

# 100 DAYS

A JOURNEY THROUGH THE ENTIRE BIBLE

Together  
In The Word

## ISAIAH

**Rough Timeline:** 1010-970 B.C. David reigned → 970-931 B.C. Solomon reigned → 930 B.C. Israel and Judah split → 740-681 B.C. Isaiah prophesied to Judah → 722 B.C. Israel conquered by Assyria → 626-586 B.C. Jeremiah prophesied to Judah → 586 B.C. Judah conquered by Babylon

**Interpretive Key:** Isaiah does not have a neat introduction--body--conclusion. Rather, Isaiah has a thesis (judgement and restoration through the Messiah) that he presents and develops from 7 different angles. Each angle is a section on its own, but when they are all put together the 7 sections form one glorious picture. The 7 sections are: 1-2; 3-4; 5-12; 13-27; 28-39; 40-55; 56-66.

**Key Themes:** Judgement: Isaiah prophesied in the Southern Kingdom from 740-681 B.C. The Southern Kingdom was rampant with idolatry and social injustice. In other words, they were major violators of the first and second greatest commandments, and therefore breakers of the covenant in every conceivable way. Thus the prophet Isaiah preaches Deuteronomy in order to warn of the coming judgement and exile (See Deuteronomy 32:1 and compare it with Isaiah 1:2).

Restoration: Judgement is inevitable, but God has not forgotten His promises to Abraham (Gen. 12:1-3) and David (2 Samuel 7). Isaiah ends every series of judgement with hope of restoration (see sections above). The essential message of Isaiah is this: Zion (Jerusalem/the city of David/the capital city of God's chosen people) will be burned in judgement; but God will preserve a remnant and restore Zion to eternal glory and fulfill all of His promises to the patriarchs.

Messianic Hope: How will God restore this wicked nation and transform them into a nation that blesses all the nations of the earth? How will God take this split kingdom on the brink of destruction and establish from it a throne that lasts forever? Clearly the only hope is the coming Messiah. According to Isaiah, the Messiah will be born of a virgin (7), He will sit on David's throne forever (9), He will be anointed with the Holy Spirit (11), and He will come to set the captives free (61). But He will accomplish all of this, not as a conquering warrior, but as a dying servant (53).

The Centrality of God: The Bible is all about God, but Isaiah is explicit in its God-centeredness. Isaiah reveals a God who is holy, glorious, and completely in charge of history.

**Key Verses:** Isaiah 1:16-18 Judgement and hope for restoration. Isaiah 9:6-7 Why there is reason for hope for restoration. Isaiah 53 The way restoration will be accomplished.

**Key Takeaway:** Behold your God! Isaiah 40-55 contains some of the richest theology in the Bible.

# JEREMIAH

**About the Prophet Jeremiah:** Jeremiah was a prophet in the Southern Kingdom. His ministry began during King Josiah's reign (626 B.C) and lasted for 40 years until they were conquered by Babylon in 586 B.C. Jeremiah is known as the weeping prophet because his ministry was so difficult. The Bible only records him making 2 converts over the course of his 40 year ministry. He was unanimously rejected by his own people and eventually kidnapped and taken off to Egypt where he lived out the rest of his days.

**Key Themes:** Judgement: Jeremiah lived in the final days of Judah. He prophesied about the inevitable judgement (Jeremiah 11 lays out the covenant curses from Deuteronomy), and then he lived long enough to see his words come true. His message consistently shows how Israel has forsaken the covenant. Their nation is full of idolatry and social injustice (even to the point of child sacrifice). In chapter 25 Jeremiah announces that judgement is coming in the form of Babylon. But Jeremiah's focus is not limited to Judah. In chapters 46-49 Jeremiah announces that God will use Babylon to judge the surrounding wicked nations as well. Then in 50-51 Jeremiah announces that God will judge Babylon for its own wickedness and pride.

Salvation: Jeremiah primarily preaches a message of judgement and destruction. But sprinkled throughout is a message of hope that will build up and restore. Despite Israel's wickedness God is determined to remain faithful to the promises He made to Abraham and to David. In the middle of Jeremiah we find a beautiful promise that though Israel will be exiled, God will rescue them after 70 years (29:10-11). And the promises continue as assurance is given that David's throne is more certain than the rising and the setting of the sun (33:14-23).

The New Covenant: Beyond the hope of return from exile after 70 years, Jeremiah includes hope for all believers for all time. In chapter 31:31-34 God reveals that there will be a New Covenant. Up to this point, God has been faithful, but man has consistently broken his end of the covenant. But in the New Covenant God will write it on people's hearts so that it cannot be broken. Revelation of the New Covenant provides the trajectory for the entire New Testament.

**Key Verses:** Jeremiah 1:10 This provides a theme/framework for the whole book. Jeremiah 17:9 Jeremiah's diagnosis of all humanity is this: The heart is desperately sick. Jeremiah 31:31-34 Behold God's plan to give us a new heart!

**Key Takeaway:** 100's of years of Israel's history should convince us by now that our only hope to keep the covenant is a new heart.