree that the shadow retreated on the sun dial

The Companion Bible states

"Dr. Thirtle has called attention to the use of the definite article. The Hebrew reads ' A Song of THE degrees'. In this simple fact lies the key to the solution of the problem, which is as simple in its nature as it is grand in its results. Once we note the use of the definite article, 'The Degrees', we naturally ask what degrees? The answer comes from the Word of God itself, and not from the guesses and imaginations of men. The only degrees of which we read in the Bible are the degrees of the sundial of Ahaz, by which the shadow of the sun went backward in the days of his son Hezekiah, as a sign from Jehovah that he should recover from hsi sickness, while Jerusalem was surrounded by the armies of the king of Assyria, and Hezekiah was under sentence of death...

On recovery from his sickness, Hezekiah said ' Jehovah was ready to save me: Therfore we will sing MY SONGS to the stringed instruments all the days of our life in the house of Jehovah...

The number of these Psalms (15) adds its testimony to the cerainty of this interpretation. It corresponds with the number of the years (15) which were added to Hezekiah's life: while the number written by himself (10) corresponds with the number of the degrees by which the shadow of the sun went backward."

vs. 21 A poultice is used to draw out poisons. Hezekiah was healed by God's power.

Lesson to learn: Must first trust in God and have faith, but then do what you can and should do. Ask God to intervene.

Hezekiah first turned to God, then did what was needed physically.

vs. 22 An exclamation rather than a question.

CHAPTER 39

Hezekiah made a grave mistake, he allied with Babylon. Babylon sent son of the king: Merodachbaladan, to speak to Hezekiah. Hezekiah was so relieved, and grateful that a rising power would show favor to them. He gave them the royal tour and showed them too much - everything. They knew where everything was.

vs. 4 Hezekiah was proud of this.

vs. 6 Prophecy of Babylonian captivity.

vs. 7 Told he would have a son, but would be carried away to Babylon.

vs. 8 Was relieved.

REVIEW THE MOST MISSED QUESTIONS FROM THE LAST TEST!!!

LECTURE 13

CHAPTER 40 Beginning of "Second Isaiah"

Emphasizes greatness of God, prophecy as proof of God's existence.

Our worship of idolatry is materialism, etc. Many millennial scriptures in this section.

vs. 1 Prophecies used in Handel's Messiah.

vs. 2 Comfortably = to heart of jersalem.
Reaching heart = reaching leadership, let that be representation.
Jerusalem shall be punished, but reward for goodness shall be double punishment. Message of Comfort.

vs. 3 Preparatory work of John the Baptist and of the Work of this time.

vs. 9 Zion = job to bring good news. Work of the Church.
If out of Jerusalem, even before Christ's return, may be cause for bringing good tidings out of Jerusalem.
Ultimate fulfillment = when Christ rules from Jerusalem, but may deal some with today.
More of a modern work in Israel than heretofore done.

vs. 10 Rev 22; Jn 14 -- reward office of responsibilities laid out in heaven, but they aren't in heaven.

Sets tone for second section of Isaiah; Emphasizes millennial setting.

vs. 17 Nations are as nothing to God.

vs. 18-20 Idols mean nothing. The poor do the same as the rich.

vs. 22 May be allegorical, or actually refer to God's throne, the location of it.

vs. 26 Emphasis of God's greatness, people ask how things are created, came about. God doesn't give details, explains by proclamation.
Psm 147:4 God calls hosts, stars by number and name may also refer to angels.
God does know all parts of the universe, we are still just discovering them, let alone naming them all. This is part of God's greatness.

vs. 29 Our power comes from God, example: Mr. Armstrong.

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CHAPTER 41

vs. 7 Different artisans, craftsmen, respect others' skills, and turn them over to one another to build an object. Israel didn't turn to God when they were supposed to restore it, work with it. But like the craftsmen, they can start over if they don't like it. God will tear down and start over. Israel will be restored in the millennium.

CHAPTER 42

vs. 1 Christ opened the way for people to understand, but later Paul and Peter especially opened the way for understanding to the Gentiles.

vs. 3 Jews ought to have known the Messianic prophet. Refers to a humble carpenter from Nazareth (that type of person) not the mighty knight they expected. Depicts Christ's nature, came to bring forth judgement and truth, not to change the world.

vs. 8 YHVH = Eternal = Christ's name.
People use this (not give glory to another) to say we aren't to become gods of God's family.
Reference: to people who made idolatrous gods and calling them "God".

vs. 11 Could it refer to place of safety, church is there? If spiritual significance = rock is Christ, protection comes from him.
Kelly's Heresy: If physical analogy, we will be in Petra or Vail (Rockies).

vs. 21 Christ will magnify law, make it honorable, and bring to its fulness, makes it bigger, clearer. Catholics & Protestants do away with it. Christ brings in intent, though desire of heart as well as actually committing.

vs. 24 In prosperity turned from God, not to him.

CHAPTER 43

vs. 1-8 God letting them go through captivity, bringing them out. Through this, people will understand.

vs. 11 There is only one God, all the world will see this.

vs. 19 Exodus done on a world wide scope, so much greater than ancient one.

vs. 21 God will be praised properly.

vs. 28 Curse = utter destruction (Mal 4:6), God will let Israel come to near destruction, but will save them.

LECTURE 14

CHAPTER 44
vs. 9 Shows futility of idolatry, how much of man's talents and skills are given to idolatry = today religion dominates much of architecture, art, music, within past 2,000 years.

ISAIAH 45 - 49

Babylonian captivity. A great deal of emphasis on first and second coming of Christ, spiritual as well as physical depth, much like the NT.
See Dec 1980 Good News Fall of Babylon.

CHAPTER 45
vs. 3 treasures of darkness and hidden riches are described in Clarkes Commentary:

"When cyrus conquered Asia, he found thirty-four thousand pounds weight of gold, besides golden vessels and articles in gold; and leaves...a plane and vine tree of gold by which victory he carried away fifteen thousand talents of silver; and the cup of Semiramis, the weight of which was fifteen talents. The Egyptian talent, according to Varro, was eighty pounds. This cup was the crater, or large vessel, out of which they filled the drinking cups at great entertainment. Evidently it could not be a drinking vessel...and must have weighed 1200 pounds.
The gold and silver estimated by weight in this account, being converted into pounds sterling, amount to one hundred and twenty six millions two hundred and twenty four thousand pounds."

In 1986 this would be approximatley $190,000,000

vs. 5 God showing existence and power. Israelite nations great today because God make them so, no one realized that.

vs. 7 Does God create evil? (reference to Fundamentals notes). Understand free moral agency exists, even in angelic realm. God allows it to occur, uses it in working out His plan.

vs. 12 God has not indicated (in the Bible) that there are any other life forms on any other planet, galaxy, etc. Earth is where God's plan is being worked out, the action is set here, the whole center of God's throne is coming to earth (Rev 21-22). Plan of God may later include things dealing with the universe, etc. but now He is not.

vs. 17-8 Ties into Gen 1, vain = tohu (Heb).
Isaiah tells of the original creation, before Lucifer's rebellion, does not contradict Gen 1, which refers to the destruction and recreation.

CHAPTER 46
Bel, Babylonina god Zeus (Greek), Jupiter (Roman), Nebo = Mercury (Rome?), Unnubis (Greek)

CHAPTER 47
Analogy of ancient Babylon and future fulfillment, Roman Empire (whole 2,000 year history) Rev 18.

vs. 1 Judgement on Babylon - Daniel 5, fall of Babylon, greatness fell in one night's time.

vs. 5 Reference to a woman, usually refers to a church, Roman Catholic Church.

vs. 6 When God uses a nation as a rod, have the responsibility to take it so far and o further as a punishment.
Zech 1:15 afflicted my people, God let the afflictors be punished for carrying it too far, showed no mercy on God's people.

vs. 7-8 Catholic church will think that she has risen again, will gather Protestant churches back.

vs. 9 God will intervene and this system will be done away with. Day = swiftly.

CHAPTER 48
Shifts to emphasis of Israel.
vs. 1 Used name of God, but not to the right purpose. Claim to be people of God, Christians.

vs. 4 People are obstinate, can do anything to them, but they won't change - turn to Him - has to rework them - melt down and remold.

vs. 18 God doesn't want this to happen, but it's the only way that the people will listen and obey.

CHAPTER 49
Look into local captivity, but is only a type.
vs. 1 Speaks to the world, a deliverance for mankind through the Messiah.

vs. 6 Acts 13:47 This verse refers to Christs work through Paul. Bible interprets the Bible.

vs. 8 II Cor 6:2 mistranslated in KJV. Should be "a", not "the". In Greek there is no article, cause of mistranslation. Indefinite article, if using "the" will be stated in the Greek. With "a" no article is used, it must be implied.
Christians believe that this is the only day of salvation, they don't look to resurrection, but feel everyone gets only one chance, but they feel all only
vs. 11 Millennial setting. Mass exodus into Holy land, return to God's way. Easiest not to believe in God. People will say there is not God, they see suffering and can't understand why God permits it.

vs. 19-23 Early millennial setting:
vs. 19 Never too many for the land, but in the future, the remnant will barely be able to be supported by the land in the area of Israel. This is talking of physical Israel. When things are going well, will have more children, they grow and want to know what they can do, where they can go. Late first generation, second generation, repopulating process. People once again going to his or her land to live.
Didn't take place in return to Holy Land, days of Ezra, Nehemiah.

Chapter 50
vs. 1 Ezek 16 bill of divorcement, need to enter into new marriage contract because of Israel's sin.

Continued next page-

vs. 5 Isaiah typify Messiah in a minor type. Question as to what was Isaiah and what happened to Christ. Typical of what Christ endured.K

vs. 6 Isaiah plucked off beard; a sign of shame, mourning.

vs. 10 Trust on God and nothing else.

CHAPTER 51
Gives strong admonition to turn around, away from the world and turn to God. vs. 3 God will do this, not Israel (comfort people).

vs. 6 Earth in present form not to stay as it is Rev 21-22.
vs. 7 Emphasis on God's law, written in the hears of the people.

vs. 13 Forgotten God.

vs. 16 They are God's people.

Isaiah is the most often quoted prophet in the Bible.
Psalms is the most often quoted book in the N.T.

CHAPTER 52
Restoration of Jerusalem in the future. Basically a Gentile dominated city in past and present. Will be a holy city.
God telling us to listen , wake up, expresses the importance of where and what we are.

vs. 3-4 Assyrian in Egypt a mistake?

Notice Acts 7:17-18:

"But when the time of the promise drew near which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt 'till another king arose who did not know Joseph."

The Companion Bible explains that he was an Assyrian:

"If we read this passage accurately in the original we notice that the word for ANOTHER is HETEROS, which means another of a different kind. The word points, therefore to the fact that it was not another king of the same dynasty, but one of a different dynasty altogether, and this agrees with Exodus 1:8. The Septuigint there uses HETEROS for the Hebrew word...

Josephus says in Antiquities ii. 9. 1. 'the crown being come into another family'

The discoveries now made in Egypt prove that this was the case. The mummy of this very Pharaoh is to be seen to-day in the Musemum at Bulak, and it is clear that this Rameses was the Pharaoh of the Oppression.

He was an Assyrian, and every feature of his face is seen to be quite different from the features of the Pharaoh who preceded him."

vs. 6 They rejected Christ, didn't know the name of the true God in intertestament period because they rejected him at his first coming.

vs. 7 Rom 10:15 Message of NT church and to intervening work. It's been preached (good news) by God's work, church, only today is it done in an organized manner.
The Church of God today typifies the kingdom.

vs. 11 God required a purity of the Levites to perform duties in the temple, a physical cleanness, no deformities, etc.
Today we must be clean in church ministry, a spiritual obligation today.

Lecture 16 cont.

vs. 13-5 Ties inn with next chapter, deals with Christ and his suffering before he can be exalted, extolled.

vs. 14 Not marred more than any human being ever lived, just his agony and suffering so great people would not have recognized him as the same man before his trial & beating.

vs. 15 Sprinkling - startle, like a drop of water on a hot plate, startles you, not cleansing as some believe.

