

TTB2022-305 – Week 31 – July 31 to August 6

TTB2022-301, Week 27, July 3 to 9	TTB2022-308, Week 34, Aug 21 to 27
TTB2022-302, Week 28, July 10 to 16	TTB2022-309, Week 35, Aug 28 to Sept 3
TTB2022-303, Week 29, July 17 to 23	TTB2022-310, Week 36, Sept 4 to 10
TTB2022-304, Week 30, July 24 to 30	TTB2022-311, Week 37, Sept 11 to 17
TTB2022-305, Week 31, July 31 to Aug 6	TTB2022-312, Week 38, Sept 18 to 24
TTB2022-306, Week 32, Aug 7 to 13	TTB2022-313, Week 39, Sept 25 to Oct 1
TTB2022-307, Week 33, Aug 14 to 20	

TTB2022-305 – Week 31 – July 31 to August 6.....	1
Day 212 – July 31 - Yahweh’s Suffering Servant Isaiah 52:13-57:21	1
Day 213 – August 1 Glory Ahead for Judah Isaiah 58:1-63:14.....	3
Day 214 – August 2 - Two Possible Paths Isaiah 63:15-66:24; 2 nd Kgs. 20:20-21; 2 nd Chr. 32:32-33	4
Day 215 – August 3 - Idolatry and Imminent Judgment Jer. 1:1-2:22; 2 nd Kgs. 21:1-22:2; 2 nd Chr. 33:1-34:7 ...	6
Day 216 – August 4 - Idolatry and Imminent Judgment Jer. 2:23-5:19	7
Day 217 – August 5 - God’s People Are Robbing Themselves of Blessing Jer. 5:20-6:30; 2 nd Kgs. 22:3-20; 2 nd Chr. 34:8-28	8
Day 218 – August 6 - Nineveh’s Approaching Judgment Nah. 1-3; 2 nd Kgs. 23:1-28; 2 nd Chr. 34:29-35:19	10
Answers to TTB2022-304 Exercises	11
TTB2022-305 Exercises	11

Day 212 – July 31 - Yahweh’s Suffering Servant Isaiah 52:13-57:21

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Two

3. The Messiah is described once again (Isa. 52:13-15).
 - a. He will be exalted (v.13) because
 - b. He was disfigured (v.14).
 - 1) מִשְׁחָת *mishchath* ^{#4893}: disfigurement.
 - 2) Only other use of *mishchath* (Lev. 22:25).
 - c. Leaving the nations silenced (v.15).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Three

1. The “marred Messiah” (Isa. 52) continues to be revealed as the “crushed Christ.”
2. Unlike the gentile nations, the Jews had the Old Testament to identify their messiah when He arrived (Isa. 52:15 cf. 53:1).
3. The humility and humiliation of Christ is seen in this passage (Isa. 53:2-9).
 - a. A tender shoot (not a majestic tree) (Isa. 53:2a; Ezek. 17:3,4,22-24).
 - b. The only physical description of Jesus Christ tells us that He was not majestic in physical appearance (Isa. 53:2b).
 - c. The description of the reputation of Jesus Christ tells us that He will understand our loneliness (Isa. 53:3).

- d. Although men despised Him, He loved them, accepting God's judgment on their behalf (Isa. 53:4).
 - e. His sacrifice is the one and only means by which we might be saved (Isa. 53:5).
 - f. Not one person in the history of the world is able to save themselves, but the Lord accomplished what we could not do (Isa. 53:6).
 - g. Christ understood the Father's eternal purpose, and silently submitted to the Father's will (Isa. 53:7).
 - h. We are the ones to whom the stroke was due (Isa. 53:8; Rom. 3:23).
 - i. Through it all, He was an innocent man Who died in shame (Isa. 53:9).
4. The work of the Father & the Son in the crucifixion of Jesus Christ is described (Isa. 53:10-12).
- a. The Father's pleasure was accomplished (Isa. 53:10a).
 - b. The Son's work was to render Himself as the guilt offering (Isa. 53:10b).
 - 1) The only qualified offerer bringing
 - 2) The only acceptable offering.
 - c. The Son's reward is the ultimate reward for faithful service (Isa. 53:11,12).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Four

