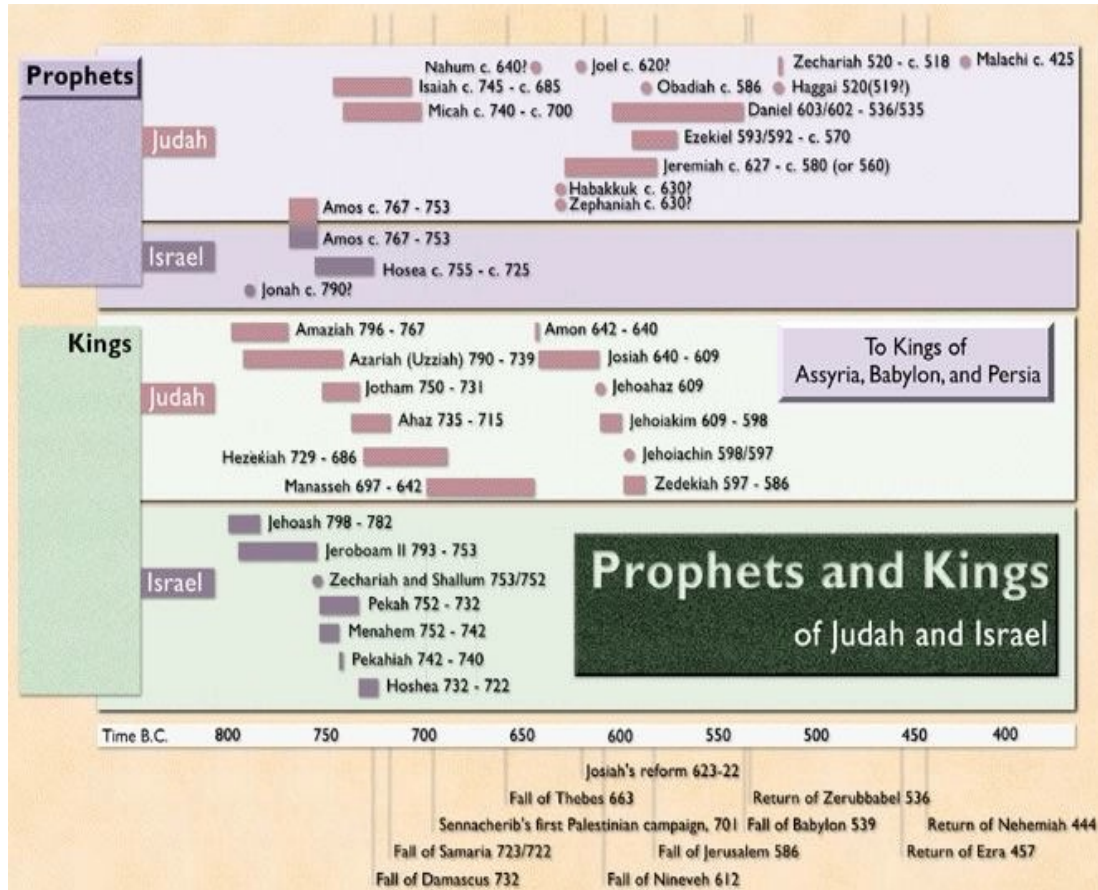


# WINTER PARK church of CHRIST 2016



## OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY BIBLE CLASS QUARTER FOUR - January - March

### PART FOUR (Division, Captivity and Restoration)

## Old Testament

### Survey - Part IV

# **DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, AND RESTORATION**

The enclosed series of lessons will be used as a format for the in-class teaching of adults and young people for the next three months. Our teachers have prepared lesson plans for these lessons. This program of teaching is designed as an aid to the parents' personal obligation of home study with their children.

Your part in this study will be to give your children ten to twenty minutes of study each day, five days a week. Each day study one DAILY STUDY selection from the next Sunday's lesson, thereby covering all five DAILY studies each week. It is suggested that you use the Memory Work the first day, so it may be learned through repetition the following days.

To assist you in relating the verses to the coming Sunday's class, these lesson outlines are provided to you in advance for the entire 13 weeks.

**DO NOT LET YOUR CHILDREN DOWN . . . . .** Set aside a certain portion of each day for Bible study (such as each evening after supper). Make it a Habit and be Consistent, and your children will reap the benefits the rest of their lives. The remembrance of these few minutes will cause them to be thankful always.

Each child will be given credit in class each week for memory work and participation in all five DAILY STUDIES. This recognition is arranged so that he may make up any previous week's work missed when absent.

