

# Worksheets

## The Chosen People

There is a remnant.

Book 8 – Worksheets

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# CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <i>Lucifer, the devil</i> .....                  | 01 |
| <i>Michael, the archangel</i> .....              | 07 |
| <i>Wife, of Job</i> .....                        | 11 |
| <i>Achan, he stole from God</i> .....            | 15 |
| <i>Bazalel, the gifted craftsman</i> .....       | 20 |
| <i>Jeduthun, a worship leader</i> .....          | 25 |
| <i>The Watchman, a lookout on the wall</i> ..... | 30 |
| <i>Shear-Jashub, son of Isaiah</i> .....         | 35 |

# Lucifer

## the Devil

### Discussion Questions

#### A. HISTORY OF THE ENEMY

A1. We are going to look at two passages in the Old Testament that have dual meanings or "double fulfillment." This means that they apply to two different situations, usually one in the present or near future and another much later time. The first is a passage in Isaiah that applied to the King of Babylon, but also describes our enemy, Satan:

Q. Lucifer made five "I will" statements in Isa 14:13-14. What are they?

I will \_\_\_\_\_.

I will \_\_\_\_\_.

I will \_\_\_\_\_.

I will \_\_\_\_\_.

I will \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. What sin would summarize these statements?

A2. A second Old Testament passage also involves a double fulfillment prophecy that in that day concerned the King of Tyre:

Q. What were the reasons Lucifer fell from grace?

28:15 \_\_\_\_\_.

28:16 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

28:17a \_\_\_\_\_.

28:17b \_\_\_\_\_.

28:18 \_\_\_\_\_.

A3. The Book of Revelation describes the great dragon (Satan) being thrown out of heaven:

Q. What is the sin of Satan described in 12:9 and what does it mean?

Q. What does Satan do (12:10) and what does it mean?

A4. The New Testament reports that the spirit of Satan is still alive and well. He will be there at the end still trying to exalt himself above God:

Q. What sins, listed in 2:4 above, describe the nature of Satan?

## B. SATAN IN THE GARDEN

B1. From just this one verse, what can you conclude about Satan?

a. His nature: \_\_\_\_\_.

b. His talk: \_\_\_\_\_.

c. His lies: \_\_\_\_\_.

B2. What does Satan do in Gen 3:4-5?

B3. In Gen 3:8-10 what did Adam and Eve do and what does it mean?

B4. What else can we learn about Satan from Genesis 3:11-13?

Q. Who lied?

Q. Who does Adam blame in Gen 3:12?

Q. Who does Eve blame in Gen 3:13?

### C. NATURE OF SATAN

C1. Judas had already gone to the Chief Priest and made arrangements for the betrayal before Satan entered Judas. Satan did not cause or force Judas to be a traitor before the kiss in the garden. Judas had already decided he was going to turn Jesus over to the authorities. If that is true then why did Satan enter Judas?

C2. When do you find yourself most vulnerable to Satan?

C3. Satan twists God's words. When Jesus was tempted in the desert Satan misused and misquoted God's word. Satan did the same thing in the Garden. Therefore we must be very diligent in knowing and understanding the Word of God:

- a. We must be \_\_\_\_\_ about what Scripture says, even when it is challenging.
- b. Our interpretation must be \_\_\_\_\_ with all Scripture. It must be in harmony with the entirety of God's Word.
- c. We must not take Scripture out of \_\_\_\_\_. It must agree with the historical meaning.

C4. How does James 4:7 say we are to deal with the devil/evil?

C5. Why would Satan want to tempt someone who is already a Christian?

1. Destroy their \_\_\_\_\_ with God/Jesus.
2. Destroy their \_\_\_\_\_ in and dependence on God.
3. Destroy their \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Make them question their \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ.
5. Shake their \_\_\_\_\_ in the Bible.

C6. Which of the following statements are true?