1. Chapter 54 is an essay which details the reasons for Israel's rejoicing in the eschatological theocratic kingdom of the Lord (Isa. 54:1-17).
2. Israel will no longer be a barren, forsaken woman (Isa. 54:1-6).
3. The Lord makes a promise to Israel similar to the promise He made with Noah—no, never again (Isa. 54:7-10).
4. The eschatological theocratic kingdom of the Lord will feature temporal-life prosperity, spiritual-life prosperity, and immediate Divine vindication (Isa. 54:11-17).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Five

1. Chapter 55 begins with a grace invitation to salvation (Isa. 55:1-7).
 - a. These waters are a grace gift for all who believe in Christ (Isa. 55:1; Jn. 4:10-14).
 - b. It cost nothing for the believer, because the entire price was paid by Christ.
 - c. It is an eternal possession, in contrast with the worldly things we so often pursue.
 - d. Listen & eat (believe) (Isa. 55:2).
2. Salvation is a grace gift offered to all men, regardless of their wickedness or unrighteousness (Isa. 55:6,7).
 - a. Man's finite thinking may struggle with the grace and forgiveness of God, but those are His thoughts, and those are His ways (Isa. 55:8,9).
 - b. God's thoughts are perfect, and His word accomplishes His desire (Isa. 55:10,11).
3. The redemption of man is a matter for all the creation to rejoice over (Isa. 55:12,13).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Six

1. The work of Christ will not only be for the Jews, but for the God fearing Gentiles as well (Isa. 56:1-8).
-

2. Isaiah shifts his address back to his present time in a dramatic change of context and setting (Isa. 56:9-12). The invitation to plunder demonstrates the wrath of God upon a nation whose shepherds have neglected their duties (Jer. 12:9; Ezek. 34:5,8; Nah. 3:18,19).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Seven

1. Isaiah's shift back to the present (56:9-12) continues in chapter 57.
2. Faithful believers are being called home, while the nation slides into further apostasy (Isa. 57:1-10).
3. When God gives an idolatrous nation over to destruction, He invites their idols to deliver them (Isa. 57:11-13).
4. The promise of glory is restated, and Israel is reminded that God is working for His purpose and His glory (Isa. 57:14-21).

Day 213 – August 1 Glory Ahead for Judah Isaiah 58:1-63:14

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Eight

1. Chapter 58 begins with God's instruction for Isaiah to deliver a message loud & clear (Isa. 58:1).
2. Judah is holding to a form of godliness, yet denying it's power (Isa. 58:2-14; 2nd Tim. 3:5).
3. Although they have forsaken God, they take for granted their unique nearness to God (Isa. 58:2; 1st Pet. 4:17).
4. True fasting must be from a pure heart (Isa. 58:3-6; Matt. 6:16-18; 2nd Tim. 2:22).
5. Better than fasting, is feasting, so that the believer can rejoice in the Lord's provision, and share with those in need (Isa. 58:7-12).
6. The entire purpose for any spiritual activity is to set aside our own pleasure, and seek to be pleasing to God (Isa. 58:13,14; Col. 1:10).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Nine

1. Judah had complained that her fasts weren't effective (Isa. 58:3a), but it was their own carnality which produced that wall of separation (Isa. 59:1-8; Ps. 66:18).
2. The lost condition of mankind walking in darkness is described in all of its hopelessness (Isa. 59:9-15a).
3. Only One Redeemer provides for mankind walking in darkness (Isa. 59:15b-20).
 - a. Only God can provide salvation (v.16b; Job 40:14).
 - b. Only God can wear garments of vengeance (v.17b; Deut. 32:35).
4. The Lord voices His eternal covenant with Israel, and His eternal promise to the Redeemer (Isa. 59:21).

Isaiah Chapter Sixty

1. Isaiah 60 is a message of glory for Israel anticipating the revelation of Jesus Christ.
2. The revelation of Jesus Christ comes only after the entire human race is plunged into darkness (Isa. 60:2).
3. In the Exodus, Israel came out of Egypt with the wealth of Egypt, but at the Regathering of Israel, the nations will come to Israel with their wealth (Isa. 60:6ff.).

-
4. Previous standards of value will be entirely different (Isa. 60:15-20).