## WEEK 1

**Course Title: O. T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM      Lesson Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM**

Memory Work: *“But I will take the kingdom out of his son's hand and give it to you — ten tribes. And to his son I will give one tribe, that My servant David may always have a lamp before Me in Jerusalem...” — 1 Kings 11:35,36*

- Day 1      The Kingdom Divided. 1 Kings 11:31-36; 12:1-20**
- Because of Solomon's sins, God told him He would divide his kingdom.
  - After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam became king.
  - He sought advice from the elders, who counseled him to lighten the people's yoke, and from the young men, who advised him to increase the burdens.
  - Rehoboam chose to follow the advice of the young men, and Israel rebelled against him.
  - Jereboam became king over Israel and only the tribe of Judah followed Rehoboam.
- Day 2      Jereboam Caused Israel To Sin. 1 Kings 12:21-33; 14:7-10**
- Rehoboam raised an army to fight against Jereboam and reunite the kingdom, but God said they should not, “for this thing has come from Me.”
  - Jereboam, fearing that the people would return to the house of David if they went to Jerusalem, corrupted the worship.
  - He built 2 golden calves and led Israel into idolatry. He changed the object of worship (gold calves instead of God), the place (Bethel and Dan instead of Jerusalem), the priests (from all the people instead of only Levites), and the time (15th day of 8th month, a time “which he devised in his own heart” instead of the time God had designated).
  - God said he would bring evil upon the house of Jereboam.
- Day 3      Rehoboam's Reign. 2 Chron. 11:11-17; 12:1-16.**
- Rehoboam reigned in Judah 17 years. During this time they continued to worship idols and displease God.
  - Rehoboam strengthened the cities of Judah and Benjamin for war.
  - The king of Egypt took away the treasures of the house of the Lord and the king's house.
  - Because the king and the people repented, God did not allow Egypt to destroy them.
  - Rehoboam “did evil because he did not set his heart to seek the Lord.”
- Day 4      Obadiah And Joel. Obad. 1-21; Joel 2:1-32**
- Obadiah prophesied against the nation of Edom because of their hatred of Israel. The Edomites were descendants of Jacob's brother Esau and thus were relatives of Israel.
  - God would provide a refuge for the faithful remnant.
  - Joel prophesied the destruction that would come to Israel because of their sins.
  - He also prophesied the establishment of the kingdom (read Acts 2:16-21).
- Day 5      The Story Of Jonah. Jonah 1:1:1-17; 2:1,10; 3:1-10; 4:9-11**
- God called Jonah to go preach to Nineveh, but Jonah refused and tried to flee from God by sailing in the opposite direction.

- b. God prepared a great fish which swallowed Jonah. He stayed in the fish for 3 days and 3 nights.
- c. Jonah prayed to God who delivered him from the fish.
- d. A second time God commanded Jonah to go to Nineveh. This time he went and preached; the city repented.
- e. Jonah learned the lesson of God's loving mercy.

## WEEK 2

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM      Lesson Title: SOME GOOD KINGS IN JUDAH**

Memory Work: *“And Asa did good and right in the sight of the Lord and his God.”*—2 Chron. 14:2

**Day 1      Asa Reigns 41 Years In Judah. 1 Kings 15:11; 2 Chron. 14:1-8.**

- a. Asa reigned 41 years in Judah and “did what was right in the sight of the Lord.”
- b. He tried to destroy idolatry and Judah removed the foreign altars, high places, and broke down the images, and cut down the groves.
- c. He built fortified cities in Judah and there was no war during those years. Judah built and prospered.
- d. Asa had an army of 580,000 valiant warriors.

**Day 2      Asa's Reforms. 1 Kings 15:13-15; 2 Chron. 15:8-19**

- a. In his effort to rid Judah of idolatry, Asa even removed his mother from being queen because she had made a graven image. He cut it down and burnt it by the brook Kidron.
- b. He brought the dedicated things into the house of the Lord.
- c. He gathered all Judah and Benjamin and the strangers with them out of Ephraim, Manasseh and Simeon and assembled them in Jerusalem, where they sacrificed to the Lord.
- d. The people made an oath to the Lord and worshipped Him.

**Day 3      The Reign Of Jehoshaphat. 2 Chron. 17:1-13; 18:1-3, 28-34; 20:10-24**

- a. Jehoshaphat, the son of Asa, became king and fortified the cities of Judah and Ephraim.
- b. The Lord was with Jehoshaphat because he followed the example of David and sought God. He removed the high places and idols.
- c. The Lord blessed Jehoshaphat and he had great riches and honor. The surrounding nations feared him.
- d. Jehoshaphat formed an alliance with Israel's king, Ahab, and went into battle with him against Remoth-gilead. God spared Jehoshaphat's life.
- e. Jehoshaphat prayed for God's help against Ammon and Moab. God delivered Judah from their enemies.

**Day 4      The Reign Of Joash. 2 Kings 11:1-3; 12:1-14; 2 Chron. 24:15-25**

- a. Joash was saved from his aunt (wife of Jehoida the priest) when all of his brothers were put to death. Jehoida hid Joash in the temple for 6 years; he became king when he was 7 years old.
- b. Joash did that which was right in the sight of God. He destroyed the high places and repaired the temple and made new vessels for it.
- c. After the death of Jehoida the priest, Joash forsook the Lord and caused Zechariah, the son of Jehoida, to be stoned to death.
- d. Joash did not remember Jehoida's kindness to him, and his own servants murdered

him.

**Day 5      The Reign Of Uzziah. 2 Kings 15:1-5; 2 Chron. 26:1-22.**

- a. Uzziah (Azariah) became king when he was 16 years old and reigned 52 years.
- b. Early in his reign, he did that which was right in the sight of God. He continued to seek God.
- c. Uzziah warred against the Philistines, the Arabians, and the Mehunims. God helped him and his fame extended to borders of Egypt.
- d. Uzziah built towers at Jerusalem and in the wilderness, built many cisterns for the livestock and tilled the soil. He also had a great army.
- e. But when he became strong, his heart became proud and he burned incense in the temple, which only priests were allowed to do. God made him a leper.

