


# Bible Training Institute

To proactively accelerate the spiritual growth of Grace Bible Church for the purpose of knowing God more intimately and becoming more effective servants of God in the world



**Isaiah**  
**Jeremiah**  
**Lamentations**

# Introduction to Isaiah

- Title
  - “Isaiah”—“YHWH is Salvation” or “YHWH will Save”
- Author--Isaiah
- Dates of Events—739-681BC

# Historical/Theological Themes

- YHWH, the Holy One of Israel
- Sinfulness of Judah and YHWH's judgments
- Sinfulness of the Nations and YHWH's judgments
- The Salvation of YHWH...

# Historical/Theological Themes

- The Salvation of YHWH
  - The Light (9, 42, 49, 58, 60)
  - The Child (7, 9)
  - The Shoot, Branch (11)
  - The Stone (28, 32)
  - The Servant (42, 49, 50, 52, 53)
  - The Redeemer of Israel (41, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 54, 59, 60, 63)

# Historical/Theological Themes

- The Salvation of YHWH (con'd)
  - The Second Moses:
    - Endued with YHWH's Spirit (42:1; cf. Num. 11:25)
    - Will Establish Justice (42:1, 3, 4; cf. Deut. 4:8)
    - Called by Yahweh (49:1-2; cf. Ex. 3:1-4:12)
    - Will Give a Covenant (42:6; 49:8; cf. Ex. 24:1-11)
    - Will Be Rejected (49:7; 50:6; 53:3; cf. Ex. 2:14; Num. 12)
    - His Humility (42:2-3; 53:2; cf. Num. 12:3)
- The Spirit of YHWH

# Historical/Theological Themes

- The Sovereignty of YHWH
- Trust and Faith
- Covenant

# Purpose/Structure

**PURPOSE:** YHWH who is holy will not permit unholiness in His people, so He will therefore deal with them in such a way as to chasten and purge them and make them fit to participate in His program of extending His rule over the Gentiles.

Literary Structure:

- I. The Wrath of God (1-39)—“OT”
- II. The Redemption of God (40-66)—“NT”



Isaiah 1-12	13-27	28-35	36-39	40-48	49-57	58-66
Introductory Messages: Condemnation, pleading, future hope	Oracles of Judgment to the Nations	Collection of Woes—Do not trust in earthly powers	<b>Historical Interlude:</b> YHWH is Supreme and Sovereign	Salvation from Babylon	Salvation through the Servant	Salvation in the Last Days
<b>JUDGMENT but FUTURE HOPE</b>				<b>SALVATION and FUTURE HOPE</b>		
Judah and Her Neighbors				Israel and the World		
<b>739-681 BC</b> (Isaiah's ministry)—Prophetic Message to those <b>in</b> Isaiah's time (Reigns of Judah's kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah (possibly Manasseh))				Prophetic Message to those <b>after</b> Isaiah's time concerning Exile, Post-Exile, Messiah, and End times		
<b>PURPOSE:</b> Israel and Judah are warned that judgment is coming for their sin, but someday God will save a remnant and bring a perfect King to give salvation and reign over them someday.						
<b>THEMES:</b> The Uniqueness of YHWH the Holy One of Israel—Sinfulness of Judah—Sinfulness of the Nations—Salvation of YHWH— Spirit of YHWH—Sovereignty of YHWH—Trust—Covenant—Judgment and Hope—Kingdom of God—Righteousness— <b>The KINGLY MESSIAH</b>						
Historic <b>Assyrian</b> Background and Threat—722BC				Future <b>Babylonian</b> Background and Exile 586 BC—Destruction of Jerusalem and last group of exiles		

# Introduction to Jeremiah

- Title: “Jeremiah”
- Author
  - By Jeremiah (51:60, 64)
  - Through Baruch via dictation from Jeremiah (36:1-4; 45:1-5)
- Dates of Events—627-586BC

# Historical/Theological Themes

- Sovereignty of YHWH
- Sin and Judgment of Judah and the Nations
- False Prophets
- Persecution and Complaints of Jeremiah
- Future Restoration of Judah/Israel—Jer 50:4-5
- Future Restoration of the Nations
- New Covenant—Jer 31:31-34

# Jeremiah and Jesus

- Similar Historical Settings
- Message for a People They Loved
- Wept over Jerusalem (Jer 9:1; Luke 19:41)
- Condemned Commercialism Temple Worship
- Accused of Political Treason
- Tried, Persecuted, and Imprisoned
- Foretold the Temple's Destruction
- Rejected by their People
- Tenderhearted
- Knew Loneliness
- Both Enjoyed Unusual Fellowship with God

# Purpose

**PURPOSE:** Jerusalem was destroyed by the Babylonians because of Judah's breaking of the Mosaic Covenant, especially spiritual adultery (i.e., idolatry); nevertheless, Yahweh's rule is assured through the New (and Abrahamic, Priestly, and Davidic) Covenant(s)

# Structure

- I. Jeremiah's Call (1)
- II. Future of Judah (2 - 45)
- III. Future of the Gentiles (46 - 51)
- IV. Jerusalem's Fall (52)

# Introduction to Lamentations

- Title
  - Hebrew - “How”
  - Talmud - “Lamentations”
  - LXX and Latin Vulgate- “Tears”
- Author--Jeremiah
- Dates of Events-- 586BC

# Historical/Theological Themes

- The Pain of YHWH's servant
- Judgment from YHWH
- Sin of YHWH's people—Jeremiah confesses the sin of Israel
- Arrogance of the Enemy—
  - Sense of frustration that a totally pagan nation will execute God's judgment—AND that Babylon gloats about its power and strength
  - Part of Jeremiah's prayer is that God would return justice on the enemy
- Hope of restoration (3:19-36; 5:21)



# Purpose/Structure

**PURPOSE:** YHWH's servant lamented Jerusalem's great destruction caused by her sin and he gave a statement of repentance with a hope of restoration.

## **STRUCTURE:**

- I. The Ruin of Jerusalem -- Chpt 1
- II. The Wrath of God--2
- III. The Request for Mercy--3
- IV. The Review of the Siege--4
- V. The Request for Restoration--5