



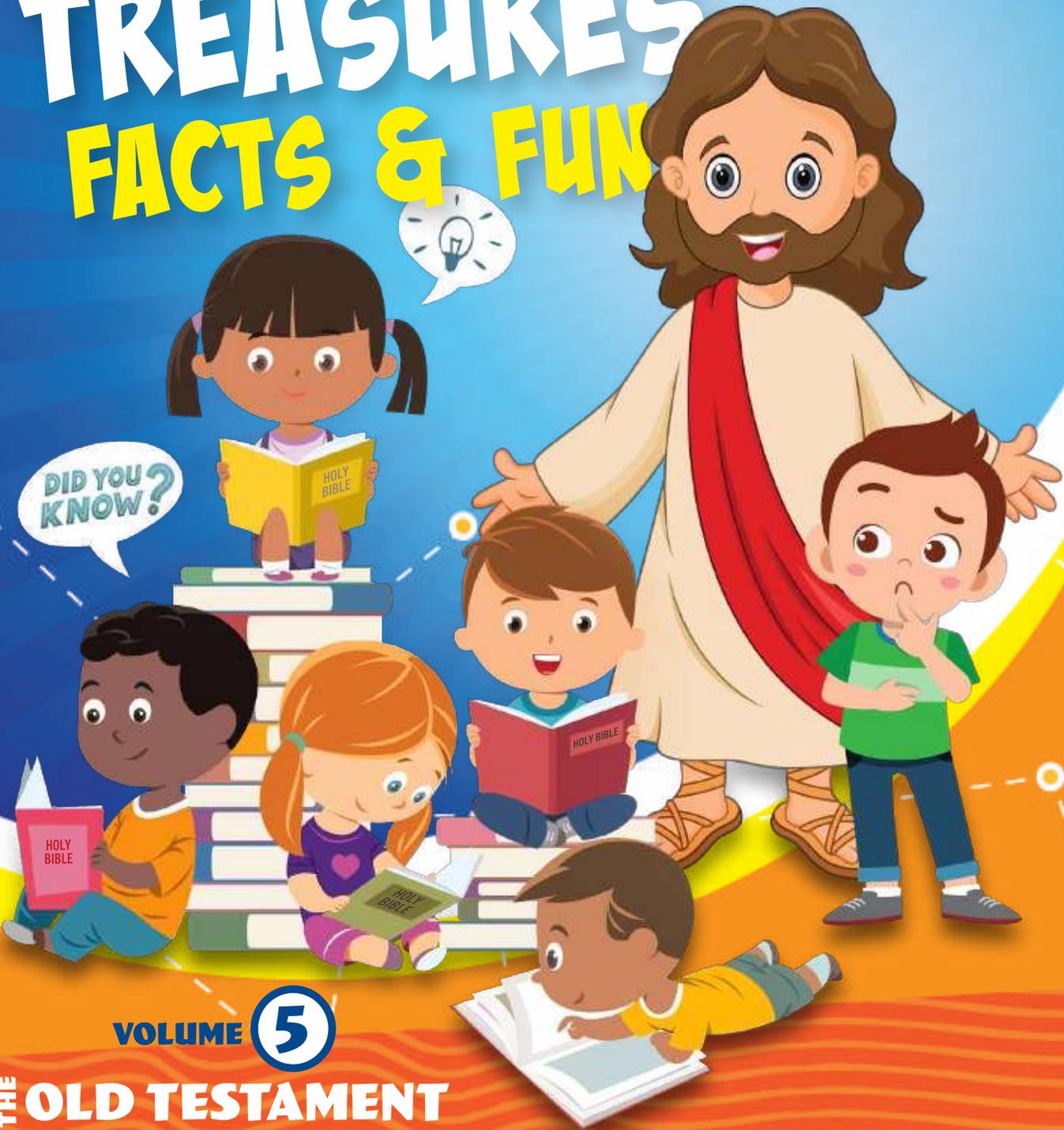
COPTIC ORTHODOX PATRIARCHATE  
Diocese of Mississauga, Vancouver and Western Canada

CHURCH OF THE VIRGIN MARY & ST. ATHANASIUS  
MISSISSAUGA - CANADA

# BIBLE TREASURES FACTS & FUN



DID YOU  
KNOW?



VOLUME **5**

THE OLD TESTAMENT



**His Holiness, Pope Tawadros II**  
Pope of Alexandria & Patriarch of the See of St. Mark



**His Grace, Bishop Mina**  
**Coptic Orthodox Patriarchate**  
**Diocese of Mississauga, Vancouver and Western Canada**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction .....	4
Book of Isaiah .....	5
Questions on Book of Isaiah .....	12
Book of Jeremiah .....	15
Questions on Book of Jeremiah .....	24
Book of Lamentations .....	27
Questions on Book of Lamentations .....	32
Book of Ezekiel .....	34
Questions on Book of Ezekiel .....	44
Book of Daniel .....	48
Questions on Book of Daniel .....	56
Answer Key .....	59

## Introduction

In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit one God. Amen

The Bible is the most important book ever written.

It is an eyewitness account of historical events that shaped the world in which we live.

Without the Bible the world would be completely different.

It is so important to read and understand the Bible.

I thank God for the group of servants in the church of Virgin Mary and St. Athanasius in Mississauga, Ontario, who have worked tirelessly to make this booklet.

This is an excellent tool to make studying the Bible more interesting, enjoyable and easy for children.

Also, this series is so precious because it covers all the 66 books of the Bible and it promises to be both enjoyable and beneficial for children and adults alike.

I encourage each family to obtain these series of books and sit with their children to study the Bible every day.

May God bless all the families and church servants through the intercession of St. Mary and St. Athanasius and the prayers of HH Pope Tawadros the second.

May God bless you.

Bishop Mina  
Bishop of Mississauga, Vancouver and Western Canada

# BOOK OF ISAIAH

## WHERE IN THE BIBLE?

- Preceded by the book of Song of Songs
- Followed by the book of Jeremiah
- One of the prophetic books of the Old Testament (Major Prophets)

## PURPOSE

Salvation

## MAIN CHARACTERS

Isaiah - King Hezekiah

The last 17 books of the Old Testament are books of the **Prophecy**.

Written across a period of 450 years.

Divided into Major and Minor Prophets.

This division is based on the length of the prophecy not the level of importance.

### Major Prophets

**Isaiah** the outstanding prophet of condemnation and messianic consolation

**Jeremiah** a message of judgment against Judah's moral and spiritual decay

**Lamentations** Jeremiah's five poems of lament over fallen Jerusalem

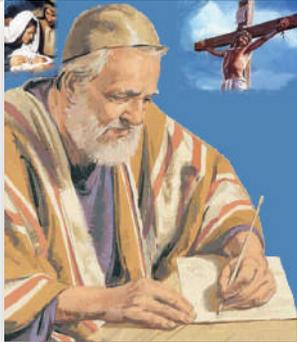
**Ezekiel** a prophecy of judgment during the Babylonian captivity

**Daniel** a book of prophecy about the end time

*"Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign; behold a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son. And shall call his name Immanuel." Isaiah 7:14*

## AUTHOR

The Prophet Isaiah



*"Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying: "Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?" Then I said, "Here am I! Send me." Isaiah 6:8*

## WHERE ARE WE?

Jerusalem

## WHO IS THE PROPHET?

The prophet communicates God's messages.

**"a person authorized to speak for God."**

- God reveals Himself and His purpose to the prophet.
- Prophets receive a special call.
- God gave his prophets signs that would compel people to believe.
- The role of the prophet was to serve as a voice of God to his generation.
- The prophet had a responsibility to point out sins and ask people to repent.



## BOOK OF ISAIAH – CONT.

## WHO IS ISAIAH?



Isaiah screamed “Woe is me! ... for my eyes have seen the King the Lord of Hosts” immediately one of the seraphim placed a burning coal from the altar on his lips.

**This is a symbol of the Sacrament of Eucharist.**

- A descendant of kings
- Son of Amos, brother of Amaziah king of Judah
- He lived in Jerusalem
- He had 2 children to whom he gave symbolic names to show that God was about to bring judgment against the nation of Judah
- He was called to his prophetic ministry in the year of King Uzziah’s death through a magnificent vision of God as he worshiped in the temple
- He prophesied for more than 60 years to the nation of Judah during the time of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, the kings of Judah
- He Prophesied in the southern kingdom before the Babylonian captivity
- He died under King Manasseh. His death is described in Hebrews 11:37 as the prophet who was “sawed in two.”
- He is called the Evangelical Prophet
- He is known as the Prophet of Redemption
- His name means “God is Salvation”

### He prophesied about:



- The coming of the Lord Christ and His mother to Egypt. Isaiah 19:1  
**“Behold, the Lord rides on a swift cloud and come into Egypt”**
- The establishment of the church in Egypt. Isaiah 19:19  
**“In that day there will be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the Lord at its border”**

*The call of Isaiah by the Lord describes the **Seraphim**, the highest order of Angels*



“Above it stood seraphim; each one had six wings: with two he covered his face, with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew. And one cried to another and said:  
**“Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory!”** Isaiah 6:2-3



## BOOK OF ISAIAH – CONT.

# KEYS

## KEY WORD

Salvation is of the Lord  
*The word “Salvation” is repeated 28 times.*

## KEY VERSES

*“A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief”*  
 Isaiah 53:3

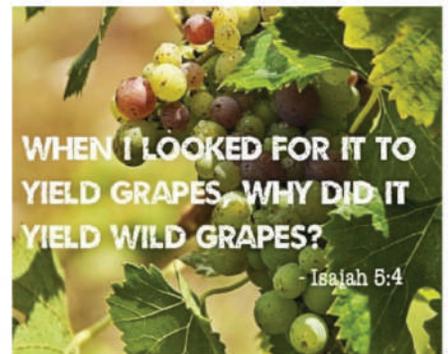
*“But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way; and the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.”* Isaiah 53:5,6



## KEY CHAPTER

### Chapter 53

Lists the most remarkable and specific prophecies of the atonement of the Messiah. Portraying Christ as the slain Lamb of God.



## KEY IDEA

- God is Holy and Just. He will punish the sinners (Israel and the nations).
- God is interested in the salvation of His people. From eternity He has a plan by which He would save the people who believe in Him.
- God’s salvation will be realized through the coming of the Messiah.



*“And in that day you will say: “O LORD, I will praise You; Though You were angry with me, Your anger is turned away, and You comfort me. Behold, God is my salvation, I will trust and not be afraid; for the Lord God is my strength and song, and He has become my salvation.”*  
 Isaiah 12:1-2

## KEY PASSAGES

- The Vineyard Song (5:1-7)
- The call of Isaiah (6:1-13)
- The Prophecy of Immanuel and God as Salvation (7-12)
- The Apocalypse of Isaiah (24-27)
- The four Songs on the Servant of the Lord (42:1-4, 49:1-7, 50:4-11, and 52:13 - 53:12)



## BOOK OF ISAIAH – CONT.

The Book of Isaiah is also called the **Fifth Gospel**



When Jesus begins His public ministry **He quotes** from Isaiah

Isaiah was a contemporary of the prophets Amos, Hosea, Obadiah, Micah and Nahum

The book of Isaiah contains 66 chapters divided into 2 sections 39 chapters , and 27 chapters the same way the **Old and New Testament** are divided. 1<sup>st</sup> section cover the history of sinful men of Israel the 2<sup>nd</sup> section cover the person and the ministry of the Messiah.

*The Book of Judgement (Chapters 1-39) and the Book of Consolation (Chapters 40-66).*

## THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS

The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1947, a collection of writings composed by the Essenes around 200 BC, revealed an intact scroll of the Book of Isaiah. The finding helps to verify that the prophecies of Isaiah were genuine and written **BEFORE** their fulfillment.