## WEEK 3

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM      Lesson Title: ISRAEL'S WICKED KINGS**

Memory Work:      *“And Ahab ... did evil in the sight of the Lord, more than all who were before him ... And Ahab did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel to anger than all the kings of Israel who were before him.” 1 Kings 16:30,33.*

**Day 1      Omri Became King Of Israel. 1 Kings 16:16-28**

- a. All of Israel's kings were wicked. About every one the statement is made that he walked in the ways of Jereboam who made Israel to sin.
- b. There was a struggle between Tibni and Omri for the throne of Israel. The people who followed Omri prevailed and he became king of Israel and reigned 12 years.
- c. He bought the hill of Samaria and built the city of Samaria which was the capital city of Israel until its downfall.
- d. “And Omri did evil in the sight of God and acted more wickedly than all who were before him.”

**Day 2      The Most Wicked King. 1 Kings 16:28-34; 21:1-25**

- a. Ahab, son of Omri, became king after him and reigned in Israel 22 years. He was the most wicked king of all. He worshipped Baal and built an altar to him in Samaria; he made graven images and provoked the Lord.
- b. Ahab and his wicked wife Jezebel destroyed the prophets of God.
- c. Ahab desired a vineyard that belonged to Naboth, but Naboth would not sell it because it was the inheritance of his fathers.
- d. Ahab pouted because he could not buy the vineyard, and Jezebel promised to get it for him.
- e. She hired false witnesses to testify that Naboth had cursed God and the king. Naboth was stoned to death and Ahab possessed the vineyard. God said that the dogs would lick Ahab's blood where Naboth had died and that dogs would eat Jezebel.

**Day 3      Elijah, A Prophet Of God. 1 Kings 17:1-24; 18:21-40; 19:1-3**

- a. Elijah, a prophet of God, told Ahab there would be no rain “except by my word.” Elijah went to east of Jordan where the ravens fed him during the drought.
- b. Elijah increased the widow's oil and flour; then when her son died, he brought him back to life.
- c. On Mt. Carmel, Elijah challenged 450 prophets of Baal, the god who Ahab and Jezebel worshipped. When they could not produce fire by calling on Baal, Elijah prayed to God for fire to consume the sacrifice and God sent fire, Elijah then killed the prophets of Baal.
- d. Jezebel threatened the life of Elijah and he fled.

**Day 4      The Fate Of Ahab And Jezebel. 1 Kings 22:1-33; 2 Kings 9:29-37; 14:23-29**

- a. Ahab made an alliance with Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, and went to war against the Syrians at Ramoth-gilead. The prophets told Ahab he would be victorious, but the prophet Micaiah told him he would die in the battle.
- b. Though Ahab disguised himself in the battle so he would not be recognized as the king, an arrow shot at random killed him. His servants washed his chariot by the pool of Samaria and the dogs licked his blood where Naboth had died just as the prophet Elijah had said.

- c. Years later when Jehu entered the city, Jezebel was thrown from the window and killed. The dogs ate her as Elijah had said.

**Day 5 More Wicked Kings In Israel. 2 Kings 10:11-31; 13:1-4**

- a. Jehu killed all that remained of Ahab's family. He followed in the sins of Jereboam.
- b. King Jehoahaz, Jehu's son, caused God to give Israel over to Syria.



## WEEK 4

Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION  
Period Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM      Lesson Title: TWO GREAT PROPHETS

Memory Work:      “... *Elijah said to Elisha, ‘Ask! What may I do for you, before I am taken away from you?’ And Elisha said, ‘Please let a double portion of your spirit be upon me.’*” 2 Kings 2:9

- Day 1      Elijah Fled From Ahab And Jezebel. 1 Kings 19:1-21; 21:17-20.**
- After Elijah had the prophets of Baal killed he was forced to flee the wrath of Jezebel who worshipped Baal.
  - In the wilderness, the angel of the Lord ministered to him. God spoke to tell him he was not alone – there were 7000 in Israel who had not bowed to Baal.
  - Elijah then sought Elisha and cast his mantle on him indicating that Elisha would succeed him. Elisha followed him.
  - The Lord sent Elijah to denounce the sin of Ahab in the matter of Naboth.
- Day 2      The Spirit Of Elijah Rested On Elisha. 2 Kings 2:1-15**
- Even though Elijah tried to get Elisha to stay and wait, Elisha followed him across the Jordan.
  - Elisha asked for a double portion of Elijah's spirit. Elijah promised it to him if he saw him taken up into heaven.
  - As they went along a chariot of fire separated them and Elijah went up to heaven in a whirlwind. Elijah's mantle fell from him to Elisha.
  - With the mantle of Elijah, Elisha separated the Jordan and crossed over. When the sons of the prophets saw him they said, “the spirit of Elijah does rest upon Elisha.”
- Day 3      Some Miracles Of Elisha. 2 Kings 2:19-25; 4:1-44**
- Elisha purified the water with salt. 42 lads were destroyed for calling him “baldhead”.
  - Elisha increased the widow's oil.
  - The Shunamite showed Elisha hospitality. He restored her son to life.
  - He removed the poison from the stew and multiplied the loaves and grain to feed 100 men.
- Day 4      Elisha Healed Naaman. 2 Kings 5:1-27**
- Naaman, the captain of the Syrian army, was a leper.
  - He came to Elisha to be healed; Elisha sent word by a messenger for Naaman to dip 7 times in Jordan.
  - Angered by this, Naaman started to leave, but was persuaded by his servants to do as Elisha had instructed him. He did so and was healed.
  - Elisha refused to take the gifts of Naaman, but Gehazi followed Naaman and lied to him to get the gifts. God struck him with the leprosy of Naaman forever.
- Day 5      Elisha's Counsel In War. 2 Kings 3:10-27; 6:8-20**
- Jehoshaphat consulted Elisha about the battle against Moab, and Moab was defeated by the miracle of the water that turned red.
  - The Syrians plotted to capture Elisha. Elisha prayed that his servant's eyes might be opened to see the horses and chariots of fire from God.
  - Elisha then prayed for the Syrians to be struck with blindness and brought them all to Samaria.

