

Class #4

Bible Survey

In Class Quiz

No notes can be used for quiz.

- ▶ Quiz is due in my inbox 15 after time starts.
- ▶ Please email Dr. Olsen your quiz

To: ilene.olsen@ths-academy.com

Subject: Your First and Last name, quiz #3

- ▶ List from memory the **Poetry** books of the Bible in order.
- ▶ Quote Psalm 19:14
- ▶ Quote a key verse in your Psalm of your sermon, from the homework. Include the Bible translation you quoted from.
- ▶ Did you completely read (not skimmed) all the assigned reading? **Yes or No.**
- ▶ Did you listen to 1 hour of audio Bible starting at Job? **Yes or No.**

Today's Focus

***Major Prophets
(Isaiah - Daniel)**

***Minor Prophets
(Hosea-Malachi)**

The Old Testament is divided into 5 sections

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Pentateuch | Genesis - Deuteronomy |
| 2. History | Joshua - Esther |
| 3. Poetry | Job - Song of Songs |
| 4. Major Prophets ** | Isaiah - Daniel ***** |
| 5. Minor Prophets ** | Hosea-Malachi ***** |

Major Prophets

Isaiah

Jeremiah

lamentations

Ezekiel

Daniel

- ▶ Major prophets - Called major because of their length, not because of their importance.
- ▶ Priests represented the people to God
- ▶ Prophets represented God to the people.

Prophets were:

- ▶ Called by God
- ▶ Accountable to God
- ▶ Empowered by God
- ▶ Known as 'holy men of God'. (II Peter 1:21)
- ▶ To be stoned to death if a prophecy was found to be untrue

- ▶ Prophets would prophecy about ;
 - ▶ the immediate future,
 - ▶ the distant future,
 - ▶ the messianic era of the Jesus,
 - ▶ the extended future.
-
- ▶ *Prophets spoke as if seeing the mountain tops and not the valleys.
 - ▶ The time in the valley was not seen.
-
- ▶ God did not usually show the prophet how much time was in each valley just the events on the peaks.

Isaiah

- ▶ Author: Isaiah
 - Son of Amos
 - Prominent citizen in Jerusalem
 - Lived in the 8th century BC.
- ▶ Key Word: Believe
- ▶ Key verse Isaiah 9:6-7
- ▶ For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

- ▶ Isaiah had access to the Royal Court
gave advice on personal and foreign matters to the kings of Judah.
- ▶ Married to a prophetess.
- ▶ Known as a literary genius, writing poetry, sermons, prose.
- ▶ Served: during the reign 4 kings of Judah
 - Jotham
 - Ahaz
 - Hezekiah
 - Manasseh

The importance of Isaiah in the New Testament:

- ▶ Next to Psalms, Isaiah is the most referred to Old Testament book in the New Testament.
- ▶ The New Testament has approximately 100 citations and 500 references to Isaiah.
- ▶ Approximately one out of every 17 verses in the New Testament contains material taken from Isaiah.

► Am I willing to say “Here am I, send me”?

If not, what will it take to bring me to that place?

► Isaiah 6:5-8

(In your own notes, thoughtfully write out your answer to this question. Take 4 minutes)

Participation

Basic messages:

- ▶ The Lord is faithful. He is not like other Gods.
- ▶ The Lord will equip us
- ▶ The Lord will provide for us
- ▶ The Lord will send judgment on his people, producing a righteous remnant.
- ▶ Those people left will enjoy God's blessings of salvation and restoration.

2 key concepts:

God;

- ▶ Encourages
- ▶ Prepares

Isaiah 6:5-8

- ▶ Delivers
- ▶ Has incomparable power

Isaiah 36:1, 37: 10-12, 14, 21, 33-37



Question

How has God reassured you?