*The Essenes were a monastic religious sect of Judaism that emerged near Qumran about 200 BC.*



## DID YOU KNOW?

There were more prophecies of the **coming Messiah** in Isaiah than any other book, except the book of Psalms

Many of his messages look beyond his own time to future in which “Judah” will be exiled like “Israel” her sister.

Isaiah used the title **"Holy One of Israel"** 26 times

Isaiah is quoted directly in the **New Testament** over 65 times, far more than any other Old Testament prophet, and mentioned **by name** over 20 times



Isaiah had two sons who bore symbolic names: “Shear-Jashub” **“a remnant shall return”** and “Maher-shalal-hash-baz” **“The spoil speeds, the prey hastes”**

Both Isaiah and the Bible end with the description of the new heaven and the new earth.

## BOOK OF ISAIAH – CONT.

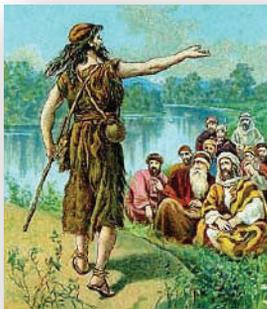
# THE MESSIAH IN ISAIAH

## THE MESSIAH WOULD

- ❖ speak in parables. **Isaiah 6:9-10**
- ❖ be born of a virgin. **Isaiah 7:14**
- ❖ be called Immanuel. **Isaiah 7:14**
- ❖ be the Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, and Prince of Peace. **Isaiah 9:6-7**
- ❖ be heir to King David's throne. **Isaiah 9:7**
- ❖ bring light to Galilee. **Isaiah 9:1-2**
- ❖ be called a Nazarene. **Isaiah 11:1**
- ❖ perform signs of healing. **Isaiah 35:5-6**
- ❖ be a light for the nations of the world. **Isaiah 42:1-7**
- ❖ not raise His voice. **Isaiah 42:2**
- ❖ not reject the worthless. **Isaiah 42:3**
- ❖ be obedient. **Isaiah 50:4,5**
- ❖ be spat upon, struck and rejected. **Isaiah 50:6**
- ❖ be rejected by His own people. **Isaiah 53:3**
- ❖ be a sacrifice for sin. **Isaiah 53:5-12**
- ❖ be silent before His accusers. **Isaiah 53:7**
- ❖ be buried in a rich man tomb. **Isaiah 53:9**
- ❖ be crucified with criminals. **Isaiah 53:12**
- ❖ not remain dead, but see His seed, prolong His days and be exalted. **Isaiah 53:10-12**
- ❖ be sent to heal the broken-hearted. **Isaiah 61:1-2**



*The Suffering Servant  
who bears our sins.  
Isaiah 52:13 – 53:12*



A messenger would prepare the way  
for the Messiah. **Isaiah 40:3-5**

### The Triumph of the Messiah



“Who is this who comes from Edom, With dyed garments from Bozrah, this One who is **glorious** in His apparel, traveling in the greatness of His strength? **“I who speak in righteousness, mighty to save.”** Isaiah 63:1

## BOOK OF ISAIAH – CONT.

# OUTLINE AND SUMMARY

### Chapters 1-35 Prophecies of Condemnation

First message aimed at his own people in Judah **Ch. 1-12**

Move from local to regional judgment series of judgments against the surrounding nations **Ch.13-23**

Isaiah little apocalypse Universal tribulation followed by the blessing of the kingdom **Ch. 24-27**

Six woes on Israel and Judah for specific sins **Ch. 28-33**

General picture of international devastation that will precede universal blessing **Ch. 34-35**



### Chapters 36-39 Historical Parenthesis

Look back at the Assyrian invasion of Judah and anticipate the coming Babylonian invasion.

Judah escapes captivity by Assyria but will not escape from the hand of the Babylonians.

God answers Hezekiah's prayers and delivers Judah from the Assyrians. He turned to the Lord in his illness and He granted him 15 years extension of his life.

He foolishly shows all his treasures to the Babylonian messengers, and Isaiah tells him that the Babylonians will one day carry his treasure and descendants to their land.

### Chapters 40-66 Prophecies of Comfort

Isaiah comfort Judah with God's promise of hope and restoration.

The basis for hope is the sovereignty and majesty of God **Ch. 40-48**

Focus on the coming Messiah who will be their savior and suffering servant **Ch. 49-57**

All who acknowledge their sins and trust in Him will be delivered **Ch. 58-66**

In that day Jerusalem will be rebuilt, Israel's borders will be enlarged and the Messiah will reign in Zion.



*"It shall come to pass that before they call, I will answer; and while they are still speaking, I will hear." Isaiah 65:24*

# BOOK OF ISAIAH – CONT.

## VERSES TO REMEMBER!

### One of the earliest references to the afterlife

*“Your dead shall live; together with my dead body they shall arise. Awake and sing, you who dwell in dust”* Isaiah 26:19



### The Lord gives strength

*“But those who wait on the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings like eagles, they shall run and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint.* Isaiah 40:31

THEN YOU WILL CALL,  
AND THE LORD WILL  
ANSWER. YOU WILL  
CRY AND HE WILL SAY  
HERE AM I.

ISAIAH 58:9

### Israel salvation will come to all mankind

*“I will also give You as a light to the Gentiles, that You should be My salvation to the ends of the earth.”* Isaiah 49:6

### Do Not Be Afraid:

*“Fear not, for I Am with you; Be not dismayed, for I Am your God. I will strengthen you, Yes, I will help you, I will uphold you with My Righteous Right Hand.”*

Isaiah 41:10

### Isaiah 55:9

New King James Version (NKJV)

*“For as the heavens are higher than the earth,  
So are My ways higher than **your** ways,  
And My thoughts than your thoughts.*

### Abraham is called the friend of God

*“But you, Israel, are My servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the descendants of Abraham My friend.”* Isaiah 41:8

**THUS SAYS THE LORD , YOUR REDEEMER, THE HOLY ONE OF ISRAEL: “I AM THE LORD YOUR GOD, WHO TEACHES YOU TO PROFIT, WHO LEADS YOU BY THE WAY YOU SHOULD GO.**

**ISAIAH 48:17 NKJV**

### God describes his love for His people

*“Can a woman forget her nursing child, and not have compassion on the son of her womb? Surely they may forget, yet I will not forget you.”* Isaiah 49:15

## QUESTIONS BOOK OF ISAIAH

- 1- In the bible the book of Isaiah is followed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The book of Jeremiah
  - b) The book of Daniel
  - c) The book of Malachi
  
- 2- All the following are Major Prophets EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Daniel
  - b) Isaiah
  - c) Jeremiah
  - d) Haggai
  
- 3- Prophets are divided into Major and Minor Prophets based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The importance of the prophecy
  - b) The length of the prophecy
  - c) None of the above
  
- 4- God reveals Himself and His purpose to the prophets.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 5- The purpose of the book of Isaiah is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Revelation
  - b) Lamentations
  - c) Salvation
  
- 6- Fill in the blank: “Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us? Then I said, \_\_\_\_\_” Isaiah 6:8
  - a) Here am I! Send me.
  - b) Is it I?
  - c) I would go.
  
- 7- The role of the prophet is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To serve the voice of God to his generation
  - b) To point out sins and ask people to repent
  - c) a and b
  
- 8- Fill in the blanks: “Therefore the Lord \_\_\_\_\_ shall give you a sign; behold \_\_\_\_\_ shall conceive, and bear a son. And shall call his name \_\_\_\_\_.” Isaiah 7:14
  
- 9- Isaiah is the prophet of condemnation and messianic consolation.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 10- Isaiah prophesied during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_ Kings of Judah.
  - a) Uzziah and Jotham
  - b) Ahaz and Hezekiah
  - c) a and b

11- The books of prophecy were written over a period of about \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- a) 450
- b) 100
- c) 200

12- All is true about Isaiah EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) He was a descendant of kings
- b) He lived in Jerusalem
- c) He prophesied after the Babylonian captivity
- d) He died under king Manasseh
- e) He was the son of Amos

13- Isaiah's name means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) God is our judge
- b) God is love
- c) God is salvation

14- Isaiah is also called "The Evangelic Prophet".

- a) True
- b) False

15- What did one of the Seraphim took from the altar and placed on Isaiah's lips?

- a) A piece of bread
- b) A burning coal
- c) Holy water

16- Isaiah prophesied about \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The coming of the Lord Jesus and His mother to Egypt.
- b) The establishment of the church in Egypt
- c) a and b

17- The seraphim are the highest order of angels.

- a. True
- b) False

18- Isaiah heard the seraphim crying out and saying: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- a) Holy, Holy, Holy Lord of hosts
- b) The whole earth is full of His glory
- c) Glory to God in the highest
- d) a and b
- e) All of the above

19- Fill in the blank: "Behold, the Lord rides on \_\_\_\_\_ and come into Egypt" Isaiah 19:1

- a) A swift cloud
- b) A donkey
- c) A fiery chariot

20- "When I looked for it to yield grapes, why did it yield wild grapes?" The Vineyard Song is in Isaiah chapter \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 20



# BOOK OF JEREMIAH

## WHERE IN THE BIBLE?

- Preceded by the book of Isaiah
- Followed by the Book of Lamentations
- One of the prophetic books of the Old Testament (Major Prophets)

## MAIN CHARACTERS

Jeremiah - Zedekiah - Jehoiakim



## AUTHOR

The Prophet Jeremiah

## MAIN PLACE

Jerusalem  
and  
Babylon



## PURPOSE

### Judgment

*He also tries to get the children of Israel to repent.  
The word "return" is repeated 47 times.*



*"Then I said: "Ah, Lord God! Behold, I cannot speak, for I am a youth." ..... Then the Lord put forth His hand and touched my mouth, and the Lord said to me: "Behold, I have put My words in your mouth." Jeremiah 1:6-9*

Much of the first 28 chapters of the book are dedicated to bring down the false hopes of inhabitants of Jerusalem who claim that God will protect them and will never allow Jerusalem to be destroyed.

In chapter 29 Jeremiah builds up the hope of hopeless exiles in Babylon by promising them that in 70 years they will return home to Jerusalem.

***Thus, the Book of Jeremiah is designed to walk people into and out of exile. Prophecies before, during and after the captivity.***

## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

## WHO IS JEREMIAH?



- He is the son of Hilkiah
  - He was born in the late era of king Manasseh
  - He was from a priestly family living in Anathoth in the land of Benjamin
  - He was chosen to the work of the Prophet before he was born and was called by a vision at a young age
  - He began his prophetic work in the 13<sup>th</sup> year of king Josiah's reign and ministered for 40 years
  - He received God's assurance that He would put His own words into his mouth and make him a **“Prophet to the Nations”**
  - He was tender-hearted but was strong in the meantime
  - His name means “Jehovah will raise”
- He was called to give prophecy of Jerusalem's coming destruction by invaders from the north
  - He was called the **“Weeping Prophet”**
  - He was a man of pain and hardship the suffering servant who grieves for the sin of God's people
  - He is often called **“Job of the Prophets”**
  - He was rejected by his people, imprisoned and accused of national treason
  - He was steadfast in face of the persecution because he was confident in God's faithfulness
  - He refrained from marriage and having children as a symbolic act, that the people who die would not find anyone to bury them, and joy would cease.
  - He was carried to Egypt against his own will and was stoned there

## UNIQUE FEATURES

- Jeremiah was the most persecuted Old Testament prophet
- He was the only prophet forbidden to pray for his nation
- He was the only prophet to record eyewitness account of Jerusalem's fall
- Jeremiah mention the prophet Micah by name in his book
- Jeremiah was mentioned by name in the book of Daniel



*Jeremiah lived about 100 years after Isaiah  
Isaiah saved Jerusalem from the Assyrians  
Jeremiah tried to save Jerusalem from the  
Babylonians but failed*

Jeremiah could **WEEP** but was not **WEEK**  
Jeremiah was **SENSITIVE** but was not **STRENGTHLESS**  
Jeremiah was **COMPASSIONATE** but did not **COMPROMISE**



## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

## IMPORTANT NOTES



With the exception of the Book of Isaiah, the Book of Jeremiah is the longest of the prophetic books of the Old Testament.