## WEEK 5

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM Lesson Title: THE PROPHETS WARN ISRAEL**

Memory Work:            *“And what does the Lord require of you but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God?”*

- Day 1      Amos Warns Israel, Judah And The Bordering Nation. Amos 1-6**
- a. Punishment of the heathen nation. 1:3-2:3
  - b. Punishment of Judah. 2:4, 5.
  - c. Punishment of Israel. 2:6-16.
  - d. Ruling classes condemned. 3:1-4:5
  - e. Discipline had brought no good result. 4:6-13
  - f. The 10 tribes to be overthrown. 5,6
- Day 2      Five Visions And A Promise Of A Bright Future. Amos 7-9**
- a. Locusts, fire, plumb line. 7:1-9.
  - b. The basket of summer fruit. 8
  - c. The bright future. 9
- Day 3      Hosea Warns Israel By Using Gomer And Her Children To Illustrate His Feelings Hosea 1-3**
- a. Hosea's marriage to Gomer. 1:1-3
  - b. The three children are named. 1:4-9.
  - c. Israel condemned for sinful conduct. 2:2-23
  - d. The prophet's second marriage. 3.
- Day 4      Hosea Pointed Up Israel's Inevitable Punishment, And Conversion. Hosea 4-14**
- a. Corruption in all phases of life. 5
  - b. Israel's apostasy and God's faithfulness. 12, 13
  - c. Call to repentance and the answer to that call. 14
- Day 5      Micah Cries Out Against The Corruption In Israel. Micah 1-7**
- a. Samaria and Judah to be judged. 1, 2
  - b. Present judgment and future exaltation compared. 3-5
  - c. God's case against Israel and his promise. 6, 7

## WEEK 6

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM                      Lesson Title: THE FALL OF ISRAEL**

Memory Work:            *“For so it was that the children of Israel had sinned against their God ...” 2 Kings 17:7*

- Day 1      Israel's Last Kings Continued In Evil Ways. 2 Kings 15:8-18**
- a. In the last days of the kingdom of Israel, there was a rapid succession of kings; each one was evil.
  - b. Zechariah reigned only 6 months and was killed by Shallum who reigned only one month before he was killed by Menahem.
  - c. Menahem, an evil and unmerciful king, reigned in Israel 10 years.
- Day 2      The First Assyrian Invasion. 2 Kings 15:19-29**
- a. Pul, king of Assyria, came against Israel.
  - b. Menahem gave him 1000 talents of silver (which he took from the wealthy men of Israel) so that King Pul would not destroy Israel.
  - c. Pekahiah ruled over Israel two years and continued in the sins of the kings before him.
  - d. Pekah conspired against Pekahiah, killed him and became king of Israel for 20 years.
  - e. In the days of Pekah, Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria came against Israel, capturing much of the Northern part and carrying away many of the Israelites to captivity in Assyria.
- Day 3      Israel's Last King. 2 Kings 15:30-31; 17:1-16**
- a. Hoshea conspired against King Pekah, put him to death and became king of Israel. He reigned 9 years and was Israel's last king.
  - b. Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, forced him to pay tribute to Assyria.
  - c. When Hoshea did not pay the tribute, Shalmaneser bound him in prison and besieged Samaria for three years.
  - d. After three years, the Assyrians captured Samaria and took the Israelites away into captivity and settled them in the cities of the Medes.
- Day 4      Why Israel Fell. 2 Kings 17:7-23**
- a. God allowed Israel to fall and to be taken into captivity because the sons of Israel had sinned against the Lord their God.
  - b. They had feared other gods and had walked in the customs of the nations around them.
  - c. They built high places, set up sacred pillars and worshipped false gods “on every high hill and under every green tree.”
  - d. They burned incense and served idols.
  - e. The Lord had warned Israel through his prophet, but they had not listened and had rejected his statutes and his covenants. “The Lord was very angry with Israel and removed them from his sight.”
- Day 5      Nahum Prophesied Against Nineveh. Nahum 1:1-15; 2:1-13; 3:1-7, 19**
- a. The city of Nineveh which had repented earlier when Jonah had preached to them had now become one of the most cruel and wicked cities of all history.
  - b. God called Nahum to speak out against the evil city. Nahum warned that God would judge Nineveh in a terrible destruction.
  - c. All who would hear about the fate of Nineveh would clap their hands because of the evil things Nineveh had done to others. All other nations would rejoice at its destruction.

