Name			

Date_____

The Old Testament: Our Call to Faith & Justice Directed Reading Worksheet Chapter 8 *God's Turning Point in the Journey*

Directions: Read carefully through Chapter 8 and then use the text as a reference to locate answers for the questions. All questions in this *Directed Reading Worksheet* are taken in sequential order from the chapter – first questions from the early sections of the chapter; last questions from the end of the chapter, etc. Answer **True or False** questions by circling the word True or False at the beginning of the question. **Fill-in-the-Blank** questions must often be answered with one than one word per blank. (Refer to your text often!) Write your own **Short Answers** for other questions.

Page 176 Introduction

- 1. True or False. The most significant change in the life of the Chosen People since the time of the Exodus was the split of the nation into north and south.
- 2. What positive change took place in the Chosen People during the time of the exile?

Pages 176-178 Judah Before the Exile

- 3. Judah was a much _______ kingdom than Israel in both ______. The people subsisted on _______ and traded with ______. Although the kings of Judah were _______, the kings of Israel were more ______ during the time of division.
- 4. King Asa had to quell an ______ incursion from the south and had to align himself with ______ in order to secure Jerusalem against troops from ______ which were just five miles outside of ______.
- 5. King Jehoshaphat made a series of ______, including a court of ______. He also attempted an ______ with the ______ during the reign of King ______ of Israel.
- 6. Jehoshaphat's successors ______ into the family of the northern king, Ahab and ______, and from that point the same problems faced in the north such as ______ and _____ began to infect Judah as well. During this period of time the prophets ______ and _____ began to preach in the southern kingdom.
- 7. The ______ quotes _____ more than any other prophetic book

8. Summarize the problem with dating the life of the prophet Isaiah.

9. What conclusion have scholars drawn to explain the dilemma of the previous question?

10. Briefly summarize the three major divisions of the book of Isaiah.

11. Isaiah foretold the fall of ______ as a consequence of the people's ______. The prophet asked the Lord ______ this period would be, to which God responded: "Until the cities are _____."

12.	. The first thirty-nine chapters of Isaiah include several other notab	le	including the		
	that depicts the	as the vine of	The image		
	recurs in the New Testament in the words of	_ and the letters of			

- 13. True or False. Micah preached during the late eighth century B.C. and was a contemporary of Isaiah who also preached in Judah.
- 14. What was Micah's warning?

Pages 179-182 The Exile of Judah

15. The Assyrian Empire succumbed to the ______ after almost ______ years in power. ______ years in power. ______ B.C. by the Babylonians and the

- 16. The prophet ______ spoke of the destruction on Nineveh and the prophet ______ warned that the Babylonian King ______ would set his sights on ______ too.
- 17. Nebuchadnezzar's siege of ______ began in 597 B.C. Once he captured the city he took a great deal of ______ from it and appointed his own ______. The defeated king, ______.

18. True or False. The deposed king was the only one exiled to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar.

- 19. Nebuchadnezzar placed his own ______ in Jerusalem, the third son of King Josiah whom he called "______ ." He ruled for ______ years, never accepted by the ______, until he attempted to ______ against the Babylonians.
- 20. True or False. There is archeological evidence to confirm the Biblical history of the reign and fall of Zedekiah.
- 21. The entire book of ______ is a collection of sorrowful ______ that provides an even clearer sense of the devastation of the exile.
- 22. Explain what happened to the Temple of Solomon and its contents.
- 23. What happened to the inhabitants of Jerusalem who remained behind during the Exile?
- 24. True or False. Although little written information exists about the treatment of the Jews in exile, what we do know suggests that they were treated rather well by the Babylonians.

Pages 182-190 Prophets of the Exile

25. In what ways were the lives of Ezekiel and Jeremiah similar? In what ways were they different?

26. A third important prophet of the is	who consoled the exiles and wrote
about a promised time of	He may have considered
the king of Persia and liberator of the Jews, as God's	· .

27. What were the main responsibilities of a priest like Ezekiel?

- 28. What are the two main parts of the book of Ezekiel?
- 29. What is one explanation for why the "Oracles against the Nations" was inserted by a later editor of the book of Ezekiel?
- 30. In his second vision, Ezekiel is transported to Jerusalem with other ______ where he is appalled to see ______ worship and rituals being performed near the ______. As he overlooks the city of Jerusalem he is shocked to see the Spirit of ______ leaving the city.
- 31. What two important things is Ezekiel shown in his vision of Jerusalem?
- 32. What is the message of Ezekiel's vision of the valley of dry bones?

33. In Ezekiel's vision of the restoration of Israel, he sees a ______ of land with each of the ______ getting ______ shares of land. The ______ will only receive a set amount of ______ and will no longer ______ the people.

34. His fourth vision describes Ezekiel in the ______ of the earlier prophets who spoke for the rights of people and against the ______ of the royal and ______ leaders. The vision let the people know that ______ would not go back to its ______ ways because a new and ______ Israel was on the horizon.

35. To understand the meaning of Ezekiel's symbolic acts, we need to make a ______ with the poems in the book of ______. Lamentations expresses in emotional terms the ______ of the city of Jerusalem and the profound ______ of the people of Judah and Israel. Comparing the two books helps us to see how deeply Ezekiel ______ from the devastation and destruction.