(a) "If I'm a Christian and live right, I'll automatically be covered against Satan's attacks."  
True/False? \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) "You don't know how intense my temptations are! I just can't handle them. They overpower me."  
True/False? \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) "Why flee my temptations? I can survive, and I like the thrill of 'standing on the edge'."  
True/False? \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) "I don't really believe all that occult stuff about Satan and spiritual opposition."  
True/False? \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) "Why start over when you know you'll fail again? I think some sins are just meant to be part of us."  
True/False? \_\_\_\_\_.

D. NAMES (or descriptions) OF SATAN

D1. Following are names of or descriptions of the character of Satan. Define or expand the meaning of the name.

(A) 2 Thess 2:3-4

**Man of Lawlessness; Son of Destruction.**

(B) Matt 4:3-4

**Tempter.**

Q. In what areas of life does Satan often tempt people?

(C) Rev 12:9-10

**Great Dragon; Devil; Deceiver.**

(D) 2 Cor 4:4

**God of this world.**

(E) 1 John 5:18-19

**Evil One.**

Q. How can Satan be the god of this world? I thought God was in charge?

(F) Isaiah 14:12

**Morning star.**

**Destroyer of nations.**

(G) 1 Peter 5:8  
**Adversary.**

(H) John 8:44  
**Devil; Murderer; Father of Liars.**

(I) Revelation 12:10-11  
**Accuser.**

(J) 2 Corinthians 11:14  
**Angel of light.**

D2. Write a short summary or list of what you conclude from the answers to D1 above:

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**E. APPLICATION**

E1. Do you believe Lucifer is real? Why? Why not?  
What evidence do you have to support your position?

E2. Do you pray against the spiritual forces of evil? Why? Why not?



# ***Michael***

the archangel

## **Discussion Questions**

### A. ANGELS.

A1. In Mark 8:38 the angels are called holy. Yet we know that Lucifer and about a third of the angels who followed Lucifer rebelled against God. How can we harmonize this apparent contradiction? [see Mt 25:41 and 1 Tim 5:21]

A2. DEFINITION: Find and record a short definition or description of an angel:

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A3. Hebrews 1:14 *Are they not all ministering spirits sent out to serve for the sake of those who are to inherit salvation?* ESV

a) What does "ministering spirits" mean?

b) Who do they serve?

c) What do they do?

A4. Angels are described in Hebrews and by Peter:

Hebrews 2:7 *You made him for a little while lower than the angels; you have crowned him with glory and honor,* ESV

2 Peter 2:11 *whereas angels, though greater in might and power, do not pronounce a blasphemous judgment against them before the Lord.* ESV

a) What does it mean that men are "lower than the angels"?

b) Is that relationship between man and angels going to change?

c) What does it mean that angels are "greater in might and power"?

d) Can you think of examples when angels demonstrated their superior strength and powers?

A5. What are the angels doing in the following verses? What is their function?

a) Angels give God \_\_\_\_\_.

Ps 148:1-2 *Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord from the heavens; praise him in the heights! 2 Praise him, all his angels; praise him, all his hosts!* ESV

b) Large numbers are at \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Kings 22:19 *Therefore hear the word of the Lord: I saw the Lord sitting on his throne, and all the host of heaven standing beside him on his right hand and on his left;* ESV

c) Angels give \_\_\_\_\_.

Matt 2:13 *Now when they had departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, "Rise, take the child and his mother, and flee to Egypt, and remain there until I tell you, for Herod is about to search for the child, to destroy him."* ESV

d) Angels bring God's \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Sam 24:16 *And when the angel stretched out his hand toward Jerusalem to destroy it, the Lord relented from the calamity and said to the angel who was working destruction among the people, "It is enough; now stay your hand." . . .* ESV

e) Angels are used to help God's people in times of \_\_\_\_\_.

Hebrews 1:14 *Are they not all ministering spirits sent out to serve for the sake of those who are to inherit salvation?* ESV

f) Angels appear in \_\_\_\_\_ to give guidance or help to God's people.

Gen 31:11 *Then the angel of God said to me in the dream, 'Jacob,' and I said, 'Here I am!'* ESV

g) Angels \_\_\_\_\_ God's people.