How has God challenged /



10 Minute
Break

Isaiah is divided into **8 basic sections**

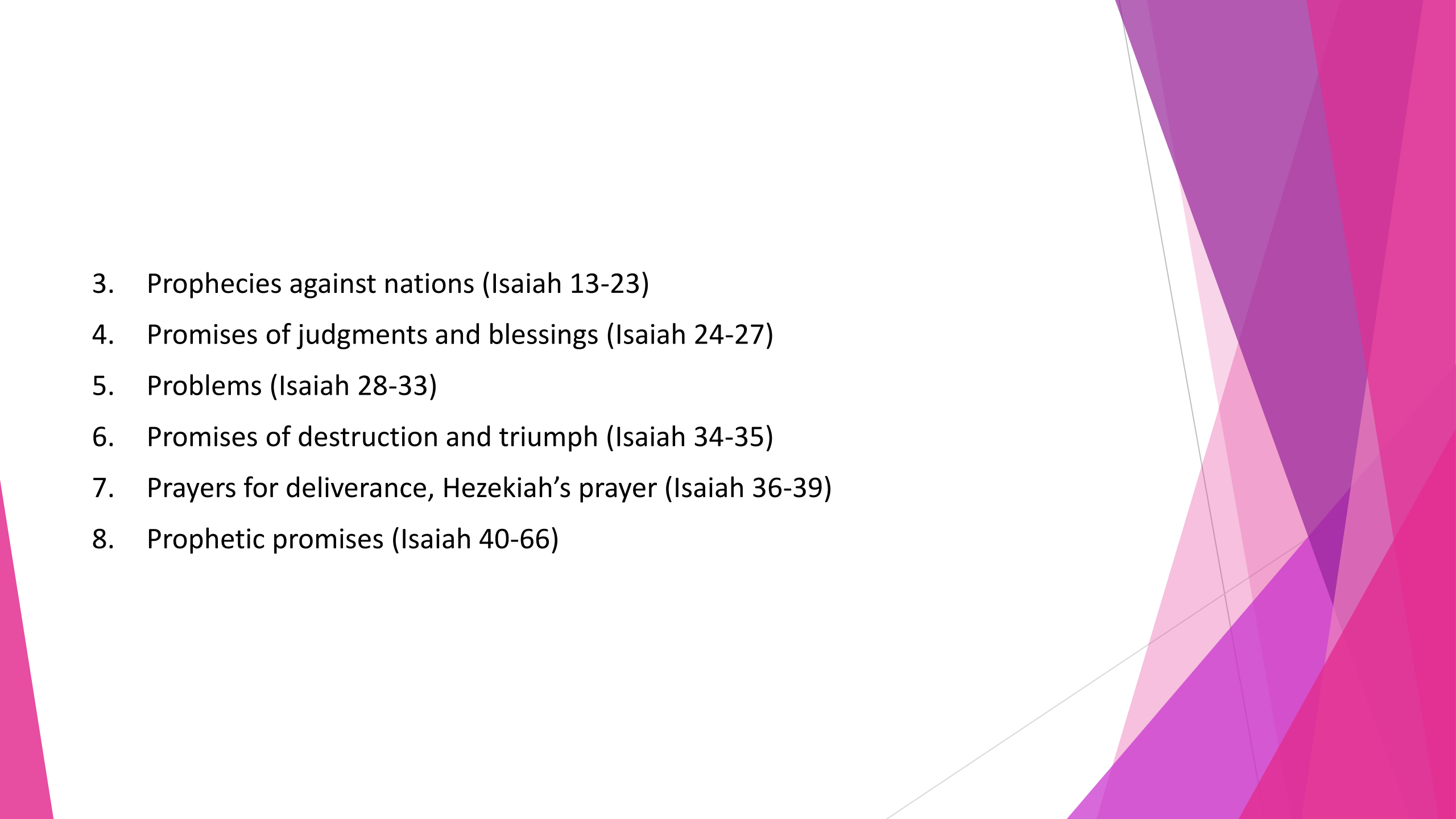
1. Prophecies and call against Judah, (Isaiah 1-6)

2. Prophecies about Jesus

- ▶ Immanuel (Isaiah 7-12)
- ▶ Wonderful
- ▶ Counselor
- ▶ (wonderful counselor)
- ▶ Mighty God
- ▶ Everlasting father
- ▶ Prince of peace

Both Isaiah and the New Testament refer to Jesus as 'The Servant of the Lord'