The book of Jeremiah contains the bible most extended and detailed prophecies about Babylon. Mentioning it 164 times

Jeremiah records the last of the 3 most important Old Testament unconditioned covenants:

- Abraham's covenant
- Davidic covenant
- The New covenant

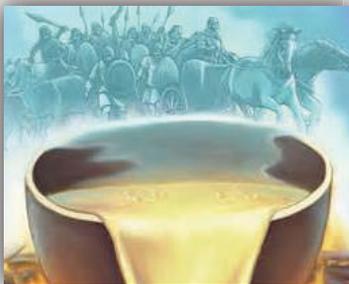
Jeremiah proclaimed God's word concerning

1. **God:** to proclaim that God created and controls everything
2. **Sin:** Judah's sins deserve divine punishment
3. **God's remedy for sin:** The divine gift
4. **God's person:** to provide remedy
5. **God's plan:** to redeem humanity



## 2 VISIONS

"The word of the Lord came to me, saying, "Jeremiah, what do you see?" And I said, "I see a branch of an almond tree." Jeremiah 1:11



The Hebrew word for almond, shaked, is also translated "to watch". By seeing the almond branch, God assured Jeremiah that He is watching over His word to bring it to pass, no matter the passage of time.

"And the word of the Lord came to me the second time, saying, "What do you see?" And I said, "I see a boiling pot, and it is facing away from the north." Jeremiah 1:13

This represented disaster that was to be poured out on those who lived in Judah. Meaning the Babylonian army, who would besiege Jerusalem as a fire plays round the pot, when it is to be made boil.



## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

# KEYS

## KEY WORDS

Repent, Return, Heal, Restore



## KEY CHAPTER

### CHAPTER 31

Wonderful promise!

Even though Judah has broken the covenants of her **Great King**, God will make a new covenant and write it on their hearts.



## KEY VERSES

*“Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah — not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, though I was a husband to them, says the Lord. But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will put My law in their minds, and write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.” Jeremiah 31:31-33*

## KEY MESSAGE

**Sin** is unfaithfulness to God and to His covenant  
**Repentance** even the most wicked people can find forgiveness before it is too late

**Judgment** the book contains some of the longest judgment passages in the bible

**Covenant** God’s covenant with the people that guarantee their salvation

## KEY IDEA

*God ....*

- *is asking for the circumcision of the heart and the ear – repair of the inner heart*
- *is the master of history, working for the good of all humanity*
- *directs history for the good of His people*
- *does not forget His love for His people*



## KEY SUBJECT

God’s message concerning the sin of Judah in general and Jerusalem in particular

## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

# METAPHORS

*Jeremiah used figures of speech, metaphors and symbolic behavior to drive home his messages.*



**The Linen Sash** was a symbol of the proud people of Judah. First God did not let the sash getting wet to avoid ruining it. But later allowed water to spoil it. People intended for worthy purposes now rotted and worthless because of sinful arrogance.

**The Potter and the clay** shows God sovereign rule. He described a potter who marred a piece of clay then reshaped it to a perfect vessel to teach submission.

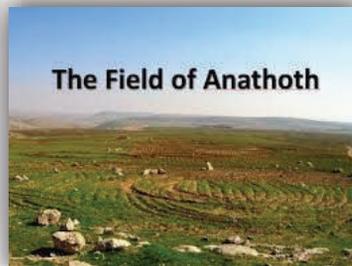


**The Broken Flask** illustrates how God would shatter Judah for its wickedness.

**The Good and Bad Figs** shows two ways God deals with His people accepting good and rejecting evil.



**He carried a yoke** around his neck to show the citizens of Judah they should submit to the Babylonians.



**The Field of Anathoth**

**He purchased a plot of land** in his hometown to symbolize his hope in the future.

## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

## HISTORY TIME!

**1-** *Jeremiah* received his prophetic call in the 13<sup>th</sup> year of King Josiah's reign. This was the same year that the last strong Assyrian King, died. The death of the Assyrian king led to a rapid decline in Assyrian power. Josiah wanted to lead Judah toward independence from Assyria but was never able to achieve his goal because Egypt and Babylon were also trying to use the collapse of the Assyrian power. Josiah was killed by the Egyptian in Megiddo.



*“Do not trust in these lying words, saying, “the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord are these”*  
*Jeremiah 7:4*

**2-** In the first years of the reign of Jehoiakim, Jeremiah announced in the Temple that if Judah does not change his way, the Temple itself would be destroyed. Jeremiah recommended Judah to submit to Babylon, hoping to stave off an attack. His prophetic words fell upon deaf ears. They considered him a national traitor and tried to kill him.



**4-** Nebuchadnezzar raised Zedekiah as a king. Zedekiah sought advice from Jeremiah who told him that submission to the Babylonians was the only way to save his life and his city.



**5-** Jeremiah was accused of been a traitor he was thrown into the pit later he was lift out of the mud of the pit and was put in the prison house were he stayed until the besieged of Jerusalem.

**3-** Jeremiah recorded the prophecies and Baruch copied them in a scroll, when the scroll reached the king Jehoiakim's hand he tore it up and burned it with fire. Jeremiah wrote two scrolls like the first one with additions under divine guidance.



**6-** When Nebuchadnezzar seized Jerusalem he destroyed the temple killed many and took some captives to Babylon. Jeremiah was given the choice to go to Babylon or to stay in Jerusalem. Jeremiah chose to stay with the remaining people in Judah. In vain Jeremiah urged the people not to flee to Egypt. In the end, he was taken against his will to live out his days in Egypt.

## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

# THE MESSIAH IN JEREMIAH

The kings of the house of David did not keep God's covenant. That is why God promised the coming of a **“New King from the descendants of David”**.

The Lord Jesus Christ will achieve true spiritual renewal, and will present a new covenant where He reigns spiritually on the heart. Ending the Jewish rite in its literalism and opening the door to the gentiles.

*The character of Jeremiah was associated with that of Christ (Matthew 16:14)*

- Jeremiah lived bitterly carrying the burdens of the people of God within him and it was said about our Lord Jesus Christ, "a man of sorrows acquainted with grief."
- The people and their leaders hated Jeremiah because of his rebuke, and thus they hated the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Jeremiah prophesied about the destruction of Jerusalem, and the Lord Jesus Christ announced what would happen to Jerusalem.
- Bearing shame for the sake of the Lord: "Know that for your sake I have suffered rebuke" as it was said about the Lord Jesus Christ "Reproaches of those who reproached You fell on Me"
- Jeremiah presented many questions that could not be answered except with the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ and the establishment of the New Testament.



“They have forsaken Me, **the fountain of living waters**, and hewn themselves cisterns - broken cisterns that can hold no water.”  
Jeremiah 2:13

*With the spirit of prophecy Jeremiah saw the sacrificed Christ and viewed the Messianic era as a true cure for the present ruin.*

### The Lord Christ is seen in the Book of Jeremiah as:

- The Balm of Gilead (8:22) *a medicine for the broken soul*
- The good Shepherd (31:10)
- The hope of the Church (14: 8; 50:34)
- The potter who reforms our clay nature with His divine hand (18: 6)
- A branch of righteousness (23: 5)
- David the king (30: 9)
- The fountain of living waters (2: 13)

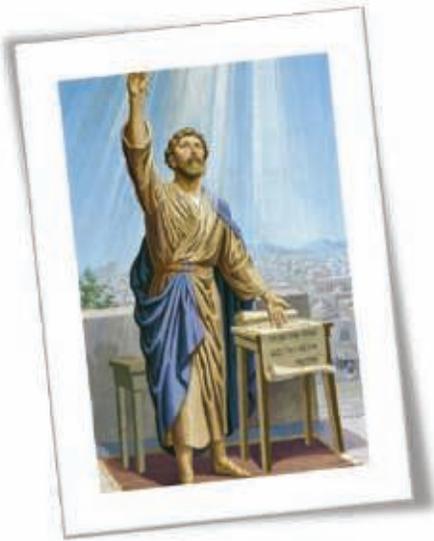


### The Messianic prophecies

- His birth as a son of David (23:5)
- His divinity “the Lord our righteousness” (23:6)
- The killing of the children of Bethlehem (31: 15)
- Offering Himself as a sacrifice of love (11:19)
- Carrying shame on Him (15:15)
- Did not sit in the assembly of the mockers (15:17)

## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

# OUTLINE AND SUMMARY



### The captivity Chapters 34-45:

- The faithful Rechabites
- Jeremiah tells Baruch what to write on the scroll
- Zedekiah consults Jeremiah
- Jeremiah being thrown into the pit
- The fall of Jerusalem
- Jeremiah remains in Jerusalem
- Jeremiah asks the people not to go to Egypt
- The people go to Egypt
- Jeremiah's prophecies in Egypt
- Jeremiah supports Baruch in Egypt



### Threatening of captivity chapters 1-33:

- Jeremiah's call for the service
- Warning the people in the temple and outside the temple
- The use of metaphors
- Jeremiah is not permitted to marry
- The sins of Judah
- Jeremiah message for repentance
- Lamentations on the shepherds
- Sending a sword and droughts to discipline
- All raging against Jeremiah
- The fall under the yoke of Babylon
- Jeremiah's meeting with Hananiah the Prophet
- Captivity for 70 years
- The return of the kingdom of David



### Western Nations Chapter 46-51

God disciplines His people in captivity, then He would punish the nations who humiliated them. Therefore, the Prophet said prophecies against: Egypt – Palestine – Moab - Ammon and Edom – Babylon

### A Historical Appendix Chapter 52

A brief historical chapter on the captivity of Jerusalem, It is considered the conclusion of the book of Jeremiah and an introduction to his Lamentations

## BOOK OF JEREMIAH – CONT.

### DID YOU KNOW?

- ! The book is not in chronological order. It is
- ! mostly a group of sermons delivered by the
- ! Prophet on multiple occasions during the days
- ! of different kings.

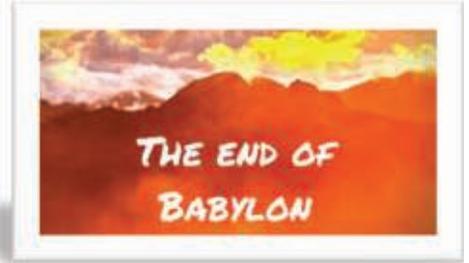
#### Jeremiah's ministry is divided into 3 stages

- Judah threatened by Assyria and Egypt
- God's judgment Judah threatened by Babylon
- Ministry in Jerusalem and Egypt after the downfall

About a century ago, due to corruption the northern kingdom, "Israel" fell under the Assyrian captivity. The southern kingdom, "Judah", did not learn from what happened to "Israel". They did not repent and return to God.



*"Is there no balm in Gilead,  
is there no physician there?  
Why then is there no  
recovery for the health of the  
daughter of my people?"*  
Jeremiah 8:22



*"Oh, that my head were waters, and my eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep day and night for the slain of the daughter of my people!"* Jeremiah 9:1

#### Jeremiah was a contemporary of the exile in its four stages :

**The first exile:** In the days of Jehoiakim, when Daniel and his three friends were taken captive.

**The second exile:** In the days of Jehoiakin and was called the great exile in which Ezekiel the prophet and Mordecai were captive.

**The third exile:** King Zedekiah's rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar. He tried to escape and was arrested.

**Total destruction:** After the fall of Jerusalem, the Babylonian general Nebuzaraddan was sent to complete its destruction. Jerusalem was plundered, and the temple destroyed. Most of the elite were taken into captivity. The city was razed to the ground. The tenth day of the fifth month became a day of weeping for the fall of Jerusalem.