CHAPTER 53

vs. 2 In human form, Christ was not especially outstanding in looks, build. People didn't marvel at his appearance, but rather an average looking person. Isaiah shows Christs appearance, in day-to-day life and before death.

vs. 3 Would not bear to look on him, prophecy from Isaiah's time -- with his stripes we are healed.
I Pet 2:24 by Christs' physical suffering, healing can be accomplished.
Continues theme of suffering Christ goes through, and how he deals with it, and his reward for it.

vs. 12 Number with transgressors = died with two thieves.

CHAPTER 54

vs. 1 Gal 4 Sarah used as example of Israel compared to Arab world (All Israel not just the modern nation).
Marriage of Israel and God = Ezek 16.
Put away with bill of divorcement, will marry at Christ's return when the church is made ready, clean, and immortal. Put Israel away 2500 years ago.

vs. 7 Only a short time to God. Millennial setting contrasted with what they have to go through.

LECTURE 17

CHAPTER 55

vs. 1 Your trust must be in God = deep spiritual meaning.

vs. 6 A message to the world.

vs. 11 God's word goes out, bears fruit, and comes back to god. It's a circular pattern, people are converted and in turn help the work through their example and tithes to spread the message -- keeps on going.

CHAPTER 56

Two Great Sins of Israel: idolatry and Sabbath breaking.

vs. 4 Eunuchs symbolic of those cast off -- out of society.

vs. 7 Temple is a house of prayer, not a place to make money as Christ had found it.

vs. 8 Most Jews remained in the diaspora than went back -- outcasts of Israel (all of Israel) have not returned, will go back in the future.

vs. 12 Attitude people get into, always say "tomorrow will be better, will be able to enjoy life..."

CHAPTER 57

vs. 1 Commonly used to introduce a funeral sermon. WAnt to give a message of hope, they won't have to go through the terrible things to come.

vs. 3 Idolatry.

vs. 8 Uses analogy of sex immortality to convey what a nation is doing, close doors, commit sin -- seem to be doing good. Nation forms alliances -- seem to be good. God calls it spiritual idolatry and adultery.

vs. 15 Voluntarily humble yourself before God, need to make certain sacrifices -- favor shall be with God.

CHAPTER 58

Focus on faults of religious system, especially through example of fasting, show proper way to fast through example of improper fasts.

Get sense of what is going on behind religious scenes. Days of fasting were turned into days of festivity.

vs. 10 Words inscribed on the Liberty Bell.

Continued next page-

CHAPTER 59
vs. 1 Know this, sin separates man from God.

vs. 3-15 Continues discourse on sin. Emphasis on verse 8.

vs. 16-19 Church will seek refuge from God, protection.
Rev 12:15 Church being protected in Tribulation.
vs. 11 Rev 22:12 Reward of saved in heaven, Christ brings it with him. Work is before him, we are called to prepare the way before Christs' return as John the Baptist did.

LECTURE 18

BY CHAPTER 60 WE SEE A SPIRITUAL MATURITY IN ISAIAH

* Isaiah was probably awed by his own revelation

Vs. 2 This is a reflection of the tribulation

* When Israel is established, in the W.T. wealth of this world will flow into Jerusalem
* The Bible reveals a basic capitalistic society will exist in the W.T. There will exist individual property rights.

Vs. 6 Camels were a sign of wealth in that society
Tarshish was a major shipping empire
* The peoples of Tarshish settled in Spain
* Spain became a great shipping empire in the 1600s
* In the modern sense it could mean the modern means of transportation today such as 747s

Vs. 10 Ezra & Nehemiah used Gentile labor it is possible that they will be used again
* Work forces may be brought in from all over th rebuild Israel at the beginning of the millinium

Vs. 19 The sun not only souce of light- a spiritual analogy

Vs. 22 This probably refers to our children.
* This does not mean that a child lives to be 1000

CHAPTER 61

This is the famous scripture that Christ quoted when He got up to read.
* He only fulfilled part of this . The rest waits for His return

CHAPTER 62

This chapter talks about our work today!

CHAPTER 63

I Chron 1:43 Through Ancient Edom. Turkey may be involved in modern persecution of Israel. Israel rebelled in days of Exodus.

CHAPTER 64

vs. 4I Cor 2:9 Paul quoted to give understanding of spirit in man. Holy spirit adds to understanding. Man can't perceive by himself without God's help. We probably only see a part of what will happen, see through a glass darkly. The ultimate destiny of man is beyond our perception, even with the Holy Spirit and guidance from God.

vs. 6 Necessary to turn to attitude of repentance. Goes throughout last chapters. This is attitude we must come to. No righteousness in man, it comes from God.

vs. 7Romans 9.

CHAPTER 65
vs. 1Israel turned into followers rather than leaders. They turned t idolatry and to Gentile customs.

vs. 11Calls for Israel to return to glory, but they didn't.

vs. 12God sent prophets to tell them to change the people, killed almost all of them, including Christ and much of the NT church leaders, persecuting the members.

vs. 17An indication of the society in Great White Throne Judgement, renovation of society.

vs. 20Gives indication of Great White Throne Judgement.
100 years is a logical period of time for people to live under God's way while making a choice between God's way or Satan's.

CHAPTER 66
vs. 2,5 Way we must approach God. Gentiles have a prominent part of first part of the return in the millennium.

vs. 19Tarshish = Spain, Latin America.
Pul, Lud = India, Africa = Hametic peoples
Tubal, Javan = Russian peoples

vs. 24 Refers to fires of Fullness, may burn throughout the millennium.

LECTURE 19
The Book of Jeremiah

LECTURE: Mr. Kaplan:

Background -- Introductory Material
A. Jeremiah has been inspiration for God's people for millenia
B. He was unique in that he was around for the day after
C. Some think of him as a prophet of doom
D. The term Jeremiad is one who gives a lament or bad news
E. Traditionally he wrote Lamentations.

Organization:
A. Not fully chronological, can kind of break it up into sections Dealing with various subjects:
1. 1 -20 = Josiah, Jehoiakim
2. 21-35 = Jehoiakim, Zedekiah
3. 36-44 = Historical narrative
4. 45- = Reference to Baruch
5. 46-49 = Prophecy of neighboring peoples
6. 50-51 = Babylon, parallels Rev. 18
7. 52- = Historical appendix

Israel taken into captivity before birthright blessing fulfilled.
Judah - priesthood = Levi, Aaron
- monarchy = David
Jeremiah interacted with royalty of Judah as a priest, had both aspects in his life.
Jer 1:1 Family line of Jeremiah, Hilkiah = not the high priest.
Had an important role in dealing with monarchy.
Jeremiah ties in with commission.
ch. 1:10 his commission was to lift up, and throw down.
also to lift up, built and to plant.
Jeremiah was able to go to Ireland and take a remnant of royal line, married into another branch, ruled in Israel, Judah; never had a ruler from David over it = ruling in British Isles (Israel).

Possible meaning of his name:
1. "The Eternal will lift up, rise."
2. "The Eternal is exalted."
3. "The Eternal hurls,...throws."
Jer 1:10
4. "The Eternal establishes"
5. "The eternal Looses" reference to his birth
a. Jer 1:5 a prophet before born
b. Paul, Jesus, John Baptist also before born

TRADITION OF THE ARK
2 Maccabees 2:1-9 Ark of covenant in Jerusalem at this time (Intertestament period). Tradition is that Jeremiah went and found the ark and tent and blocked up the area where he hid it. Same area as where Moses died. No one knows where.

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Mr. Kaplan lecture Cont.

What Jeremiah was Like:

Internal strength opposed those around him, faced much persecution.

1:18 Kind of person God said Jeremiah had to be. Had to prophecy to leaders, priests, general public.

15:20 Jeremiah came close to being martyred. When Judah went into captivity he was treated with great respect by his enemies.

1. Mt. 13:57 Prophet not w/o honor except in own land
2. Jer. 12:6 his family rejected him
3. Jer. 38:6 imprisoned by his government
4. Jer. 11:21 his own home town sought his life

Numbers 6: Priests job to pray for congregation, a bridge from the people to God (a type of Christ). Jeremiah did this.

Jer 9:1 Lam 3:1 Gets very personal. Comments on disaster, and his personal reaction.

Jer 15:10 Seemed bad to Jeremiah at times.

20:14-18 Emotion of Jeremiah, became upset with what was going on.

7:16 God says not to pray or intercess with people. No other way to make people learn except through punishment. Also 11:14 & 14:11.

18:20 Jeremiah asked God to bring punishment on those who persecuted him.

Time setting for book:

- vs. 2-3 Gives reign of kings ruling throughout the book.
- vs. 5 A special calling, commission.
- Jer 25:3 Another historical time setting.
- Jeremiah born c. 645 B.C. towards the end of Manassehs' reign.
- Jeremiah called in 627 B.C. in the 13th year of Josiah's reign.
- His ministry extends approximately 50 years thru 580's.

Baruch the scribe = assistant.

Judah repented during this time. Jeremiah may have had part in this.

Hulda, Zephaniah were also prophecying at this time.

Ezekiel, Daniel were younger contemporaries of Jeremiah.

1. Dan 9:2 Jeremiah had influence on Daniel, refers to Jeremiah and the 70 yrs.
2. Jer 25:12 a 70 year period prophecied of Babylonian control, 609-539 B.C.
3. 2Chr 36:21 70 yrs mentioned
4. Jer 29:10, 70 yrs mentioned

Mr. Kaplan lecture Cont.

He influenced others
Jer 31:29-30 Each person being judged.
Ezek 18:2 Says same as above influenced Ezekiel.

Josiah's time = that of reform.
- 2 Kings 23.
- Death of Josiah = a righteous ruler,. went up against - Pharaoh Neco (2 Chron 35:22-4). Jeremiah lamented for - Josiah and organized mourning for him and told people of the disasters to come.
- Lam 4:20 may be a reference to Josiah.

II Chron 36:20-21 Warned Judah of final fall. Jeremiah did this.

King Jehoahaz = taken into captivity after a short period of reign.
King Jehoiachin = displaced within days.
King Jehoiakim = reigns for 11 years, became a vassal king to Babylonians.
Heb 8 explains Jer 31 = new covenant.
Jehoiachin comes back and reigns for 3 mos and is taken captive.
Zedekiah rules 11 years, goes into captivity, dies there, is the last king.

Jeremiah 52 Ends on a positive note: summarizes the destiny of Jerusalem, captivity, then in verse 32, a sign that God would deal kindly with Judah. This took place in 561 B.C. when Jehoiachin was brought out of prison.

LECTURE 20

JEREMIAH -- reputedly author of kings.
-- prophet of the captivity.
-- permitted to stay.
-- left poor, elderly, affirmed and Jeremiah in Judah, the rest taken captive in Babylon.
-- had prophecied good things about Babylon.

JEREMIAH'A CALLING:
Gets his start as a young man. Some commentators feel he was called at age 14. This is doubtful, but most likely in his teens when he started.
Jer 1:5 Jeremiah called before birth, prepared job in advance. John the Baptist and Christ are the only other two. Paul is hinted at, but it isn't so stated in the Bible as the first three are.
vs 6 Anyone under 20 is considered a child, 20 is the age of accountability.
Mr. Kelly feels he was 17-18 years old.
Jeremiah had a willing attitude to serve.
vs.10 What Jeremiah was commissioned to do: remove daughters of king to Egypt then on to Ireland.
Find almost two 19-year time cycles in Jeremiah's ministry.

Jeremiah to prophesy to Judah:
- about a future captivity as well.

1:11 Analogy of almond tree: hastening tree. Almonds bloom in January, fruit in March. Most fruit trees start to flower in March, producing fruit in August. Almond tree called the hastening tree.

1:13 Seething pot = war.

1:14 From North bring forth captivity = easier to come from the North than from the East.