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-One

1. Isaiah describes his anointing, and his ministry in the Word of God (Isa. 61:1-3).
 - a. In describing his own ministry, Isaiah prophetically describes the ministry of Jesus Christ.
 - b. Jesus taught this passage, and cut the reading short (Lk. 4:17-21).
 - 1) The favorable year of the Lord is a 1st Advent reference.
 - 2) The day of vengeance of our God is a 2nd Advent reference.
2. The eschatological theocratic kingdom is then described (Isa. 61:4-9), and garments are given for born-again believers (Isa. 61:10,11).

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-Two

1. The promise to Jerusalem and all Israel is for a new name, and great rejoicing (Isa. 62:1-5).
 - a. Jerusalem is named Hephzibah **חֶפְצִיבָּה** chephtsiy bāh ^{#2657}: my delight is in her.
 - b. Israel is named Beulah **בְּעוּלָה** b^euwlāh ^{#1166}: married.
2. Believers faithfully waiting for the Lord to fulfill His promises are called upon to be watchmen upon the wall (prayer activity) (Isa. 62:6-12).
 - a. Israel was waiting for her husband—the 2nd Advent of Jesus Christ.
 - b. The Church is waiting for her husband—the Rapture of the Church.

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-Three

1. The conquering, blood-soaked Messiah marches forth from Bozrah, in Edom (Isa. 63:1-6; cf. 34:5,6).
 - a. There was no one else qualified to accomplish the 1st Advent work of Jesus Christ (Isa. 59:16).
 - b. There will be no one else qualified to accomplish the 2nd Advent work of Jesus Christ (Isa. 63:5).
2. The eschatological theocratic kingdom will be a time for Israel to bear witness to the Lord's lovingkindnesses & praises (Isa. 63:7-14).

Day 214 – August 2 - Two Possible Paths **Isaiah 63:15-66:24; 2nd Kgs. 20:20-21; 2nd Chr. 32:32-33**

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-Three

(Outline continues from yesterday)

3. The eschatological theocratic kingdom will be a time for Israel to bear witness to their national humbling and repentance (the Great Tribulation) (Isa. 63:15-19).

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-Four

1. In chapter 64, Isaiah recognizes that God With Us (Emmanuel) is going to be an awesome appearing.
 2. Creation & the nations will react to the bodily presence of God (Isa. 64:1-5).
-

3. Mankind will be face to face with their own unrighteousness, and God's unique provision of righteousness (Isa. 64:6,7).
4. Mankind will be face to face as clay to the potter (Isa. 64:8-12).

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-Five

1. Chapter 65 begins with a review of God's matchless grace (Isa. 65:1-7).
 - a. As unbelievers, we do not seek God (Ps. 14:1-3). He seeks us (Jn. 6:44), and because of His grace, we respond by faith (1st Jn. 4:10,19).
 - b. As believers, we have full asking and seeking privileges through the priestly function of prayer (Matt. 7:7,8).
2. The eschatological theocratic kingdom will begin with a removal of unbelievers (Isa. 65:8-12).
3. The estate of the righteous and the estate of the unrighteous is contrasted (Isa. 65:13-16).
4. The new heavens and new earth are introduced (Isa. 65:17-25).
 - a. In Isaiah, and many other prophets the 1st Advent and 2nd Advent prophecies of Jesus Christ are often blended into one view. The New Testament revelation serves to distinguish between these blended views.
 - b. It is also true that Millennial prophecies and Fullness of Times prophecies are also blended into one view. The NT revelation serves to distinguish between these blended views.
 - 1) The new heavens and new earth are mentioned (Isa. 65:17; Rev. 21&22).
 - 2) The Millennial conditions are described (Isa. 65:18 25; cf. Rev. 21:4).
 - c. Lifespans in the Millennial reign of Jesus Christ will be restored to the pre-flood conditions (Isa. 65:20,22), but death itself is done away with in the Fullness of Times (Rev. 21:4).

Isaiah Chapter Sixty-Six

1. God is absolutely Sovereign, but in His own Sovereignty He allows for the rebellion of men & angels (Isa. 66:1-4).
 2. This rebellion comes into ultimate judgment, and God's faithful servants have ultimate vindication (Isa. 66:5-11).
 3. Isaiah concludes with a final view of the eternal blessings of Israel (Isa. 66:12-24).
- Principle= The Abrahamic & Davidic covenants are eternal, therefore the prophetic views concerning them go beyond the finite Millennium & Fullness of Times.