36. True or False. Ezekiel's strange actions indicate that he was mentally unstable.

- 37. Jeremiah began his prophetic ministry during the reign of King ______ in about _____ B.C.. Unlike ______, Jeremiah remained in ______ throughout the siege and the ______ of the people.
- 38. True or False. It's possible that if the inhabitants of Jerusalem had not tried a revolt against Babylon in 587, the first Temple would have survived.
- 39. What are the three main points of the "Temple Sermon" of Jeremiah 7?
- 40. Jeremiah described the Temple as a "_____" and went on to suggest that the Temple would be ______ for the ______ of the people. ______ quoted Jeremiah in Matthew's Gospel perhaps also implying the destruction of the Temple which historically took place in ______ A.D.

41. Like Ezekiel, Jeremiah had to struggle with the personal ______ of preaching an ______ message. In his final ______, Jeremiah reveals his ______ connection to God and his ______ to preaching his word in spite of the ______ he receives.

42. Eventually Jeremiah's ______ did manage to ______ him by smuggling him to ______ . It was done by those who hoped to bring Judah into an ______ opposed to Babylon. No further mention is made of him and presumably he ______ there a lonely and unpopular prisoner of ______ who opposed his ______ and ______.

- 43. Explain the four similarities between Jeremiah and Jesus.
- 44. Second Isaiah or "_____" was a prophet at the time of the _____. He understood that _____ would soon become the new power in that ______ and that their ruler, _____, would be God's instrument to return the Jews to their _____.
- 45. What do the four Servant Songs of Second Isaiah describe?
- 46. Who might the prophet have been referring to as the Suffering Servant at the time these words were written?
- 47. Second Isaiah goes far beyond simply preaching ______ of Israel. Now God's people will be a ______ respectively. The take to all the ______.
- 48. True or False. The Church proclaims that the Suffering Servant prophecies are fulfilled in Jesus.
- 49. Third Isaiah includes the final ______ chapters of the book of Isaiah. The material is a mixture of ______ composed by the disciple(s) of Isaiah shortly after the return from Exile. The message is one of ______ and looks forward to the day when God's light will ______ message of ______ God's love for *all*.

Pages 191-193 The Exiles Return to Judah

- 50. In what ways were the Persians rather harsh on the returning exiles?
- 51. True or False. The post-Exilic Biblical writers suggest that the people were still in exile long after the Persians, and that the ensuing regimes practiced the same kind of economics and politics of material gain.
- 52. True or False. Both the Old and New Testaments were formed within the context of foreign rule, politics, economics and social realities.
- 53. What conflict broke out between those who returned from exile and those who had been left behind in Judah?
- 54. Who is known as the *remnant*?
- 55. The time of the ______ kingdom, the ______, and its ______ are arguably the most important ______ for anyone who reads and prays with these ______ texts. This period of time produced the ______ amount of the material that makes up the
- 57. What important questions persisted during this "turning point" of their journey?

58. Who were Haggai and Zechariah, and how did they influence the movement to rebuild the Temple in Jerusalem?

- 59. The book of ______ records a series of ______ he received about work on the Temple and about the ______ of Jerusalem. In chapter nine of Zechariah the prophet's ______ calls for restoration of Jerusalem led by a ______ who comes not as a ______, but in ______ and _____.
- 60. True or False. The Jews were united in their joy and celebration at the laying of the foundation of the Temple.
- 61. According to some Jews, what was the key to receiving God's blessing as well as expressing their religious identity?
- 63. In Chronicles the ______ of the ______ line are praised or condemned primarily for their dedication to _______, especially the Temple and city of Jerusalem. Chronicles presents a ______ version of prior Hebrew history probably because, for Jews of the Post-Exilic period, the Temple was the ______.

64. What is the main difference between the two accounts of King Asa, recorded in 1 Kings and 2 Chronicles?

- 65. For many Jews of the Persian Period the building of the Temple and cities was remembered as the most important part of ______. The centrality of the Temple could be maintained even for Jews living in the ______. This is why the ______, the leader of the Temple administration, rose to become the ______ of the Jewish people from 400 B.C. until the time of Jesus.
- 66. What are three themes of prayer from the post-Exilic literature? Why are such ideas continuous?
- 67. Any sane Jew who felt "_____" to the center of the Assyrian Empire would probably hop a ______ heading in the ______ direction, which is exactly what ______ does. But he soon realizes there is no escape from the ______, as even _____, as even ______ are subservient to God.
- 68. The heart of the book of Jonah is the _______ that appears in the second chapter. Bible scholars suggest that it is probably much _______ than the actual Book of Jonah and that the story was modeled to _______ the psalm. The psalm itself probably dates from the ______ because of its references to _______ the Temple, being away from the land, and the allusions to

- 69. True or False. In the story, Jonah becomes furious with God for showing compassion to the people of Nineveh who repent for their evil ways.
- 70. What is the powerful meaning of the Book of Jonah?
- 71. What is the pattern, found in the book of Jonah, that represents a general historical theme of the historical books of the Bible?

72.	In this parable, Jonah represents the	who were called by God, b	out who sinfully
	that call and instead, listened to the	neir own voices. As	,
	they were sent into exile. From the experience of exile th	ne people learn a new definition of what	t it means to be the
	Israel herself mus	t be a missionary to the	and
	of God's salvation.	-	

73. The call to be the People of God was repeated and taken up so powerfully in the ______ and _____ of Jesus. He renewed God's call and told the people: "______ " in Matthew's gospel.