1:15 After Hezekiah = Manasseh was as bad as Israeli kings. Josiah made some reforms, but they went back to idolatry. God very displeased.

Analogy of love for people -- marriage relationship -- led to promised land.

CHAPTER 2
vs. 4 Message to all of Israel and to Judah = in Jeremiah's day only reached Jews, but it is to all of Israel.

vs. 8 Pastor = refers to political office, not religions as seen today.

Continued next page-

vs. 11 How God views the nations - once they accepted pagan gods, they always perpetuated the pagan religions. But Israel rejected the true God then bounced around between other gods trying to find one. Gentile nations keep their gods. Israel had been given the truth and rejected it, couldn't find anything else permanent to worship.

vs. 13 Have forsaken God then the one they chose doesn't work.

vs. 18 Why do you enter into alliances when you just have to trust in God?
They entered into the worst idolatry and spiritual adultery. They were always seeking out alliances with everyone, anybody.

vs. 21 Not good for anything.

vs. 22 God has accused them of being the worst of harlots, need to wash with strongest soap, hitre = polluted, it hasn't helped. Still unclean.

vs. 23 A camel in heat, they don't know what they are doing.

vs. 26 Israel will be embarrassed when caught.

vs. 27 Like the evolutionary theory, what do they consider to be our Father, what we came from. But when in trouble, they will turn to God --"there are no atheists in a foxhole."-- The only way to make people understand is to put them through the tribulation, punishment.

vs. 30 God told them what was to happen through the prophets. Israel killed them.

vs. 32 Wedding day = a day you never forget. Israel forgot, had beauty, love, protection from God, but they don't remember.

Jeremiah was not limited in prophecying to Babylonian captivity.

LECTURE 21

CHAPTER 3

vs. 1 Analogy from OT -- a man divorces his wife and she enters into marriage with another. She can't go back to her first husband if anything happens, but God will accept Israel back when she repents and change.

vs. 6 Jeremiah skips back and forth (time element). Judah should have seen this, Israel played harlot.

vs. 15 Has not yet happened. God will set up leadership of nation.

vs. 16 Ark of covenant in physical sense, no need for it. Christ, the lawgiver will be here, law written in hearts of people.

The ark my not have even been preserved by God, no need for it in kingdom.

vs. 17 Jerusalem never before throne of God, it will become dwelling place of the Messiah.

vs. 18 Judah, Israel to be reunited, gathered back to Promised Land, looks to another captivity.

CHAPTER 4

vs. 1 If you will return -- always the hope that if there is significant enough numbers to repent, God will change His mind; wouldn't go against prophecy. could go from this world through to kingdom. But the chances of this are very slim. Not significant enough numbers to repent.

God will spare those who do repent rather than the whole society.

vs. 4 NT philosophy: signifies what people should be doing, not just to be physically the people of God, circumcision.

vs. 7 Analogy of Nebuchadnezzar, Babylonian kingdom on rise, king of the beast = lion. Head of kingdom, he was even head of the beast (gold).

vs. 9 Leaders of the people - shall be astonished.

vs. 10 Jeremiah a super patriot = cared very much for his people and country. God told Jeremiah what was going to happen, but he wondered why it had to be.

vs. 11 Fury of Gentiles to be let loose.

Continued next page-

vs. 16 What God's prophets had to do = may do to a work yet to be done in Jerusalem and Judea.

vs. 19 Empathy, compassion of Jeremiah for the people.

vs. 27 Doctrine of 1,000 year desolation = Ellen G. White, Seventh Day Adventists (5:10, 18 -- not make a full end with you).

vs. 30 Enemy - people Israel hired to be allies--lovers.

LECTURE 22

CHAPTER 5

vs. 1-2 Religious profession: Judeo-Christian beliefs, but non turn to God.

vs. 4 Message to give to people not living God's way of life, doesn't believe you have to live God's way, but just have to accept Him.

vs. 5 The threat men don't want to hear.

vs. 6 Gentile kingdoms = wild beasts. Nebuchadnezzar = Lion.

vs. 12 Attitude of Israelites = things always work but they must turn to God, or things won't work.

vs. 13 True for false prophets then, also their view of us.

vs. 17 Puts soul trust in military defense systems, make our fenced cities.

vs. 20 Declare to Israel and Judah = Israel in captivity (100 years before) a prophet for future.

vs. 31 People want to hear soothing message, how great they are.

CHAPTER 6

vs. 1 Siege continues in historical setting.

vs. 6 Cities are oppressed.

vs. 9 A remnant = will be gleaned.

vs. 16-9 Why will god let destruction come, wouldn't obey God's law, rejected it.

vs. 21 Spoiler come suddenly.

LECTURE 23

CHAPTER 7

vs. 3 It's not too late to repent, until day of captivity (national repentance) then individual repentance comes.

vs. 4 Jews thought nothing could happen to temple, God wouldn't allow this to happen to temple.

vs. 12 Shiloh - at one time seat of ark of covenant = desolate - Philistines took ark.
Don't go by physical works you've done. America feels that the works it has done have entitled them to do anything it pleases.

vs. 16 At what point do you stop praying or the people? There is a point where you see no one else will change.

vs. 18 Queen of heaven = Ishtar (Semiramis), Easter = a time of family togetherness for pagan reasons.
God was showing Jeremiah how people worship in pagan way.
Worshipping Ishtar - making cakes to queen of heaven = today make hot cross buns, People think it looks and sounds religious.

vs. 22 God's desires, what He would prefer = He didn't give any instruction originally of burnt offerings and sacrifices (apart from Passover). He would prefer not to have them.

vs. 23 These were His original instructions.

vs. 24 But they didn't obey, so God gave them offerings and sacrifices as a physical reminder. Came as a result of disobedience = Christ's sacrifice did away with physical sacrifices. They shouldn't be thought of in same light as law and holy days, etc. These weren't done away with.
I Sam 15:22 -- obedience better.

vs. 25 Deut 18 = Messianic prophecy - a second Moses. God sent prophets from time of Moses, but the people didn't listen.

vs. 28 Way people continued.

vs. 30 Abominations, polluting religion in Jerusalem Carries on to today; much of what is pagan is really very beautiful to behold, but God defines it as an abomination.

Continued next page-

vs. 31 God uses valley of Hinnom as a symbol, in days of kings it was used as sacrificial area, burned children, became a refuse dump.

[Siege continues: God showed captivity would come.]

CHAPTER 8

vs. 1 When Babylonians come, would desecrate graves, often looted for wealth.

vs. 6 Repentance is individual = "what have I done?" People don't even do this, they plunge on into sin. Trained to it as a horse is trained to go into battle.

vs. 7 Animals do what they are supposed to, instinct, but mankind (with minds) can't figure out what they should do. Forsake God.

vs. 8 People aren't wise.

vs. 12 God has planned this, it will happen.

CHAPTER 9

Begins with continuation of Jeremiah's lament, calling upon people to repent.

vs. 3 People will do anything for a law.
I Jn 2:3 People who claim to know God, can't w/o keeping his commandments.

vs. 11 Happened historically. Futuristic.

vs. 13-14 People claim to be people of God = Jews.
On one else claimed God. Christians claim to be God's people, but they aren't as Jews weren't.

vs. 16 Even most of those going into captivity will die.

vs. 24 There will a few (God's church, those repenting in captivity) who know God.

vs. 25 World trouble, symbolizes modern world These nations refer to area Nebuchadnezzar took over = area Bible was concerned with.

vs. 26 Did them no good to have signs of God's people circumcision.

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CHAPTER 10

vs. 2 What to say when people say that pagan things are okay, that it's been adopted for Christianity.

vs. 3 Show trees made into idols - decked with gold.
Evergreen tree = symbol of eternal life = used in religious worship.
Mainly carved trees into idols, overlaid with gold, a permanent idol.
In early U.S. history Christmas trees were banned in areas because of pagan symbolism.

vs. 10 In contrast to a tree made into an idol, there is a true living God. He has put up with abominations for almost 6,000 years, the people will be punished.

vs. 23 What Jeremiah could see, in himself.

CHAPTER 11

vs. 3 Christian world perverts God's word. Use Gal 3:10 to show law done away with.
Deut 27:26 Leave out "not" believe those who keep the law are under curse--twisted logic.

vs. 4 Blessings for keeping God's law.

vs. 6 Jeremiah in his day, but may have a work to do in Judah and Jerusalem.

vs. 12 Shall spend wealth and put trust in wrong things. They put trust in pagan gods, we put trust in military weaponry, materialism, own ingenuity, and history.

vs. 14 There will come a time when we cease to pray for people.

vs. 21 Jeremiah not safe in his own area, he sent a message telling him not to prophesy to he wouldn't die by their hand. These people didn't come back, weren't spared in captivity.

CHAPTER 12

Jeremiah laments prosperity of wicked. Some people always take advantage of bad times of others. Never be tempted to do the same or think it's good to be rich now because of wickedness.
There is a right way to reason to God. Jeremiah cried out about this, he was still respectful.

vs. 3 That is what is important.

Continued next page-

vs. 6 God tells Jeremiah not to worry, they won't kill him.

vs. 10 God holds leadership responsible, People follow them.
You've found the political leaders able to sway people to wickedness or to reform, Hezekiah, Josiah, Prophets weren't able to do this.

vs. 15 A type of captivity -- mini type of remnant returning in days of Ezra & Nehemiah.

vs. 17 Will be plucked out.

CHAPTER 13

vs. 1 Physical things Jeremiah was to do = part of priestly garment.
Sometimes God asks his prophets to do unusual things, but learned from Jeremiah that he did it without question.

vs. 11 Symbolic of what God would do to his people in future. In another time Israel and Judah will again be in same position, will be punished for turning away from God.

vs. 13 Very terrifying things happened to kings. House of David as far as Judah was concerned was basically lost = stamped out in Judah. Daughters escaping to Ireland carried it out, but not again to be in Judah.

vs. 18 May see Mr. Armstrong speaking to principle leaders of Israelitish nations = President, Queen of England Mr. Armstrong has mainly visited Gentile nations.

vs. 19 Message speculates Judah = what Nebuchadnezzar would to today = what king of North is to do.

vs. 23 Sin is hard to overcome, once you get started.

vs. 25 Way Israel has gone.

CHAPTER 14

vs. 1 Struck Judah = drought from within armies without.

vs. 4 Drought lessened supplies of water, food.

vs. 13 Self appointed prophets in Judah, people who are sincere, believe they are God's people, don't believe that a God would punish them, have false delusions, but not perpetrating a fraud.

vs. 15 What they say won't happen, will happen.

vs. 18 You can't escape it, will be punished.

CHAPTER 15

vs. 2 sets scene: sword and famine continue. They will die one way or another.

Continued next page-

vs. 4 Dispersion of Jews a type, but this way of their own choice. In days of Jeremiah, just carried to Babylon. What Manasseh did was so horrible, he will make the remember it. Hinnom will be a continual reminder. He led Israel into idolatry, sacrificed children: could abortion be related in part? Sacrifice is a result of sin (as a major case).

vs. 14 God does have emotions. His anger is taken out righteously, God isn't harsh, sins of people led him to do these things.

vs. 19 Specifically to Jeremiah, applicable to today. Be careful not to give into their ways. Will be delivered. Jeremiah needed to have reassurance and encouragement.
Mr. Armstrong had to do this, He's had fights without and within.

CHAPTER 16

vs. 1 Jeremiah was to remain a bachelor for this time. God had different prophets do do different things.
There may be a time when we have to forego marriage if not yet because of terrible troubles.

vs. 6 Bald -- a sign of mourning.
All customs you do to alleviate problems won't help.

vs. 11 Reason for punishment.

vs. 12 Each generation builds on sins of fathers.

vs. 15 Refers to the Second Exodus yet to occur. When they have learned their lesson, God will bring them back.

vs. 19 Better be close to God all along, serving Him throughout their troubles and before.

vs. 21 They will know God's name = "The Eternal One." will know who he is.