## WEEK 7

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY    Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE FALL OF JUDAH    Lesson Title: JUDAH'S GOOD KING HEZEKIAH**

Memory Work:        *“He trusted in the Lord God of Israel, so that after him was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor any who were before him.” 2 Kings 18:5*

- Day 1      Good King Hezekiah. 2 Kings 18:1-8; 2 Chron. 29:4,5,15-36; 30:1**
- Hezekiah reigned 29 years in Judah and was the best of Judah's kings. He removed the altars and pillars to false gods, destroyed the idols, and even destroyed the bronze serpent which Moses had made because the people were worshipping it.
  - He repaired the temple, consecrated the priests, offered sacrifices and restored the worship.
  - He invited the people of Judah and Israel to come to observe the Passover. Though most in Israel laughed and mocked Hezekiah's messengers, men of Asher, Manasseh, and Zebulun came to Jerusalem for the Passover.
  - They celebrated the Passover with great feasts in much joy for 14 days.
- Day 2      Assyria Came Against Judah. 2 Kings 18:13-16; 19:17-19, 32-37; 20:1-11; 2 Chron. 32:1-23**
- In Hezekiah's 14th year, Sennacherib king of Assyria, seized the fortified cities of Judah and came up against Jerusalem.
  - Hezekiah prayed to God to deliver Jerusalem and God prophesied that Sennacherib would not take the city.
  - In the night the angel of the Lord struck the camp of the Assyrians, killing 185,000. Jerusalem was saved and Sennacherib fled from the land.
  - Hezekiah became very ill, and prayed to God to heal him. In answer to his prayer, God added 15 more years to his life. The sign of this was that God caused the shadow of the sun to move back ten steps.
- Day 3      The Prophet Isaiah. 2 Kings 19:1-7, 20-33**
- Isaiah prophesied during the period of the fall of Israel and during the reign of Hezekiah in Judah.
  - Isaiah encouraged Hezekiah in the days of the Assyrian threat to Jerusalem, and was present when Hezekiah was ill.
  - Isaiah prophesied of the coming captivity of Judah in Babylon and of the restoration to come under Cyrus, king of Persia.
- Day 4      Isaiah Prophesied Of Christ. Isa. 2:1-4; 7:14; 9:5; 42:6,7**
- Much of the book of Isaiah deals with Christ and His kingdom. Isaiah is called the Messianic prophet.
  - He prophesied of the birth and the work of Christ.
  - His prophecy of the death of Christ is one of the most wonderful chapters in the entire Bible (chapter 53).
  - Isaiah prophesied of the establishment of His kingdom (2:1-4; see also Micah 4:1-5).
- Day 5      Habakkuk And Zephaniah. Hab. chapter 1 and 2, Zeph. 1:1-18; 2:1-3; 3:8-20**
- Through the prophet Habakkuk God told of the coming destruction of Judah at the hands of the Chaldeans.
  - Habakkuk was perplexed that God would allow wickedness and violence such as that of the Chaldeans; God answered that He would use the Chaldeans to punish His own

- c. sinful people and would then destroy Chaldea.
- d. Zephaniah warned Judah of God's punishment coming upon them.
- e. He pleads for all nations to repent and seek God. He prophesied the return from captivity.

## WEEK 8

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE FALL OF JUDAH      Lesson Title: THE PROPHETS WARN JUDAH**

Memory Work:      *“The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved... Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there?...” Jer. 8:20,22*

- Day 1      A Wicked King In Judah. 2 Kings 21:1-26**
- Manasseh, the son of Hezekiah, reigned 55 years and was wicked. He reestablished the worship of idols and false Gods in Judah. He used divinations and dealt with mediums, provoking the Lord to anger.
  - He practices witchcraft and even placed a carved image in the house of the Lord.
  - God determined to bring calamity to Judah because of her sins. “Whoever hears of it, his ears shall tingle.”
  - Manasseh shed innocent blood until Jerusalem was filled with it.
  - Amon, his son, reigned 22 years and followed in his father's evil ways.
- Day 2      Judah's Last Good King. 2 Kings 22:1-20; 2 Chron.34-35**
- Josiah became king when he was eight years old and was a good king.
  - Josiah proceeded to repair the temple and in the process found the book of the law. When he read God's law, he tore his clothes because he realized how sinful the people had become.
  - He restored the worship, destroyed the altars to false gods and tried to turn the people from their immoral ways. He gave 30,000 lambs and 3000 bulls of his own possession for the Passover feast.
  - God said that He would destroy Judah because of her sins, but that because Josiah loved the Lord and had walked in His ways, he would “be gathered to your grave in peace, neither shall your eyes see the evil which I will bring on this place.”
  - Josiah was killed in battle with the Egyptians at Megiddo just 3 years before the first group of the people were carried to Babylonian captivity.
- Day 3      Jeremiah Warned Of The Destruction To Come. Jer. 5:1-3, 30-31; 7:1-7; 8:18-22; 13:15-16**
- There was not one in Jerusalem who did justice and sought truth.
  - Judah must repent of her evil ways or perish.
  - Jeremiah lamented the loss of Judah. “My sorrow is beyond healing. My heart is faint within me.”
- Day 4      Jeremiah's Suffering. Jer. 20:1-3; 26:8-11; 36:27-32; 37:15-17; 38:4-6**
- Jeremiah was mistreated, abused, and imprisoned.
  - His writings were burned by the king; God told him to rewrite the book, and added warnings to the king of his fate.
  - Jeremiah prophesied the captivity and the punishment of Babylon and summarized the events of the destruction of Jerusalem. (See chapter 52).
- Day 5      The Book Of Lamentation. Lam.1:7-8, 21; 2:15-17; 3:31-36,39; 4:5-13; 5:1-5,11**
- Jeremiah told of the miseries that came upon the people.
  - The suffering of the people was brought about by their own sins.
  - Judah's enemies rejoiced at their miseries.
  - An appeal for God to help them repent.