- ▶ Acts 8:32-34 Philip explained to the Ethiopian that the innocent lamb he was reading about in Isaiah 53 was Jesus.
- ▶ Matthew 8:17 Quotes from Isaiah 53:4 "He took up our infirmities and carried our diseases" NIV
- ▶ I Peter 2:21-25 Quotes from Isaiah 53:4-5, 9, 11-12 "He committed no sin, and no deceit was found in his mouth" and "by his wounds you have been healed". NIV
- ▶ Isaiah
 - Declares that Jesus came to serve others and give his life as a ransom for many.
 - Describes Jesus as the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

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3. Prophecies against nations (Isaiah 13-23)
 4. Promises of judgments and blessings (Isaiah 24-27)
 5. Problems (Isaiah 28-33)
 6. Promises of destruction and triumph (Isaiah 34-35)
 7. Prayers for deliverance, Hezekiah's prayer (Isaiah 36-39)
 8. Prophetic promises (Isaiah 40-66)

A closer look at Isaiah's encouragement:

The same God who answered Hezekiah's prayer stands ready to answer our prayers.

- ▶ The problem: Isaiah 36:1
- ▶ The threat against the city: Isaiah 36:11-15, 18b, 20
- ▶ The Assyrian letter to Hezekiah: Isaiah 37:10-12a
- ▶ Hezekiah's response: Isaiah 37:14-16, 20
- ▶ The letter to Hezekiah from Isaiah: 37:21, 33-35
- ▶ The answer to Hezekiah's prayer: Isaiah 37:36-38

Question

What obstacles and challenges are you facing right now?

Reminders from Isaiah:

- ▶ God is almighty and rules over the whole world
- ▶ God blesses those who seek him and obey him
- ▶ God judges those who reject Him.
- ▶ God raises up, and takes down kings and nations
- ▶ God saves the lost
- ▶ God cares for the hurting

Isaiah's final encouragements:

- ▶ Turn to God
- ▶ Trust in God.
- ▶ God will help you face all your challenges.
- ▶ God is ready and able to meet all our needs and to deliver us from evil.
- ▶ **The same God who answered Hezekiah's prayer stands ready to answer our prayers today!**

Jeremiah

- ▶ Literary note: Jeremiah is not written in chronical order.
(reading I & II Kings and I & II Chronicles helps to understand Jeremiah's message.)
- ▶ Author: Jeremiah
- ▶ Known as: "The weeping prophet"
- ▶ Prominent message: Even in the message of judgment, there was a message of hope and restoration for Israel


- ▶ Called as a young man to warn the wicked and comfort those who trusted in God.

Jeremiah 1:4-9

- ▶ First 25 years: prophesied in Judah under King Josiah - a good King who tried to bring the people of Judah back to God.

The remainder of Jeremiah's ministry:

- ▶ In danger from political and religious leaders.
- ▶ Jeremiah's message of hope for Israel's future contrasted with the empty promises of the false prophets.

- 
- ▶ Continued to prophesy God's message to warn, and to comfort.
 - ▶ After Jerusalem was destroyed in 586 BC Jeremiah chose to remain with the people and eventually went with them to Egypt.

- ▶ Because of pressure from court officials, King Zedekiah imprisoned Jeremiah in a cistern and left him to die, sinking into the mud and filth.*
- ▶ A servant of the King, Ebed-melech a Cushite from Ethiopia, risked his life to save Jeremiah. (38:7-10).
- ▶ In Acts 8, on the road to Gaza, Philip heard an Ethiopian official reading Isaiah 53, and pointed him to Jesus as the messiah, and there the Ethiopian asked Jesus to be his messiah.



God's promises:

“I know the plans I have for you, to give
you a future and a hope.”

Jeremiah 29:11

Lamentations

- ▶ Author: Jeremiah
- ▶ The writings in lamentations resemble the laments in Psalms
- ▶ Chapters 1-4 acrostic poems
- ▶ Chapter 5 has 22 verses corresponding to the number of the letters in the Hebrew alphabet

Practical Application:

- ▶ In the middle of hopelessness and despair Jeremiah offered hope.
- ▶ Judgment would not be the final word because the Lord's love for his people was everlasting.
- ▶ God's great faithfulness is "new every morning" Lamentations 3:23.
- ▶ No matter what seems to go wrong in our lives, we have the assurance that God is in control, and his love will sustain us.