CHAPTER 17 Chronicles sins in early part:
vs. 2 Religion made attractive to children through pagan customs, rituals = Christmas, Easter, Halloween etc.

vs. 4 Turned to idolatry.

vs. 7 The person who trusts in God is blessed.

vs. 8 A drought coming = a famine of the word, only those drinking of God's word will survive drought.

vs. 9-10 People talk about how their "heart was right" Heart is deceitful, admit it. God knows this.
vs. 16 Be careful to not wrongly want woes of God upon the world, only want it for the Kingdom of God to come, not for people to be punished.
Jeremiah lamented and cried for his people.

vs. 21 Admonition regarding Sabbath day.
Sabbath is an ancient command being weakened.
Two Great Sins of Israel:
1. idolatry
2. Sabbath breaking
Not Judah followed suit, most people still don't keep the Sabbath as it should be, including the Jews. They don't set it aside in honor to God, seek rest through recreation.

vs. 27 God will let Nebuchadnezzar come in and devour city.
2 Chron 36 talks about destruction.
Fires not quenched, just burned out.

CHAPTER 18
Analogy of potter and clay = God can rework what he doesn't like.

vs. 8 God can and will change his mind and do what is best for the people.
God only brings punishment in proportion to sins.
When someone is in charge they are responsible for decisions being made. We must back them up in their decisions, shouldn't become critical of them
Must be willing to change when wrong.

vs. 10 Where we are now. God gave promise to Abraham, descendents are blessed. Physical promise Israel was to become great. He fulfilled it in the last few
 years.
God now realizes he has to punish them, if he doesn't then man would destroy himself.

Continued next page-

vs. 11 The message must go out. People must change.

vs. 12 Don't believe God's prophets, will do as they please.

vs. 17 East wind = Jerusalem (area of) present geographical locations = still an east wind will blow. Europe will be an east wind to Israelite nations.

vs. 18 Don't understand Jeremiah saying he is only prophet, what a true prophet of God must put up with and those involved in a work that prophecies God's truth. Attitude of people against Jeremiah & his prophecy of punishment.

vs. 23 Leaders were trying to figure out how to kill Jeremiah.

CHAPTER 19

vs. 1 Jeremiah goes to Tophet - Hinnom, proclaims message of coming evil there.

vs. 5 God couldn't believe that people would become so vile, didn't know this would happen when He created man. Used Hinnom (Gehenna) as a reminder, became symbolic of Lake of Fire.
Valley of Hinnom today an amphitheater. Would God gather Judah there?

vs. 14-15 People will not listen to word of God through prophets.

CHAPTER 20

vs. 2 Pashur = religious leaders now make a personal attack on Jeremiah.

vs. 3 Magormissabib = sniveling coward; Jeremiah told Pashur what he was. Literal mg: fear round about.

vs. 4 When he no longer has the protection of the priests, he will be cowardly. Specific prophecy = Babylonian captivity.
Setting: siege going on, death of Josiah, King of Babylon setting siege against them.

vs. 7 Jeremiah alone, he calls upon God asking why he has to go through this. He laments for himself. Felt it would have been better for him not to live at all. He was depressed!!!

vs. 18 Summarizes his feelings.

LECTURE 26

CHAPTER 21

Zedekiah calls for Jeremiah. First year of Zedekiah.

vs. 2 Calls Jeremiah to inquire of what God would do. Pashur among these people.

vs. 4 God was using Babylonian army to punish Judah.

vs. 5 God's fight. He will fight with the Babylonians.

vs. 7 Zedekiah tried to sneak out of town before Nebuchadnezzar caught him. He was caught, taken and his eyes were put out.

vs. 9 If they thought they could hold out against Babylon, they wouldn't be able to do it.
Considered treason to surrender to enemies without a fight.
Jeremiah felt they should surrender, it was better do this (as it was prophecied) than to die in drought, famine, etc.
Jeremiah was branded as a traitor after this point.

CHAPTER 22

vs. 2 Exhorts king. Scene being set for what was to happen. Josiah killed by Neco of Egypt.

2 Kings 23:30-34 Sons of Josiah = Johoiakin, Zedekiah, Johoiahaz. Kingly line of David at stake.

vs. 10 Jehoahaz = carried into Egypt and would die there.
Jehoiakim becomes ruler of Judah, pays tribute to Egypt, put burden on Jews, exacted a tax on them, but spends the money on a palace for himself built with unpaid Jewish labor.
He thought things would work out with Babylon because of false prophets.

vs. 17-18 People would not be upset at his death. Shall not sing traditional funeral dirges for his death.

vs. 19 King would be given burial worthy of an ass (take that as you please here!!!)

vs. 21 Shift to Jehoiakin, son of Jehoiakim won't die in fight, carried away to Babylon captive.

vs. 30 Shall not have children sitting on throne, brings to an end the male line of royalty with Zedekiah who died in captivity.
I Chron 3:17 Zedekiah's seven sons all died in war and captivity.
Only through Jeremiah taking daughters of Zedekiah to United Kingdom did royal line survive.

CHAPTER 23

vs. 2 See what will happen. God emphasizes that leadership is responsible for people.

vs. 3 Not yet fulfilled.

vs. 5 House of David since days of Nebuchadnezzar hasn't had rulership in Judah; primarily refers to...

vs. 6 ...Messiah only he can fulfill this.

vs. 9 An indictment against leadership. Prophets = (vs. 11,13,14) what is happening to the people. leaders will suffer most in captivity. Religious leadership especially.

vs. 21 God didn't send them.

vs. 30 God against the prophets.

vs. 39 Going into captivity, can be applied to modern times.

CHAPTER 24

vs. 1 When Nebuchadnezzar came in, he took the best of the people captive in earliest part of captivity.
Ezekiel and Daniel among these.
Likened unto good figs, will have it better than those left.
Mr. Kelly can't relate to it, no good figs as far as he's concerned!!!!! (Me too! lag)
Naughty figs = those going into latter part of captivity, many died in wars, diseases, etc.
Those carried away were better off.

vs. 8 Israel was under subservience to Egypt, relied on them as an ally.

CHAPTER 25

Jeremiah called approximately in 626-7 B.C. in the first year of Josiah.
Call possibly came at age 13. Spent a few years in training Jews had Bar Mitzvah. In mid-teens he began his ministry.
Spent about 40 years in the ministry. May fit two 19-year time cycles. Two halves of his ministry were approximately 19 year time cycles.
626 - 604 - 585 B.C.

vs. 3 Rising early???
All of God's prophets persecuted. The people didn't listen.
Jeremiah calls upon them to repent, listen, if not they will go into captivity.

vs. 11 An indication of Babylonian captivity (length of time). Historic, not futuristic.
There is no specific 70 year period. Most likely dealing in general terms.
Babylon rises in power = 604-534 (70 yrs), but Babylon already fell in 539.
Extends from c. 600's - 530's, a general time frame.

vs. 12 Took years for this to appear. Prophetically could apply to the ensuing years of destruction, or it may be or future events, not known for sure.

vs. 14 Many of surrounding nations trying to form allies. All places would fall to Babylonians.

vs. 30 In small type prophetic to surrounding nations in that day, magnified to later time with world nations & controversy with God.
Ellen G. White = controversy between God and Satan, but really the controversy is with God and nations.

vs. 33 God warns of the persecution to come.
Worldwide final battle. Day of trouble = Tribulation.

LECTURE 27

CHAPTER 26

vs. 2 God tells Jeremiah what to say: even prophets would lessen His words. Jeremiah was warned not to.

vs. 6 Solomon's's temple in Jerusalem = Shiloh (where ark/tabernacle was destroyed by Philistines).

vs. 8 People wanted to kill him, couldn't believe that the temple that had been there for 424 yrs. 3 mos. 8 days could be destroyed.

vs. 11 Believed he was committing acts of treason.

vs. 15 Jeremiah admits he is God's spokesman.

vs. 19 As a result of Micah's prophecy Hezekiah repented, led a reform, was delayed and finally coming to pass in days of Jeremiah.

vs. 20 Urijah - unknown whether God's prophet or not.

vs. 21 Urijah put on trial and killed him for his beliefs.

vs. 24 Thought Ahikam may have been Gedaliah's father - believed in Jeremiah.

CHAPTER 27

vs. 7 Answers problem in Daniel 5, as to who Belshazzar was. Account to this: progeny of Nebuchadnezzar ruling on throne. Belshazzar was Nebuchadnezzar's grandson, not his son. Nabonidus was Nebuchadnezzar's son. He was away. Belshazzar ruling in Babylon.

vs. 9 Jeremiah calls upon them not to listen to astrologers.

vs. 19-21 Prophecy of temple being destroyed and vessels being carried into captivity.

CHAPTER 28

Confrontation with false prophet - Hananiah confronts over issues.

vs. 10 Takes yoke off Jeremiah & breaks it, saying what Jeremiah prophecied wouldn't happen.

vs. 17 Hananiah died as Jeremiah prophecied.

Continued next page-

CHAPTER 29

Jeremiah writes to those having been carried away in first part of the captivity. Possible he could have sent this to Daniel and Ezekiel as well -- Unknown if they even knew each other.

vs. 6 Told them to make a life in Babylon, not just wait for the return. The best way to function in the community is serve them.
Daniel followed Jeremiah's advice, did better in this way to help people than to form a resistance.

vs. 10 Tells them they will return after 70 years.

vs. 14 A great future = Ezra & Nehemiah's time as well as millennium.

vs. 17 People in Babylon shouldn't envy those in Jerusalem - had rough times ahead.

vs. 20 Not prophets of God = in captivity, taken and killed (much like they tried to do to Abednego, Shadrach, & Meshack).

vs. 32 If you did as God wanted, you and your progeny would live to return, if not, no one would.

Chapters 30-31 Messianic and millennial prophecies. Uses 70 year captivity and return as a small type.

CHAPTER 30

vs. 3 Israel would return, insignificant amount returned to Judah in days of Ezra, Nehemiah.

vs. 7 Jacob = not just Judah, but talking of Great Tribulation, not time of Nebuchadnezzar's siege.

vs. 9 David will be king in kingdom.

vs. 11 They will be punished.
Different verse to know how many nations will come to a full end. Strong possibility Turkey will not be a nation in the millennium. some people may be absorbed into other larger nations. Some nations where Israel went into - their national heritage may not go into millennium.

vs. 18 Restoration of Jerusalem. for a time some will lust after prosperity of Israel and Judah = will want to wage war with them. Will take at least a decade to bring nations under God.

vs. 20 Will take some time = oppression will be attempted.

CHAPTER 31

vs. 1 God will be God of all Israel, hasn't occurred yet.

vs. 3-4 God's power of forgiveness - enter into marriage with Christ as a virgin = Christ's sacrifice forgives sin.

vs. 6 "Zionists' movement" - some believe it's a gathering of the diaspora, but it's all Israel.

vs. 13 In the millennium when God's kingdom is established a time for rejoicing, dancing.

vs. 15 Interpreted in the Bible = wouldn't know what it means without that.
Mt 2:18 Came to pass in 4 B.C. birth of Christ. Herod's order to kill all boys two years and under in Bethlehem. Ramah = area of Bethlehem
As it was written in Jeremiah's day - setting of tribulation siege, captivity = liked to it in this setting until it was explained in Matthew (days of Christ) = 4 B.C.

vs. 22 Responsibility of the man to do courting - Israel turned to harlotry sought out men. Spiritual analogy: Improper style and culture, women seek to court and marry a man. Societal condemnation of development in wrong and improper ways (Isa 3).

vs. 29 Sins of fathers pass to next generation, but this won't apply in final captivity, each will pay for own sins. Has enough sins of it's own to do without bringing penalty for father's generation.

vs. 31-33 New covenant with Israel, not with church. protestants see God has done away with old Covenant and therefore the law, believe to be under new Covenant of "grace".
Do away with all law - reinstitute the things they agreed with (not Sabbath).
The problem was not with the law or covenant, but with the people, they didn't obey (Lev 26, Deut 28 -- gives conditions of covenant).
The law won't change, just covenant made with spiritual Israel - given Holy Spirit.
We live under conditions of covenant. Law will be written in our hearts.