## WEEK 9

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE FALL OF JUDAH                      Lesson Title: THE FALL OF JUDAH**

Memory Work:            *“Then they burned the house of God, broke down the wall of Jerusalem, burned all its palaces with fire, and destroyed all its precious possessions. And those who escaped from the sword he carried away to Babylon, where they became servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia.”*  
2 Chron. 36:19-20

**Day 1      The First Captives Carried To Babylon. 2 Kings 23:31-37; 2 Kings 24:1-17**

- a. Jehoiakim reigned 11 years and did evil in the sight of the Lord. He gave silver and gold to the Pharaoh.
- b. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, came against Judah and Jehoiakim served him for 3 years. Then Nebuchadnezzar came to destroy Judah.
- c. Jehoiachin then became king and reigned 3 months. He did evil in the sight of the Lord and Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem.
- d. He carried away 8000 captives (including the king and his family and also Daniel) and all the treasures of the temple and the king's house.

**Day 2      The Final Destruction. 2 Kings 24:18-20; 25:1-30**

- a. Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, reigned 11 years in Jerusalem and did evil in the sight of the Lord.
- b. In the 9th year of his reign, Nebuchadnezzar again besieged the city of Jerusalem. The famine was so severe that there was no food for the people.
- c. When the city was captured, the king and the army fled; but Nebuchadnezzar pursued the king and captured him. He bound him and put out his eyes.
- d. Nebuchadnezzar burned the temple and all the houses of Jerusalem. He took all of the vessels of the temple, even the stands that Solomon had made.
- e. Nebuchadnezzar carried the people away to captivity in Babylon as the prophets had warned so many times.

**Day 3      Ezekiel Prophesied Judah's Doom. Ezek. 4:1-17; 5:5-17; 14:12-20; 39:21-24**

- a. Ezekiel told of the terrible siege of Jerusalem that would come.
- b. Though God had greatly blessed Jerusalem, she had rebelled against Him. He would execute His judgment against Jerusalem in the sight of all the nations. One third would die of plague and famine, one third by the sword, and one third scattered to every wind.
- c. Jerusalem was so wicked that even Noah, Daniel and Job would not have been able to deliver it if they were there.
- d. All nations will know that the house of Israel went into exile for their iniquities and their treachery against God.

**Day 4      Ezekiel Told The True Desire Of Jehovah. Ezek. 18:1-31; 33:11-16**

- a. God finds no pleasure in the death of the wicked.

- b. The souls that sins will die.
- c. God will save those who repent.

**Day 5 Ezekiel Told Of Things That Came To Pass After His Day. Ezek. 26:3-5, 12-14; 37:1-28; 39:25-29**

- a. Ezekiel told of the fall of Tyre. A few years later, Nebuchadnezzar came against Tyre and partially destroyed it. 250 years later, Alexander came and fulfilled all the particulars of the prophecy.
- b. Judah would be restored:(1) the illustration of the “dry bones”, (2) the prophecy in literal language.
- c. Ezekiel foretold things concerning Christ and His kingdom.



## WEEK 10

Course Title: O.T. SURVEY  
Period Title: CAPTIVITY

Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION  
Lesson Title: THE BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY

Memory Work: *“If that is the case, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us from your hand, O king. But if not, let it be known to you, O king, that we do not serve your gods, nor will we worship the gold image which you have set up.” Dan. 3:17-18*

**Day 1 Daniel In Nebuchadnezzar's House. Dan. 1:1-21**

- a. Daniel was carried to Babylon with the first group of captives in 606 B.C. This group included sons of the royal family and nobles, youths with no defects, who were good looking and intelligent and who had the ability to serve in the king's court.
- b. For 3 years, these young men were trained in the customs of the Chaldeans so that they could enter the king's service.
- c. The king ordered their diet of rich food and wine, but Daniel and his 3 Hebrew friends refused. He asked that they eat vegetables and water, and at the end of 10 days they appeared better than those who had eaten the king's diet.
- d. When they were presented to the king, there were none like Daniel and his 3 friends, and they entered the service.

**Day 2 Nebuchadnezzar's Dream. Dan. 2:1-49**

- a. Nebuchadnezzar had a dream which he could not remember and which his magicians could not remember or interpret.
- b. Nebuchadnezzar commanded that all of his wise men be destroyed because none could recall and interpret his dream. Daniel asked God to reveal the dream to him, and God did so. Daniel went before the king and told him that God had revealed the dream to him.
- c. The dream was of a great statue with head of gold, breast and arms of silver, belly and thighs of bronze, legs of iron, and feet of iron and clay. A stone struck the statue on the feet and destroyed it so that no trace was found.
- d. The interpretation was that Nebuchadnezzar was the head of gold. After him would come 3 other great kings (empires). In the days of the 4th, God would set up His kingdom which would never be destroyed.
- e. Nebuchadnezzar promoted Daniel and made him a ruler in Babylon and chief of all the wise men.