Second Kings Chapter Twenty

(Outline continues from Day 208)

5. Hezekiah dies, and 12 year old Manasseh becomes King (2nd Kgs. 20:20-21).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Two

(Outline continues from Day 208)

6. Hezekiah dies, and 12 year old Manasseh becomes King (2nd Chr. 32:32-33).
-

Day 215 – August 3 - Idolatry and Imminent Judgment Jer. 1:1-2:22; 2nd Kgs. 21:1-22:2; 2nd Chr. 33:1-34:7

Jeremiah Chapter One

1. Jeremiah was of a priestly family, and yet one of the descendants of Abiathar the priest dismissed by Solomon (1st Kgs. 2:27).
2. Jeremiah received his initial call to prophetic ministry in the thirteenth year of King Josiah (Jer. 1:2-10).
 - a. The year was 626BC, 40 years before the fall of Jerusalem.
 - b. Jeremiah was still a youth (Jer. 1:6-8) comparable to other such faithful servants of the Lord (Job 32:6-8; 1st Kgs. 3:7; 1st Tim. 4:12). נַעַר na'ar ^{#5288}: boy, lad, youth.
 - c. Jeremiah will minister beyond the fall of Jerusalem for an overall ministry of perhaps 50 years or more.
3. The purpose for a believer's life is established before that believer even has life (Jer. 1:5).
4. Jeremiah was appointed a prophet to the nations (Jer. 1:5,10). This is an amazing title for the prophet that the Lord designated to observe the fall of Jerusalem.
 - a. Jeremiah had a destructive & constructive ministry (Jer. 1:10).
 - b. He achieved this work by faithfully speaking of the One who will literally and ultimately accomplish these activities (Jer. 31:28).
5. Jeremiah is shown two visions (Jer. 1:11-13), and given one hard message to deliver to the kings of Judah (Jer. 1:14-19).

Jeremiah Chapter Two

1. Jeremiah's first public message (Jer. 2:1-3:5) was a look back over the Lord's marriage to Israel, from the love of her betrothal (Jer. 2:1-3) to the years of harlotry leading to divorce (Jer. 3:1-5).
2. Israel's marital straying from the Lord was not due to any injustice/faithlessness on His part (Jer. 2:5-7).
3. The people's rebellion followed that of their leaders (Jer. 2:8).
4. The Lord stressed that even the pagans are at least loyal to their false gods (Jer. 2:9-13).
5. The Lord God cannot believe that his warnings have gone unheeded (Jer. 2:14-19,26-37).
6. Although redeemed by the grace of God, Israel refused to serve the One Who purchased their redemption (Jer. 2:20-25).

Second Kings Chapter Twenty-One

1. The reign of Manasseh, King of Judah is described (2nd Kgs. 21:1-18).
 - a. Manasseh מְנַשֶּׁה ^{4519#}: causing to forget (Gen. 41:51).
 - b. The oldest son of Joseph, and one of the 12 Tribes of Israel must not be confused with the son of Hezekiah, and the most wicked King in the history of Judah.
 2. Manasseh was 12 years old when he became king, and he reigned 55 years. Many chronological studies give Manasseh a coregency with Hezekiah, but this is highly unlikely.
 3. Manasseh was an evil king—the worst that Judah ever had (2nd Kgs. 21:2-9).
-

4. Manasseh's evil reign was the hinge which made the Babylonian captivity inevitable (2nd Kgs. 21:10-15).
5. The end of Manasseh's life is described (2nd Kgs. 21:16-18), but Manasseh's repentance is omitted (2nd Chr. 33:10-20).
6. Amon's tragic two year reign is described (2nd Kgs. 21:19-26).