Continued next page-

CHAPTER 32

vs. 7 Jeremiah commanded to arrange with uncle to buy land. Was showing that land would remain in family by law of redemption - couldn't be taken in debt, or if it was, to be returned to family in Jubilee year shown as a type = outcome of whole captivity was for Israel to return to the land.

vs. 17-25 Praise to God, but not knowing what would happen.

vs. 37 Only one was to go, will follow god's law.

vs. 43 Not a commie - socialistic state = will be able to own land, not that the present capitalistic system is great, but the system will be more capitalistic than socialistic.
Won't be materialistic, but based on a gold standard. There will be court-housed, contracts, property lines, etc. Land will be owned.

CHAPTER 33

In prison.

vs. 7 Primary message = Israel and Judah to return.

vs. 15 Messianic prophecy of David's line - be put over David.
Two Explanations:
1. Of line of David - Messiah came = a legal heir to throne, spiritually qualifies, but hasn't yet taken it.
Could mean - always someone of kingly lineage available - of male issue, but they weren't chosen to as in case of Elizabeth II. There were males to rule, but through abdication, she was chosen to reign.
2. A millennial scripture; David will sit on throne, find story in <u>United States & Britain in Prophecy</u> = lineage of throne of David.

LECTURE 29

CHAPTER 34

Rest of the book is mainly historic. What happened in Babylonian captivity, life of kings.

Jeremiah reiterates captivity would come, false prophets were wrong.

vs. 7
- Interesting from archeological view.
- Lachish was a fortified city.
- 2 Chron 11:9 cities Jereboam had fortified in Judah.
- Nebuchadnezzar took Lachish.
- One of the scribes of Lachish wrote on pottery of fall of the city, more important, scribes would have written on papyrus which would have deteriorated.
- In 1935 Lachish letters were discovered. They confirmed the Biblical story. Preserves some names of Biblical personages = chapter 36 written in Hebrew.

vs. 8 Zedekiah tried to appease the wrath of God, a time of poverty, siege, famine, drought. some Hebrews needed to sell themselves into slavery, abused laws of indenture.

In ancient Israel could have slaves for only 7 years. Hebrews had Hebrew slaves. God does not let these things go lightly.

vs. 11 People obeyed the covenant Zedekiah made to set liberty for jews, only for a short time. They then turned on others for their own gain.

vs. 17 Sarcasm (justifies perhaps??) "liberty" The people would suffer consequences of their actions in captivity.

CHAPTER 35

A puzzling chapter. Devoted to Rechabites, a group of strangers living in Judah. No idea who these people are.

Jude 1:16, I Chron 2:55, Num 10:29-32, 2 Kings 10:15.

probable descendents of Jethro , father in law of Moses--maintained identity.

vs. 14 One of their leaders showed how Rechabites should live, chose to live as ancestors had. Instructed even though living with Jews.

Maintain a commitment to culture, customs, traditions, loyalty to their ancestors.

Judah didn't do that with God.

vs. 19 Somewhere there are descendents of these people today. They have blended into other societies, and left their traditions. Some feel it's the gypsies, not so = descendents from Egypt.

CHAPTER 36

Story of writing down book of Jeremiah by Baruch, his scribe.

vs. 2 Wrote down prophecies God gave to Jeremiah through a dictation process.

vs. 15-17 Called attention to Baruch at temple. Baruch tells how it happened. Baruch had gone to read the scroll of Jeremiah to the leaders. Jeremiah was burnt by king. Baruch told them they would get into trouble and to hide. He took the scroll to King Jehoikin and read it to him. He tossed the scroll into the fire.

vs. 25 Some disagreed with this, thought he shouldn't have done it. He burned the entire scroll.

vs. 27-28 Had to rewrite the scroll.

vs. 30 Jehoiakim's lineage not to be preserved through kingly line. Emphasized the fact that God doesn't let those who persecute his servants go unpunished.
Jeremiah is the writing of the first book with edited revisions and additions = the book we have today.

CHAPTER 37

Son of Zedekiah chosen to reign instead of Jeconiah.
Zedekiah was not of strong character.
Chaldeans left off from siege of Jeremiah and fought with Egypt.

vs. 7 But Nebuchadnezzar's army would return -- only repentance could save them.

vs. 10 God explained that no matter how many men Egypt killed, Chaldeans would still be used to take Jerusalem and burn it.

vs. 13 Called Jeremiah a traitor, believed he was escaping to Chaldeans.
Converted many homes into prisons, not enough space in jails with all the crime going on.
Zedekiah didn't do anything to get Jeremiah out of prison.

vs. 21 Zedekiah commanded that he be let out of prison to a court prison and given a ration as others were. Felt he should be killed.

CHAPTER 38

Jeremiah on trial as a traitor.
He was cast back into the dungeon, in a cistern = muddy at the bottom, (could be like a septic tank?).

vs. 7 Ethiopian eunuch knew Zedekiah had given him better quarters, talked to Zedekiah, wanted things changed.

vs. 11 Clouts = underwear. Tied these with old rags to get him out. Was put into the temple.

vs. 16 Zedekiah wouldn't make a public statement about it.
Zedekiah worried what the people would think, not about obeying God.
Jeremiah describes what was to happen if he didn't surrender.

vs. 24 He had no intention of telling anyone what Jeremiah said.

CHAPTER 39

vs. 1 588 = Ninth year of Zedekiah.
Jan 15, 588 = doesn't necessarily agree with all researchers.

vs. 2 Summer 587 = latest date Dr. Hoeh feels is accurate.
587, 9th of Ab = temple destroyed after siege.
Possibility: 167 = 9th of Ab same day temple destroyed 2nd time, destruction also in same time frame, 70 A.D.

vs. 6 Son of Zedekiah slain Zedekiahs' eyes put out, taken to Babylon.
Should have listened, if they had they would have come back after 70 years.
Line of Zedekiah wiped out.
Ethiopian promised protection because he did fear God.

LECTURE 30

CHAPTER 40

Jeremiah was given the choice to go into Babylon or stay in Jerusalem, he chose to stay.

Gedaliah was made governor. He was warned of a plot by Ishmaal. Didn't heed, was assassinated.

Ishmaal kept it secret, wanted to carry rest of captives away of his own doing, wanted to sell them as slaves. Kings daughters had remained in Jerusalem. He felt they would bring a good price.

CHAPTER 41

Johanan rescues them, assumes a part of leadership.

CHAPTER 42

Seeks Jeremiah for counsel, should they go to Egypt? His intention all along.

God was willing to rebuild Judah without having to wait 70 years, if...

vs. 6 remnant would repent and obey God.

vs. 11 God would protect them if they remained.

vs. 21 Jeremiah tells them they will die in Egypt.

CHAPTER 43

vs. 2 Johanan convinces others to go to Egypt. People didn't believe message was from God. Blamed Baruch for swaying, tricking Jeremiah. Justifies their actions by blaming Baruch.

vs. 6 Kings' daughters went to Egypt, found two times, emphasis on what happened to them.

CHAPTER 44

Jeremiah warns Jews of what is to come.

vs 8 Claimed to be God's people, but in Egypt worshiped pagan idols.

vs. 12-14 Whole remnant in Egypt would die if they didn't repent. They didn't care anymore about obeying. Refused to change or even believe Jeremiah. Very few would return.

vs. 28 A small amount.

vs. 30 Babylon came into Egypt and conquered.

CHAPTER 45

Inset about Baruch.

vs. 5 Don't seek great things for self and compromise values along the way.

LECTURE 31

CHAPTER 46 Skimmed through in class.
Mostly historic, but also prophetic regarding nations.
vs. 24 Egypt delivered into hands of people of the North. May tie in with Dan. 11, but Babylon was from the North historically. They will be part of nations attacked by king of the North. Suez Canal -- an important seaway. May have something to do with it.

CHAPTER 47 Philistines
Cannot identify any one modern nation as the Sea coastal people. Possibly migrated to Italy, but don't comprise one nation.
Conquered by Nebuchadnezzar, blended in.

CHAPTER 48
Moab -- largely peoples of Jordan, possibly some from Iraq. Moabites and Ammonites may be same people.
vs. 7 Chemosh - God of Moabites.
Chemarine = those who wore black robes (priests of Chemosh). Historically derivation of black-robed priests?

vs. 13 Would be ashamed, God wouldn't save them, as Israel wasn't spared by Bethel = Assyrian captivity. Babylon would conquer.

vs. 28 In Moabite territory = Petra, dwell in the rock. In warfare is easy to defend. may have no significance prophetically.

CHAPTER 49
Moab -- prophetically to be destroyed as a people.
Ammon -- not destroyed. Moab blends into other nations and we lose track of them as a people here.
Daniel 11:40
Oil is big draw to this area. Jordan and Turkey spared in early part of fight.
North Africa, Egypt, Libya, Ethiopia, king of South may have alliance with European nations.

vs. 7 Edom -- Turkey. Teman - Ottoman empire. Resurrection of Turkish powers. Gives a clue but not for certain.
vs. 39 Elam surrounding middle eastern nations.

CHAPTER 50
Babylonians won't go unpunished.
Isa 13:44-45 Destruction of Babylon, first world ruling empire.
Look to modern fulfillment in Rome, system of RCC.
Chaldeans transfer religion to Rome, what became of Catholicism.
Continued next page-

vs. 4 A small type, historically, blends into future prophetically.

CHAPTER 51 Continues to discuss Babylon
vs. 6 Warning: don't get caught in iniquity. Rev 18 come out of her.

vs. 37-38 Ancient city of babylon was beautiful. Felt it would go on forever and it fell in one night.

vs. 58 Specifically refers to the fall.

vs. 64 End of Jeremiah's writings.

CHAPTER 52
General speculation added to by Ezekiel. Summary.
2 Kings 24-25.
vs. 10-11 Zedekiah taken and his sons killed.
Temple destroyed.

vs. 27-29 Numbers carried away. not perfect, complete list = a number of captivities took place. Lists only a few phases, sieges.
Jehoiakim - taken care of but sons killed.

LECTURE 32 HANDOUT:
MR. KAPLAN'S LECTURE 13 Prophecies

GENERAL INFORMATION
NAME: Ezekiel = "God strengthens"
A. He had tenacity, internal strength to perform God's will.
1. In Ezek 4-5 there were 4 symbolic acts he had to do
a. Had to portray seige on a tile for all to see
b. Had to lie on his side
c. Had to lose his wife and not mourn
d. had to eat an unusual diet
2. Point: Ezek 24:24 He a sign that they would:
a. Ezek 6:7 "You shall know that I am God" 30xs
b. Ezek 2:5 Know that God was working through Ezek
B. His job two fold:
1. To strengthen the nation after it was crushed
2. To prepare the people to eventually return
BOOK: = covers prophecies over a 22 year period, 593- 571.
A. Deals with fall of Judah, her captivity and restoration.
B. Many prophecies are specifically dated, 14 revelations from God,-the introduction and 13 specific prophecies
7 = Judah & Israel
6 = Gentile nations
1 = Millennial deals with new temple in Jerusalem,

CHRONOLOGY--OUTLINE
A. Not all chronological, some backtracking.
Chs. 1 - 3 Call and commission of Ezekiel.
4 - 24 Before complete fall of Judah, has already started, Ezekiel in captivity.
25 - 32 Gentile nations mentioned.
33 - 48 Millennial prophecies.
B. Note: In Ezek 26:1 it is the 11th year
In Ezek 29:1 it is the 10th year
In Ezek 29:17 it jumps to the latest date
In Ezek 30:20 continues it's sequence

BOOK IN TWO PARTS
Chs. 1 - 24 Main theme = doom.
25 - 48 Second theme = Consolation

BEING GOD'S PROPHET IS NOT EASY
Ch. 2:5 What it's like to be God's prophet more difficult aspect. Image of eating Gods word -- God's prophets must internalize it. Have to bring message of lamentation, woe.
Hab 3:16 Reaction of knowing what is to happen.
Rev 10:8 Imagery of eating word = bitter to take, but the news in the long run is good.