**Day 3 Three Hebrews. Dan. 1:5-7; 2:49; 3:1-30**

- a. Daniel's three friends, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, came to Babylon with him and were trained for the king's service.
- b. When Daniel was promoted to ruler, he asked the king to make them administrators of the province of Babylon.
- c. Nebuchadnezzar made an image of gold which he commanded all to worship. When the three Hebrews refused, he cast them into a fiery furnace.
- d. Though the furnace was so hot that those who threw the three into it were killed, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego were saved. They were not burned at all and did not even smell of fire.
- e. Nebuchadnezzar believed that God had spared them and decreed that none should speak against the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.

- Day 4      The Handwriting On The Wall. Dan. 5:1-31**
- a. Belshazzar, king of Babylon, held a feast for his nobles. The wine was drunk from the vessels which Nebuchadnezzar had taken from the temple in Jerusalem.
  - b. During the feast the fingers of a man's hand appeared and wrote a message on the wall. Belshazzar was very frightened and called his wise men to interpret the writing.
  - c. When they could not, Daniel was brought in. He told them the words and the interpretation of them.
  - d. The inscription said that God had put an end to Belshazzar's kingdom (Babylon). He had been weighed and found wanting. His kingdom had been given to the Medes and Persians. (Remember that God told Habakkuk that He would destroy Babylon.)
  - e. That same night, the Medes and Persians took the city of Babylon and Belshazzar was killed.

- Day 5      The Lion's Den. Dan. 6:1-28**
- a. The Persian governor Darius appointed Daniel a ruler in his government. The other rulers learned that Darius planned to appoint Daniel over the entire kingdom, and they plotted to destroy Daniel.
  - b. They persuaded the king to issue a decree that for 30 days no one could pray to any god, only to the king.
  - c. Daniel continued to pray to God 3 times a day as he always had.
  - d. For this he was cast into a den of hungry lions, though Darius hoped that Daniel's God would deliver him.
  - e. When Daniel was found unharmed the next morning, the king was pleased and cast the men who had plotted against Daniel into the den of lions. Daniel was restored to his high place, and Darius decreed that all should fear and tremble before the God of Daniel.

## WEEK 11

Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION  
Period Title: THE RESTORATION      Lesson Title: JUDAH'S RETURN

Memory Work:      "... You may do nothing with us to build a house for our God; but we alone will build to the Lord God of Israel, as King Cyrus the king of Persia has commanded us." Ezra 4:3

- Day 1      The Jews Return To Jerusalem. Ezra 1:1-11; 2:1,64-67; 3:1-5; 2 Chron. 36:22-23**
- a. Cyrus, the king of Persia, allowed the Jews to return to Jerusalem and commanded them to rebuild the city and the temple.
  - b. Over 50,000 returned.
  - c. Zerubbabel, governor of the Jews, built an altar to offer burnt offerings and to restore the worship of God.
  - d. The people who held them captive gave the Jews articles of silver and gold and other valuable goods so that they could return and rebuild their home.
- Day 2      Zerubbabel's Work. Ezra 3:6-13; 4:1-7, 11-24; 5:7-13; 6:1-8, 13-22**
- a. In the 2nd year they began to rebuild the temple. The old men who remembered the first temple wept.
  - b. The enemies of Judah tried to get them to let them help build, but Zerubbabel refused, saying, "You may do nothing with us to build a house for our God."
  - c. The enemies of Judah wrote to the king that the Jews were a rebellious people and were building to rebel against him. He issued an order that the work be stopped.
  - d. The Jews appealed to Darius, who found the decree of Cyrus and ordered the work to resume.
  - e. The temple was completed and dedicated with great joy and feasting.
- Day 3      The Prophet Haggai. The Book Of Haggai**
- a. When the work on the temple stopped and the people became discouraged, God sent the prophet Haggai to encourage them to work again.
  - b. Haggai reminded the people that they had built their own houses but not God's house.
  - c. He encouraged them to continue the work of completing the temple.
  - d. He reminded them of their past sins and assured them of God's blessings if they were faithful to Him.
- Day 4      The Prophet Zechariah. Zech. 1:7-17; 2:10-12; 6:9-13; 11:10-13; 12:10; 13:1; 14:3-9**
- a. Zechariah was both a prophet and a priest. He was a co-worker of Haggai in encouraging the rebuilding of the temple and the restoration of the worship of God.
  - b. Zechariah had many visions from God. One told of God's people being outcasts, but not forgotten.
  - c. Much of the book of Zechariah deals with prophecies of the coming of Christ.
- Day 5      A Beautiful And Good Queen. Est. 2:1-23; 3:1-13; 4:1-16; 5:1-14; 6:1-4; 7:1-10; 8:7-12, 15-17; 9:1-5**
- a. Esther, a Jewess who still lived in the land of Persia, became queen. Her story is the account of how she saved her people when one man, Haman, tried to destroy the Jews scattered through the empire.