Second Kings Chapter Twenty-Two

1. The reign of King Josiah of Judah is described (2nd Kgs. 22:1-23:29).
2. Josiah was a good king, like David & Hezekiah (2nd Kgs. 22:2), and the last good king Judah will be blessed with before the Babylonian captivity.
 - a. The Chronicles account tells how at the age of 16, Josiah began an intensive study of David's God—likely through Psalms & Proverbs, and the written prophets (2nd Chr. 34:3a).
 - b. At the age of 20, Josiah began to aggressively destroy idolatry within his kingdom (2nd Chr. 34:3b).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Three

1. Chapter 33 describes the reigns of King Manasseh & Amon of Judah.
2. Manasseh was born during the 15 years of God's grace which extended Hezekiah's life (2nd Chr. 33:1; 2nd Kgs. 20:6).
3. Manasseh became the most wicked king in the history of Judah (2nd Chr. 33:2-10).
 - a. His wickedness is recounted in Kings (2nd Kgs. 21:1-18; 23:26,27; 24:3,4; Jer. 15:4).
 - b. His repentance is only recounted here in the Bible (2nd Chr. 33:12,13). Ezra had access to the records of the Prophet Hozai (2nd Chr. 33:19).
4. Manasseh was dragged away to Babylon, and humbled before the Lord (2nd Chr. 33:11-20).
5. The short, two year reign of King Amon is detailed (2nd Chr. 33:21-25).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Four

(Outline will be combined with Day 217)

Day 216 – August 4 - Idolatry and Imminent Judgment Jer. 2:23-5:19

Jeremiah Chapter Two

5. The Lord God cannot believe that his warnings have gone unheeded (Jer. 2:14-19,26-37).
6. Although redeemed by the grace of God, Israel refused to serve the One Who purchased their redemption (Jer. 2:20-25).

Jeremiah Chapter Three

1. The Lord used the teachings of the Law concerning divorce to illustrate how faithless Israel had been.
 - a. A man who divorced his wife could not take her back once she had become the wife of another man (Deut. 24:1-4).
 - b. Israel had played the harlot with every man she could find, and yet expected the Lord to take her back (Jer. 3:1-5).

2. The Lord spoke to Jeremiah, so that Jeremiah would develop the same sense of outrage that He had over Israel & Judah (Jer. 3:6-10).
3. The Lord gave Jeremiah an appropriate message for faithless Israel—come back (Jer. 3:11-18).
4. Israel is away from the Lord and miserable in her lost estate (Jer. 3:19-25).

Jeremiah Chapter Four

1. The Lord’s “come back” message to Israel concludes with an additional blessing—Israel’s repentance will not only benefit them, but all the nations will be blessed at that time as well (Jer. 4:1,2).
2. The Lord also has a message for Judah—confess & repent before you too are swept away (Jer. 4:3-18).
 - a. Jeremiah accuses the Lord of a disingenuous offer (Jer. 4:10).
 - b. The offer is valid—repentance & confession will forestall the judgment (Jer. 4:3,4,8,14).
3. Jeremiah is hit hard by this message because he knows that the foolish & stupid men of Jerusalem will not repent and confess (Jer. 4:19-22).
4. In the context of his despair over a foolish and stupid people, Jeremiah sees a vision of world-wide chaos (Jer. 4:23-26).
 - a. The earth was תהו ובהו *tohu wabohu*.
 - b. Jeremiah is seeing the formless and void condition of the earth after the rebellion of the angelic dispensation (Gen. 1:2).
5. The destruction of Jerusalem will be instructive in both the human and angelic realms (Jer. 4:27-31).

Jeremiah Chapter Five

1. The Lord instructed Jeremiah to search through Jerusalem for one righteous person (Jer. 5:1-5).
2. Destruction is imminent, and is the consequence for Judah’s faithless ways (Jer. 5:6-13).
3. Jeremiah is told that his words will be as fire, and his audience will be like wood (Jer. 5:14).
4. The Lord goes on to describe the might of the coming nation (Jer. 5:15-19).

Day 217 – August 5 - God’s People Are Robbing Themselves of Blessing Jer. 5:20-6:30; 2nd Kgs. 22:3-20; 2nd Chr. 34:8-28

Jeremiah Chapter Five

(Outline continues from yesterday)

5. A final appeal is made for Jerusalem to humble themselves before the Sovereignty of the Lord their God (Jer. 5:20-29).
6. The bottom line for Judah—the people thrive on false messages and evil rulers (Jer. 5:30,31).

Jeremiah Chapter Six

1. Jeremiah issues the command to flee, ordering the evacuation of Jerusalem ahead of the coming siege and destruction (Jer. 6:1-8).