EZEKIEL THE MAN

A. As prophet he was respected in his community
   1. Ezek 8:1He had a house but could not move about freely
      a. the elders sat before him
      b. Had a certain "dumbness" God used. The people sat waiting for him to speak, he only spoke what God said
      c. Ezek 11:25 By this stage he was able to speak freely
      d. Ezek 14:1 He gave advice to the elders
      e. Ezek 20:1 Elders came to him to inquire of the Lord

B. As a man he had great love for his people
   a. Ezek 9:8 Cried pleading with God not to destroy all
   b. Ezek 11:13 fell down and cried for the people

CONTEMPORARIES OF EZEKIEL

- Contemporary with Daniel.
  1. Ezek is 1/3 of the major prophets
  2. Daniel is in the writtings section of the Bible
- In Jewish order, minor prophets come right after Ezekiel.
- Given office of prophet, church role.
- Daniel as more into civil, state, or secular offices.

DATING

A. 2 Chron 34:31 Judah renews covenant with God in 622 a jubilee year

B. 2 Kings 24 The Nation lost it's status in stages
   1. By 604 Dan was in captivity
   2. By winter the surrounding nations submitted to Nebuchadnezzar

C. 2 Kings 24:12 Jehoiachin was taken captiv in 597 in the 12th Mo.
   1. Ezek taken in the 9th mo.
   2. Zedekiah taken captive in 587

D. Ezek 1:1 30the year of jubilee cycle and renewal of covanent July 593 B.C.

E. This began a 40 year period of testing for God's people
   1. Jehoiachin = 5the year of captivity = uses this to date most prophecies.
   2. Two prophecies no longer uses this way to date.
      a. Ezek 33,40 - Two Kings in captivity, Jehoiachin and Zedekiah.
      b. Ezek 33:21 - Dates from his own captivity, not kings.

Ezekiel taken captive 3 mos. earlier than Jehoichin.

EZEKIEL'S BACKGROUND:

A. Both Jeremiah and Ezekiel of priestly line, were distantly related, contemporaries. Ezek. 1:3.

B. Book has strong influence of priesthood:
   1. Ch. 8-11 - discusses sanctuary.
   2. Ch. 40-48 - new temple.

CANON QUESTIONED

A. Antilegomeia - people wondered whether book should be in the Bible. It was questioned concerning doctrinal problems, and because the temple at the end didn't fit with earlier temple. O.K. because end talking about bout Millennial temple.

TIMES

A. 360 days in prophetic year, x 7 = 2520
Num 14:34; Ezek 4:6 -- day for a year principle.
1. 604 B.C. through 1917 A.D. = British takes land from Ottoman Empire under Israeli administration & Jewish soldiers fought with them.
2. Last prophecy: Ezek 40: 1-48 573 x 7 = 1948
Beginning of modern Israeli state.
3. Jer 52:1 Jan 15, 588 B.C. = beginning of siege of Jerusalem.

JOSEPHUS REFERS TO EZEKIEL:

P. 217, 18, 20 = Antiquities, Book 10.

TWO SECTIONS BIBLICAL MYSTICS FOCUS ON

A. Ezekiel 1 God's throne
B. Isa 6 God's throne
C. Mystics conjure up all kinds of interpretations on this.

LECTURE 33

Ezekiel among early captives.
Everything written down - message never really got to house of Israel.
Not just house of Judah. Wasn't in position to carry the message to Israel.
Ezekiel easy to see as a prophet.
Ezekiel had a wife and home. His wife died nine years later.
Unable to speak, mute. God opened his mouth. Otherwise he couldn't speak.
Never took message to the handful of Jewish captives.
This book is for our time today.

Ezek 1 & 10
Isa 6 = fill in what it is like at the throne of God
Rev 4 & 5

Rev 1 = Christ in image of God

Paul, Ezekiel and Moses saw God. No more than a handful of men have. Ezekiel probably saw God's throne as much or more than any other man. He was one of the few to whom God chose to show his appearance. This is dealing with visions rather than literal transportation.

CHAPTER 1
vs. 5 Creatures are cherubim.
God wants us to visualize what His is like. Details not given.
We know some things about God, but not others. Will help us to pray if we understand presence of God. Must know where we are.

vs. 6 Cherubim described by God as beautiful. Lucifer was a covering cherub.
One head, four faces. Four faceted heads. Class of spirit being called cherubim.
Another class = arch angel, or super cherubim. Michael and Gabriel in this category.
Cherubim sit at Garden of Eden to guard. Cherub on ark of the covenant.
Pagan worship of idols 1/2 man, 1/2 beast. vs. 10 General knowledge of what cherub looked like.
Beautiful creatures to each other. Human bodies, legs don't function as ours because they are spirit energy. Self-contained.
Majestic creatures transport the throne of God.

vs. 16 Beryl = gyroscopic -- wheels within wheels. Principle in spiritual application.
vs. 18 Dreadful = awesome. Full of eyes = portholes, windows.

vs. 19 This vision appears to Ezekiel as he was on earth.

vs. 22 Sea of crystal. Terrible crystal = awesome.

vs. 24 The Throne of God is not always in the same spot.
Spirit beings can move at least 186,000 miles/second, as fast as the speed of light.
They are not limited to the speed of light.
U.F.O.'s: may be manifestations of cherub rather than invaders from outer space. Spirit manifestation.
May be Satanic manifestations. Beyond physical laws.
Satan is a cherub.

vs. 26 Appearance of a man = YHVH seated on the Throne of God.

vs. 27 Appearance of fire = self contained light source.

vs. 28 Brilliant hues of spectrum refracting light like a rainbow over God's Throne.

CHAPTER 2

vs. 1 Ezekiel receives commission from God. He is in a city, captive of Babylonians on River front. Restricted to his area.

vs. 3 Not just speaking to Judah.

vs. 4 Impudent children -- Israelite of the flesh.

vs. 5 Purpose. Weren't going to fear, but would know a prophet. Mr Armstrong realizes our commission is not to convert this world.

vs. 7 Ezekiel not using his own words, but Gods'. To ensure this, God made him mute at times.

vs. 8 "Son of Man..." NT refers to this. Here Ezekiel is an instrument in God's hands. Symbolic of Christ coming in human flesh. Symbolic

CHAPTER 3

vs. 1 "Eat roll" = make word become part of life. Digest it. should be doing this spiritually.
Message given to House of Israel = 82 times in this book it is addressed: 3:4, 5, 7, 17...
"Israel" mentioned 186 times.
Message predominately addressed to Israel.
Specifically addressed to Judah 6 times.
"Judah" mentioned 15 times.

Chapter 37 Judah and Israel reunited (prophecy) remains separate to that time.

vs. 5 Ezekiel told to go to them. Modern: may mean to go mainly to English speaking lands, as they mainly had one language to go to. Today we've covered extensively the English speaking world. The foreign languages are growing, but still minor in comparison.

Mr. Armstrongs' relationships with heads of state better in the non-English areas: ie. Thailand, Japan, Jordan, Israel, etc.

vs. 6 The Gentile world -- far more would believe if the doors were really open there, but the main emphasis should go to Israel.

Ex: Jonah going to Nineveh, they listened.

vs. 10 Must become part of you, in your heart.

vs. 12 God revealed himself more to Ezekiel than any other man.

vs. 17 Watchman give warning: he is responsible for what happens if he doesn't take message to the world, it is our responsibility.

vs. 20 Righteousness doesn't count for anything if you turn away from it and return to sin. Just as if someone who has lived unrighteously in sin, not knowing, and in his last years turns to God's way of life -- his sins are blotted out.

Christ's blood, sacrifice, blots out sin, but you can't build up righteousness. Doesn't count for anything if you turn away. You are held accountable for your knowledge.

vs. 23 Vision again revealed to Ezekiel. Will be bound.

vs. 26 Would be mute, except for when God allowed.

LECTURE 34

CHAPTER 4

Build a diarama of what was to happen.

vs. 4 390 days of left side -- how long Israel had been departed from God.

vs. 6 Judah = had been individually departed for 40 years = 40 days on right side.
Num 14:34 Day of a year principle.

vs. 8 To lie there bound, unable to turn.

vs. 9 Amount of food to eat.
meat = 10 oz per day.
water = 1 1/2 pints per day.

vs. 12 Shows severe rationing of foodstuff, water in famine, drought. Shows depravity of the people, how far gone they were.

vs. 14 Ezekiel wanted things a little different if possible.

vs. 15 Cow dung = a common form of fuel.

How does chapter four apply to today? Could draw a wrong conclusion of not careful.

CHAPTER 5

vs. 1 Showed what he had to do. Shaved his beard and head.

vs. 2 Prophecy of Thirds = shows what is to come.
2/3 of Israel would die through famine, disease, drought and war.
Ezekiel had to enact a siege -- Chapter 4.
In modern times it would be economic as the Arabs did in the 70's with oil brought on hard economic times.
In those days - set battering rams about walls. Block up gates = ration food and water.
1/3 carried into captivity -- where many die.

vs. 17 Explanation, Lev. 26.

CHAPTER 6

vs. 8 Remnant -- physical Israel in captivity = a remnant will be preserved. 1/10 being left: Jeremiah and Amos wrote of this.
Ezekiel doesn't depict gathering of captivity as Isaiah did.

CHAPTER 7

Prophecy of final destruction = small type of what was happening in Judea.

vs. 4, 9, 22 Emphasis = come to know God.

Ezekiel captive on River Chebar, giving message of Jerusalem, Judea but didn't get message to many people.

Wrote down message for final end time = greatest amount of prophecies point to this.

vs. 8 Will become a reality, will pour out fury on modern Israel as He did on ancient Israel.

vs. 14 Something happens that the military won't rally to the call.

Speculation: 1. So weak internally, economically and morally etc. unable to do anything.
2. Build up of an anti-military establishment (building since the 60's among youth).
3. An escape mentality that is being created = first thing people think of doing, not many rally to military, but want to save themselves.

vs. 16 Unsure as to what it means: a way of escape for God's people at time of holocaust.
Physical remnant living into millennium.

vs. 19 Money will mean nothing, come to deplore the material goods, can't do anything to save you.

vs. 26 Religion (false) won't save anyone. Natural to turn to religion in times of calamity.
The political, religious leaders won't have any answers.
Amos - says they will claim roots to go back to farming the land not to leadership

vs. 27 God's judgement ultimately on people.

CHAPTER 8

Vision extends through next several chapters. Set in scene of Jerusalem in Ezekiel's day.
What was going on behind the scenes in that day.

vs. 2 Saw throne of God. In a trance-like condition, transported to Jerusalem. Seemed so vivid, real, felt as if it was happening.

vs. 3 Public may not have been aware as to what was going on, or if they did, they didn't understand derivation of what was going on.
Jealousy - Nimrod (Bacchus, Tamuz, Adonis, Hercules) jealous of Venus (Semiramis), her affair with Adonis. Sent a wild boar after Adonis. May go back to Seth going out after Nimrod = many celebrations came out of death of Adonius (Nimrod), tied into Ishtar celebrations.
These pagan pratices taking place at center of worship of God in Jerusalem (temple).
Jer 10 Just as today, Easter morning worship, xmas trees etc. people don't realize these are pagan. They think it is religious.

vs. 6 Look all around society, everywhere it is getting worse. People not aware of this.

vs. 14 Tamuz - weeping killed by Seth. Period of mourning preceding resurrection as Semiramis declared season of Lent.
Mardi Gras - last bash before Lent. Lent is a 40 day period of weeping and mourning. Resurrection is Easter Sunday after this.
vs. 16 Whole yearly system of worship. 25 men worshipping Sun (Sunday morning worship).
Had absorbed these into customs, today put Christian names on it.