- b. Pride caused Haman to hate Mordecai, Esther's uncle who had reared her, and Haman sought a way to destroy Mordecai.
- c. Mordecai asked Esther to intercede for her people. “ For if you remain completely silent at this time, relief and deliverance will arise for the Jews from another place, but you and your father's house will perish. Yet who knows whether you have come to the kingdom for such a time as this ?”
- d. Esther responded to Mordecai's plea and prepared a trap for Haman.
- e. Her people were saved and Haman was hanged on the gallows he had prepared for Mordecai.

## WEEK 12

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY      Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE RESTORATION      Lesson Title: REBUILDING THE WALLS**

Memory Work:      *“The God of heaven Himself will prosper us; therefore we His servants will arise and build, but you have no heritage or right or memorial in Jerusalem.”*  
*Neh. 2:20*

- Day 1      Ezra Returned To Jerusalem. Ezra 7:1-28**
- In the days of Artaxerxes, king of Persia, Ezra returned to Jerusalem from Babylon.
  - Ezra was a scribe skilled in the law of Moses, and the king granted his request to return to Jerusalem to teach the people God's law. “For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel.”
  - The king issued a decree that any of the people of Israel and their priests and Levites that wished could return with Ezra. The king gave them silver and gold for their return and to buy the things they would need for sacrifice.
  - The king gave Ezra the power to appoint magistrates and judges for the Jews and commanded that any who did not observe the law of God be punished.
- Day 2      Ezra Taught The Jews. Ezra 8:21-23, 31-36; 9:1-15; 10:1-5; Neh. 8:1-8**
- Ezra sought God's help in returning to Jerusalem.
  - Ezra and the exiles who returned to Jerusalem with him offered burnt offerings to God.
  - Ezra found that the people of Israel were sinning because they had not separated themselves from the peoples of the surrounding lands, and had married the daughters of other nations.
  - Ezra pleaded for a solution to their sins, and God told them to put away their foreign wives and children.
  - Later Ezra would read the laws of Moses to all Israel from early morning to noon for seven days. The people rejoiced at hearing the law.
- Day 3      Nehemiah's Task. Neh. 1:1-4; 2:1-8, 17-30; 4:1-18; 6:2-9**
- Nehemiah was the cup-bearer to King Artaxerxes, a position of great honor. Nearly 100 years after the first Jews had returned to Jerusalem, Nehemiah came as civil governor with the authority from the king of Persia to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem and to fortify the city.
  - He was told that the Jews who had survived the captivity were in great distress and that the walls of Jerusalem were broken down and its gates destroyed.
  - Israel's enemies attempted to stop the reconstruction. First they laughed at Nehemiah; then they fought him, and finally they tried to compromise.
  - Nehemiah resisted all of their efforts and continued with the work at hand.
- Day 4      The Walls Completed. Neh. 6:15-16; 7:2-7, 66-69; 10:28-39; 13:1-3, 15-30.**
- Nehemiah completed the walls in 52 days.
  - He ordered guards for the walls.
  - Nehemiah was appointed governor of Jerusalem.
  - He established family genealogies which purified the priesthood.
  - After the reading of the law by Ezra, the people agreed to keep the law of Moses and the law was enforced.

**Day 5**

**The Prophet Malachi Mal. 1:1, 6-14; 2:1-17; 3:8-18; 4:5-6**

- a. Malachi was the last prophet to speak in Israel. He prophesied during the time of Ezra and Nehemiah. He spoke out against moral laxity and sought reforms.
- b. God's name was great among the Gentiles, but despised among the Israelites.
- c. Some of the people feared God and served Him.
- d. The last words of the Old Testament are a prophecy of the next prophet, John the Baptist.

## WEEK 13

**Course Title: O.T. SURVEY    Quarter Title: DIVISION, CAPTIVITY, RESTORATION**  
**Period Title: THE OLD TESTAMENT - Creation To Restoration    Lesson Title: REVIEW**

Memory Work:        *Review the material learned from the chart, including the books of the Old Testament and the twelve periods of the Old Testament as listed on the chart.*

**Day        1**        Review the review (lesson 13) for the first quarter of the old testament survey.

**Day        2**        Review the Review (Lesson 13) for the second quarter of the Old Testament Survey.

**Day        3**        Review the Review (Lesson 13) for the third quarter of the Old Testament Survey.

**Day        4**        1.    Tell why the kingdom of Solomon was divided and what Jeroboam did to cause the kingdom of Israel to sin.  
2.    Name some of the good kings in Judah and tell what they did to try to follow God.  
3.    Who was Israel's most wicked king? Tell some of the bad things that he did and what happened to him and his wicked wife.  
4.    Tell the story of some of the miracles of Elisha.  
5.    Amos, Hosea, and Micah were all prophets whom God sent to warn Israel. What was their message to Israel?  
6.    Tell the story of the fall of Israel. Why did Israel fall?

**Day        5**        1.    Hezekiah was a good king. Tell what he did to save his people.  
2.    Tell the story of Josiah. What promise did God make to him?  
3.    Tell the story of Judah's final destruction. What happened to the people of Jerusalem?  
4.    Daniel served a foreign king, but he remained a good man all of his life. Why do you think he remained faithful to God? Tell some of the things that happened to him in Babylon.  
5.    Tell the story of Queen Esther. How did she save her people?  
6.    Ezra, Zerubbabel, and Nehemiah were the leaders of the restoration of the Jews to their home. Tell what each of them did.