## QUESTIONS BOOK OF JEREMIAH

- 1- What are the main place(s) in the book of Jeremiah?
  - a) Jerusalem
  - b) Babylon
  - c) Assyria
  - d) a and b
  - e) All of the above
  
- 2- Jeremiah told the Lord that he could not speak because he was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Afraid
  - b) A youth
  - c) Slow of speech
  
- 3- Fill in the blanks: "Then the Lord put forth \_\_\_\_\_ and touched my mouth, and the Lord said to me: "Behold I have put My \_\_\_\_\_." Jeremiah 1:9
  - a) His hand, words in your mouth
  - b) A scroll, words in you
  - c) A rod, commandments in you
  
- 4- The people of Jerusalem believed that God will protect them and that Jerusalem will never be destroyed.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 5- All is true about Jeremiah EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) He is the son of Hilkiyah
  - b) His name means Jehovah will raise
  - c) He was called the weeping prophet
  - d) He willingly went to Egypt with his people
  
- 6- Jeremiah was accused of national treason.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 7- What is unique about Jeremiah?
  - a) He was the most persecuted prophet in the Old Testament
  - b) He was the only prophet forbidden to pray for his nation
  - c) a and b
  
- 8- Jeremiah is mentioned by name in the book of Daniel.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 9- Isaiah saved Jerusalem from the Assyrians and Jeremiah saved Jerusalem from the Babylonians.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 10- Fill in the blanks: They have forsaken Me, \_\_\_\_\_, and hewn themselves cisterns. Broken cisterns that \_\_\_\_\_." Jeremiah 2:13

- 11- The book of Jeremiah records \_\_\_\_\_.
- Abraham's covenant
  - The Davidic covenant
  - The New covenant
  - All of the above
- 12- What did Jeremiah's vision regarding the almond branch mean?
- God is watching over His word to bring it to pass
  - The Babylonian would besiege Jerusalem
  - None of the above
- 13- God's "New Covenant" is mentioned in Jeremiah \_\_\_\_\_.
- Chapter 1
  - Chapter 31
  - Chapter 20
- 14- The metaphor of the linen sash is a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.
- God's sovereign rule
  - God shattering Judah
  - The proud people of Judah
- 15- Jeremiah was asked to carry a yoke to show the people that \_\_\_\_\_.
- They should submit to Babylon
  - They should not submit to Babylon
  - God rejects the evil
- 16- Jeremiah purchased a plot of land in his hometown to symbolize his hope in the future.
- True
  - False
- 17- King Josiah was killed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Assyrians
  - Egyptians
  - Babylonians
- 18- What did king Jehoiakim do with the scroll that contained Jeremiah's prophecies?
- He read it and put it in the temple
  - He tore it and burned it with fire
  - He read it and sent it to all Judah
- 19- Nebuchadnezzar forced Jeremiah to go to Babylon.
- True
  - False
- 20- The Lord Jesus Christ is seen in the book of Jeremiah as \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Balm of Gilead
  - The Good Shepherd
  - David the King
  - All of the above

21- Which Messianic Prophecies are found in the book of Jeremiah?

- a) The killing of the children of Bethlehem
- b) Jesus offering Himself as a sacrifice
- c) a and b

22- Jeremiah was not permitted to marry.

- a) True
- b) False

23- Judah learned from what happened to Israel and returned to God.

- a) True
- b) False

24- Jeremiah prophesied about \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The fall of Jerusalem
- b) The return from captivity
- c) a and b

25- In the third exile King Zedekiah \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar
- b) Tried to escape
- c) Was arrested
- d) All of the above

26- After the fall of Jerusalem \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The city was plundered
- b) The temple was completely destroyed
- c) a and b

27- Fill in the blanks: "Is there no \_\_\_\_\_, is there no physician there? Why then is there no recovery for the \_\_\_\_\_." Jeremiah 8:22

- a) Medicine in Jerusalem, sickness of my people
- b) Cure in city, wounds of my people's daughter
- c) Balm in Gilead, health of the daughter of my people

28- Fill in the blanks: "Oh, that my head \_\_\_\_\_, and my eyes \_\_\_\_\_, that I might weep \_\_\_\_\_ for the slain of the daughter of my people." Jeremiah 9:1

- a) Were waters, a fountain of tears, day and night
- b) Was a fountain, full of tears, all day
- c) Were waters, shedding tears, all my life

29- Chapter 52 is considered the conclusion of the book of Jeremiah and the introduction of his lamentations.

- a) True
- b) False

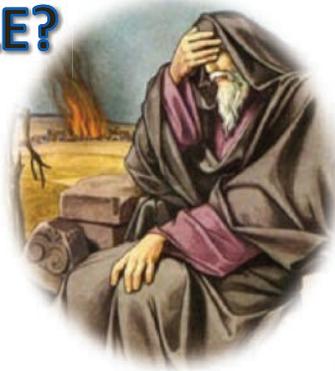
30- Fill in the blank: "In the Lord our God is \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel." Jeremiah 3:23

- a) The salvation
- b) The hope
- c) The future

# BOOK OF LAMENTATIONS

## WHERE IN THE BIBLE?

- Preceded by the book of Jeremiah
- Followed by the book of Ezekiel
- One of the prophetic books of the Old Testament (Major Prophets)



## AUTHOR

Jeremiah the Prophet

## MAIN PLACE

Jerusalem

## MAIN CHARACTERS

Jeremiah, the Prophet

## PURPOSE

Lamentations

Written after the siege and complete fall of Jerusalem, as it came in the Septuagint translation, "And it was after the captivity of Israel and the destruction of Jerusalem that Jeremiah sat weeping and lamented Jerusalem with this lament."

*"How lonely sits the city that was full of people! How like a widow is she, who was great among the nations! The princess among the provinces has become a slave!" Lamentations 1:1*

It is a personal testimony of the weeping prophet.

The book was probably written during the three months period between the capture of Jerusalem and Jeremiah kidnapped journey to Egypt.



The original name of the book in Hebrew "ekah" translated to "How" giving the sense of weeping or lamenting over some sad event. Later translators give it the title "Lamentations" because of its more suggestive meaning.

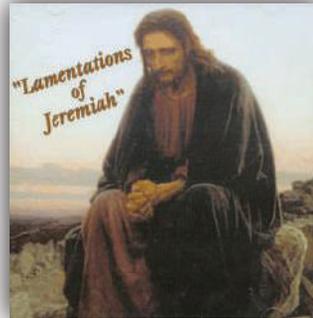
**The unthinkable has happened !**

# BOOK OF LAMENTATIONS. CONT.

## KEYS

### KEY WORD

Lamentations, tears



### KEY CHAPTER

#### Chapter 3

Faith in God's mercy  
The Lord will not cast forever

### KEY VERSES



*"The Lord was like an enemy. He has swallowed up Israel, He has swallowed up all her palaces; He has destroyed her strongholds, and has increased mourning and lamentation in the daughter of Judah. He has done violence to His tabernacle, as if it were a garden; He has destroyed His place of assembly; the Lord has caused the appointed feasts and Sabbaths to be forgotten in Zion. In His burning indignation He has spurned the king and the priest." Lamentations 2:5, 6*

Sin is serious and has consequences!

*"Through the Lord's mercies we are not consumed, because His compassions fail not. They are new every morning; great is Your faithfulness." Lamentations 3:22, 23*

### KEY THEME

Three themes run through the five laments of Jeremiah. The most prominent is the theme of mourning but with confusion of sin and an acknowledgment of God's righteousness and a note of hope in God's future restoration of His people

Let Him Bury His  
Face In The Dust-  
There May Yet Be  
Hope.

Lamentations 3-29

### KEY THOUGHT

**Affliction**  
*repeated 9 times*

## BOOK OF LAMENTATIONS. CONT.

## IMPORTANT NOTES



The Book of **Lamentations** is a reflection by the Prophet Jeremiah on the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple with the subsequent Babylonian Exile.

The Book contains **5** poems of **22** verses each, except for **Chapter 3** which contains **66** verses. Each verse of the first four chapters begins with successive letters of the **Hebrew** alphabet, chapter 3 having three lines for each letter.

While the book expressed pain and sorrow over the loss of Jerusalem, there is also an acceptance of punishment for the sins of Israel in their disregard for the way of the Lord. Finally there is an expression of hope that God will one day provide deliverance from their chastisement.



*Jeremiah understands that the Babylonians were God's tool for bringing judgment on Jerusalem.*

*He offers a genuine confession of sins on behalf of the people and leaders and gives complete submission to the will of God.*

## DID YOU KNOW?

Lamentations has many expressions such as "Daughter of Zion", "Daughter of Judah" and "Daughter of Jerusalem" these do not refer to the daughters of these cities but to the cities themselves as daughters of the Lord.

As such they remind us of the profound sorrow associated with God's judgment to His sinful people; yet since they remain daughter these cities speak of great hope during desperate times.

*Chapter 3 is read in the prophecies of the 12<sup>th</sup> hour on Good Friday*

*Jerusalem was the site of the temple of God the place where God's presence dwelt and where sacrifice could be made to Him. In later years Jerusalem became the focal point of God's final work of salvation in the person of Jesus Christ.*

*The book of Lamentations reminds us of the central role which this city has always played in God's work of redemption.*

# BOOK OF LAMENTATIONS. CONT.

# SUMMARY

## Chapter 1 The Destruction of Jerusalem

This poem consists of a lamentation by Jeremiah and a lamentation by the personified Jerusalem. The city has been left desolate because of its grievous sins, and her enemies “mocked at her downfall”.

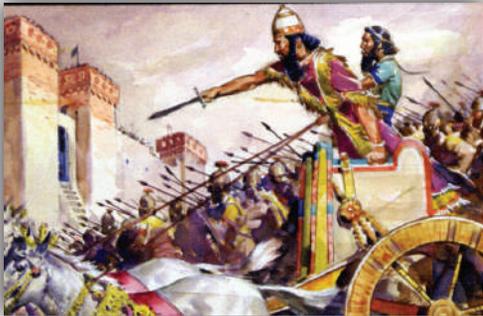


## Chapter 2 The Anger of God

Through the Babylonians God has terminated all religious observances, removed the priests, prophets and kings, and razed the temple and palaces. Jeremiah grieves over the suffering the people brought on themselves through rebellion against God.

## Chapter 3 The prayer for mercy

In the first 18 verses, Jeremiah enters into the miseries and despair of his people and makes them his own. However, there is a sudden turn in verse 19-39 as the prophet reflects on the faithfulness and loyal love of the compassionate God of Israel. These truths enable him to find comfort and hope in spite of his circumstances and he entreats God for deliverance.



## Chapter 4 Siege of Jerusalem

The prophet rehearses the siege of Jerusalem and remembers the suffering and starvation of rich and poor. He also reviews the causes of siege, especially the sins of the prophets and priests and their foolish trust in human aid. This poem closes with a warning to Edom of future punishment and a glimmer of hope for Jerusalem.

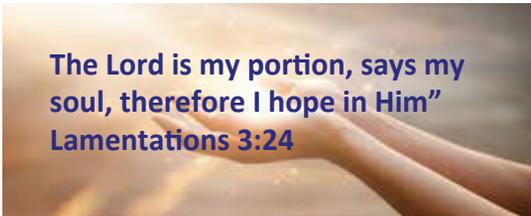
## Chapter 5 The prayer of Restoration

Jeremiah last poem is a sad description of his people's lamentable state.

Their punishment is complete.

A request for mercy.