LECTURE 35

CHAPTER 9

vs. 2 Man in linen = symbolic of angel.

vs. 4 Symbol - mark foreheads.
Shows: 1. Sealing of God's people to protect them from the tribulation. The Philadelphia era set aside under a special mark. The world under the mark of the Beast = sign is Sabbath day.
Most likely explanation.
2. Those who are sealed, protected in tribulation. Innumerable multitude?
Rev. 7 - spared some agonies of Trib. suffer Satan's, but not God's wrath.
Must sigh: cry for abomination.

CHAPTER 10 Same principle as in chapter one.

vs. 14 Face of cherub = face of ox.
Satan perverted his own face. Ox becomes great symbol of idolatry.

CHAPTER 11

vs. 4 Prophecy against what is happening.

vs. 5 To House of Israel.

vs. 6 Crime is multiplying, violence one of the signs of the end. II Tim 3... gets worse.

vs. 9 These things will surely happen.

vs. 16 Protection.

vs. 23 Saw throne of God coming to earth.

vs. 25 Message for today.

CHAPTER 12

Designed as a message to King Zedekiah in Jerusalem found in Josephus, Antiquities, X, VIII. Showing final captivity. Zedekiah trying to escape and not making it.

vs. 6 Ezekiel a sign for the whole house of Israel, not just Judah. Also a prophecy for the future. Much of the prophecies are for the future. One-third of the Bible is prophecy and 90% of that is for the future.
Prophecies are compacted to the time of the end = 3 1/2 to 4 years before Christ's return and

setting up of the millennium.

Lecture 35 cont.

vs. 10 Message that enactment carried to Zedekiah and remnant not carried away.

Jer 34:3 also prophecy of Babylonian conquest by Judea and Zedekiah's and Jeremiah's capture.

Josephus: Zedekiah received both Jeremiah and Ezekiel's prophecies. He saw them as contradictory and didn't believe either. Zedekiah took his family and escaped. He got almost to Jericho before being caught. He was taken to Babylon. Nebuchadnezzar put his eyes out, blinded and killed his sons. Both prophecies were right.

Jeremiah said he'd see the king of Babylon.

Ezekiel said he'd not see the ground.

Zedekiah was given a proper burial for a king, but all of Zedekiah's sons were killed by Nebuchadnezzar.

Jer 39:2, 52:11, II Kings 25:4 story of Zedekiah.

vs. 13 Zedekiah didn't obey the dictates of the Babylonians. He didn't pay tribute. he tried to ally with Egypt = taken in share, he paid the penalty for this.

vs. 20 Judea's cities laid waste, in turn modern Israelite cities will also be laid waste.

vs. 22 II Pet 3:4 people say this.. say that we've always had these things going on wars, earthquakes, etc.

vs. 27 People can't believe we're living in the end times. "It can't be happening now!"

CHAPTER 13 Message to Prophets

vs. 3 Haven't seen God.

vs. 4 The ministry today tells you how great you are, doesn't tell you what is to happen.

Religious leadership ought to have prepared the people for the siege, God could take care of them, because they can't take care of themselves.

A message to us: we have to tell them what the other religious leaders aren't.

vs. 9 When this comes to pass, the religious leaders probably won't live into the millennium (spec. by Mr. K.). The people who had the word of God didn't use it in the right way but condoned pagan practices.

vs. 10 The religious leadership should know what is going on, but doesn't. Structure of religious leadership;

looks good, but not made of good materials.

vs. 17 What was going on in immoral societies... pillows = sign of those you lie on, living men to you.
Spiritual analogy of spiritual condition of Israel (chapter 16) goes back and forth from physical immorality and spiritual adultery on a national scale.

LECTURE 36

CHAPTER 14

vs. 1 Elders ask for God's word, but never believed Ezekiel.

vs. 8 Deception God permits so people will learn their lesson.

vs. 11 To bring Israel back to God.

vs. 14 Why did Ezekiel use these three as symbols for righteousness?

Noah couldn't save society because of his righteousness.

Many critics believe Job is a tory, not really a person. Ezekiel gives confirmation that Job did exist. Seems to be of royal lineage of Egypt about Joseph's time.

- Even Job's children are not permitted to live through Satan's trials, even because of his righteousness.

Daniel, a contemporary of Ezekiel had been c. 14 years on court during captivity. Daniel most likely has risen to great prominence. Ezekiel probably realized how righteousness of Daniel had enhanced the lives of captives, but his righteousness didn't stop the captivity from taking place.

You can save no one but yourself. We stand spiritually before God alone. (Subject not the place of safety and unconverted mates or children)

... ultimate entrance into God's kingdom is of our own doing.

CHAPTER 15

Trees valuable of themselves. Vines, unless it bears fruit, is of no use, value, must prune it and take care of it to produce fruit.

Isa 5: Israel is god's's vine, unless it bears fruit, Israel is of no value. Only other value is to burn and provide heat, destroy it.

CHAPTER 16

Story of God's description of Israel as an infant.

See 1983 <u>Plain Truth</u> article "Greatest Love Story Ever Told"

- Marriage covenant between Israel and God.
- Israel took lovers (alliances). Not wrong to have business agreements, etc. with other nations but it is wrong to take alliances for protection, defense, etc. instead of putting trust in God.

CHAPTER 16 CONT.

- Israel was no different than a harlot. She used her beauty to lure lovers that she paid... they didn't pay her. - Typical of modern Israelite nations that we weaken ourselves, i.e. Japan, because of what we've given her she has grown to greater commerce than the U.S.
- Women should not demand things beyond means that men can provide. God approves of these (quality goods, jewelry etc. but not beyond measure). certain denominations, Pentecostals, 7the Day Adventists believe these things are sinful.
- God created animals to be used by men -- furs etc. Use societal customs properly, be discreet, but use quality.
- Reflect culture of that day, clothing, etc. described).
- God provided quality for Israel, but she used these items wrongly.

vs. 60 Attitude of God in relationship to Israel. He put her away, pleaded with her to return willing to forgive her, but she wouldn't repent and return.

vs. 61 Will be done God's way, not as Israel would like it. God promised he would still wait for Israel to change. Some hint that He was giving Babylon a chance to be an example nation.

Mr. Kelly: God made commitment to Israel even in her pollution, He's waiting, standing by his commitment not choosing to remarry, even though he could have. Christ died...annulled marriage covenant.
Will remarry Israel, spiritual Israel -- Rev.

Paul spoke of it as a mystery, yet to be fully solved. Bits and pieces are coming clear, but full intent not yet known.

CHAPTER 17 Riddle of Eagles...

vs. 1 First eagle...Nebuchadnezzar took Zedekiah.

vs. 7 Second eagle...Pharaoh Hophra of Egypt.

vs. 9 Kingly line to die out. Egyptians killed Josiah, carry son to Egypt.
Shows how God intends to preserve lineage.

vs. 14-5 **Message to Zedekiah: Once Judah fell it was no longer the kingdom it had been. Nebuchadnezzar reduced it to a vassal kingdom, it was previously independent for 400-500 years. Zedekiah signed a treaty in the original wave of captivity to pay tribute to Babylonians and become subject to them for 70 years. Also sought alliance with Egypt. Zedekiah did wrong. Jeremiah and Ezekiel prophecied that this treaty would backfire. Zedekiah broke his treaty with Babylon, stopped paying Nebuchadnezzar tribute. Nebuchadnezzar set siege and destroyed Judea. Zedekiah's eyes were put out and he was put to death.**

vs. 22 **Isa. 11:1 Out of David's lineage, an ultimate branch ...Messiah, would come. Established lineage through Zedekiah line not preserved, but saved lineage through which would come the Messiah = only came to qualify to rule...is waiting for establishment of the Kingdom of God when he will rule. Christ established the Church at his first coming to...produce fruit until the end.**

CHAPTER 18

vs. 4, 20 What happens to those who sin. Refutes "immortal soul" doctrine.

Rom 6:23 (soul that sins...shall die) wages of sin is death. Soul existence of life.. imparts physical life to otherwise inanimate object, a means to express quality of life.

Sin vs. righteousness = theme.

vs. 10 A just father can't spare his unjust son.

vs. 14-8 A wicked father's sins can't affect a just son's chance for salvation. Each man is accountable for his own sins. can't hold yourselves accountable for what children have become if you've done your best.

vs. 6-9 13 Points of living a lawful and righteous life.

Eat not on mountain = worshipping idols on mountains, high places.

Basically the Ten Commandments:

No intercourse during menstrual period.

Points that God considers important in being a righteous man...a test to see of a person will look into the Bible to see how to live <u>every</u> facet of his life.

- A righteous person looks to help those who have need.
- Expect no interest from those who have a genuine need.
- Doesn't associate with evil workers, doesn't show favoritism.

CHAPTER 19
Lamentation -- funeral dirge, a riddle.
Death of Josiah, mourning for him and his children.
vs. 10 Zedekiah's reign.

CHAPTER 20 Third Prophecy
- Throughout the rest of the book are short prophecies.
- Elders of Israel in captivity come before Ezekiel on River Kebar. They knew he was God's man and wanted to hear

vs. 3 If you ask God's will, be prepared to obey or God won't let you know.

vs. 5 Tells the story of the Exodus & why it was like this (Lev 26, Deut 28).

vs. 9 System set up brought pagan idolatry.

vs. 11 Statutes, judgments given = a complete set.
Ezek 20:12 ties in with Sabbaths (Ex 20).
God gave sabbaths to keep man in remembrance of God = a sign.
Sabbaths = 7 annual holy days + weekly sabbath.
these stand together.
Major thing Israel went wrong on.

vs. 12 These are very important.

vs. 13 Coming to time of final siege.

vs. 20 God emphasized the sabbath as a sign and people polluting them.

vs. 22 God withdrew from Israel and didn't call them his people, because Israel first withdrew from him.

vs. 25 Misunderstood = Protestant thinking:
Law God added to the ten commandments, people think the whole law is not good. Think God was so angry with Israel in the wilderness that he gave them intricate system that wasn't good. With Christ's coming these were done away with...ie. the "burden". This includes tithes, sacrifices, holydays etc.
Key to this verse is given in context:
"...gave them up to statutes..."
God let them do as they wanted. He didn't stop them from going into idolatry, to their own laws, etc.
Acts 7:1-43 Stephen explains this. Gave them up to worship of their own choosing.
Rom 1:28 God gave them over to reprobate mind, let them do what they wanted to do.
Christ only did away with sacrifices as he was the supreme sacrifice. Nothing was nailed to the cross (laws, statutes, etc.) as the Protestants believe.

vs. 28 Exaggeration for effect = idolatry found in many places...everywhere.

vs. 37 Rod = tithing system for counting tithe of flocks
= rod fell on every tenth sheep as a tithe.
= tie into scripture, spare only 1/10 of Israel to be the core group to enter the millennium.

vs. 40 This has not happened. All will serve God.

vs. 42 A permanent possession when given to Abraham, but Israels' evils caused the land to fall into Gentile hands, still that way to a great extent.

CHAPTER 21

vs. 1-2 Modern Israel.

vs. 9-15 Jehoikim
Jehoiachin = sword
Zedekiah -- Prophecies now for Zedekiah.

vs. 18 Nebuchadnezzar couldn't decide which way to go. Could go east to attack Ammonites or west to Judah. God decided it was time for Judah to be punished.
Nebuchadnezzar called upon pagan divination.
put arrows in quiver with markings for Ammon and Judea. Drew one for Judea, also looked to superstitions, witchcraft, etc. Judea chosen to be attacked.

vs. 25 To Zedekiah = prophecy of what happened to the royal family. The crown of the ruling family was to be removed.

vs. 27 Jehoiakim through Jehoiakin through Zedekiah = 3 final kings of Judah, shall be no more until Jesus Christs' qualified.
God said he would never lack an heir to the throne.
Daughters of Zedekiah went to Egypt. Jeremiah (it appears) took them and the ruling scepter (whether symbolically or literally) and transports them to Ireland through to Scotland to England.
God didn't want it to be totally certain. Leaves history subject to conclusions of carnal minds.
Tells story of move of royal lineage to Great Britain.
1603 - James VI of Scotland (Stuart) became James I of England.
1297 - Edward transfered the coronation stone to England
840's - Transferred from Ireland to Scotland.
580's - Transferred from Judah to Ireland.