Daniel 3:28 *Nebuchadnezzar answered and said, "Blessed be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who has sent his angel and delivered his servants, who trusted in him, . . ."* ESV

h) Angels deliver God's people from \_\_\_\_\_.

Acts 5:19 *But during the night an angel of the Lord opened the prison doors and brought them out, and said . . ."* ESV

i) Angels ministered to Jesus during His ministry on earth (Mark 1:13; Luke 22:43).

j) Angels bring answers to prayer (Acts 12:5-10).

k) Angels often appear in human form (Gen 18:2; Dan 10:18).

l) Three angels make the final proclamations at the end of time (Revelation 14:6-12).

A6. Do you find the idea of angels scary, comforting, weird, attractive . . . what? Why?

A7. Do angels have free will?

## B. MICHAEL and the ANGELS:

B1. Why did the angel come in Dan 10:12?

Q. When does it say Daniel's prayers were heard?

B2. What can you conclude about angels from Dan 10:13?

B3. What is the angel going to do for Daniel in 10:14?

B4. Daniel 12:1-2 *At that time shall arise Michael, the great prince who has charge of your people. And there shall be a time of trouble, such as never has been since there was a nation till that time. But at that time your people shall be delivered, everyone whose name shall be found written in the book. 2 And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt.* ESV

Q. What do we learn about the Jews in Dan 12:1-2?

B5. What do we learn about Michael's status in Jude 9?

B6. What do we learn about Michael's authority in Jude 9?

### E. APPLICATION

E1. Have you ever had any kind of interaction with what you concluded was an angel? Explain.

E2. Do you know anyone who claims to have had an experience with an angel? Explain.

E3. Have you read historical accounts of the appearance of angels? Explain.

# Wife

## of Job

### Discussion Questions

#### A. GENERAL

A1. Did Job and his wife have any direct reason to believe that Satan or God were involved with Job's suffering?

A2. Based on 2:8 what do you conclude about the nature of the sickness(s) inflicted on Job? Why?

A3. Job was apparently sitting in ashes (2:8). What does that mean or imply?

A4. Other than great suffering, what other meaning might be associated with Job sitting in ashes [see also 42:6]?

A5. Apparently while Job was sitting in pain among the ashes his wife came to him and asked a question, but before receiving any answer she told him what to do. What is the question?

QUESTION: \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. What is implied by the word *still*?

Q. What do you think the wife meant by *integrity*?

A6. What was the wife's advice or instruction to her husband?

ADVICE: \_\_\_\_\_.

A7. What multiple sins was the wife suggesting Job should incur?

Q. If Job was in fact guilty, is this the proper response?

A8. Why do you think the wife said these things?

A9. How seriously do you view the wife's comments in light of Lev 24:10-16?

A10. Do you think the punishment in Lev 24 above was appropriate?

A11. What is your general reaction to the wife's attitude?

A12. What do you think the wife should have done or said, given her situation?

A13. If Satan was the influence behind the wife's words, why would Job's death accomplish results Satan wants?

A14. Job then said, "*Should we accept only good from God and not adversity?*" What do you think Job meant by this?

A15. Do you think Job viewed his condition as punishment for sin?

A16. What are the possible ways Job may have been thinking about his condition at this time?

A17. What impact did Job's wife have on Job?

A18. Job 19:16-19 describes a number of situations where Job was rejected. What are they?

Q. How would you feel and respond to a situation like this?

FEEL: \_\_\_\_\_.

RESPOND: \_\_\_\_\_.

A19. In Chapter 31 Job listed a number of sins and particularly sins of the heart. In 31:9-12 he addressed marital infidelity. Job mentioned his wife again! Do you think there is any significance to mentioning the wife or is it just an attempt to illustrate how innocent Job thought he was?

Job 31:10 *then let my wife grind for another, and let others bow down on her.* ESV

## B. APPLICATION

B1. WOMEN: What would you have done and said if you had been Job's wife in this situation?