***“We have become orphans. Slaves rule over us.  
But you, O God, reign forever. Restore us as of  
old!”***



**The Lord is my portion, says my  
soul, therefore I hope in Him”  
Lamentations 3:24**

## BOOK OF LAMENTATIONS. CONT.

# OUTLINE



### Chapter 1- Destruction of Jerusalem

- The Lament of the Prophet Jeremiah
- The Lament of the City Jerusalem



### Chapter 2 - The Anger of God

- The Anger of God
- The Agony of Jerusalem
- The Appeal of Jerusalem



### Chapter 3 - The Prayer of Mercy

- Jeremiah's cry of despair
- Jeremiah's confession of faith
- Jeremiah's condition of need
- Jeremiah's confidence in God

### Chapter 4 - The siege of Jerusalem

- The condition during the siege
- The cause of the siege
- The consequences of the siege

### Chapter 5 - The prayer for restoration

- The review of the Need for restoration
- The repentance of sin
- The request for restoration
- Plead with God not to abandon His people but rather to grant their restoration



*"Turn us back to You, O LORD, and we will be restored, renew our days as of old, unless You have utterly rejected us, and are very angry with us!" Lamentations 5:21,22*

## QUESTIONS BOOK OF LAMENTATIONS

- 1- Who is the author of the book of Lamentations?
  - a) Isaiah
  - b) Jeremiah
  - c) Daniel
  
- 2- In the bible the book of Lamentations is followed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Book of Ezekiel
  - b) Book of Jeremiah
  - c) Book of Malachi
  
- 3- Fill in the blanks: “How lonely sits the city that was full of \_\_\_\_\_! How like a \_\_\_\_\_ is she, who was great among the \_\_\_\_\_! Lamentations 1:1
  - a) Riches, poor, people
  - b) Glory, weak, gentiles
  - c) People, widow, nations
  
- 4- The book of Lamentations was written after the fall and the destruction of Jerusalem.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 5- The original Hebrew name of the book of Lamentations was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The lonely city
  - b) How
  - c) None of the above
  
- 6- The main place in the book of Lamentations is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Egypt
  - b) Babylon
  - c) Jerusalem
  
- 7- Chapter 3 indicates that God will not cast forever.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 8- Fill in the blanks: “Through the Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_ we are not consumed, because His \_\_\_\_\_ fail not. They are new \_\_\_\_\_.” Lamentations 3:22,23
  - a) Kindness, blessings, forever
  - b) Mercies, compassions, every morning
  - c) Tender mercy, kindnesses, every night
  
- 9- The theme of the book of Lamentations is the theme of mourning
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 10- Fill in the blanks: “In His burning \_\_\_\_\_ He has spurned \_\_\_\_\_.” Lamentations 2:6
  - a) Anger, the rich and the poor
  - b) Indignation, the king and the priest
  - c) Displeasure, the old and the youth

- 11- The book of Lamentations expresses \_\_\_\_\_.
- Pain and sorrow over the loss of Jerusalem
  - Acceptance of punishment for the sins of Israel
  - Hope that God will provide deliverance
  - All of the above
- 12- The book of Lamentations contains \_\_\_\_\_ poems of lament.
- 3
  - 5
  - 4
- 13- Chapter 3 of the book of Lamentations is read in the church during Good Friday's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12<sup>th</sup> hour prayers
  - 9<sup>th</sup> hour prayers
  - 11<sup>th</sup> hour prayers
- 14- The Babylonians were God's tool to bring judgment on Jerusalem.
- True
  - False
- 15- The expressions "daughter of Jerusalem", "daughter of Judah" refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
- The actual daughters of the cities
  - The cities themselves
  - None of the above
- 16- In Chapter 4 the prophet \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rehearses the siege of Jerusalem
  - Remembers the suffering of the people
  - Reviews the causes of the siege
  - a and c
  - All of the above
- 17- Chapter 4 ends with \_\_\_\_\_.
- Warning to Edom
  - Hope for Jerusalem
  - a and b
- 18- In his last lamentation the prophet describe his people lamentable state.
- True
  - False
- 19- Fill in the blanks: "The Lord is my \_\_\_\_\_, says my soul, therefore I \_\_\_\_\_ in Him."  
Lamentations 3:24
- Hope, trust
  - Salvation, believe
  - Portion, hope
- 20- In the last chapter the prophet \_\_\_\_\_.
- Plead with God not to abandon His people
  - Asked God to restore His people
  - a and b

# BOOK OF EZEKIEL

## WHERE IN THE BIBLE?

- Preceded by the Book of Lamentations
- Followed by the Book of Daniel
- One of the Prophetic Books of the Old Testament (Major Prophets)

## MAIN CHARACTER

Ezekiel, the Prophet



## AUTHOR

Ezekiel the prophet during his exile in Babylon before and after the destruction of Jerusalem

## WHERE ARE WE?

Babylon

## PURPOSE

To remind the generation born during the Babylonian exile of:

- The cause of Israel's current destruction
- The coming judgment on the gentile nations
- The coming restoration of Israel



*Jerusalem was not yet destroyed, nor was the Temple demolished, so the people thought that the city and the Temple would not be affected and that the period of exile will not be prolonged, so they continued in their evil deeds.*

## WHO IS EZEKIEL?



- Ezekiel was born in Jerusalem in a priestly family.
- His father's name was Buzi.
- Ezekiel was both a prophet and a priest.
- He was a contemporary of both Jeremiah and Daniel.
- He was a young man when he was carried to captivity.
- He was deported to Babylon in the 2<sup>nd</sup> wave after Daniel.
- He received his prophetic call in the fifth year of the first deportation to Babylon.
- He spent most of his time in exile.
- His name means "strengthened by God"
- He lived with his wife by the bank of Chebar River in Babylon.
- He was the first prophet to be called by the Lord outside of Israel during the Babylonian captivity

## BOOK OF EZEKIEL – CONT.

### KEY WORD

The future restoration of Israel



‘Thus says the Lord GOD: “On the day that I cleanse you from all your iniquities, I will also enable you to dwell in the cities, and the ruins shall be rebuilt. The desolate land shall be tilled instead of lying desolate in the sight of all who pass by. So they will say, ‘This land that was desolate has become like the Garden of Eden; and the wasted, desolate, and ruined cities are now fortified and inhabited.’

Ezekiel 36: 33-35

### KEY THEME

#### 1- The Glory of God

*God expresses His own concerns in the book as “for My name’s sake” or that “you shall know that I am the Lord” came about 75 times.*

#### 2- Individual accountability

*God’s holding each individual accountable for pursuing his righteousness*



*The book began with the proclamation of “the Glory of God,” and this expression was repeated many times in the first eleven chapters, to disappear and reappear again, starting in chapter 43*

## KEYS

### KEY CHAPTER

#### Chapter 37

*Central to the hope of the restoration of Israel is the vision of the valley of the dry bones.*

### KEY VERSES

“For I will take you from among the nations, gather you out of all countries, and bring you into your own land. Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from all your idols. I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will take the heart of stone out of your flesh and give you a heart of flesh.” Ezekiel 36:24-26

### KEY SUBJECTS

- God’s Holiness
- Sin
- Return to God
- The Leaders
- The Worship
- The New Temple
- Waiting for the coming Christ
- The return from captivity
- The Glory of God

## BOOK OF EZEKIEL – CONT.

# OUTLINE

### I- The Commission of Ezekiel- Chapters 1-3

#### 1- Ezekiel Sees the Glory of God

- The four living creatures
- The four wheels
- The firmament
- The appearance of a man

#### 2- Ezekiel Is Commissioned



#### 3- Vision of Coming Judgment

- Vision of the glory of God
- Vision of the abomination in the temple
- Vision of the slavery in Jerusalem
- Departure of the Glory of God
- Vision of the wheels and cherubim
- Vision of the twenty-five rulers
- Promise of restoration

#### 4- Signs, Parables and Judgment

- Sign of belongings for removing
- Sign of trembling
- Message against false prophets
- Message against the elders
- Parable of the vine
- Parable of Israel's marriage
- Parable of the two eagles
- Message of personal judgment
- Lament of the princes of Israel
- Parable of the withered vine
- Message of judgment on Jerusalem

### II- Judgment on Judah- Chapters 4-24

#### 1- Four Signs of Coming Judgment

- Sign of the clay tablet
- Sign of Ezekiel's lying on his side
- Sign of the defiled bread
- Sign of the razor and hair
- Explanation of the signs

#### 2- Two Messages of Coming Judgment

- Destruction because of idolatry
- Description of the Babylonian conquest



### III- Judgment on Gentiles – Chapters 25-32

Judgment on Ammon- Moab- Edom-  
Philistia- Tyre- Sidon and Egypt

### IV- Restoration of Israel – Chapters 33 – 48

#### 1- Return of Israel to the Land

- Ezekiel appointed watchman
- The message to the shepherds
- The prophecies concerning Israel
- Prophecies concerning Gog and Magog

#### 2- The Restoration of Israel

- The new temple- The new worship- the new land

*Ezekiel mentions three  
Biblical figures in a row as  
men of righteousness,  
Noah, Daniel, and Job.*



## BOOK OF EZEKIEL – CONT.

## SIX VISIONS!

One day, God gave Ezekiel a vision. **God's Glory** appeared as a bright light, in the form of four fiery living creatures. Each had four faces and four wings. Above them was a beautiful sapphire throne, filled with light like blazing rainbows.



God spoke to Ezekiel. "I am sending you to the children of Israel. Speak My words to them, for they are rebellious."

**A Hand Appeared, Holding a Scroll.** "Eat this scroll," God said, "and go, speak to the house of Israel." Ezekiel obeyed, ate the scroll and went.

*"Son of man, eat what you find; eat this scroll, and go, speak to the house of Israel ... So I ate, and it was in my mouth like honey in sweetness." Ezekiel 3:1-3*

Then the hand of the Lord was upon me there, and He said to me, "Arise, go out into the plain, and there I shall talk with you." So I arose and went out into the plain, and behold, **the Glory of the Lord Stood There**, like the glory which I saw by the River Chebar; and I fell on my face.



God gave Ezekiel a vision. In the vision, God lifted him by his hair and **Carried Him to the Temple in Jerusalem.**

In the Temple, God showed Ezekiel creeping things, unclean beasts, and idols. These should never have been in God's Temple. The leaders were worshipping these instead of God.



## BOOK OF EZEKIEL – CONT.

## SIX VISIONS!



God gave another vision to Ezekiel. He led him to a **Valley Full of Dry Bones**, human bones! “Son of man can these bones live?” God asked Ezekiel. “O Lord God You know” Ezekiel answered. Of course dry bones could not live again. The Lord said “Prophecy to these bones, and say O dry bones hear the word of the Lord! You shall live.”

When he obeyed Ezekiel heard a rattling noise.

What do you think caused it?

Bodies came together bone by bone. Then, flesh came upon them. And the skin covered them over, but there was no breath in them.

The Lord said, "Prophecy, son of man and say 'Come from the four winds, O breath. Breathe on these that they may live.'" When Ezekiel did so, breath came into them. They lived, and stood upon their feet. A great army now filled the valley.



## A MESSAGE OF HOPE

God knew the Jews in Babylon felt hopeless when Jerusalem fell. He sent a message through Ezekiel's vision. "These bones are the whole house of Israel," God said. "I will put my Spirit in you, and place you in your own land."



### Vision of the New City and New Temple

God took Ezekiel into the land of Israel and set him on a very high mountain; on it toward the south was something like the structure of a city. He took him there, and behold, there was a man whose appearance was like the appearance of bronze. He had a line of flax and a measuring rod in his hand, and he stood in the gateway.

“Son of man, I have made you a watchman for the house of Israel; therefore hear a word from My mouth, and give them warning from Me”  
Ezekiel 3:17

## BOOK OF EZEKIEL – CONT.

# PARABLES



God also orders Ezekiel to do strange things!

He scratched **a picture of Jerusalem on a piece of clay tile**. He was showing that God's holy city would soon be destroyed.



Israel disobeyed God for 390 years and Judah for 40 years. God asked Ezekiel to **lie on his left side for 390 days then on his right side for 40 days** to remind the people of their years of sin. He weighs his food and measures his drink.