CHAPTER 22 Sins of Jerusalem told.
vs. 7 Main thought God had against them.

vs. 12 Bribery, = much like modern times, especially in higher levels of government.
Forgotten God because of Sabbath, if you keep this as a reminder, then you won't forget God.
Idolatry, Sabbath breaking = sins of Jews.

vs. 15 Scatter among heathens -- during captivity, not scattered among heathen -- yet for a future time.
Israel will be dispersed throughout nations, in coming captivity.

vs. 20-21 Ties in with scripture on the Great Tribulation. God's ultimate final wrath on people.

vs. 26 Religious people are guilty of this. No different to them between holy and profane. Sunday called holy to them, no different than any other day to them.

vs. 27 Summarizes political system, leaders.

vs. 28 Untempered mortar -- won't harden properly, won't hold up. It is a faster and cheaper method and may look good, but it isn't.

vs. 30 Meant in a secular sense.

LECTURE 38

CHAPTER 23
All of Israel from Abraham and Sarah are considered one nation until Jereboam -- Reheboam. They split into two groups, shown as two aging women = prostitutes.
Israel = Aholah = tent.
Judah = Aholibah = my tent is in her (temple in Jerusalem).
Judah - having given knowledge, keeper of covenant should have known God's laws, their sins. They didn't obey God, therefore their sins are counted as greater than Israel's (Northern Ten Tribes), who should have learned from their example.

vs. 22 Refers to spiritual adultery. Seek alliances rather than God for protection.
Could it be possible that worst of Judah's enemies (Germany) would become a lover (alliance) in the end time? Could it be prophecying this? Jews may turn to Germany in time or to U.S. of Europe?

vs. 36 Both Israel and Judah need to be judged for their sins which are essentially the same.
Prophets mention again and again the sacrificing of children to deities, a great abomination to God.

CHAPTER 24 Jeremiah 39
Day siege came in Judea, God revealed this to Ezekiel -- 1 1/2 of siege + 1 1/2 years after fall of Jerusalem total of three years he was mute. Doesn't speak until chapter 33.

vs. 16 God causes Ezekiel's wife to die, struck mute, he cannot mourn.
Ezekiel was a type of God working through someone for Ancient Israel. Their lives become symbolic of the message to Israel.
So much grief, pain to come to Jerusalem that it goes beyond the normal amount of pain, no longer feel pain of loss in the normal sense.

CHAPTER 25 Surrounding 4 Nations adjacent to Jews.
Ammonites, Moabites, Edomites, Philistines.
Interpreted sign of Nebuchadnezzar's choosing to go to Judah as a sign that God was against Judah, rejoicing over fall of Jerusalem.
Jordanians would rejoice in fall of Judah today.
People would pay for their attitude.
Edomites helped Nebuchadnezzar to destroy Judah.

Teman = Ottoman, Turkey.
Moabites = part Jordan, part Iraq.

Philistines = powerful sea-going peoples. Possibly shipping peoples of Italy, Mediterranean Sea, fled, blended into other nations.
These people would be destroyed by the Babylonians, fell within five years of Judah's fall.

CHAPTER26 5the Prophecy through Chapter 28
Probably deals with Italian section and Tyrannians. Tell story of collapse of Tyre and prophecie against it.
Used these to prove inspiration of the Bible.
Many nations come up against Tyre like waves of the sea. Many invasions came upon Tyre. Nebuchadnezzar started it, his siege lasted 13 years.
King of Tyre = personification of Satan.
Tyre commercial trade center of the world, leading port distributing center.
Tyre's walls were 150 feet high...Josephus tells the story.
When they saw Babylon would break through they took their wealth to an island then shipped it to Carthage.
Fulfilled prophecy even if they didn't get any wealth of the nation.
God then gave Egypt to Babylon for the spoils, booty. He used Babylon as an instrument to fulfill prophecy.
Ezekiel still slave.
Jeremiah, during this time must have taken daughters to Ireland.
Tyre = could possibly be applied to modern day Rome.
Persia, Greeks all took siege on Tyre. Alexander built causeway from refuse to island, destroyed that. Rebuilt and destroyed many times.
A City is there today.

CHAPTER 27
Riches of Tyre.

CHAPTER 28
Analogy of the Prince of Tyre -- likened to Satan.
vs. 12 Couldn't be human, a type of Satan, vanity, greed.

CHAPTER 29 6th Prophecy
Begin 15 years before fall of Egypt until after the fall of Egypt.
Starts with Pharaoh Hophra.
Heroditus and Josephus tell the story.
Egypt pays a great penalty.
Dragon - crocodile = one of gods of Egypt removed by Babylon.
vs. 11 Persians permitted Egypt to return.

vs. 15 Egypt would remain a base nation. Up to that time Egypt was one of the leading nations. At times, THE leading nation of the world.

CHAPTER30

vs. 13 Prophecy for Egypt -- never risen again to greatness, no more native Egyptians to rule over the nations. This is true today.
Arab rule since W.W. I, Turks ruled before then.

CHAPTER 31

vs. 7-9 Historic events and possibly prophetic as well.
Heavenly signs possible mentioned.
Rev. 6, Joel 2 = may have dual fulfillment in the end time. Events happening to Rome and Egypt.

LECTURE 39

CHAPTER 33

vs. 2 Possibly a prophetic overview of Ezekiel.
Speak to children of your people. Ezekiel was actually speaking to his people as a watchman.
But by this time = Jerusalem had already fallen = Ezekiel didn't find this out until 17-18 months after the fall.
We are children of these people as well = generations following.
People will choose watchmen. Watchman is responsible to warn the people. God appointed Ezekiel as watchman. He did tell the people of what was to come, he warned them.

12the Prophecy:

vs. 21 Almost 1 1/2 years later Ezekiel gets this message.

vs. 22 Ezekiel is able to speak again. His muteness lasted almost three years. From time to time he was able to give a message when necessary.

vs. 30 Children talking about you. Listening to the watchman. Today there are thousands listening to the program and reading WWCG literature. Few do anything about what they read.

vs. 31 They can't break away from what society has created for them.

vs. 33 Won't be able to acknowledge a prophet was among them until the prophecies come to pass. In the Great Tribulation many will believe and turn to God.

CHAPTER 34

Analogy of shepherd and his flock.
Job shepherds shoul do = political and religious leadership.
Tithes provide for religious leadership.
Taxes provide for political leadership.
They aren't using money for God's intent. They aren't serving the flock, but to further themselves.

vs. 11 God will become the shepherd.
Gathering of Israel out of captivity setting with God as their shepherd -- yet to come.

vs. 23 David -- no lineage of David or anyone to typify him at the time of Ezra/Nehemiah = this has not yet happened.
But he will be shepherd of Israel.

vs. 26 At that time there will be no peace, safety, or prosperity = hasn't happened.

vs. 28 To this time Israel is living in fear, trust in arms, but still prey to the heathen.

CHAPTER 35
Indictment against Esau, Edom.
Ties in with Obadiah, some of Jeremiah and Isaiah.

Tells what is to come to pass. Edomites rejoiced over the collapse of Judah.

Very different. Edom's hatred for Judah is so great that God won't let them be a people in the millennium (it appears).

Amazing how different two brothers can be: Jacob and Esau, and the animosity between them.

After the destruction of Judah, Edom set up a plan to refuse Judah to return to their land. Turks may have an eye on the Holy Land in the end time.

Esau sold his birthright = no right to the land. Traded the lands of Israel for Turkey (no wonder he was upset!!!).

CHAPTER 36
Gentiles ultimately bear their own shame.
vs. 8 Whole restoration process beginning in Jerusalem, tells story.
vs. 17 Inset: on their sins.

vs. 24 A modern captivity gathered out from them.

vs. 26 New heart, spirit.

CHAPTER 37
Valley of Dry Bones -- whole house of Israel resurrected from the dead = Rev. 20.

vs. 11 Whole house of Israel, not referring to returning to Judea at time of Ezra/Nehemiah. Talking of Great White Throne Judgement.

vs. 15 Union of analogy, Judah, Israel reunited.

vs. 26 Everlasting covenant of peace yet to come.

CHAPTER 38
vs. 11 Deals with time after millennium is established.
Go to unwalled villages, see peace and prosperity, want to possess the land.
Meshech, Tubal = two people of modern day Russia, descendents of Japeth, a Caucasian peoples, an Asiatic (oriental) peoples, Cyno-Soviet.

vs. 8 A few years into the millennium, when God is working with Israel. God is not yet working with others except as they believe.

Second Woe = war to end all wars.
Probably a remnant of these people.
Attack God's people, permits battle to take place.
1/6 of them left.

vs. 12 7 months to bury dead of battle.

God's glory will be made known to the heathens.

Not to be confused with the last battle with Satan being loosed.

LECTURE 40 HANDOUT:
Chs. 40-48 Temple Material Temple

Slide show presentation -- these notes may not make any sense without the slides, just in case you wanted to know!

Solomon's Temple
= One complex structure
- Ezek 40-48: a tour of the temple.

Chapter 40
vs. 1 14th year after temple destroyed. Time just before Passover.

vs. 2 Taken to Israel, set on mountain looking to the South. angel with measuring rod.

vs. 4 Tell House of Israel.

vs. 5 Cubit = length of forearm to tip of fingers.
Hand breadth = width of palm
Written during captivity.
2 Chron 3:3 Qualifies this measurement. Uses ancient measures.
change in measurement standards.
Cubit in captivity = shorter than one at time of kings, which were a hand breadth longer.
Difference in cubits, varies with different people's opinions.
- 18 in., 21.6", 25.2"; based on palm. Palm is 3.6"
- Works out to 5, 6, or 7 hand breadth for the cubit.
- Relationship between day for year and this 360 or 2520.

uses 25.2" measurement = 7 hand breadths.
(transparencies for all this stuff, without them I don't think this makes much sense, sorry Mr. K.!!)

Gates: 3 inner, 3 outer
vs. 6 wall = 12 feet thick
6 chambers, 3 on each side.
60 cubits. (over 120 feet high). A 12 story building.

vs. 17-28 To outer court:
vs. 17 courtyard with 30 chambers = East gate.
vs. 20 North gate.
vs. 24 South gate.
Sacrifices prepared = inner gate to North.

vs. 45-6 Singers; those in charge of temple building; altar in here.

CHAPTER 41
Dimensions in here mainly for floor plan, not giving height.

Hekel = Holy place.
Debir = Holy of Holies

vs. 7 Chambers got wider, larger as you went up. Not part of temple (attached but not over sacred area).
Door going into Holy of Holies = five sided.

CHAPTER 42
vs. 8 Dining areas opposite of side chambers = wider at bottom (for priests). Separate buildings, same thing on South.
500 rods = 3,000 ft. sq. = 3/5 of mile.
Pillars - 30 cubits = 50-60 feet high.
hollow bronze. Poured in sand by Jordan River, Great distance to Jerusalem. Weighted many tons = had to transport it up hill to Jerusalem (ugh!!!)
Form of city = described by Ezekiel.

CHAPTER 43
Christ comes to temple through the East gate.
Ezekiel describes a completed physical temple = looking to future. In millennium or Great White Throne Judgement period.
vs. 18 Altar of sacrifice.

CHAPTER 44
Gate to outer sanctuary facing West. Gate is shut = Eastern gate. Taken to Northern gate.

CHAPTER 45
Districts, set apart for special purposes.
vs. 18 Instruments for festivals:

vs. 21 Passover.

vs. 25 Fall festivals.

CHAPTER 46
vs. 9 Way to come in -- go out.

vs. 17 Year of liberty mentioned.
Food prepared in corner chambers, eaten in 30 chambers.

CHAPTER 48

Portions assigned to 12 tribes.
Name of city = "The Lord is There."