MEN: What would you have told the wife if you had been Job?

B2. Do you think trials that God permits or discipline that He imposes have any impact on your life?

B3. What is your typical response, relative to God, in times of trial or suffering?

B4. What should it be?

B5. Do you relate more to the attitude of Job or to his wife?



# ***Achan***

he stole from God

## **Discussion Questions**

### GENERAL

A1. Why do you think the sentence imposed on the guilty party was so great?

A2. What significance, if any, do you place on the fact that Achan knew exactly how many coins he stole and the exact weight of the gold?

A3. Why do you think that Joshua and the people were so confident of victory at Ai?

Q. Have you ever become overconfident? Have you ever thought you could do it all yourself and you really couldn't?

A4a. Do you think that Achan made himself right with God when he confessed and admitted what he did?

A4b. Since he confessed his sin, why was he punished?

A5. Why do you think Achan so openly and completely admitted his guilt? Why didn't he lie and hope to escape?

A6. What do you think people today would do if caught in the same circumstances?

A7. Why was the retribution against Achan effective?

A8. There is or should be a little real fear in "the fear of the Lord." Do you think people are afraid of God today?

Q. What are examples today where man seems to show no fear of God?

A9. What significance do you associate with the fact the "pile of rocks" remained visible long after the event?

A10. This story is about the disloyalty of one man, yet it impacted his whole family as well as the entire nation of Israel. How can you explain the magnitude of this impact, given he stole only a few trinkets and some money?

### B. DIGGING DEEPER

B1. Was the sentence imposed on Achan, his family, and his animals fair? Should it be fair?

B2. Is God fair? Should God be fair?

Q. If you were given the choice of being treated with fairness, justice, or grace, which would you choose? Why?

B3. Can you find any other instances in Scripture where God's "burning anger"(7:1) is displayed? What does it mean that His anger burned against Israel?

B4. What does the passage say is the reason Achan stole the "things?" What does it mean?

B5. The advice of the spies in this case was not good. Can you think of another similar situation involving Joshua and spies?

B6. What's the moral of the story? If you were to pick one or two of the following, which are the best teachable lessons?

- a. Don't lose focus. Keep the main thing the main thing.
- b. Don't become self-absorbed, overconfident, and self-reliant.
- c. Nothing is too small or unimportant for God.
- d. How quickly we can revert from reliance on God to total self-reliance.
- e. You can't hide from God.
- f. What we do impacts those around us. There are consequences to our actions, and others often suffer those consequences.
- g. God knows everything.
- h. Don't place yourself on the wrong side of God!
- i. Don't be greedy.

### C. JOSHUA'S PRAYER:

C1. Specifically what did Joshua ask for in his prayer in 7:6-9? How would you describe this prayer?

C2. The portion of Joshua's prayer in 7:9 makes some sense in a twisted kind of way. If the Canaanites perceived that the invading Israelites were really all bluster and no substance, and that their God was not invincible, then that would reflect badly on God. The argument is this: "The enemy might actually stand up and fight and then what chance do we have against warriors? The resulting loss will reflect badly on You, God!" Do you buy this argument?

C3. How would you have prayed?

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D. APPLICATION

D1. Do you have any sin in your life that needs to be dealt with? Do you think you are hiding anything from God?

D2. Have you ever taken God for granted? What happened?

D3. Are you underestimating the enemy?

F. THOUGHT QUESTION

We see in this situation that Israel was held corporately responsible for the ban on taking the things that were devoted to the Lord. Joshua 7:1, 11-12 makes it clear that all of Israel had sinned when one of their number defied God. So do you think that all of the people in the American church or all of the American people will be held accountable for the slavery, racial discrimination, abortion, same sex marriage, and the teaching of evolution in America?

# ***Bezalel (Bezaleel)***

the gifted craftsman

## **Discussion Questions**

### GENERAL

A1. Find in your study Bible, Bible dictionary, or commentary the meaning of the names Bezalel and Oholiab. How do they fit with how God used Bezalel?