God asked Ezekiel to **shave his hair** and burn a third of it. This was to show that one third of the people in Jerusalem would die of disease and famine when Babylon's army attacked the city. He took another third of his hair and chopped it with a sword. This was to show that a third of the people would die by enemy swords. The last third, Ezekiel scattered to the wind. But he sewed a few hairs into the hem of his garment as a sign God would keep some of His people safe and return them to the Promised Land.

Ezekiel himself was a symbol who played the symbolic roles to link his life with the tragedy of his people.

- + Sometimes he **spends long days in silence** without uttering a word.
- + Sometimes he breaks his silence to **play a musical instrument**.
- + In the death of his wife, he **does not shed a tear**, but sighs in his heart.
- + He is asked to **carry his belongings** as though going in captivity.
- + He was asked to **eat defiled bread** symbolizing the food the Israelites will eat among the nations.



Ezekiel **puts two sticks together**, indicating the joining of the kingdoms of Ephraim, Israel and Judah.



## The 2 Eagles and the Vine

The **first eagle** symbolizes Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, and the **second eagle**, Pharaoh, king of Egypt.

The parable is to prophesy of the Lord's judgment upon Zedekiah, for breaking his oath with Nebuchadnezzar which oath he had made in the name of Jehovah.

## The Boiling Pot

Ezekiel said Jerusalem was like a pot now encrusted, whose deposit will not go away! Jerusalem's "impurities" floated to the surface. The meal was ruined by the rusty scum, so the contents of the pot were dumped. People in Jerusalem who had felt secure would be dragged from the city into exile.

The empty pot, Jerusalem without its inhabitants, was to be set on the coals and its impurities melted away. The city itself had to be destroyed to remove its impurities.



## More Parables

**A Whole in the Wall** chapter 12-

This refers to the manner in which Zedekiah and his family would escape from the city

The **Vine Branch** chapter 15- the church is the vine that He planted with His right hand.

The **Disloyal Bride** chapter 16- symbol of God's people being disloyal to His teachings

The **lioness and the cubs** Chapter 19 referring to the kings of Judah carried to Babylon

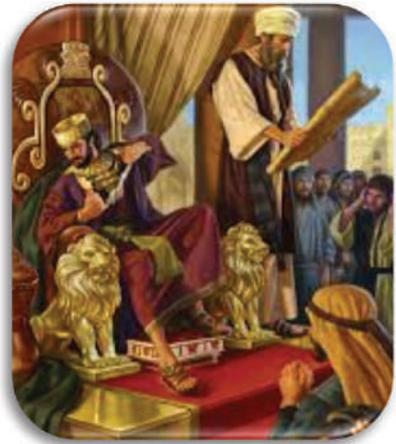
**Song of the Sword** chapter 21- God withdraw His protection to the city because of its evil.

**The Sins of Judah** Oholah and Oholibah Chapter 23- Oholibah, "Judah" did not learn from what happened to her sister Oholah "Israel", but did more evil.

Selfish indulgence had left Judah ready for judgment, like a **Withered Vine**. Reference to Israel's idolatry and its consequences.

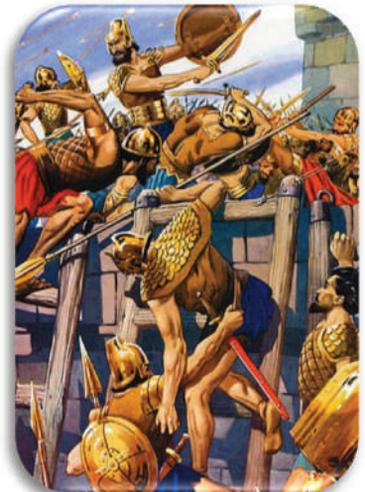


Israel's united kingdom lasted more than 110 years through the reigns of Saul, David and Solomon. Then the kingdom was divided to Israel (north), and Judah (south). Israel fell to Assyria and later Judah, fell to Babylon. King Josiah had instituted reforms in Judah. Despite his effort, Judeans awakening was only temporary. The Egyptian army killed Josiah, and the Jews plunged on in sin.



At first, Jehoiakim supported Nebuchadnezzar, but he changed allegiance to Egypt. As a result, Nebuchadnezzar attacked Jerusalem and captured it. Jehoiakim died in disgrace and been succeeded by his son Jehoiachin. The latter, feeling that matters were quite hopeless, surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar and was taken captive to Babylon along with Ezekiel and a other leaders and skilled craftsmen. The final destruction of Jerusalem and the conquest of Judah occurred later.

False prophets deceived the exiles with assurances of a speedy return to Judah. Ezekiel warned that Jerusalem would be destroyed and their exile prolonged, so there was no hope of immediate return. An escapee from Jerusalem, who had evaded the Babylonians, reached Ezekiel with the first news that the city had fallen. That smashed the false hopes of any immediate deliverance for the exiles. The remainder of Ezekiel's prophecies are related to Israel's future restoration to its homeland and the final blessings of the Messianic Kingdom.



*Ezekiel prophesied both before and after the destruction of Jerusalem. His early prophecies emphasize the impending disaster; his later prophecies stress Israel's future restoration, especially their glorious New Temple.*

# IMPORTANT NOTES

## CHRIST IN EZEKIEL



1- **The branch of the Lord** (17:22, 24) The Lord descends as a branch that washes with His blood the filth of our sins, so we bear in us the fruit of the Spirit, and He makes us branches that shelter birds.

2 - **The Loving Shepherd** (34:11) “Indeed I Myself will search for My sheep and seek them out.”

3 – **Christ the New David** (34:23) (34: 25-28) who tends his sheep, makes a covenant of peace with his people, removes the bad beasts from the earth.

4- **A Garden of Renown** (34:29) that removes shame from his people and gives them fame and glory within them.

5- **His birth from a Virgin** (44:2) “This gate shall be shut; it shall not be opened, and no man shall enter by it, because the Lord God of Israel has entered by it; therefore it shall be shut.” **A Symbol of St. Mary everlasting virginity.**

## EZEKIEL A SYMBOL OF CHRIST

1. When Ezekiel was 30 years old he saw the heavens open when he was at River Chebor. At the Jordan River the heavens were opened for Christ during His baptism when He was 30 years old.
2. Ezekiel was called “**the son of man**”. Our Lord Jesus Christ was also called “**the son of man**” to confirm His humanity and His endurance of suffering and crucifixion for us.
3. Ezekiel lived among the captives, our Lord Jesus Christ came among us to free us from the captivity of sin.
4. The name Ezekiel means “Strengthen by God” or “the power of God”. Who can represent the power of God other than our Lord Jesus Himself?



*God called him "son of man" ninety times, as he bore the image of the bitterness of sin that burdens the human. He used this expression to show him his weakness and his need for God to support him.*

# IMPORTANT NOTES



## SACRAMENT IN EZEKIEL

The water in chapter 36:25-27 and chapter 47 is a symbol of **Baptism**

## THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH

The rising of dry bones and The New Temple in chapter 37 symbolize the **church of the New Testament**.

*“Say to them: ‘As I live,’ says the Lord God, ‘I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live. Turn, turn from your evil ways! For why should you die, O house of Israel?’ Ezekiel 33:11*

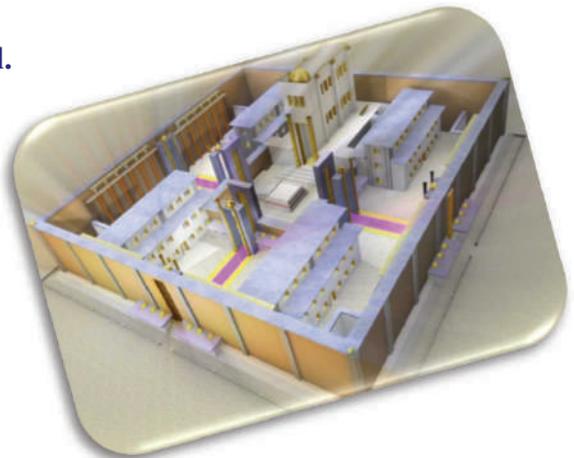
## BETWEEN EZEKIEL AND REVELATION

**The heavenly Jerusalem where God abides with His people, the New temple.**

There are also similar expressions like the **Four Living Creatures and the sign on the forehead.**

The prophet Ezekiel concluded his book with a description of the New Temple that came as a symbolic image of the Heavenly Jerusalem:

- 1 - The Holy Mountain
- 2 - The Holy City
- 3 - The Glory of God in it
- 4 – the City in the form of a Square
- 5 - It has Twelve Gates
- 6 - The River of Life is in it
- 7 – With Trees on its Banks



The book reveals the ability of God to give a new heart and new spirit to His children. He also comforts them regarding their future return.

Like Jeremiah the Prophet Ezekiel affirms the need to renew the heart.

*“I will give you a new heart, and I will put a new soul within you, and I will take away the heart of the stone from your flesh, and I will give you a heart of flesh, and I will put my soul within you.” Ezekiel 36:26-27*

With a new heart, we enjoy the New Temple, the New Earth, and the New Life.

## QUESTIONS BOOK OF EZEKIEL

- 1- All is true about Ezekiel EXCEPT
  - a) He was both a prophet and a priest
  - b) He was born in Babylon
  - c) His father's name was Buzi
  - d) He was a contemporary of Daniel
  
- 2- Ezekiel's name means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) God is Salvation
  - b) Judgment by God
  - c) Strengthened by God
  
- 3- The book was written to remind the generation born during the exile of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The cause of Israel's current destruction
  - b) The coming judgment on the gentile nations
  - c) The coming restoration of Israel
  - d) All of the above
  
- 4- Fill in the blanks: "Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and \_\_\_\_\_; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from \_\_\_\_\_." Ezekiel 36:25
  - a) You shall be clean, all your idols
  - b) You shall be pure, all your impurities
  - c) You will be washed, all your sins
  
- 5- Fill in the blanks: "I will give you a new \_\_\_ and put a new \_\_\_ within you." Eze. 36:26
  - a) Heart, spirit
  - b) Life, heart
  - c) Covenant, life
  
- 6- The vision of the valley of dry bones is found in the book of Ezekiel \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Chapter 27
  - b) Chapter 30
  - c) Chapter 37
  
- 7- What biblical figures were mentioned in Ezekiel as righteous men?
  - a) Noah, Daniel and Job
  - b) Moses, Samuel and Daniel
  - c) Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
  
- 8- Ezekiel saw a hand holding a scroll, what did God ask Ezekiel to do with the scroll?
  - a) To read it
  - b) To eat it
  - c) To save it

- 9- God told Ezekiel that He made him a \_\_\_\_\_ for the house of Israel.
- a) Watchman
  - b) Governor
  - c) Leader
- 10- What did Ezekiel see in the vision when he was carried to the temple?
- a) Incense and sacrifices
  - b) Creeping things and idols
  - c) None of the above
- 11- On the high mountain; Ezekiel saw the structure of a city and a man holding \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) A line of flax and a measuring rod
  - b) A fiery sword and a shield
  - c) A paintbrush and a measuring tape
- 12- Ezekiel scratched a picture of Jerusalem on a piece of clay tile to show that \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) The city will be rebuilt and renewed
  - b) All people will leave the city
  - c) The city will soon be destroyed
- 13- God asked Ezekiel to lie on his left side for \_\_\_\_\_ then on his right side for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 360 days, 30 days
  - b) 390 days, 40 days
  - c) 150 days, 150 days
- 14- What things did Ezekiel do that has a symbolic meaning?
- a) He spent long time in silence
  - b) He sang on a musical instrument
  - c) He ate defiled bread
  - d) All of the above
- 15- Ezekiel was asked to shave his hair and \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Burn a third of it
  - b) Chop third of it with a sword
  - c) Scatter third of it in the wind
  - d) All of the above
- 16- Ezekiel put 2 sticks together indicating the splitting of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah.
- a) True
  - b) False
- 17- In the parable of the 2 eagles, the first eagle symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Nebuchadnezzar
  - b) The king of Judah
  - c) Ezekiel