- a. Tekoa was 10 miles south of Jerusalem. Tekoa's elevation of 2,790 ft. and location made it ideal for a trumpet alarm site.
- b. Beth-haccerem was 3 miles south of Jerusalem, on an elevated crop of land ideal for a fire signal tower.
2. The military orders for the destruction of Jerusalem are coming from the Lord (Jer. 6:4,6).
3. Judah no longer has the ears to hear the wake-up calls of the Lord (Jer. 6:9-21).
4. Jeremiah describes the coming army, and Judah is too afraid even to flee (Jer. 6:22-26).
5. Jeremiah is appointed as the assayer and tester of Jerusalem (Jer. 6:27-30).
 - a. To accomplish this work, Jeremiah will also have to be a fortified wall & tower (Jer. 1:18; 15:20).
 - b. Jeremiah is simply the tool; it is the Lord Himself assaying them (Jer. 9:7; Zech. 13:9; Mal. 3:2,3).
 - c. This refining process is the process every believer endures (Prov. 17:3; 1st Pet. 1:7).

Second Kings Chapter Twenty-Two

3. At the age of 26, Josiah commissioned Shaphan the Scribe to work with Hilkiah the High Priest to renovate the temple (2nd Kgs. 22:3-7).
 - a. Shaphan was a remarkable steward and servant for King Josiah. Three of Shaphan's sons, and two grandsons are featured in a positive manner.
 - 1) Ahikam & his son Gedaliah, assisted the Prophet Jeremiah (Jer. 26:24). Gedaliah was appointed as the Governor of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar after the destruction of Jerusalem (2nd Kgs. 25:22).
 - 2) Elasa, entrusted to carry Jeremiah's letter to the exiles in Babylon (Jer. 29:3).
 - 3) Gemariah & his son Micaiah, tried to prevent King Jehoiakim from burning Jeremiah's scroll (Jer. 36:10-12,25).
 - b. Hilkiah "my portion is YHWH" was a faithful high priest in the line of Zadok. He was instrumental in enacting King Josiah's spiritual reforms.
4. Apparently as a result of the temple renovation, the long lost Law of Moses was discovered (2nd Kgs. 22:8-13; Deut. 31:24-26).
5. Josiah's humility prompted him to inquire of the Lord, consulting Huldah the Prophetess (2nd Kgs. 22:14-20).
 - a. Her residence was well known in the city of Jerusalem.
 - b. She was consulted rather than Jeremiah (Jer. 1:2) or Zephaniah (Zeph. 1:1).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Four

1. Chapters 34&35 describe the last good king of Judah—Josiah (2nd Chr. 34:1-33; 35:1-27; 2nd Kgs. 22:1-20; 23:1-30).
2. Josiah's early chronology is detailed (2nd Chr. 34:1-13).
 - a. He was a king at age 8 (v.1). 639BC.
 - b. He was saved at age 16 (v.3a). 631BC.
 - c. He began to purge Judah's idolatry at age 20 (v.3b). 627BC.

- d. He began a temple restoration project at age 26 (v.8). 621BC.
3. At some point in the temple restoration project, Hilkiah the priest found the Book of the Law of the Lord, and through Shaphan the scribe delivered it to King Josiah (2nd Chr. 34:14-18).
4. Josiah's response to the rediscovery of the Mosaic Law was to humble himself and send 5 delegates to Huldah the prophetess (2nd Chr. 34:19-22).
5. Huldah's message was that the Lord was applying His Divine discipline upon Judah, but that Josiah's humility would produce mercy in his generation (2nd Chr. 34:23-28).

Day 218 – August 6 - Nineveh's Approaching Judgment Nah. 1-3; 2nd Kgs. 23:1-28; 2nd Chr. 34:29-35:19

Nahum Chapter One

1. The Book of Nahum is an oracle against Nineveh, given by the Lord as a vision to Nahum the Elkoshite (Nah. 1:1).
2. Chapter 1 begins with a trinity of vengeance (Nah. 1:2).
 - a. YHWH is a jealous and avenging God.
 - b. YHWH is avenging and wrathful.
 - 1) His vengeance is against His adversaries.
 - 2) His wrath is against His enemies.
3. His adversaries, and enemies are defined, and their guilt is certain (Nah. 1:2,3).
 - a. Adversaries & enemies may be a reference to angelic and human opponents of God.
 - b. More likely, the fondness of Nahum for poetic couplets is behind this passage.
4. Mixed in with the promise of judgment is the promise of goodness (Nah. 1:7).
5. A wicked counselor has initiated a scheme, but the Lord brings those schemes to an end (Nah. 1:9-14; Ps. 2:1ff.; Isa. 8:9,10).