Ezekiel

- ▶ Author: Ezekiel “God has strengthened”
- ▶ From a priestly family (Familiar with the concepts of sin - his interest in rebuilding the future temple)
- ▶ Called to be a prophet on his 13th birthday*
- ▶ Ezekiel was taken to Babylon in the second deportation in 597 BC.

Outline of Ezekiel

- ▶ Judgement of Judah and Jerusalem
- ▶ Judgement of the nations
- ▶ Future restoration of Israel

Ezekiel's prophetic ministry - the Watchman

- ▶ A “watchman” stood on the city wall and warned the people of what he saw. (Ezekiel 3: 17-21).
- ▶ If the people refused to believe, they were responsible for their own destruction.
- ▶ If Ezekiel failed to warn them, then he would be responsible for their destruction.
- ▶ Ezekiel was only responsible for proclaiming the message, not for how the people responded.

Structured around 3 visions

- ▶ Calling Ezekiel to be a prophet
- ▶ Saw the glory depart from Jerusalem
- ▶ Saw the glory return to Jerusalem, rebuilding of Jerusalem and restoration of Israel.

4 'sign acts' personal illustrations or examples

- ▶ Built a model of Jerusalem - siege
- ▶ Lay on his *left side 430 days – accumulated sin of Israel and Judah
- ▶ Eat bread made from different grains cooked over dung, very little water - future famine
- ▶ Shaved his head and beard – burned part, scattered part and tucked part into belt – symbolize there will be a small group that will survive the fall of Jerusalem

Question

What does Ezekiel show us about
“illustrated sermons”?

Practical application:

- ▶ The expression “Know that I am God” appears 72 times in Ezekiel.



Question

What does it mean to know God?

Daniel

- ▶ Author: Daniel (a contemporary of Jeremiah and Ezekiel)
- ▶ Daniel's personal history: from Judah, handsome, smart, from the royal family or nobility
- ▶ Captured taken to Babylon - intellectual hostage.
- ▶ Forced to learn new written and verbal language
 - New literature, science, religion, diet, culture
- ▶ Name changed (Belteshazzar - god of Nebuchadnezzar)
- ▶ Prepared to serve the Babylonian government

- ▶ Written in both Hebrew and Aramaic
- ▶ Overall Message: The Most High God is over all kings and all kingdoms.(2:47)

3 basic themes in Daniel

1. Prophecies

- ▶ Fate of Jewish people
- ▶ Rise and fall of 4 Gentile empires
- ▶ Coming Messiah
- ▶ Rise of the anti-Christ
- ▶ Time of tribulation
- ▶ Triumph of the kingdom of God
- ▶ Final resurrection

2. Interpretation of dreams

3. Miracles

Taking a closer look

- ▶ Nebuchadnezzar's dreams
- ▶ (Daniel 2:1-49)
- ▶ (Daniel 4:1-37)**

- ▶ Furnace of fire
- ▶ (Daniel 3:1-30) *
- ▶ (Daniel 2:49)


- ▶ Babylonian legal concept: “Trial by ordeal”


- ▶ Fall of Babylon and King Belshazzar to the Medes and Persians:
- ▶ (Daniel 5:1-30)**
- ▶ Mene mene tekel peres

Questions

Who was the Queen?

How old was Daniel?

- 
- ▶ Politically Incorrect – “you’re not supposed to do it that way”
 - ▶ Choice to stand with God and not bow, meant they were out of step, and in direct violation of the law.
 - ▶ Disobeying, especially as foreigners, also meant being willing to suffer the consequences.

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- ▶ Fearless Praying: (Daniel 6:1-28)
 - ▶ When the ruler (Darius) **yielded to pressure** to pass a law against prayer, Daniel continued to pray as he always had. (Daniel 6:10)



Question


Why not just hide and still pray?

Question**

What was Babylon's view of their gods?
How did it contrast with the God of
Heaven? (Daniel 2:11, 3:17)

Why do you think these laws were
written, what was the intended effect on
the people? (Daniel 3:29, 6:26-27)

What was Daniels's reputation? (racially,
spiritually) (Daniel 3:13, 4:8, 6:13, 6:19)

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- ▶ Daniel was in government for many years.
 - ▶ He had seen governments take over, and then fall.
 - ▶ Yet, he never saw The Lord God fail.
 - ▶ His courage as a young man could be seen in his older years.