- 18- The hole in the wall chapter 12 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- The destruction of the city of Jerusalem
  - The manner in which Zedekiah would escape the city
  - None of the above
- 19- The parable of the withered vine refers to Israel's idolatry and its consequences.
- True
  - False
- 20- Nebuchadnezzar attacked Jerusalem and captured it because king \_\_\_\_\_ changed loyalty to Egypt.
- Jehoiakim
  - Josiah
  - Jehoiachin
- 21- Which of the following signs referred to the coming judgment of Judah?
- The sign of the clay tablet
  - The sign of Ezekiel's lying on his side
  - The sign of the defiled bread
  - All of the above
- 22- Ezekiel prophesied about the judgment of the gentile nations.
- True
  - False
- 23- Like \_\_\_\_\_ the prophet, Ezekiel affirms the need to renew the heart.
- Isaiah
  - Daniel
  - Jeremiah
- 24- Both Ezekiel and our Lord Jesus were called "Son of man".
- True
  - False
- 25- Christ in Ezekiel is seen as \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Branch of the Lord
  - The Loving Shepherd
  - The New David
  - b and c
  - All of the above
- 26- The gate that Ezekiel saw facing the east is a symbol of St. Mary everlasting virginity.
- True
  - False
- 27- Fill in the blanks: "I have no pleasure in the \_\_\_\_\_, but that the wicked turn from his \_\_\_\_\_." Ezekiel 33:11
- Sin of the wicked, wickedness and be saved
  - Death of the wicked, way and live
  - Punishment of the sinner, sin and repent

28- The water mentioned in chapter 36 and 47 is a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Purification
- b) Baptism
- c) Repentance

29- The valley of dry bones and the new temple symbolize \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The church of the New Testament
- b) The resurrection of Christ
- c) None of the above

30- Ezekiel concluded his book with a description of the New Temple.

- a) True
- b) False

# BOOK OF DANIEL

## WHERE IN THE BIBLE?

- Preceded by the Book of Ezekiel
- Followed by the Book of Hosea
- One of the Prophetic Books of the Old Testament (Major Prophets)



## AUTHOR

The Prophet Daniel

## MAIN CHARACTERS

- Daniel, the Prophet
- The three youth, Hananiah, Azariah and Mishael
- King Nebuchadnezzar
- King Belshazzar
- King Darius

## WHERE ARE WE?

Babylon

## WHO IS DANIEL?

- He is Jewish, of noble birth
- Born in Jerusalem during the reign of king Josiah
- Exiled to Babylon in the 1<sup>st</sup> captivity
- Trained for Royal Service
- Became a member of the Babylonian Royal Service (Nebuchadnezzar's advisor)
- His fame became less prominent after king Nebuchadnezzar's death
- Achieved considerable importance under king Darius
- A man of faith, righteousness, courage, prayer and wisdom
- Remained faithful to God in a pagan land
- Survived being thrown into a lions' den
- The prophet of dreams and visions
- His name means "God is my Judge"

## NO COMPROMISE! IN FOOD AND WORSHIP



"But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's delicacies, nor with the wine which he drank." Daniel 1:8

### Characteristics of his prayer:

- Systematic - 3 times a day
- In secret - he went to his chamber
- With self-denial and fasting
- Humble - with sackcloth and ashes
- With confession of sins
- With Faith - his window opened toward Jerusalem
- With gratefulness - gave thanks to God
- With courage - in spite of the king's decree



# BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

## KEY WORD

God's Plan for the Kingdom of Israel



## KEY VERSES

“Blessed be the name of God forever and ever, for wisdom and might are His. And He changes the times and the seasons; he removes kings and raises up kings; he gives wisdom to the wise and knowledge to those who have understanding. He reveals deep and secret things; he knows what is in the darkness, and light dwells with Him.” Daniel 2:20-22

The only book in the Old Testament that

- Foretells in detail about kings and kingdoms. It identified some by name, such as Persia and Greece.
- Mentions angels by name: Archangel Gabriel and Archangel Michael

## KEY THEME

God's sovereignty over history and all earthly kings

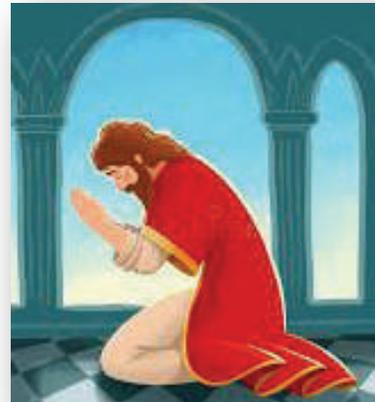
# KEYS

## KEY CHAPTER

### Chapter 9

*Daniel's Prayer and the Prophecy about the Messianic Kingdom*

“And in the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a **kingdom which shall never be destroyed**; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people; it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and **it shall stand forever.**” Daniel 2:44



## GOD IS THE HERO IN DANIEL'S STORY

- He is the keeper of His own
- He is the revealer of the secrets of a man's hearts
- He is the deliverer who keeps His own

# BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

# OUTLINE

## 1- The Personal History of Daniel Chapter 1

- A. The Deportation of Daniel to Babylon
- B. The Faithfulness of Daniel in Babylon
- C. The Reputation of Daniel in Babylon

## 2- The Prophetic Plan for the Gentiles Chapters 2-7

### A. Nebuchadnezzar's Dream

- Nebuchadnezzar conceals his dream
- God reveals the dream
- Daniel interprets the dream
- Nebuchadnezzar promotes Daniel

### B. Nebuchadnezzar's Image of Gold

- Nebuchadnezzar's image is erected
- Daniel's friends refuse to worship
- Daniel's friends trust God
- Daniel's friends are protected
- Daniel's friends are promoted

### C. Nebuchadnezzar's Vision of a Great Tree

- Nebuchadnezzar's proclamation
- Nebuchadnezzar's vision
- Daniel's interpretation of the vision
- Nebuchadnezzar's humiliation
- Nebuchadnezzar's restoration

## 3- The Prophetic Plan for Israel Chapter 8-12

- A. Daniel's vision of the Ram and Male Goat
- B. Daniel's Vision of the Seventy Weeks
- C. Daniel's Vision of Israel's Future

### 2 Main Sections

#### Chapters 1-6

*Example of heroic narrative*

#### Chapters 7-12

*Prophetic and visionary writings  
Time of Messiah's first coming*



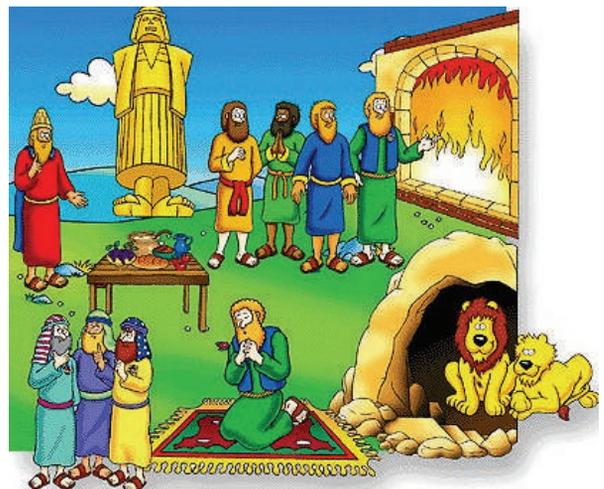
### D. Belshazzar and the Writing on the Wall

- Belshazzar defiles the temple vessels
- Belshazzar sees the handwriting
- Daniel interprets the handwriting
- Belshazzar is killed

### E. Darius' Foolish Decree

- Daniel is promoted
- Darius signs the foolish decree
- Daniel prays faithfully
- Daniel is saved in the lions' den
- Darius' wise decree

### F. Daniel's Vision of the Four Beasts



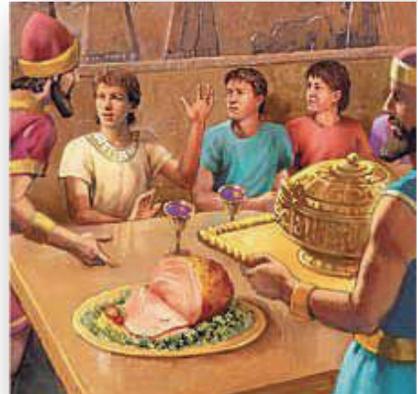
# BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

# SUMMARY

## Introduction in Babylon- Chapter 1

Daniel and his 3 companions are taken to Babylon. They refuse to touch the royal food and wine. Daniel and his friends rise to the challenge proving their Jewish food (vegetables and water) superior to the diet of the Babylonians.

When their training is done Nebuchadnezzar finds them 'ten times better' than all the wise men in his service and therefore keeps them at his court.



## Nebuchadnezzar's Dream of 4 Kingdoms- Chapter 2

Nebuchadnezzar has a dream. The king refuses to tell the wise men what he saw in his dream. Rather, he demands that his wise men tell him what the content of the dream was, and then interpret it. When the wise men protest that this is beyond the power of any man, he sentences all, including Daniel and his friends, to death. Daniel receives an explanatory vision from God. Daniel explains the dream to the king. Nebuchadnezzar acknowledges the supremacy of Daniel's God, raises Daniel over all his wise men, and places Daniel and his companions over the province of Babylon.



## The Fiery Furnace- Chapter 3

Daniel's companions refuse to bow to King Nebuchadnezzar's golden statue and are thrown into a fiery furnace. Nebuchadnezzar is astonished to see a fourth figure in the furnace with the three, one "with the appearance like a son of the gods." So the king calls the three to come out of the fire, and blesses the God of Israel, and decrees that anyone who blasphemes against Him should be put to death.



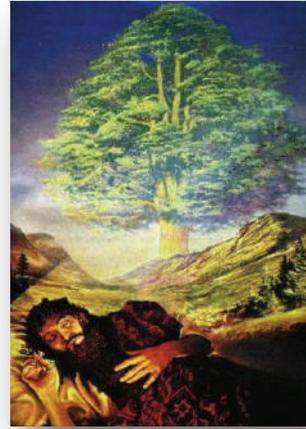
**3 Great Men  
They would not Bow  
They would not Budge  
They would not Burn**

## BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

# SUMMARY

### **Nebuchadnezzar's Madness- Chapter 4**

Nebuchadnezzar recounts a dream of a huge tree that is suddenly cut down at the command of a heavenly messenger. Daniel interprets the dream. The tree is Nebuchadnezzar himself, who for 7 years will lose his mind and live like a wild beast. All of this comes to pass until, at the end of the specified time, Nebuchadnezzar acknowledges that "heaven rules" he humbled himself and his kingdom and sanity are restored.

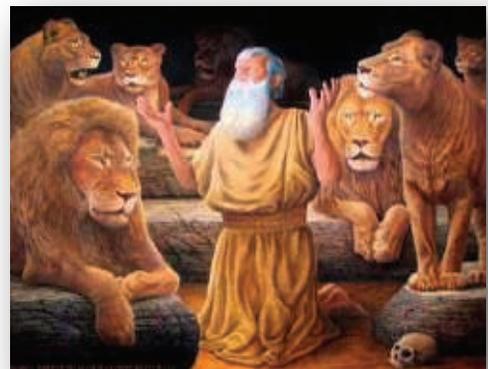


### **Belshazzar's Feast- Chapter 5**

Belshazzar and his nobles blasphemously drink from sacred Jewish temple vessels, offering praise to inanimate gods, until a hand mysteriously appears and writes upon the wall. The horrified king summons Daniel, who rebukes him for his lack of humility before God and interprets the message: Belshazzar's kingdom will be given to the Medes and Persians. That very night Belshazzar is slain and Darius the Mede takes the kingdom.