A2. How would you assess the importance of the work that was assigned to Bezalel and his craftsmen?

Q. Do you think there were people urging them to hurry?

Q. Do you think there were people secretly wanting a long delay?

Q. Could the people have been fearful of God's presence?

A3. Do you think it would make any difference if Bezalel didn't make the items to the exact requirements? Why? What might have been the result if Bezalel had not made everything exactly as specified?

Q. How would you have felt if Moses rejected your work?

A4. Why did Moses have the final approval on everything that was made by Bezalel and his men?

A5. Do you think that Bezalel understood the general nature and purpose of what they were doing?

A6. Let's assume some of the items were "more important" than others because they had "spiritual significance." Do you think it would have been appropriate to distinguish between these items and assign them to the most gifted craftsmen?

A7. Do you think most of the people knew what was going on with the construction? [If there were 200 people working and the number of people in the camp was 2,000,000 = 1/100<sup>th</sup> of 1 percent]

A8. How would you imagine the people working on the project felt about each other? Why?

A9. The tabernacle was something new, and the items the craftsmen were making had never been seen or used before. Can you imagine for a moment the conversation they would have had as they made all the required furnishings and utensils? What do you suppose they were asking each other? Choose one item listed below from Chapters 37-39 and list several questions that the workmen may have asked each other about that item.

ITEMS: Ark – table – lampstand – altar of incense – altar of burnt offering – bronze basin – courtyard – ephod – breastpiece – robe – tunics – turban – headbands – undergarments – holy diadem – medallion – tent.

A10. How important was the skill to teach others? Why do you think this particular skill was given to the leaders? Do you think it would have been better to have fewer people involved in the construction and allowed the highly skilled people gifted by God do most of the work? Why? Why not?

A11. How does this story fit with or contrast to the answer to the question, "What is the chief purpose or end of man?"

A12. In Ex 36:2 the text indicates the people had a heart to do the work. Do you think this occurs with all spiritual gifts? Do we all have a "heart" for doing the work of our spiritual gifts? What are the implications?

## B. WHAT'S GOING ON?

B1. Bezalel was constructing a tabernacle (Tent of the Meeting) and was making furnishings and utensils to be used in the tabernacle. Sacrifices and offerings would be brought to the tabernacle, but it was more! What else did all this represent? [Hint: see 25:8b]



Q. What do you suppose the people thought it meant that God was going to dwell among them?

B2. What was the unique significance of Exodus 37:5?

B3. What do you think is the most important information, lesson, or observation for the church today in this story? Why?

B4. Why do you think God gave such specific and detailed instructions? Why didn't He just tell them to make a box, or basin, or altar, etc.?

B5. Bezalel and his workman constructed a tabernacle. There was only one. There was only ever one temple. Why do Christians not have a central place to worship? Many other religions have a special holy place.

### C. SUBJECT – Time

C1. What were all the other people and Moses doing during this time of construction?

Q. If someone were praying, what might they have been praying about?

C2. How do you think the people who were not participating in the work felt about the work?

#### D. APPLICATION

D1. Has God gifted you with any skill to use in His service? Do you have a skill you could teach another believer?

D2. Are you using your spiritual gifts in doing the work God has called you to?

D3. Do you have a heart for something? Are you using that interest or skill for the work of God?

D4. How will you respond to God if He says, "I gave you these skills and gifts to use for these opportunities? What did you do with them?" How would you respond?

D5. What in this lesson do you personally want to remember?

# ***Jeduthun***

a worship leader

## **Discussion Questions**

### A. DAVID BECOMES KING

A1. What musical instruments are listed as being used in worship?

1 Chron 16:42: \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Chron 25:1: \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Chron 25:3: \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Chron 25:6: \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Chron 5:12: \_\_\_\_\_.

A2. What did the priests do daily at Gibeon (1 Chron 16:40)?

A3. What were Heman and Jeduthun to do?

Q. How is this consistent with David's Psalm of Thanks (see 1 Chron 16:23-25).

A4. Do you think there is a difference between the trumpets and cymbals to be used for music and the instruments to be used for sacred songs?

A5. What is the significance of the fact that those leading the worship were "expressly named"?

## B. DAVID ORGANIZED WORSHIP

B1. Is it Jeduthun who was set apart to serve (25:1)?

B2. It does not say that the sons sang or played instruments. What does it say and what does it mean?

B3. How might the description of the musicians prophesying through their instruments be similar to the functions of a prophet?

B4. We observe that Heman was described as the king's seer. In 2 Chron 35:15 Jeduthun is also described as the king's seer. What do you think that means?

B5. What interesting or surprising fact do we learn in 25:5-6?

Q. Why might this be surprising?

## C. WORSHIP

C1. Define "worship" in your own words. Write out several sentences or make a list of characteristics of worship.

C2. A "burnt offering" is described in Leviticus 1 and is defined as a voluntary offering by fire that is a soothing aroma to the Lord. When the person making the sacrifice lays his hand on the head of the burnt offering (sacrifice), what was to have happened?

Q. What does atonement mean?

C3. What was the purpose of the tabernacle and ultimately the temple?

C4. The first thing a worshipper encountered after entering the tabernacle was the bronze altar. The first nine chapters of Leviticus describe seven different offerings to be brought to the bronze altar. Here we are interested only in the burnt offering. [See *Leviticus 1:3-5*]

Q. Why would a worshipper lay his hand on the head of the animal?

Q. Who killed the animal and why?

C5. The bronze altar was the first piece of furniture or station in the tabernacle. What does that tell us about approaching God to worship Him?

C6. What did the Ark of the Covenant represent?

C7. What did the mercy seat represent?

C8. The Ark of the Covenant represented the throne or the presence of God. There was a curtain (veil) in the tabernacle that separated the room that contained the Ark (the Holy of Holies) from the room called the Holy Place that contained the golden lampstand, showbread, and the altar of incense. No one entered the Holy of Holies except once per year on the Day of Atonement (Lev 16:2). On the day of Jesus' crucifixion the veil was torn in two from top to bottom (Matt 27:51).

Q. What did the tearing of the veil from top to bottom mean?

#### D. APPLICATION

D1. Do you have a problem in that those participating in worship had to qualify and be chosen or do you think anyone should be allowed to be on a worship team?

D2. How would you feel about working (church or secular) under the direction of your father?

D3. Do you ever feel God's presence in the lyrics or melody of the worship music? If so, when does that usually happen?

Q. Have you ever felt you received a message from God through the worship music?

D4. Do you think your worship is authentic? Why? Why not?

D5. Do you truly understand and appreciate that Jesus had to die (shed His blood) for you personally? How do you react to that understanding?

# ***The Watchman***

a lookout on the wall

## **Discussion Questions**

### GENERAL

A1. Who were these prophet watchmen and what was their primary job?

A2. Describe the normal watchman (not the prophet watchman).

A3. The prophet watchmen generally called the people and the nation to repentance. Why did the people need to repent?

Generally:

Specifically:

A4. What does it mean to admonish or rebuke someone?

Admonish:

Rebuke:

A5. Do you think that "warning" includes or should include rebuke?



A6. How would you describe the life of a watchman (based on Isa 62:6-7)?

Q. Do you know anyone who is totally immersed in their work or ministry such that they could be described as getting no rest?

A7. What do you learn about watchman in each one of the passages below?

Micah 7:4 *The best of them is like a brier, the most upright of them a thorn hedge. The day of your watchmen, of your punishment, has come; now their confusion is at hand. ESV*

Isaiah 62:1 *For Zion's sake I will not keep silent, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not be quiet, until her righteousness goes forth as brightness, and her salvation as a burning torch. ESV*

Isaiah 56:10 *His watchmen are blind; they are all without knowledge; they are all silent dogs; they cannot bark, dreaming, lying down, loving to slumber. ESV*

A8. Review Ezekiel 33:2-7 above. Who is held accountable?

Q. Does this mean the people are not held responsible for their disobedience?

A9. Do you think Ezekiel 33:2-7 is "fair"? How would you explain?

Q. If your answer is no, what then would be fair?

Q. If your answer above is yes, what then would not be fair?

A10. How would you evaluate the job of the watchman prophets? Did they do their job? How well did they do?

A11. What was the purpose of the watchman prophets? God appointed these men and most of the prophet watchmen did a reasonable job. They warned the people and called Israel to repent, but their words fell on deaf ears. So, what was their purpose? God knew in advance that the people were not going to respond. He even told the prophets that their words would be ignored and destruction was a sure result of their behavior. So why did God bother?

A12. What characteristic of the Jewish people (and us as well) made the leadership of Israel so important?  
[See Jeremiah 50:6]

A13. What does Hosea 9:8 mean for the watchman?

## B. TODAY

B1. Do you know any watchmen in the church today?

- a) Who are they?
- b) What are they saying?
- c) Do they have a following?

B2. Do you think America needs watchmen today at the national level? Why? Why not?

B3. How would you describe today's watchmen compared to watchmen described in the Old Testament?

B4. If you were personally appointed as a watchman for America, what would you do or say? Write a press release of 20-40 words to be sent out on social media on what you want the church to know today.

B5. Do you think each of us should be held responsible as watchmen? Can you think of any New Testament passage that would support or reject this concept?

C. APPLICATION

C1. Would you be willing to be a watchman? Why? Why not?

C2. If God were to ask you to be a watchman, what would He want you to watch over? Who would God think you could influence or take responsibility for?

C3. As a watchman what do you perceive is the first thing God would ask you to do?

# ***Shear-Jashub***

son of Isaiah

## **Discussion Questions**

### GENERAL

#### A. ISAIAH

A1. In 6:8 Isaiah makes a personal choice. What about Israel and the people of Israel?

Q. What is the choice for Israel?

Q. Is it a corporate or an individual choice?

A2. In 6:11 Isaiah asks how long he should preach. Or, how long is this going to take and what's going to happen? What is the answer?

a. Message of DOOM:

b. Message of HOPE:

#### B. SHEAR-JASHUB

B1. The name Shear-Jashub was intended to be both a warning and a word of hope to Israel. Explain.

a. WARNING:

b. HOPE:

B2. What does the symbolic naming of Isaiah's son tell you about what Isaiah believed?

B3. What does Isa 8:18 tell us about what Isaiah and his son would become? What kind of sign would the son be to Israel?

B4. If the people generally believed the concept of the remnant, what might they have believed about who was in the remnant?

Q. How would you draw a comparison with the remnant in Isaiah's time and the American church today?

B5. In Isa 10:21 we have the meaning of Shear-Jashub ("a remnant will return") applied to Jacob (Israel). That thought is continued into 10:22. What is the implied nature of the remnant?

Q. Why might the size of the remnant resonate with the people?

### C. THE REMNANT

C1. With regard to the Bible, and particularly the Old Testament, who or what was the remnant?

C2. Prior to the Exodus was there ever a "remnant"?

Q. How would you contrast the Jewish remnant, in general, with the Flood remnant?

The Problem

Flood: Sin and evil in general was rampant.

Jewish: \_\_\_\_\_.

The People

Flood: Applied to world.

Jewish: \_\_\_\_\_.

The Impact

Flood: Flood destroyed all but Noah and his family.

Jewish: \_\_\_\_\_.

C3. Do you think God was working against Himself by telling the people on one hand they must change or be destroyed and then assuring them that He would save a remnant?

C4. If you had been living in those times, would you have understood the prophet's message? Why? Why not?

C5. What's the chance we are living in similar times today? Are we (the church) listening? Is there a call to repentance and holiness that we are not hearing?

D. DESTRUCTION

D1. Do you think that you can tell lost people the truth so often and so dramatically that rather than convince them to change you cause their hearts to become even more hardened – even to the point of no return?

Q. Do you think this hardening could have happened to Israel and Judah? What evidence can you think of that might support this concept?

D2. What foreign county invaded and exiled the Northern Kingdom, and what did God tell Judah in Isaiah 10:24-25?

D3. How do you explain the idea that God allowed Assyria to punish Israel (the Northern Kingdom), but then He punished or judged Assyria for that act?

## E. RESTORATION

E1. What is the good news for the remnant in Isa 4:2-6?

Q. What is the good news in Isa 31:6?

Isaiah 31:6 *Return to the One the Israelites have greatly rebelled against.*

E2. What did God promise in Isaiah 46:4, *even to your old age I am he, and to gray hairs I will carry you. I have made, and I will bear; I will carry and will save.* ESV



E3. In a nod to end times events 45:20 addresses the fugitives or survivors from the Gentile nations who turn to the Lord (45:22). What is their fate and why?

E4. Why is a remnant necessary?

#### F. APPLICATION

F1. What hope do you find personally in the promise of a remnant?

F2. Israel was accused of living in a state of unrepentance while committing injustice, unrighteousness, and unfaithfulness. Do those accusations have any application in your life, or in the life of your family or friends? How about co-workers or neighbors?

F3. Are you living or existing in a state of unreality? Are you hearing only the promises of Scripture and ignoring the conditions and warnings?

# The Obscure Bible Study Series

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|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Meet Shamgar, Jethro, Manoah &amp; Hathach</b></p> <p>This book of four lessons is provided at a reduced cost so that students and leaders can get a first-hand experience and introduction to The <i>OBSCURE</i> Bible Study Series.</p>   |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Blasphemy, Grace, Quarrels &amp; Reconciliation</b></p> <p>This book presents Joseph of Arimathea, Joanna, Ananias, Hymenaeus, and Cornelius (one of the centurions). It illustrates the nature and challenges of life as a first-century disciple. Life has real challenges, but they can be overcome.</p>   |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Beginning and the End</b></p> <p>This book has four lessons from Genesis and four from the book of Revelation. It covers such topics as creation, rebellion, grace, worship, and eternity. It illustrates how God is leading us to worship in the Throne Room. This book will be a great introduction to "The Story of the Bible" (28 lessons) to be published in 2021.</p>                               |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>God at the Center</b></p> <p>This book touches on the virgin birth, worship, the sovereignty of God, prayer, compromise, and trust. In all these stories and events we find God. He is there in the shadows or openly orchestrating our lives. Regardless of the situation He is at the center of our lives – a sovereign almighty God.</p>   |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Women of Courage</b></p> <p>This book examines the lives of Jael, Rizpah, the woman of Tekoa, Tabitha, Shiphrah, and Lydia. We see these women exhibiting great courage and faithfulness. God used them in amazing ways and we can use their example for encouragement and spiritual leadership.</p>  |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Beginning of Wisdom</b></p> <p>In this book we find courage, loyalty, thankfulness, love, forgiveness, and humility. It is clear that personal character counts. It is critical to make good decisions because they have consequences. Building our lives on wisdom will help us stand firm in our faith. We don't want to follow the example of Demas who deserted Paul for the values of the world.</p> |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Miracles and Rebellion</b></p> <p>This book contrasts the stories of biblical characters who rebelled against God and those who trusted and believed. God hates sin and loves to heal the faithful. The rebellion of Korah, Haman, and Alexander are included to compare with the healing stories of Aeneas, a slave girl, and the crippled man at Lystra.</p>  |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Chosen People</b><br/><b>There is a remnant.</b></p> <p>This book concentrates mostly on Israel in the Old Testament, but also covers some interesting subjects as Lucifer, Michael the archangel, and Job's wife.</p>  |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Chosen Person</b><br/><b>Keep your eyes on Jesus.</b></p> <p>The focus of this book is on Jesus and the superiority of Christ. We investigate Melchizedek, the disciples on the road to Emmaus, Nicodemus, the criminal on the cross who asks to be remembered by Jesus, and others.</p>  |