Six Practical Applications:

- ▶ As Daniel did, so we also must **be determined** to obey God and resist temptation.
- ▶ The pressures of this world will ultimately expose our **true character** just as it did with Daniel and his friends. (cup)
- ▶ When the pressure comes, **be prepared** to deal with it by
- ▶ Having your heart **focused** on God.
- ▶ Having developed **habits** of obedience and prayer.
- ▶ **Continue** to have a habit and a reputation of Godliness no matter your **age**.



The book of Daniel challenges us to live lives of

- ▶ Faith
- ▶ Integrity
- ▶ Perseverance

- ▶ Christmas*

Question

Am I living in such a way that my words will live on?



30 Minute
Break

Minor Prophets

Hosea

Joel

Amos

Obadiah

Jonah

Micah

Nahum

Habakkuk

Zephaniah

Haggai

Zechariah

Malachi

The history of these 12 profits covered a span of more than 300 years.

- ▶ Focus - covenant breaking.
- ▶ Naham – Zephaniah, approaching judgement and the day of the Lord.
- ▶ Haggai – Malachi, promise of the reversal of judgment and the glory of Israel.

Practical application:

- ▶ The message of the minor prophets still speaks to us today.
- ▶ God holds all people responsible for their behavior.
- ▶ The message of the prophets, to repent and return to God so we can experience God's grace and restoration, is still a message our world needs to hear today!

Hosea

- ▶ Married a prostitute, he loved her
- ▶ God shows Israel the relationship between God and Israel
- ▶ Shows the guilt, the sadness
- ▶ Bought her back.

- ▶ The people turned away from the Lord
- ▶ Worshipped Baal
- ▶ Worship the golden calf gods
- ▶ **Credited Baal** rather than Yahweh as their provider for wealth and blessing
- ▶ Because of their worship of Baal, they **blurred the important distinctions** between God and pagan gods.

- ▶ The ultimate failure was with the Israel's priests and prophets who **failed to teach-** the word of the Lord
- ▶ Consequently, the people were perishing **because of their lack of knowledge**
- ▶ Selfish priests had produced a pleasure- seeking people
- ▶ They worshipped the false gods of the Canaanites practiced the Canaanite fertility rites.
- ▶ Injustice and violence characterized the Israelite society because **the people did not think the Lord saw their actions.***

Practical Application:

- ▶ Israel did not simply break God's law, they broke his heart

Joel

- ▶ Joel may have been born into a priestly family
- ▶ Joel may have lived in or near Jerusalem.

Outline:

- ▶ The locust plague and the call to repent
- ▶ The imminent day of the Lord, and a call to repent
- ▶ The ultimate day of the Lord the future judgment of the nations

Practical application:

- ▶ * Joel's prophecy concerning the outpouring of the Holy Spirit
 - ▶ Joel 2:28-29
- ▶ was fulfilled in Acts with the giving of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.
- ▶ God poured out his Spirit on all people.
- ▶ God is still giving the gift of the Holy Spirit today.

Amos

- ▶ Author: Amos
- ▶ From a small village outside of Judah
Amos 7:14-15
- ▶ Key verse: For the Lord says to the house of Israel, Seek me and live.
Amos 5:4

- ▶ Amos begins with the image of God as a roaring lion.*
- ▶ The Lord roars from Zion Amos 1:2 lions are not tame
- ▶ The Israelites believed that God was **obligated** to protect them
- ▶ **Assumed** his grace would always be available
- ▶ Needed to realize that **God can not be taken lightly.**
- ▶ Instead of protecting them God would roar his judgments against them.

Only two years after Amos began prophesying, a large earthquake hit Israel.
Toward the end of his prophecies Israel was defeated by the Assyrian army.

Obadiah

- ▶ Author: Obadiah
- ▶ Shortest book in the Old Testament

Outline:

- ▶ Doom of Edom (Obadiah 1:16)
- ▶ Deliverance of Judah (Obadiah 1:17-21)

Background:

- ▶ The Edomites were descendants of Esau.
- ▶ Edom had denied Israel safe passage through their territories during Israel's wanderings.
- ▶ In the 4th century BC Arabs took control of Edom and established Petra as their capital.

Practical application:

- ▶ While the destruction of Edom was permanent, the judgement of Judah was not final.
- ▶ God would restore his people.
- ▶ While sometimes we have fallen very short and sinned, God has provided a way back.



10 Minute
Break

Jonah

Author: Jonah

A 2-part story

- ▶ God's mercy to his disobedient prophet
- ▶ God's mercy to the wicked people of Nineveh (Because they repented)

Jonah 1:1

The word of the Lord came to Jonah son of Amittai: “Go to the great city of Nineveh and preach against it”.

About Nineveh:

- ▶ A great city:
- ▶ Capitol city of a cruel enemy nation
- ▶ Center for the goddess Ishtar
- ▶ A visit required 3 days
- ▶ Population of 120,000
- ▶ Covered 1,800 acres
- ▶ Beautiful: Gardens, trees and pools and water year round
- ▶ People: sophisticated, wealthy, violent, evil.
- ▶ Army: ruthless and cruel

The message:

A look at Jonah in scripture



The message:

Review

The call:

- ▶ God told Jonah to go to Nineveh and warn the people to repent, or God would destroy them in 40 days.
- ▶ Jonah disobeyed

The direction:

- ▶ Went down (west) To Jappa – Nineveh was east
- ▶ Sailors threw Jonah down into the sea

God hears:

- ▶ Jonah prayed.
- ▶ Prayers went up to God
- ▶ Big fish threw him up on dry land
- ▶ Went up to Nineveh

The result:

- ▶ Jonah announced that God would destroy the city in 40 days if the Syrians did not truly repent.
- ▶ The King took the warning seriously, put on sackcloth and ashes, fasted and the city with him.*
- ▶ The Assyrians repented and God relented.
- ▶ Jonah upset

Practical Application:

- ▶ The Lord uses imperfect people
- ▶ The Lord's plan of salvation includes all nations.
- ▶ God even demonstrated his grace to the hated, evil, violent Assyrians.
- ▶ Jesus expressed the same compassion when he told his disciples “love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you”. Matthew 5:44.

- ▶ Is my heart like the angry prophet, or the merciful God?

(In your own notes, thoughtfully write out your answer to this question. Take 4 minutes)

Participation

Nahum


Author: Nahum

Key Verse: The Lord is good, a stronghold in a day of distress: he cares for those who take refuge in him (Nahum 1:70)

- ▶ Nahum delivered his message against Nineveh and the Assyrians sometime between 663 and 612 BC. The Medes captured the Assyrian capital of Asher and 614 BC so the Assyrians transferred their capital to Nineveh.
- ▶ Nineveh was a magnificent city of impressive architecture with temples and palaces.
- ▶ The Medes and Babylonians joined together in the capture and destruction of Nineveh in 612 BC.

Practical Application:

- ▶ In the previous century the Lord spared Nineveh from judgment because they **repented** in response to Jonah's preaching.
- ▶ However, a generation later the Assyrians had **forgotten** God's warnings and were again brutalizing Judah and the surrounding nations in the Middle East.

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- ▶ Each generation must be reminded and taught to honor God
 - ▶ Every Generations can easily forget, and fall back into sinful ways.*
 - ▶ The Lord in his compassion had delayed the judgment of Nineveh because of their repentance.
 - ▶ However, God's justice also demanded that the Assyrians be held accountable for the violence and atrocities in their generation.


Habakkuk

Author: Habakkuk (a contemporary of Jeremiah Zephaniah Daniel and Ezekiel)

Key verse: But the righteous one will live by his faith (Habakkuk 2:4)

Practical application:

- ▶ Habakkuk's Conversations with God involve lament, complaint, praise, and the pouring out of his honest emotions and feelings to God.
- ▶ The Lord is not upset and does not rebuke someone who comes to him with honest questions.

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- ▶ True prayer is conversation with God. It is pouring out our true emotions to the holy one who always understands how we feel, waiting on God, being still before Him, and listening for God to speak.
 - ▶ As we come boldly to the throne of grace, we realize God is almighty, he understands, but we must submit to God and his ways, even if we do not fully understand.

Zephaniah

Author: Zephaniah

Central theme: The day of the Lord

Key verse: Seek the Lord, all you humble of the earth... seek righteousness, seek humility (Zephaniah 2:3)

Background: Prophesied during the reign of the Godly king Josiah

When the book of the law was discovered, Josiah purged the land of idolatry, and brought the people back to the Lord

Practical Application:

- ▶ When Gods Word is once again discovered, amazing things happen.
- ▶ Zephaniah's preaching helped influence perhaps the greatest revival in all Judah's history.
- ▶ His ministry confronted evil and called for repentance.
- ▶ We cannot expect to see revival in our own time without preaching that challenges sin, confronts evil, and leads to God.
- ▶ True revival will only come when we seek the Lord with all our whole heart

Haggai


Author: Haggai

Background: challenge the community to resume work of rebuilding the temple.

He gave four messages in a 15 week period from August to December 520 BC.

Practical application: Haggai's encouragement to the Jews to rebuild the temple reminds us today of the importance of meeting together, and of corporate worship.

The temple was a symbol of God's presence among the people. Eventually the temples were destroyed.

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- ▶ While places of worship should always be treated with respect, they are not museums. They do not replace the heart and soul of the worshipper, merely accommodate the worshipper.
 - ▶ The New Testament tells us that our bodies are the temple of God.
 - ▶ If it were important for the Jews to treat God's temple with respect, it is much more important that we treat each person, as the temple of God, with respect.
 - ▶ We should be careful so that everyone can see God living in us, his temple.

Zechariah

Author: Zechariah

► Key verse: then I will pour out the spirit of grace and power on the House of David and the residents of Jerusalem, and they will look at me whom they pierced (Zechariah 12:10)

Practical Application:


- ▶ Zachariah was concerned that the Jewish community prepare their hearts for the Lord's blessings by establishing holy worship, a holy priesthood, a holy temple and a holy city.
- ▶ Only a holy God can bring true holiness from heaven to an earthly Kingdom.
- ▶ Zachariah told of, the ultimate promise of World Peace, which would only be realized when Christ himself returns again.

Malachi

*Author: Malachi

The last classical prophet.

- ▶ The Lord promised he would send the prophet Elijah to restore his people.
- ▶ The New Testament explains that John Baptist is the fulfillment of this prophecy.
- ▶ John the Baptist resembled Elijah in appearance and diet.
- ▶ He ministered in the spirit of Elijah by calling the people to repent of their sinful ways.
- ▶ Malachi forms an important bridge. He anticipates the ministry of John the Baptist as the forerunner to Jesus Christ.
- ▶ He closes the Old Testament with a final call to repent.

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- ▶ The history of the Jewish people between the Old Testament and the New Testament covers a period of approximately 400 years period.
 - ▶ These are sometimes called the silent years.
 - ▶ But this does not mean God was not at work in the world. He was preparing the world for the coming of Christ.
 - ▶ This should give us great hope.
 - ▶ In the middle of seemingly silence from God, great preparation is in process.

Homework

Due *before* class, *February 25th*

Study for Midterm

▶ Reading:

- ▶ Illustrated Bible Survey: Chapters 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- ▶ Listen to the audio Bible for 1 hour, starting in Isaiah or Daniel.

Memorize: Isaiah 9:6-7

▶ Written:

Write in a practical, useable, easy to follow format. Do not copy. Use your own words

1 In a practical way, what are 3 lessons can we learn from Hezekiah's example about prayer ?

2 What 4 things can we learn from the personal and the public life of Daniel and his 3 friends that we can apply to our lives today?

3. What does Jonah teach us about

Our Obedience

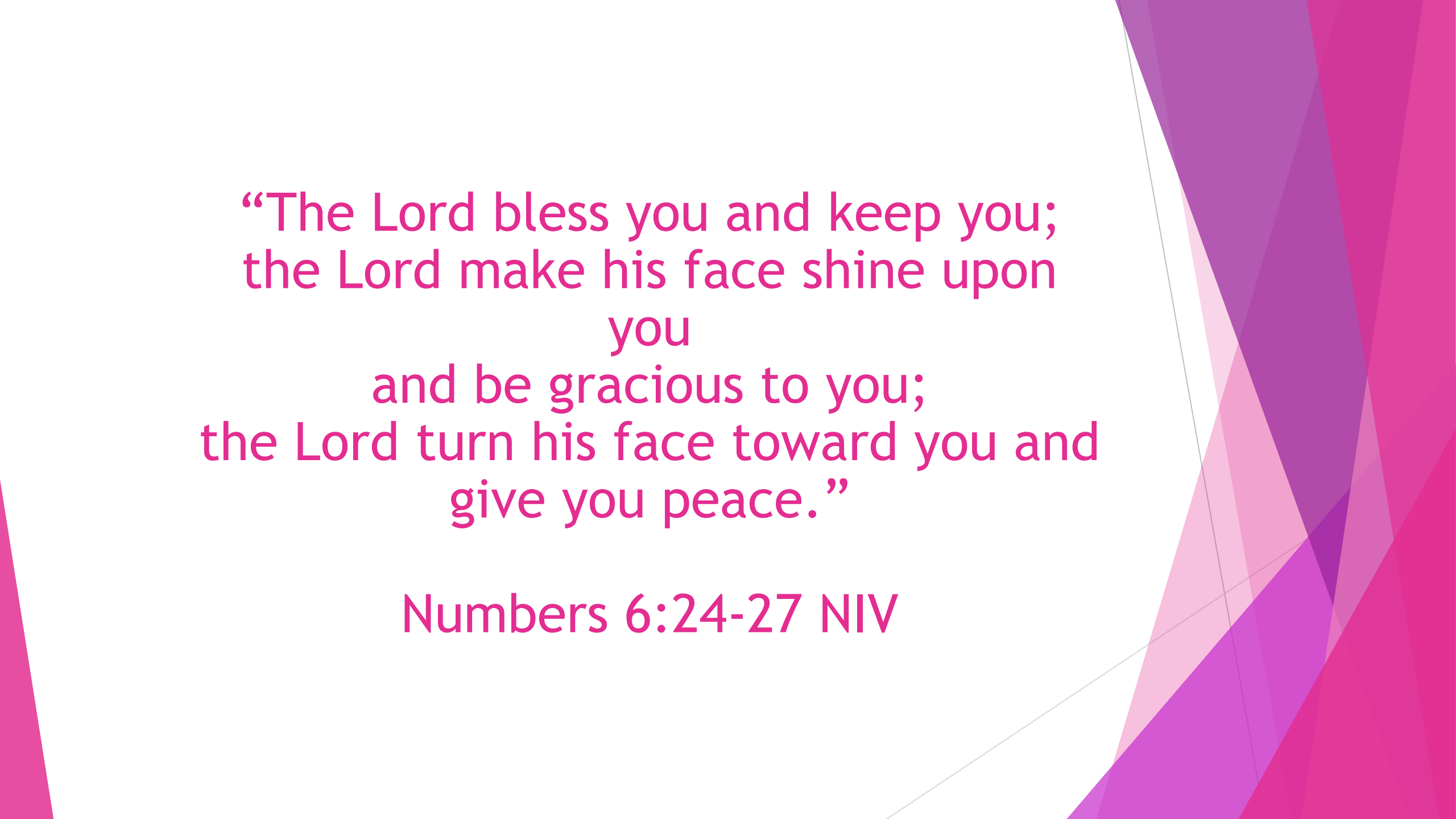
God's Grace

Responsibility to Those we have been sent to

- ▶ Each question should be answered COMPLETELY.
- ▶ Scriptures should be included for each question.
- ▶ Choose 2 of these 3 questions to answer completely.

Next weeks Quiz

- ▶ List from memory the major and minor prophets in order.
- ▶ Memorize Isaiah 9:6-7
- ▶ Complete all reading, Illustrated Bible Survey: Chapters 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
- ▶ Listen to the audio Bible for 1 hour, starting in Isaiah *or* Daniel.



“The Lord bless you and keep you;
the Lord make his face shine upon
you
and be gracious to you;
the Lord turn his face toward you and
give you peace.”

Numbers 6:24-27 NIV

See You in 2 Weeks!
Tuesday February 25th
(Beginning class with the
Midterm Quiz)



No class
February 11th and 18nd