### **Daniel in the Lions' Den- Chapter 6**

Darius elevates Daniel to high office, exciting the jealousy of other officials. Knowing of Daniel's devotion to his God, his enemies trick the king into issuing an edict forbidding worship of any other god or man for a 30-day period. Daniel continues to pray three times a day to God towards Jerusalem; he is accused and King Darius, forced by his own decree, throws Daniel into the lions' den. But God shuts up the mouths of the lions, and the next morning Darius rejoices to find him unharmed. The king casts Daniel's accusers into the lions' pit, while he himself acknowledges Daniel's God.



## BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

# SUMMARY

### **Vision of the Beasts from the Sea- Chapter 7**

Daniel has a dream of four monstrous beasts arising from the sea.

The four beasts represent four kings, but "the holy ones of the Most High" would receive the everlasting kingdom.



### **Vision of the Ram and Goat- Chapter 8**

Daniel has vision of a ram and goat. Angel Gabriel informs him that the ram represents the Medes and Persians, the goat is Greece, and the "little horn" is a wicked king.

### **Vision of the Seventy Weeks- Chapter 9**

Daniel's prayer: he confesses the sin of Israel and pleads for God to restore Israel and the Temple. Angel Gabriel explains that the Temple will be restored. Then he told him about the salvation of the whole world through the redemption of Jesus Christ.



### **Vision of the kings of North and South- Chapter 10-12**

Daniel 10: Daniel sees in his vision an angel who explains that the vision is concerning Persia and Greece.

Daniel 11: Includes details about empires, political development and end-time powers that would affect the Jews and all the people.

Daniel 12: It will be a time of great distress, but all those whose names are written in the book of life will be delivered.

## BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

# CHRIST IN DANIEL

# NOTES



- The Book of Daniel predicts the coming of the Messiah and the triumph of His Messianic Kingdom.
- The “Son of Man” is coming (7:13-14)
- The coming of the Messiah the Prince (9:24-27)
- The Messiah’s kingdom will end the times of the Gentiles.
- The prophecy of the 70 weeks or 70 sevens deals with the future of God’s people. It brings us to the general period of the ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ.
- The final week in the prophecy is symbolic of the age between the ascension of our Lord Jesus and His second coming.

## DID YOU KNOW?

*Change in names but  
not in Characters!*

Nebuchadnezzar changed the names of Daniel and his friends in an attempt to change their Jewish identity.

➤ **Daniel** Hebrew name - *God is my judge*

**Beltshazzar** - *Beltis protect the king*

➤ **Hananiah** Hebrew name - *Jehovah is gracious*

**Shadrach** - *Aku's command (a heathen god)*

➤ **Mishael** Hebrew name - *Who is like God*

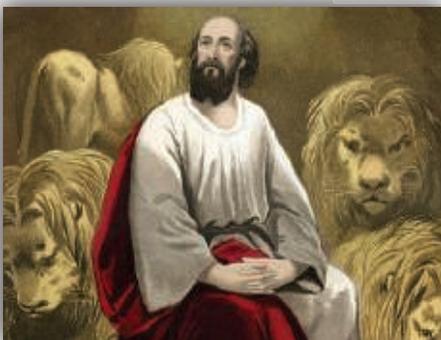
**Meshach** - *Who is like Aku*

➤ **Azariah** Hebrew name - *Jehovah is my helper*

**Abednego** - *the servant of Nego (another heathen god)*



## KINGS SERVED & EVENTS



**Nebuchadnezzar** – *During his reign the 3 young men were thrown in the fiery furnace. He was a man of dreams. Nebuchadnezzar’s humiliation “driven from men and ate grass”.*

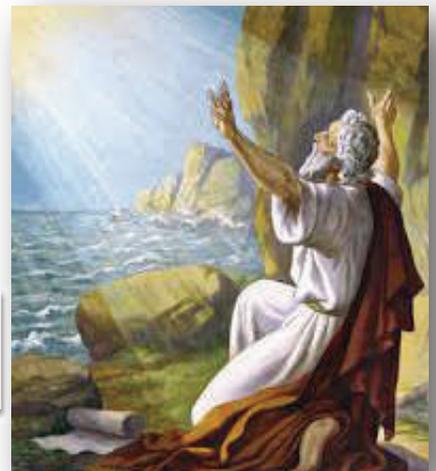
**Belshazzar** – *During his reign he saw the writing on the wall and the end of the Babylonian Empire*

**Darius the Mede** - *During his reign Daniel was thrown in the lions’ den*

## BOOK OF DANIEL – CONT.

# THE BOOK OF DANIEL AND THE REVELATION OF ST. JOHN

1. An angel accompanied Daniel and St. John to explain to them most of the visions.
2. They both used the title “Son of Man”.
3. Daniel was called by the angel “the beloved man” and St. John was called “the disciple whom Jesus loved”.
4. Daniel wrote his book in captivity, and St. John wrote his vision in exile.
5. The two books reveal seals that the Lord opens to reveal His secrets to those who fear Him, but some matters remain sealed.
6. The Lord Jesus Christ is described with white head and hair in both books.
7. The two books are similar in their description of the Divine throne surrounded by tens of tens and thousands of thousands of angels.
8. In the book of Daniel, God condemned Belshazzar, God condemned some for the same reason in the book of Revelation.
9. The prophet Daniel and St. John saw a man standing on the sea, raising his hand to the sky, and swearing by the living forever and ever.
10. Both portrayed the devil as a dragon dragging one third of the stars in the sky with his tail and casting them to the earth.
11. The mention of the Antichrist is identical in the two books.
12. The two books’ description of the judgment day is similar.



***The Book of Daniel was called "the Book of Revelation in the Old Testament."***

## QUESTIONS BOOK OF DANIEL

- 1- In the bible the book of Daniel is followed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Book of Hosea
  - b) Book of Isaiah
  - c) Book of Jeremiah
  
- 2- All is true about Daniel EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) He was Jewish born in Jerusalem
  - b) He remained faithful to God in a pagan land
  - c) He was exiled to Babylon in the 2<sup>nd</sup> captivity
  - d) He survived being thrown into a lions' den
  
- 3- Daniel's name means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) God is my judge
  - b) God is my hope
  - c) God is my strength
  
- 4- In the book of Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ contains the prophecy about the Messianic kingdom.
  - a) Chapter 3
  - b) Chapter 9
  - c) Chapter 6
  
- 5- The book of Daniel is the only book in the Old Testament that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Foretells in detail about kings and kingdoms
  - b) Mentions angels by name
  - c) a and b
  
- 6- What are the characteristics of Daniel's prayer?
  - a) Humble, with sackcloth and ashes
  - b) With believe, his window opened toward Jerusalem
  - c) With confessions of sins and fasting
  - d) All of the above
  
- 7- What did Daniel and his 3 friends eat instead of the king's meat and drink?
  - a) Bread, fish and water
  - b) Vegetables and water
  - c) Bread and milk
  
- 8- Fill in the blanks: "But Daniel \_\_\_\_ in his heart that he would not \_\_\_\_ himself with the portion of the king's \_\_\_\_\_ nor with the wine which he drank." Daniel 1:8
  - a) Wanted, dishonour, food
  - b) Decided, pollute, sacrifices
  - c) Purposed, defile, delicacies
  
- 9- What condition did the king put on the interpreters of the dream?
  - a) To tell him the interpretation of the dream
  - b) To tell him the dream and its interpretation
  - c) To tell him the dream only

- 10- How did Daniel learn what the king's dream was about?
- a) In a night vision
  - b) An angel appeared to him and told him
  - c) From the king himself
- 11- The three young men were thrown into the fiery furnace because \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) They wouldn't bow down to Nebuchadnezzar's golden image
  - b) They could not interpret the king's dream
  - c) They would not eat the king's meat
- 12- What did the king see in the furnace?
- a) 3 dead men
  - b) 4 men loose and walking in the fire
  - c) A host of angels praising God
- 13- How did God punish Nebuchadnezzar in order to humble him?
- a) He became leprous for one year
  - b) His entire kingdom was given to Daniel
  - c) He was made like a beast for a period of time
- 14- Who did Daniel say that the tree represented?
- a) Nebuchadnezzar
  - b) One of the magicians
  - c) Daniel
- 15- How did Nebuchadnezzar get his kingdom back?
- a) He killed his enemies
  - b) He humbled himself
  - c) He called other kings for help
- 16- Which king had a feast using the gold and silver vessels from the temple?
- a) Nebuchadnezzar
  - b) Darius
  - c) Belshazzar
- 17- What appeared on the wall that horrified the king?
- a) The fingers of a man's hand writing on the wall
  - b) A man writing on the wall
  - c) A strong light
- 18- Who took the kingdom from Belshazzar?
- a) Nebuchadnezzar
  - b) Cyrus
  - c) Darius the Mede
- 19- Daniel used to pray \_\_\_\_\_ per day?
- a) 1 time
  - b) 10 times
  - c) 3 times

- 20- Daniel was thrown into the lions' den because \_\_\_\_\_.
- He was accused of been dishonest
  - He prayed against the king's decree
  - None of the above
- 21- Darius acknowledged Daniel's God.
- True
  - False
- 22- The four beasts in Daniel dream represent \_\_\_\_\_.
- Four prophets
  - Four kings
  - None of the above
- 23- In Daniel dream the ram represents \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Greek nation
  - The Babylonians
  - The Medes and Persians
- 24- Who explained to Daniel the meaning of his dream?
- Angel Michael
  - Angel Gabriel
  - We were not told
- 25- In his vision of seventy weeks Daniel was told about the salvation of the world through Jesus Christ redemption.
- True
  - False
- 26- Daniel was told that; it will be a time of great distress, but all those whose names are written in the book of life will be delivered.
- True
  - False
- 27- Which of the following was NOT one of Daniel's three friends?
- Hananiah
  - Azariah
  - Samuel
- 28- What does Belteshazzar name mean?
- Beltis protects the king
  - Who is like Aku
  - Aku's command
- 29- What similarities are there between the book of Daniel and the book of Revelation?
- The Lord Jesus Christ is described with white head and hair in both books
  - The mention of the Antichrist is identical in both books
  - Daniel wrote his book in captivity, and St. John wrote his vision in exile
  - All of the above
- 30- Daniel Babylonian's name was \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWERS KEY

Book of Isaiah	Book of Jeremiah	Book of Lamentations	Book of Ezekiel	Book of Daniel
1- a	1- d	1- b	1- b	1- a
2- d	2- b	2- a	2- c	2- c
3- b	3- a	3- c	3- d	3- a
4- a	4- a	4- a	4- a	4- b
5- c	5- d	5- b	5- a	5- c
6- a	6- a	6- c	6- c	6- d
7- c	7- c	7- a	7- a	7- b
8- Himself, a virgin, Immanuel	8- a	8- b	8- b	8- c
9- a	9- b	9- a	9- a	9- b
10- c	10- The fountain of living waters, can hold no water	10- b	10- b	10- a
11- a	11- d	11- d	11- a	11- a
12- c	12- a	12- b	12- c	12- b
13- c	13- b	13- a	13- b	13- c
14- a	14- c	14- a	14- d	14- a
15- b	15- a	15- b	15- d	15- b
16- c	16- a	16- e	16- b	16- c
17- a	17- b	17- c	17- a	17- a
18- d	18- b	18- a	18- b	18- c
19- a	19- b	19- c	19- a	19- c
20- a	20- d	20- c	20- a	20- b
21- c	21- c		21- d	21- a
22- b	22- a		22- a	22- b
23- c	23- b		23- c	23- c
24- a	24- c		24- a	24- b
25- f	25- d		25- e	25- a
26- a	26- c		26- a	26- a
27- a	27- c		27- b	27- c
28- c	28- a		28- b	28- a
29- a	29- a		29- a	29- d
30- b	30- a		30- a	30- Belteshazzar







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