Nahum Chapter Two

1. The arrival of the ultimate Evangelist heralds the removal of Belial (Nah. 1:15).
2. The Lord is described as The One Who Scatters (Nah. 2:1,2), and He directs a mighty army to destroy the Assyrians (Nah. 2:3-12).
 - a. The description of the attackers matches the Babylonians & Medes.
 - b. The flooding reference is uncertain to archaeologists today.
 - c. The lion imagery fits the imagery of Assyria.

Nahum Chapter Three

1. The great evil of Nineveh is described in this chapter.
2. The harlotries of Assyria are descriptive of the harlotries of mystery Babylon in the Tribulation of Israel (Nah. 3:4; Rev. 17:1,2).
3. Assyria should learn from the example of Thebes (Nah. 3:8-10). Unconquerable cities do get conquered, as the Lord brings down a prideful people.
4. Gentile nations should observe that sleeping shepherds & scattered people (Nah. 3:18) are indicative of an incurable wound (Nah. 3:19).

Second Kings Chapter Twenty-Three

1. King Josiah responded to the message of Huldah by leading a national revival (2nd Kgs. 23:1-27).
 - a. The king assembled the national elders, the prophets, and the priests, in order to re-dedicate themselves to obedience to God's word (2nd Kgs. 23:1-3).
 - b. At the king's command, Hilkiyah cleansed the temple of all idolatry (2nd Kgs. 23:4-6).
 - c. Josiah removed every form of idolatry within his land (2nd Kgs. 23:7-14), and the former territory of the northern kingdom (2nd Kgs. 23:15-20).
2. Josiah's activity was according to the prophetic word concerning him (2nd Kgs. 23:15-18; cf. 1st Kgs. 13:1,2,31,32).
3. The Passover of Josiah's 18th year was the greatest Passover since the days of the Judges (2nd Kgs. 23:21-23), and Josiah was the greatest King since David (2nd Kgs. 23:25).

(Chapter Twenty-Three continues on Day 220)

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Four

(Outline continues from Day 215)

6. Josiah's response to Huldah's message was to initiate a Bible study for all his kingdom to study God's Word and commit to live it (2nd Chr. 34:29-33).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Five

1. Josiah presided over the greatest Passover observance in the history of Jerusalem (2nd Chr. 35:1-19; 2nd Kgs. 23:21-23).
 - a. Josiah oversaw the appropriate service of the priests & Levites (2nd Chr. 35:2-6).
 - b. Josiah financed the appropriate sacrifice of the general population (2nd Chr. 35:7).
 - c. Josiah's example motivated his officers to financially bless the holy day (2nd Chr. 35:8,9).

Answers to TTB2022-304 Exercises

1. Earth and Heaven
2. The land of Edom is now part of Israel and Jordan. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edom>
3. Micah 5:2
4. Revelation 19:19-21
5. Micah 6, specifically verse 8.
6. Hezekiah
7. 2 Kings 20:12-19
8. Israel's restoration is based on their unconditional redemption. Isaiah 43:1-7
9. Cyrus
10. True

TTB2022-305 Exercises

1. Where do we read "But the Lord has caused the iniquity of us all to fall on Him."
Answer:

2. Jesus Christ is the only _____ offeror bringing the only _____ offering.

Answer:

3. Isaiah 58 shows us that Judah had a form of godliness that acknowledged God's power. [True/False]

Answer:

4. What does Pastor Bob say is better than fasting, according to Isaiah 58?

Answer:

5. No one can come to Me unless the _____ who sent Me draws him; and I will raise him up on the last day.

Answer:

6. God, in His sovereignty, does not tolerate rebellion either in men or in angels. [True/False]

Answer:

7. In what chapter is the reign of Manasseh, King of Judah, described?

Answer:

8. Josiah was a good king. [True/False]

Answer:

9. What nations will benefit by Israel's repentance?

Answer:

10. Pastor Bob writes "the earth was 'tohu wabohu'". What does that mean?

Answer:
