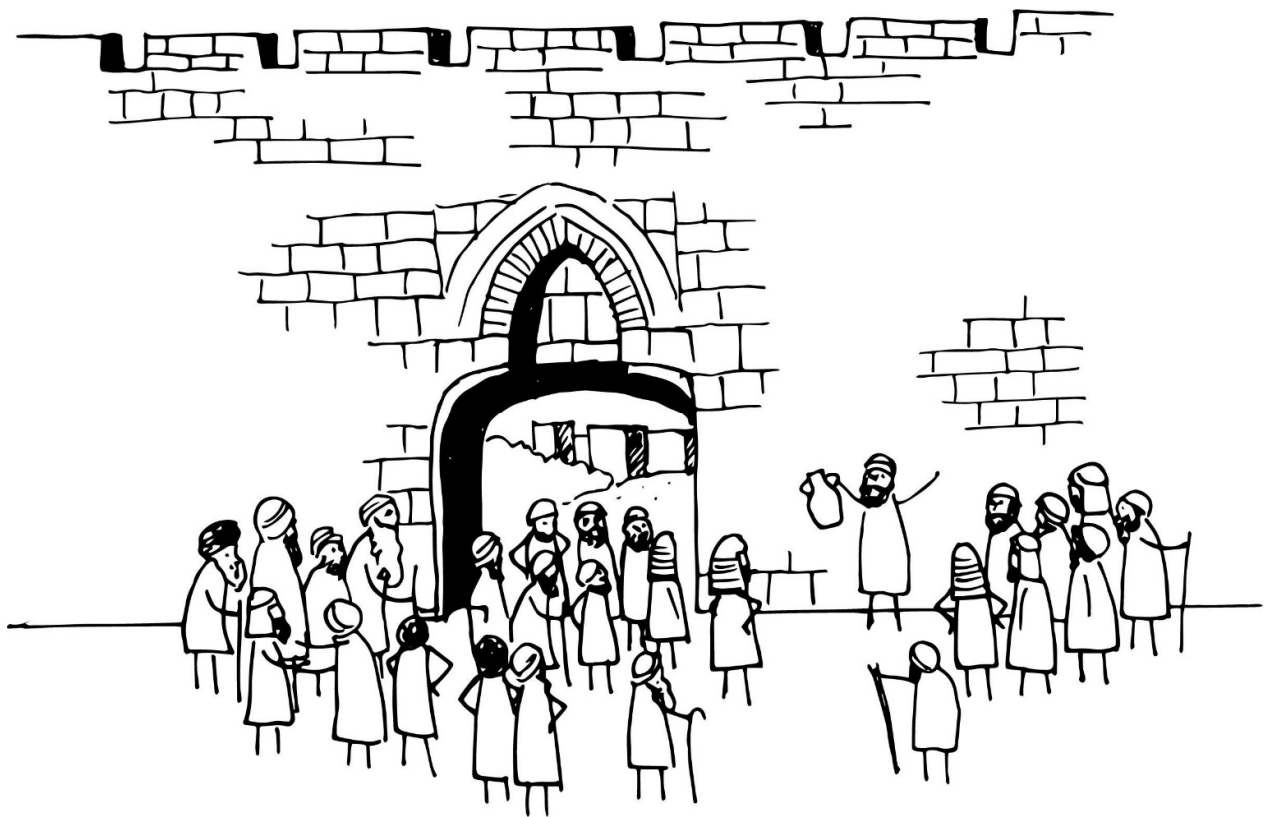


JEREMIAH



Manitoulin Youth Camp 2023 Teen Workbook

Dear Camper,

We are looking forward to another great year studying God's word at Manitoulin Youth Camp this summer, God Willing. What a blessing it is to once again be returning to Manitoulin Island to enjoy time around God's Word, renew old friendships and make new ones and forget about the cares and pressures of this world!

This year we have a challenging but fascinating study in the book of Jeremiah. Jeremiah is a long prophecy around the time of the nation of Judah's sad spiritual state and deportation to Babylon. It was the last days of Judah's commonwealth. As we are living in the last days of the Gentiles, we will find many lessons that apply directly to us and our times. We won't be able to study every aspect of this prophecy but we're sure you'll agree it's a message directed at us as much as the people of Jeremiah's day.

We also will be continuing our group workshop classes where we will be focusing on putting the key "life lesson" principles from Jeremiah into practice in our lives. As always, we also will be studying five important first principle topics including asking ourselves why this is a first principle and how does it impact my walk to the kingdom.

Please remember that it is important to do a good job on your workbook and pre-camp assignments. Not only will this allow you to fully participate in all the many fun activities Manitoulin Youth Camp has to offer, but also will allow you to get a lot more out of the classes and take home lessons that will stick with you for a lifetime!

This workbook is divided into three sections:

- 1) Daily readings and memory verses
- 2) The Jeremiah workbook
- 3) First principles workbook

If you have questions about the teen program this year please send a note to Uncle Dan and Aunt Nicki Styles at dnstyles@hotmail.com.

Make sure to get started right away and enjoy these exciting studies. We look forward to seeing you at Youth Camp, God Willing.

Uncle Jason Hensley – Workshop Class

Uncle Peter Owen – Main Speaker, Jeremiah Class

Uncle Joe and Aunt Courtney Robinson – Jeremiah Workbook

Uncle Dan and Aunt Nicki Styles – Teen Program Coordinators, First Principles Class

1. Daily Bible Readings and Memory Verses

There will be Bible readings and a memory verse from the book of Jeremiah each day at camp. You will do these readings with your camp group and practice the memory verses. You will be quizzed on the verse and the readings the next morning. Below is the list of readings and verses for the quizzes each day. We suggest that you memorize these verses and read over these readings before camp to help you in your preparation for the week. This year we will be reading a number of supplemental or 'read only' sections at camp that will support our practical application workshop section. You will not be quizzed on these passages on the morning quizzes but they will help build on and reinforce the spiritual lessons from the life and times of Jeremiah.

Monday:

Readings: Jeremiah 1:1-19; 2:1-13 Read only: 1 Peter 1:13-16; Psalm 34:7, 15-19

Daily principle: Have courage fight the battle

Memory Verse: *Jeremiah 1:5 Before I formed thee in the belly I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the womb I sanctified thee, and I ordained thee a prophet unto the nations.*

Tuesday:

Readings: Jer 13:1-14; 25:1-14 Read only: Jer 11:18-23

Daily principle: Cleave to God

Memory Verse: *Jer. 29: 13 And ye shall seek me, and find me, when ye shall search for me with all your heart.*

Wednesday:

Readings: Jer 18:1-23; 19:1-15 Read only: 2 Cor 4:7-18

Daily principle: Become a vessel to honour

Memory Verse: *2 Cor 4:18 While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.*

Thursday:

Readings: Jer 37:1-21; 38:1-13

Daily principle: Trust in God

Memory Verse: *Jer. 17:7 Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is.*

Friday:

Readings: Jer 39:1-18; 32:1-25 Read only: Jer 12:1-17

Daily principle: Seal your inheritance

Memory Verse: *Jer. 32:17 Ah Lord GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for thee:*

2. Jeremiah Workbook

Dear Camper,

This year at Youth Camp, we will be studying the life and times of the prophet Jeremiah. Jeremiah had much in common with teenagers of today. As a young man, God called him into service even though Jeremiah wasn't sure this was the right thing for him to do. He lived among people who loved to sin and didn't want to have to change their way of life to obey God. As you will see, we live in similar times. Jeremiah would not be surprised to learn of the challenges faced today by teenagers living in a society that is full of wickedness and disobedience.

Take a few minutes at this point and look through the study guide. It covers the major events that were occurring during the days of Jeremiah. You will notice that the Bible chapters covered in the lessons do not follow the order of the book of Jeremiah. This is because Jeremiah is not in historical order. We have included a timeline and charts to help you sort through jumps in time and when the chapters are out of order.

This book is divided into 5 parts of Jeremiah's prophecy:

- Be Not Afraid of Their Faces
- Go to Euphrates
- The Potter's House
- I Sink in Deep Mire
- Let Jerusalem Come into Your Mind

Don't forget to pray before you begin your study, asking God to help you understand His word. You will find a Strong's Concordance, a Bible program, a Bible Dictionary, and commentaries useful in completing this study.

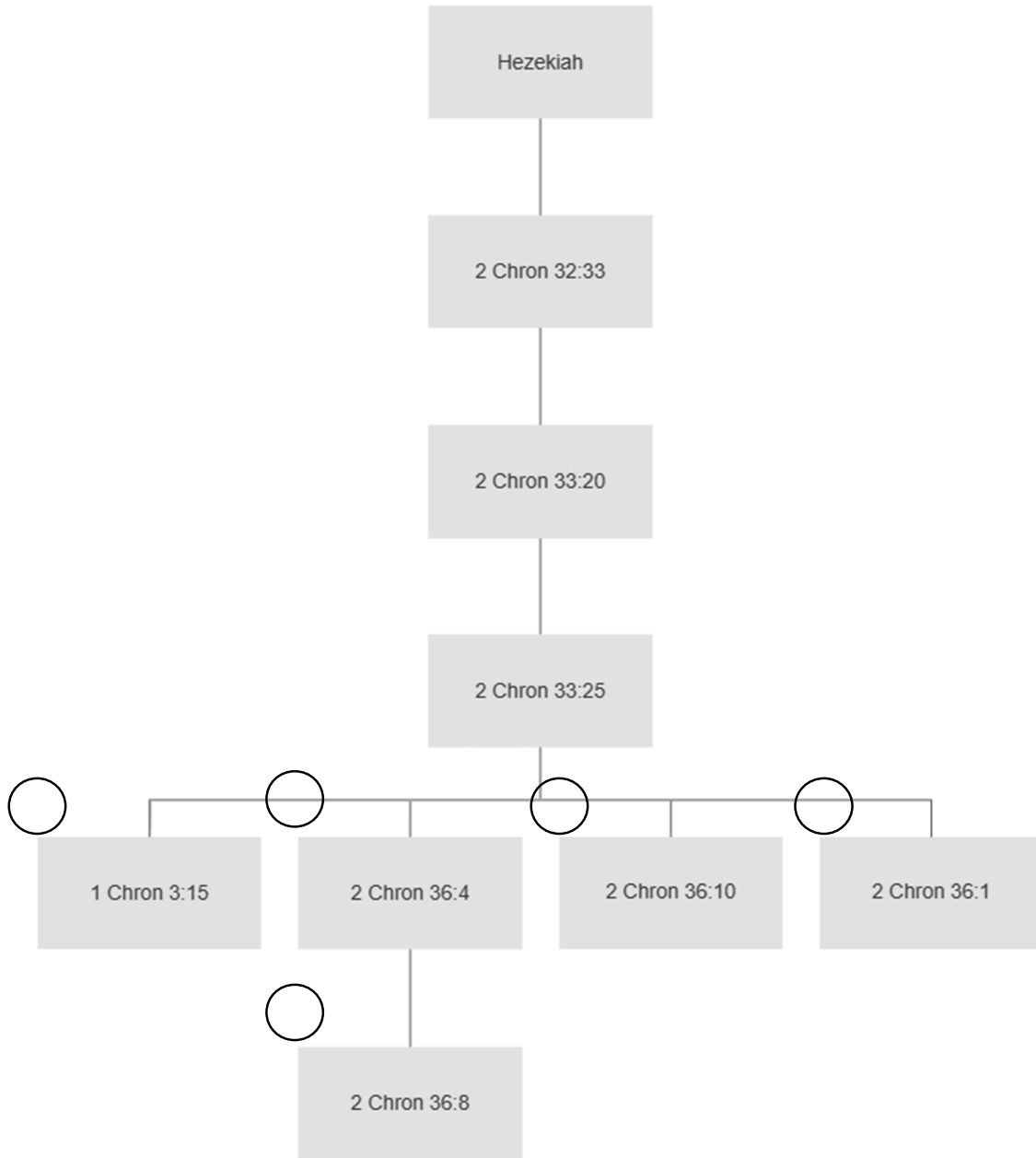
We look forward to the day that Jeremiah spoke of when God will gather his people again in Jerusalem to worship His son, our Lord Jesus Christ.

May God Bless you in your studies,
Uncle Joe and Aunt Courtney Robinson
joecourtrobinsongmail.com
734-604-6803

For I know the plans I have for you, declares the LORD, plans for welfare and not for evil, to give you a future and a hope. Then you will call upon me and come and pray to me, and I will hear you. You will seek me and find me, when you seek me with all your heart.

-Jer 29:11-13-

Fill in the squares of the family tree below using the given verses. Using the circles, identify the order in which Josiah's decedents reigned.



4. During the reign of King Josiah, he instituted many reforms in the nation attempting to lead the people back to God. Describe the people's response to Josiah's reformations.
- 2 Chron 34:8-13

b. 2 Chron 35:1-19

5. Read Jeremiah 3:6-13 and 7:21-26 and explain where the people's hearts truly were during these reforms.

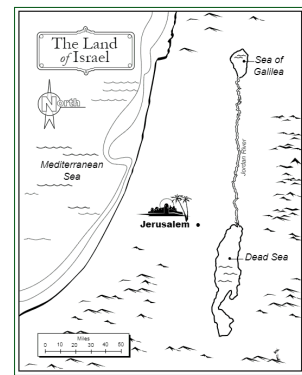
6. How is it possible that the 2 Chronicles record and the summary by Jeremiah are true?

7. What lesson can we take from these records?

8. What does the name Jeremiah mean?

9. How long did Jeremiah prophesy for? (You will have to do some math for this. Refer to the timeline above and the Bible)

10. Where is Jeremiah from? What is the meaning of the name?
Place this town on the map.



11. Who was Jeremiah's father and what was his occupation? (Jer 1:1)

12. What does the name Hilkiah mean?

13. Read 2 Kings 22:4. What do we learn as a potential for who Jeremiah's father was?

We do know that Hilkiah is part of a priestly family and he is from the priestly town of Anathoth but the rest is up for debate. Some scholars believe he is Hilkiah, the high priest at this time because the name matches. Others question whether he is actually the high priest as he is not specifically identified this way in Jeremiah 1:1.

Read Jeremiah 1:4-10

14. What other people in the Bible had a similar calling to Jeremiah? (Isaiah 49:5; Galatians 1:15-16)

15. How does this apply to us? (Eph 1:4-5) What do you think this means?



16. Look up the word 'sanctified' in Jeremiah 1:5, what does it mean? How does this idea apply to Jeremiah?

17. Why do you think Jeremiah was reluctant to accept God's calling?

18. Jeremiah was initially reluctant in his calling as a prophet, name at least two other people in scripture who were reluctant when first called. Provide references.

19. Name at least two people in scripture who showed an excellent attitude from the outset. What could we learn from them? Provide references.
20. Jeremiah refers to himself as a child, while we don't know how old he really is, many scholars think he was probably around 20 years old. Name two other people in scripture who were young when they were called to do God's work. Provide references.
21. What problem is alluded to in v6 that Jeremiah will have to face in the work he is called to do?
22. What does God do in Jeremiah 1:7-9 to encourage Jeremiah in the work?
23. There are many faithful people who needed the same encouragement as Jeremiah. Read the following verses and surrounding context and explain the situation the people are in and the encouragement God gives them.
- a. Deuteronomy 31:6
 - b. Joshua 10:8
 - c. 2 Chronicles 20:15
24. Find two other people in scripture who are spoken of as having God's words in their mouths. Provide references. (Jer 1:9)



25. Read Hebrews 1:1-2, 1 Pet. 4:11; Eph. 4:29, discuss how it connects to the idea of having God's words in our mouths.

26. Read Jer 1:10, what do you think God was telling Jeremiah? (See Jer 25:15-27 for help)

Read Jeremiah 1:11-19

27. What two signs did Jeremiah see? (Jer 1:11,13)

28. There is another important almond rod in scripture, read Numbers 17:6-8 and discuss the significance of that rod. (Hint: you may have to find more references about this rod)



29. Almond trees are known for being one of the first trees to bloom in the spring, how does this relate to the message God is giving to Jeremiah in Jer 1:12? (It may be helpful to read this verse in other versions)

30. The second sign that Jeremiah sees is a seething pot in vv13-14. Where is this pot coming from and what will it do?



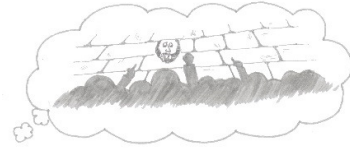
31. What three evils did God tell Jeremiah the people had committed? (v16)

32. What do you have in your life that could be called out as evil?

33. Discuss with a friend/family member and consider solutions to realign your thinking to remove that evil. What is your solution?

34. Read v17 in multiple versions and explain what God is telling Jeremiah.

35. What promises does God make to Jeremiah in vv18-19?



This is an important promise to remember as we will see Jeremiah will face many hardships and have many reasons to doubt. We can imagine that Jeremiah would rely on this promise from God and often go back to these words to renew his trust and regain strength.

36. Picture yourself in Jeremiah's position at the end of chapter 1. You are probably only a teenager in Judah and God has just spoken to you the things found in chapter 1. Describe how you would feel about your selection, the coming judgment upon Judah, and the warning that your own countrymen would fight against you.

Read Jeremiah 2:1-13

37. What does God ask Jeremiah to do in v2? Read Jeremiah 7:2, 11:6, 19:2 and describe the places that Jeremiah would do what God asked?
38. How do you think this would have been received by the people of Jerusalem from vv.1-13? (Have you ever seen people preach at various places in the city?)
39. In Jeremiah 2:2-8 God is referencing the exodus from Egypt and the time in the wilderness. Describe how during that time God established his people and his expectations for them.

40. In v3, God says “Israel was holiness unto the Lord...”, based on our prior discussion of sanctification and holiness from Jeremiah 1:3, what do you think this phrase means? Read Exodus 19:5-6 to help answer this question.

41. Read 1 Pet 1:13-16 and 2:9 and describe how this applies to us.

42. In Jeremiah 2:6 God references delivering His people out of Egypt. Find at least 3 other Old Testament references that mention this event.

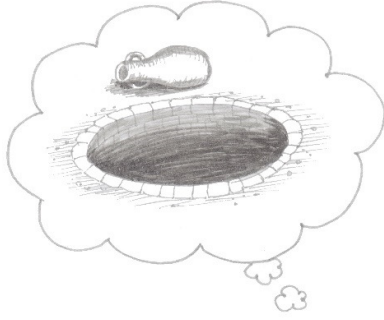


43. Why do you think God continually reminds people of this event throughout scripture.

44. In v8, what groups of people does God criticize? Why would this have such a big impact on the people?

45. Look up the word ‘plead’ in v9, what does it mean? What is God implying about how He works with His people?

46. What two evils did God say the people committed in v13?



**Go to Euphrates
Cleave to God**

Section 2 Readings: Jeremiah 13:1-14 and 25:1-14

1. Look back at the timeline at the beginning of this workbook. Answer the following questions to help yourself get a better understanding of what is happening when Jeremiah 13 takes place and what has happened between chapter 2 and chapter 13.

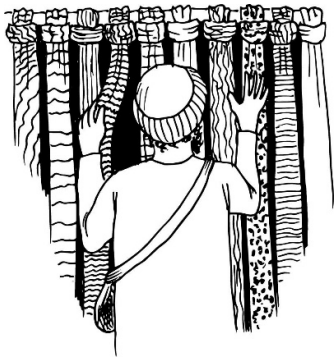
Who is king during chapter 13 and what year of his reign is it?	
Using some math (the beginning of the timeline was when Jeremiah started his prophesying), How much time has passed between chapter 2 and chapter 13? How many years has Jeremiah been prophesying in chapter 13?	
What has happened to Israel between chapter 2 and chapter 13? (any king changes, any battles, besieges, exiles, or anything else notable)	
What big events are happening during or right around chapter 13?	

God tried with many prophets, on many occasions, and in many ways to convince the Jews they were doing wrong and needed to change. In this lesson we will read of a parable God told Jeremiah to act out to convince the people that unless they ceased from their wickedness, they would suffer great consequences.

There are three main thoughts on whether Jeremiah goes to the Euphrates in this Parable. One theory is that he actually made the 700-mile round trip to the Euphrates river. Another theory is that he went to a town called Parah which in Hebrew is spelled the same as the Euphrates River. One last theory is that this is a vision taking place in Jeremiah's mind.

Read Jeremiah 13:1-7

2. What is a parable in scriptures? Name at least two other people in the scriptures who used parables.



3. Explain what God asked Jeremiah to do in vv1-7.

4. Look up the word 'linen' in a Bible dictionary and describe what type of material it is. What is made with linen today?



5. What would happen to linen (or any type of fabric) if you left it outside for a period of time?



6. How does God describe the girdle in v7? How can we avoid becoming like that girdle? (Use Matthew 5:13 to help you answer)

7. How had the linen sash, just after it was purchased, represent what Judah was supposed to have been like?

Read Jeremiah 13:8-11

8. Explain the meaning of the parable of the girdle.

9. Look up the word 'cleaveth/cleave' in v11, what does it mean? How else is it translated?

10. Read Gen 2:24, Deut 11:22, and Ruth 1:14. Describe how this concept relates to Israel's relationship with God?

11. How should it relate to our relationship with God?

12. What does Isaiah 11:1-5 tell us about the Lord Jesus?

13. Who is described as wearing this kind of girdle in Rev. 1:13?

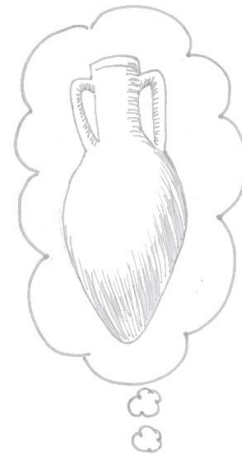
14. Using Isaiah 11:1-5 and Rev 1:13, what does this girdle represent?

15. How can we develop a golden girdle now? (Romans 10:17) What can you do to organize your life to make that happen?

Read Jeremiah 13:12-14

16. What is the symbol being used in these verses?

17. What is God speaking of in this parable?



Read Jeremiah 25: 1-11

18. We will be using the timeline at the beginning of this workbook again to help us get a better understanding of the time between chapter 13 and 25.

Who is king during chapter 25 and what year of his reign is it?	
Using some math (the beginning of the timeline was when Jeremiah started his prophesying), How much time has passed between chapter 13 and chapter 25? How many years has Jeremiah been prophesying in chapter 25?	

<p>What has happened to Israel between chapter 13 and chapter 25? (any king changes, any battles, sieges, exiles, or anything else notable)</p>	
<p>What big events are happening during or right around chapter 25?</p>	

Jehoiakim's 4th year was a pivotal year. Nebuchadnezzar, having defeated Pharaoh Neco at Carchemish (ch.46), came against Jerusalem and carried away captives to Babylon (Daniel being one of them, cp.1:1). This was also the year Jehoiakim burnt the scroll (ch.36). Through Jeremiah, God warned the king and the surrounding Gentile nations that Babylon would conquer them all, and that they would be like a drunken man, staggering and vomiting, falling and not rising, against the nation God had selected to carry out his punishment.



19. When does this prophecy take place?

20. How many years has Jeremiah been appealing to the people to change?

21. Who is Jeremiah speaking to in these verses?

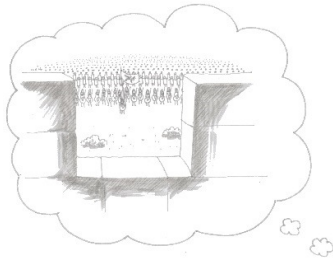
22. Trace the phrase 'rising early' in vv3-4 throughout the Old Testament. Who else is spoken of as rising early and what do you think it means?

23. How do the words of Jesus in Matthew 23:31-36 apply to what we read in Jeremiah 25:3-4?

24. In Jeremiah 25:4,7 and 8, how do the people respond to the prophets and to God?



25. Read Romans 10:17 and discuss how this applies to us.



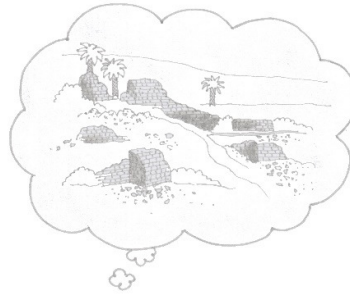
26. God “sent for” (Jeremiah 25:9) the Babylonians and brought them into Israel. What does this teach us about how God works with the nations of the world? Find additional references to support your answer.

27. For how long would Babylon’s domination and the captivity of Judah last? (v11)

28. Daniel, many years later, was greatly encouraged by the prophecy of Jeremiah. Where is Jeremiah mentioned in Daniel and why did this encourage Daniel?

Read Jeremiah 25:12-14

29. What was eventually to happen to Babylon and why?



30. In Daniel 5 the Bible describes the final night of Babylon's (the Chaldean) empire. Read Daniel 5:18-31 describe why the kingdom was taken away from the king.

The Potter's House
Become a Vessel to Honour

Section 3 Readings: Jeremiah 18:1-23 and 19:1-15

1. We will be using the timeline at the beginning of this workbook again to help us get a better understanding of time between chapter 25 and chapters 18 and 19. (You will notice on the timeline that this is a time when the chapter happen out of order as chapter 25 happens before chapters 18 and 19.)

Who is king during chapter 18 and 19 and what year of his reign is it?	
Using some math (the beginning of the timeline was when Jeremiah started his prophesying), How much time has passed between chapter 25 and chapters 18 and 19? How many years has Jeremiah been prophesying in chapter 18 and 19?	
How much time has passed between chapter 25 and chapters 18 and 19? What has happened to Israel between chapter 25 and chapters 18 and 19? (any king changes, any battles, sieges, exiles, or anything else notable)	
What big events are happening during or right around chapters 18 and 19?	

Read Jeremiah 18:1-12

God gives Jeremiah an additional parable to act in chapters 18 and 19. In these parables we continue to see God's desire for his people to change but the people refuse to listen.

1. Describe what Jeremiah saw at the Potter's house. (vv3-4)



2. Who did God say the potter represented? Who does He say the clay represented? (v6)

3. Read Isaiah 45:9, 64:8 and Romans 9:20-23, what else do we learn about God through this analogy?

4. What comfort can we take from being part of God's clay?



5. What did God hope would happen by declaring His intentions to destroy a nation due to their wickedness? (v8)

6. Read Ezekiel 18:21-24, how does Ezekiel further establish this concept?

7. Name at least one time in scripture where God doesn't destroy a person or nation because they repented.

8. What did God say would happen to a nation or person that turns from Him? (v10)

9. Name at least two times in scripture where God turns away from a person or nation because they turned away from him.

10. What is the Hebrew word for “frame” (“fashioning”/”shaping”) in v11 using Strong’s concordance? what is its meaning, and where else does it appear in this chapter?

11. Why do you think God sent Jeremiah to the Potter’s house? What message is He trying to give to Jeremiah?

12. Read v12 in multiple version and describe the people’s response to God’s command that they ‘amend their ways’.

Read Jeremiah 18:13-17

13. In vv15-16 what have the people done?



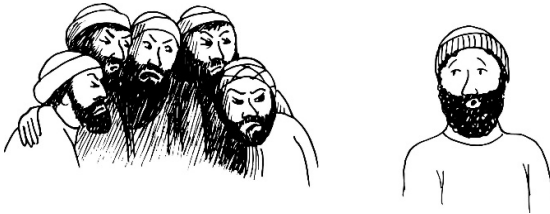
14. In v17, what will God do in response to the people’s actions?

Read Jeremiah 18:18-23

The prophet was not a robot who merely did whatever God programmed him to do. Jeremiah questioned God at length about His plans to punish the nation. He couldn't believe the nation was so wicked that they needed to be taken into captivity. Nor could he believe that the people would turn against him. Their wickedness had become so great God finally told Jeremiah to stop praying for Judah. God had to show him the peoples' heart was beyond repentance and that they planned evil even against Jeremiah.

15. Read Jeremiah 5:30-31; 14:14; 23:11 what is God saying through Jeremiah about the priests and prophets?

16. In Jeremiah 18:18 how did the people feel about the priests and prophets and how did that impact their attitude toward Jeremiah?

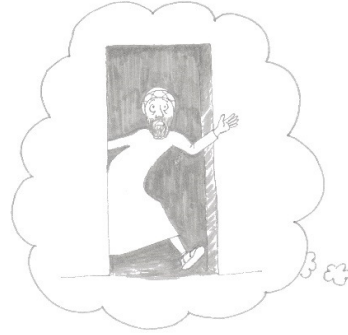


17. What had the people planned to do to Jeremiah (v18-20)?

18. Using this and the following verses: Jeremiah 11:19, 12:6, and 26:11, put yourself in Jeremiah's shoes and describe how you would feel toward the people. How would you feel toward this job God had given you?

19. Read Matthew 5:10-12 and Galatians 1:10, how might we be persecuted today if we stand up for God's truth? Whose approval should we be seeking?

20. What was he now praying that God would do to the nation and why was he asking for this? (Jeremiah 18:21-23)

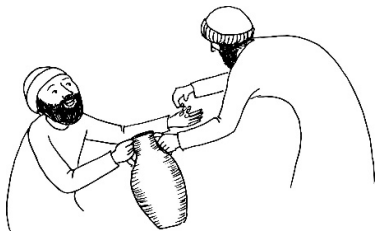


21. How can we avoid giving into angry thoughts against people who have been mean to us (Matt. 5:44)?

22. Many times, throughout the book, Jeremiah prayed for the people to be saved from God's wrath, read 14:7-9 and 20-21 and explain what Jeremiah is praying for in these verses.

23. On three different occasions (7:16, 11:14, 14:11) God told Jeremiah not to pray for the people. Read these and the surrounding verses and explain why you think God had given Jeremiah this instruction.

Read Jeremiah 19:1-9



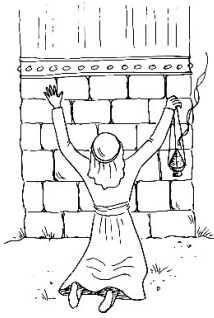
24. What object does Jeremiah get, where is he going, and who is going with him? (vv1-2)

25. Read 2 Chronicles 28:3, 33:6, 2 Kings 23:10, and Jeremiah 7:31-32, what false religious practice was associated with the valley of the son of Hinnom?



26. Read Leviticus 18:21 and Deuteronomy 18:10, how does God feel about this practice?

27. What was the name to be given to the valley of the son of Hinnom (Jer 19:6-7)? Why would it be called that?



28. What did God say the people did in Jeremiah 19:4-5?

29. When in Israel's history was the blood of innocence shed? (2 Kings 21:16, 2 Kings 24:3-4, Matthew 27:4)

30. Traditionally, it is believed that the valley of the son of Hinnom is the same as the Potter's field referenced in the new testament. Using the verse here in Jeremiah, and Zechariah 11:13, Matthew 27:3-10, and Acts 1:16-20, discuss the significance of this field in relation to Judas Iscariot.

31. Describe what is happening in Jer 19:9 and why this was happening? (Hint: other translations may help)

Read Jeremiah 19:10-15

32. What was Jeremiah to do with the Potters vessel, and what did this represent?

33. Read Dan 5:2-4, Acts 9:15, and Rom 9:19-22. What do vessels represent in scripture? And what is their significance?



34. How can we become vessels to honour (see 1 Thess 4:4, 2 Tim 2:21 including context)?

35. Tophet, or Topheth as it is known in other parts of the scripture was part of the valley of the son on Hinnim, where children were offered to false gods. In the New Testament, this becomes the Greek word Gehenna translated Hell. Read Matt 5:22,29,30; 18:9; James 3:6 and describe what Gehenna is often associated with.

36. Research the idea of Gehenna (valley of the son of Hinnom) in the history of Jerusalem using a Bible dictionary.

37. What happened in this place? What did it become known as/for?

38. Why was God going to bring evil upon this city? (Jer 19:15)

39. What do you think 'hardened their necks' mean?

40. How do we avoid 'hardening our necks' to God's word?

**I Sink in Deep Mire
Trust in God**

Section 4 Readings: Jeremiah 37:1-21 and 38:1-13

Jeremiah was not a very popular person in Judah. His repeated warnings to the leaders and to the people were rejected. No one wanted to stop doing the evil they had come to enjoy. Nor did they like it when Jeremiah repeatedly told them they were acting against God’s commands. In chapter 20 he was beaten and nearly killed for his faithful prophesying. In chapters 37 and 38, which occur during the reign of Zedekiah, the sufferings continue, and this time include imprisonment when Jeremiah is falsely accused of being a traitor when leaving the city. The king meets with him and improves his situation, though he remains a prisoner. In chapter 38 he is thrown into an old well and left to die, but is then rescued. It is hard to believe that a righteous man would be ill-treated by his own people, until we recall the same thing happened to other faithful men, like Joseph and Jesus.

1. We will be using the timeline at the beginning of this workbook again to help us get a better understanding of time between chapters 18 - 19 and chapters 37 - 38.

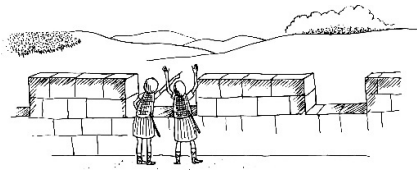
Who is king during chapters 37 and 38 and what year of his reign is it?	
Using some math (the beginning of the timeline was when Jeremiah started his prophesying), how much time has passed between chapter 18 - 19 and chapters 37 - 38? How many years has Jeremiah been prophesying in chapters 37 and 38?	
What has happened to Israel between chapters 18 - 19 and chapters 37 - 38? (any king changes, any battles, sieges, exiles, or anything else notable)	
What big events are happening during or right around chapters 37 and 38?	

Read Jeremiah 37:1-10

1. Who was king of Judah at this time?
2. Read 2 Kings 24:10-17 and describe the events that lead to this king's reign.
3. What was his former name, what is his new name and who changed his name? (Kings 24:17)
4. What does the name Zedekiah mean? What is the significance of a pagan, Babylonian king giving him this name? (Hint: See timeline to see which prophets would've been in Babylon during this time)
5. What did Zedekiah and the people consistently refuse to do? (Jeremiah 37:2)
6. Who did the king send to Jeremiah and what were they to ask him? (v3)
7. Do you think this was a good idea for Zedekiah to seek Jeremiah's prayers? Explain.
8. Think about people you would approach for help, guidance, and prayer when you are going through a tough time, why are they people you reach out to?

9. Read Jeremiah 21:1-7 and discuss what happened another time that Zedekiah asked Jeremiah to pray for him.

10. What did the Egyptian army do? What did this cause the Babylonian army to do? (Jeremiah 37:5)



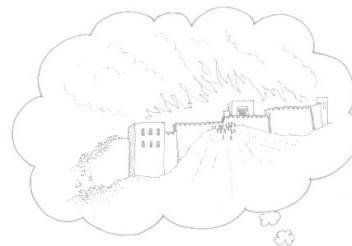
11. Who did Jeremiah say would take Jerusalem into captivity? (Jeremiah 32:29, 34:21-22, 38:23)

12. Who did the false prophets say would take Jerusalem into captivity? (Jeremiah 37:9, 42:13-17)

13. How would all those Jews and false prophets who opposed Jeremiah and who claimed Egypt would save Judah, have likely responded to this pullback by Babylon?

14. What did Jeremiah tell the king would soon happen to the Egyptian army? (Jeremiah 37:7)

15. What would then happen to Jerusalem? (v8)



16. How were the Jews deceiving themselves? (v9)

17. What mental picture did Jeremiah draw for the king to assure him Babylon would destroy the city? (v10)

Read Jeremiah 37:11-21

18. Where in the land of Benjamin was Jeremiah likely headed and why was he going there? (v12) Hints: Read this verse in other versions besides KJV and also look back at Jeremiah 1:1.



19. Which gate was Jeremiah caught leaving the city through? (v13)

20. Why was he arrested and who arrested him? (v13) Hint: read other versions.

21. Was Irijah's claim true? Why do you think Irijah laid this claim against Jeremiah? (v14)

22. What did the princes do to Jeremiah when he was brought to them? (v15)



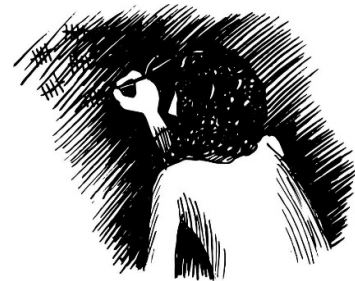
In Asiatic countries there is an apartment in the houses of the officers of the law, to confine all the accused that are brought before them. Jonathan was a scribe or secretary and had a prison of this kind in his house.

23. Look up the word 'dungeon' in v16 and define what it means.



24. Who else in scripture was put into a 'dungeon'?

25. Jeremiah talks about this time in Lamentations 3:52-58, what do we learn about how he was treated, how he felt, and who he turned to while in the dungeon?



26. What message did Jeremiah tell the king who had secretly summoned him? (v17)



27. Why do you think the king had secretly summoned Jeremiah?

28. What request did Jeremiah make of the king? (Jeremiah 37:18-20)

29. What two things did Zedekiah do for Jeremiah? Why do you think he did this? (v21)



30. Why do you think the city ran out of bread? (Hint: Read Jeremiah 52:6)

Read Jeremiah 38:1-6

31. Which 4 men conspired against Jeremiah and why did they do this? (vv1-4)



32. Which chapter records the words of Jeremiah that the men quote to the king in 38:2-3?

33. What was the only way for a person to save their life according to Jeremiah?

34. Why do you think Jeremiah's message would not be well received?

35. What had God promised to the people that went to Babylon? (Jeremiah 24:4-7)

36. What could we learn from this situation in relation to God's plans vs. humans plans. Use other verses to make your point.

37. What did the 4 men ask the king for permission to do? (Jeremiah 38:4)

38. How did the king respond and what happened to Jeremiah? (vv5-6)



39. What was Zedekiah afraid of? (Jeremiah 38:19)

40. Who was Zedekiah like in the New Testament? (Jeremiah 38:5, Matthew 27:24, Luke 23:18-25)

41. What are we afraid of today that could be similar to these two men? What are ways that we can combat this pressure?

42. Describe the living conditions that would have existed in the dungeon (vv6,9).

Read Jeremiah 38:7-13

43. Who came to Jeremiah's rescue and how did he help him? (v7)



44. How do you think Jeremiah's helper found out that Jeremiah needed help?

45. Where else do we come across an Ethiopian eunuch? Give the reference.

46. Which passage of scripture convinced this Ethiopian eunuch of the truth?

47. Only one other character (except the Lord Jesus Christ) in scripture has that passage used about them. Who was it? (Jer 11:19)

48. What does this tell us about Jeremiah?

49. Discuss what characteristics Ebedmelech must have seen in Jeremiah to want to risk his life to speak to the king and ask to rescue him?

50. Why do we know Ebedmelech's actions were so brave? (Jeremiah 39:15-18)

51. Describe how Jeremiah was lifted to safety. (Jeremiah 38:10-13)



52. What characteristics have we seen in Ebedmelech and Jeremiah which we can apply to our lives?

**Let Jerusalem Come into your Mind
Seal your Inheritance**

Section 5 readings: Jeremiah 39:1-18 and 32:1-25

The end has come--Jerusalem is to be captured by Nebuchadnezzar and the Babylonian army. Jeremiah has been warning of this coming invasion since the very first chapter (see 1:14-15). King Zedekiah will attempt to flee by night but will soon be captured and forced to suffer all the torture and agony foretold by Jeremiah. God would be true to His Word. Had the king and the people listened to God's warning, through Jeremiah, this would not have happened. Now they must suffer. Jeremiah, however, after mistakenly being taken with the captives from Jerusalem to Ramah, will be released by the king and be well treated.

Read Jeremiah 39:1-10

The Warning of the Northern Invader:

On several occasions Jeremiah had warned of a northern invader coming into Judah and destroying the land.

1. Read each of the following references and write down what you learn about the invader.

4:6-7 –

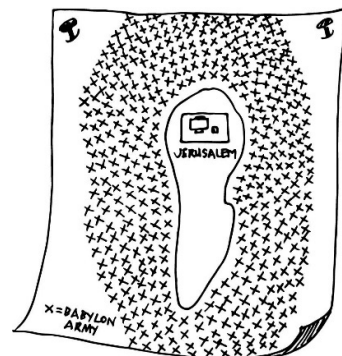
5:15-17 –

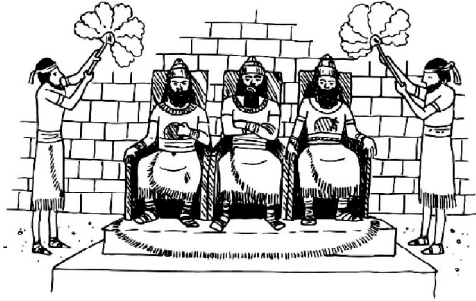
6:22-26 –

2. When does this chapter take place, who is king, what year is this in his reign? (Jeremiah 39:1)

3. What happens in the eleventh year of Zedekiah? (v2)

4. Verse 2 is the end of the siege that started in v1, how long did the siege last?



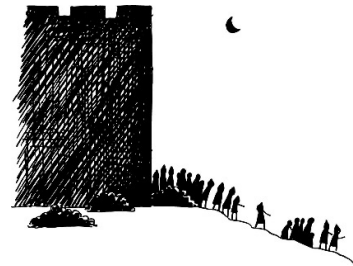


5. What did the Babylonian princes do after they gained access to the city? (v3)

6. Where in chapter 21 had God told Zedekiah this very thing would happen?

7. Jeremiah 52 also provides an account of the fall of Jerusalem. Read vv1-6. What were conditions like in the city just prior to its capture?

8. Describe how Zedekiah attempted to flee. (Jeremiah 39:4)

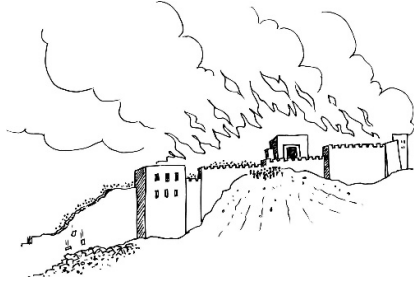


9. Where was the king taken? Find this city on a map. What country was it in? (v5)

10. What was significant about the place the king was captured with respect to the initial entry of the Jews into the promised land 900 years earlier? (v5)

11. What was the last thing Zedekiah saw during his lifetime? (vv6-7)

12. Compare Jeremiah 52:24-27. How many men died that day at Riblah?



13. In Jeremiah 39:8, what happened to Jerusalem?

14. Read Jeremiah 52:17-23 and list 10 of the items from the temple taken back to Babylon.

15. Read Daniel 5:1-4, how did the Babylonians use these items?

16. In Jeremiah 39:9-10, what happened to the rest of the people who survived the city's capture?



17. What would these people likely not do against Babylon in the future?

18. Read 52:28-34 which lists the 3 occasions the Jews were taken into captivity (7th, 18th, and 23rd year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign.) How many total captives were there?

Read Jeremiah 39:11-18

19. Who was put in charge of Jeremiah and what instructions did Nebuchadnezzar give concerning Jeremiah? (vv11-12)



20. Under whose care was Jeremiah placed and where did Jeremiah end up living? (v14)

21. Why does Jeremiah show this kindness to Ebedmelech? (vv16-18)

Read Jeremiah 32:1-15

22. We will be using the timeline at the beginning of this workbook again to help us get a better understanding of time between chapters 37-39 and chapter 32. (Note – these chapters do not follow chronological order)

Who is king during chapter 32 and what year of his reign is it?	
Using some math (the beginning of the timeline was when Jeremiah started his prophesying), how much time has passed between chapter 37-39 and chapter 32? How many years has Jeremiah been prophesying in chapter 32?	

<p>What has happened to Israel between chapters 37-39 and chapter 32? (any king changes, any battles, sieges, exiles, or anything else notable)</p>	
<p>What big events are happening during or right around chapter 32?</p>	

23. What was going on in Jerusalem at this time and where was Jeremiah? (v2)



24. Why did Zedekiah imprison Jeremiah? (vv3-5)



25. Find at least 3 other references where Jeremiah warns Zedekiah of the Babylonian captivity.

26. Why do you think Zedekiah was so upset that Jeremiah's prophecy had come to fruition?

27. Who does God say will visit Jeremiah in prison, how is he related, and what will he offer Jeremiah? (v6-7)



28. Read Leviticus 25:23-34 and discuss the law of redemption and why God established that law.

29. How does the story in Jeremiah connect to the law of redemption?

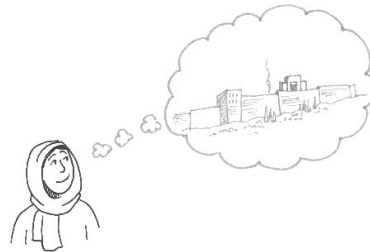
30. Given the fact that the city was under siege, and there was a famine in the land, what do you think is the value of this land that Hanameel is selling?

31. Why do you think Jeremiah buys the land in Jeremiah 32:9? Read Jeremiah 32:36-44.

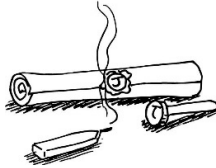
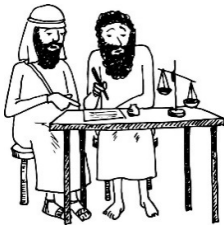
32. Can you name two other people in scripture who valued their inheritance?

33. What inheritance do we hope for? (Ephesians 1:11,14,18, and 5:5)

34. How can we seek our inheritance?



35. Describe the process that Jeremiah goes through to buy the field. (Jeremiah 32:9-14)



36. Find 1 or 2 other times in the Bible that someone buys a field. Describe the situations of those times.

37. Baruch seems to be a good friend and support to Jeremiah. Read chapter 36 and summarize how Baruch helped Jeremiah in that situation.

38. How is the message in Jeremiah 32:15 a message of hope for Jeremiah and us?

Read Jeremiah 32:16-25

39. List 5 things about God or the character of God that Jeremiah mentions in his prayer from vv17-25.



40. What is Jeremiah struggling with in v25?



41. Did Jeremiah's struggle stop him from following God's plan? What can we learn from Jeremiah in this instance?

Now that you have completed your study of Jeremiah, place a check mark next to each of the events or characteristics we have found in the life of Jeremiah that are also found in the life of Jesus.

___ Were called by God before they were born.

___ Sent by God to try and convince the nation of Jews that they should repent and turn from their evil ways.

___ Devoted to preaching the Word of God regardless of how people responded.

___ Warned of a coming invasion by a mighty army if the people failed to repent.

___ Their own kinsmen (the Jews) opposed them.

- ___ The leaders of their day were wicked and sought what was best for themselves.
- ___ Suffered physical harm because of their faith in God.
- ___ Were imprisoned and then threatened with death by the Jews because of their faith.
- ___ Were falsely accused.
- ___ Called the temple a “den of thieves”.
- ___ Warned people to get out of Jerusalem before it was destroyed.

Like nearly all prophets who had books included in the Bible, Jeremiah spoke of the future reign of Jesus Christ on the earth. Although he doesn't mention Jesus by name, he speaks of a future king who would “deal wisely and execute justice and righteousness in the land”. This could only be referring to Christ, who would one day rule as a good king, a complete opposite to the final four wicked kings of Judah.

Jeremiah spent 40 years warning the people of the nation's destruction and captivity if they failed to repent. Devastation and disaster were a main part of his message as he foretold of Babylon's invasion and dominance. But he also spoke of a future day in which the people would be allowed to return to the land, have a genuine change of heart, and seek to worship their God. Jeremiah prophesied that God would work with them to bring this about, to regather them in the land, to build and to plant, and to make a new covenant with the people. It was a glorious day Jeremiah spoke of amid the darkest days of Judah's existence. Within the last 50 years the world has witnessed the final events of Jeremiah beginning to take place. The Jews once more have a homeland, having been regathered to Israel. Christ's return will bring about sweeping changes in the land, Jerusalem will become the worldwide capital and the Jews will be given a special, prominent position in the Kingdom.

3. First Principles Workbook

The student in this section will be studying five different first principles. Over a four year period, we hope to study a total of 20 first principles that span the fundamental teachings of the Truth, God Willing.

First principles study plan:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
God Manifestation	Jesus Christ	The Sacrifice of Christ	God/Creation
Angels	Kingdom of God on Earth	Heaven	God's Spirit
One Body / One Faith	Covenants with Abraham and David	Hell	Bible Word of God
Satan and Devil Defined	Nature of Man/Soul Defined	Salvation Conditional	Temptation/Sin
Israel	Resurrection	Day of Judgment/ Responsibility	Baptism

This year we are on Year 1.

Each section will include some basic principles, questions on why this is an important “first principle” of the Truth and discussion on some “wrested scriptures” or verses that are misinterpreted to try to support false doctrines.

But first, every year we review why we have “first principles”.

Why do you think God has given us certain “fundamental principles”? See 1 Tim. 6:3; Titus 1:1; 2:1-15.

Conversely, what does incorrect doctrine frequently lead to? See 1 Tim. 6:3-6; 2 Tim.2:16; 2 Tim.3:1-8

What can a correct understanding of the “holy scriptures” ultimately do for us, if we put them into practice in our lives? See 2 Tim. 3:15-17.

Some of the questions will require use of a Strong's and Englishman's Concordances. Remember, Strong's is a list of every word in the Bible in alphabetical order based on the English KJV version. Englishman's is a list of every word in the Bible in the original languages keyed to the Strong's key number. Here are some basic steps.

- 1) Look up the word in Strong's (it will be shown in its context in the verse) and find the number to the right which is the Strong's key number for that original Hebrew or Greek word.
- 2) Go to the back "lexicon" portion of the Strong's concordance and find that number (remember, there is a section for Hebrew words in the Old Testament and a separate section for Greek words for the New Testament.)
- 3) Once you find the number, you will find the derivation, definition and also how the word is translated.
- 4) Go to the Englishman's concordance (there are separate one's for Old Testament Hebrew/Chaldee and New Testament Greek), look up the Strong's key number and see every place in the bible the original word is used and how it is translated.
- 5) Remember, great online bible study tools like www.blueletterbible.org provide "one stop shopping" for all these bible study tools and can save you a lot of time!!!

Have fun answering the workbook questions! Please contact us if you have any questions and we look forward to seeing you at camp, God Willing!

Uncle Dan and Aunt Nicki
dnstyles@hotmail.com

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – God Manifestation

God manifestation is one of the most unique first principles of the Truth. Most Christian groups today look at God as a distant, unapproachable or even angry deity, requiring “experts” such as a priest or pastor to mediate between Him and us.

The Bible teaches otherwise, that God is looking for us to develop such a close relationship with Him that we became a “manifestation” or “representative” of Him, albeit imperfect, to literally be included in His family name.

A correct understanding of this doctrine helps us easily explain several “wrested scriptures” as well as helps us “internalize” our beliefs and become “aligned” with God and His plan and purpose for this earth.

The Basics

- 1) And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. (Gen. 1:26). Look up the word for “image” in your concordance. What is the Strong’s number, original Hebrew word, what does it mean, how else is it translated and to what is it applied?

- 2) Look at how this word is used of false gods. Why do you think this is such a good word to describe our desired relationship to the true God? (Ezek. 16:17; 23:14; Amos 5:26).

- 3) Look up the word for “likeness” in your concordance. What is the Strong’s number, original Hebrew word, what does it mean and how else is it translated?

- 4) Look at how else this word is used? What is its primary meaning?

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – God Manifestation, continued

- 5) Look up the word “judges” in Exod. 21:6 and 22:8,9 in your concordance. What is the Strong’s number and original Hebrew word? Using your Englishman’s Hebrew-Chaldee concordance to look up the original Hebrew word, who is this Hebrew word usually applied to?

- 6) Using your Englishman’s concordance, find some other verses where this Hebrew word applies to men?

- 7) What is the significance of the application of this Hebrew word to men?

- 8) How does the Lord Jesus Christ use this application to establish his legitimacy as the son of God? See John 10:34-36.

- 9) Look at John 14:9 and Colo. 1:15. How well did Jesus “manifest” or “represent” his Father?

- 10) In what ways did Christ manifest God (hint John 17)?

- 11) We are also called to manifest or represent God and His son Jesus (imperfectly). Find some verses which support this point? (Hint: look for phrases like “new man” or “new creature” in your concordance).

- 12) What trait in particular are we to emulate? (see John 13:34; Eph. 5:1-2)

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – God Manifestation, continued

- 13) Look up the word “name” in the concordance? Find as many verses as you can in the Revelation which speak of God’s name being applied to the saints.

Why a First Principle

Explain how the principle of “God Manifestation” impacts our walk and service in the Truth?

Wrested Scriptures

A correct understanding of God manifestation can help us deal with several “difficult” passages especially those relevant to the Lord Jesus Christ.

There are several passages where the name of God is applied to Jesus, Isa. 9:6; Matt. 1:23; Heb. 1:8-9

- 1) Based on what you have learned about God Manifestation, how would you explain these verses to an interested friend? Who else takes on the name of God? Where does Jesus’ authority come from (John 5:30; 1 Cor. 15:28)?

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2013 – First Principles Studies – Angels, continued

- 8) The bible uses interesting language on how angels work on God's behalf, please describe (see Psa. 34:15; Zech. 1:10-11; 4:10).

- 9) What is another job angels have? (Gen. 19:12-13; 2 Kings 19:35)

- 10) Think of major incidents in the times of Jesus where angels played a prominent role? See if you can find at least three using your concordance to help.

- 11) The bible teaches that the angels have a very active role when it comes to the saints. Look up the following verses and see if you can put together a picture of how angels are involved in our lives:
 - a. Psa. 34:7; 91:11-12; Dan. 6:22

 - b. Matt. 18:10; Hebrews 1:14

 - c. Gen. 28:12; 2 Kings 6:16-17; Luke 15:10; Heb. 13:2

- 12) Describe in your own words how angels work in the lives of the believers from the considerations above? Do you feel angels are strictly there to protect us physically or do they have a broader role? Consider how active angels are in our lives and also look up verses like Romans 8:28; Hebrews 12:6-12; Rev. 3:19; James 1:3-4; 1 Peter 1:7-8 and comment.

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Angels, continued

13) Consider Jacob's night long wrestle with his angel (Gen. 32:24-25). What does this say about how we can interact with our angel in our lives? Can angels just "snap their fingers" and make us change (Dan. 10:13)?

14) What role will the angels play in the last days (Matt. 24:31; 25:31; Mark 8:38; 13:27)?

Why A First Principle?

Explain how a correct understanding of "Angels" impacts our walk and service in the Truth?

Wrested Scriptures

Use your new found knowledge about angels to explain why the supposed "supernatural devil" could not be a fallen angel as many Christians believe.

1) Look at Isa. 14:12 where Lucifer is assumed to be a fallen angel devil. Who is Lucifer really referring to? See v.22.

2) Who are the "angels that sinned" in 2 Peter 2:4?

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies - One Body / One Faith, continued

12) Why is false teaching so popular? See Isa. 30:10.

13) What were some of the false doctrines that were already creeping in to the first century church:

a. Gal. 2:16

b. 2 Thess. 2:7-11 (in v.11 “a lie” = “the lie” in the original Greek, think about the original lie)

c. 1 John 4:2-3

Why A First Principle?

Explain how these companion principles of “One Body” and “One Faith” impact our walk and service in the Truth?

Wrested Scriptures

One of the most common “false doctrines” in religion today is that “doctrine doesn’t matter”. You just need to “be a good person”. Based on your work above, put together a convincing case that you could tell a friend to show that it does matter what you believe. Have at least three good points with supporting verses.

1)

2)

3)

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Satan/Devil Defined, continued

- 7) Who was the adversary or Satan to the children of Judah during this time (Ezra 4:4-23)?

- 8) What is the Strong's number and Greek word for "Satan"? What does it mean? How is it translated?

- 9) Find a reference where the word "Satan" is applied to the apostle Peter? Why?

- 10) There are several locations in the New Testament where it is fairly easy to see what or who the adversary is when the word "Satan" is used:
 - a. Who is the "Satan" in Luke 13:16?

 - b. Who was the "Satan" that filled Ananias' heart in Acts 5:3? (see v.4)

 - c. What is the "Satan" in 1 Cor. 5:5 referring to?

 - d. In 2 Cor. 12:7, what was the "Satan" that buffeted Paul?

 - e. Look at Revelation 2:9; 3:9 where the phrase "synagogue of Satan" is used. Who is this referring to and why were they an opponent or adversary?

- 11) Look up the word "devil" in your concordance. What is the Strong's number and Greek word? What does it mean? How else is it translated?

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Satan/Devil Defined, continued

- 12) your Englishman's Greek concordance, find instances where this Greek word is translated "false accuser" or "slanderer". Who is it referring to?
- 13) Who did Jesus destroy through this death? Compare Heb. 2:14 with 9:26. What does this tell us about one meaning of the word "devil" in the New Testament.
- 14) Where does sin come from (see Jer. 17:9; Mark 7:21-23; James 1:13-15; Jer. 17:9)
- 15) Who is referred to as a "devil" in John 6:70-71? Why?

Why A First Principle?

Explain how a correct understanding of "satan" and "devil" impacts our walk and service in the Truth?

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies - Israel

The Jews are God’s chosen people, the focal point of His plan and purpose starting with the Patriarch Abraham right up to this day. How different is the world’s current view of the nation of Israel, where they are viewed as a problem, accused of stealing land from the Palestinians and where still anti-Semitism prevails. This is why it is so important for us to have a clear understanding of the nation of Israel’s place in God’s plan and purpose both past, present and future. Far from an abandoned nation who has “blown their chance”, God’s plan all along has been to use them as an incubator for His truth, a means to extend salvation to both Jews and Gentiles and a living testament that His plan for this earth will be accomplished very soon!

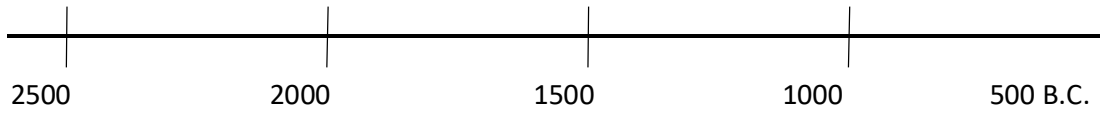
The Basics

- 1) Read the promises to Abraham in Genesis 12:2-3; 13:14-15; 17:5-8; 22:17-18. Find as many phrases as possible that tell us that these promises cannot have been already fulfilled in Abraham’s natural decedents?

- 2) Place the following events or periods on the historical timeline provided below or make your own on a separate sheet of paper. Use a bible dictionary or timeline to help. Write down the historical books of the bible that cover each period. Extra credit if you can include the prophetic books that relate to each period.

Event in the History of Israel	Historical Chapters, Book(s)	Prophetic Book(s)
Call of Abraham from Ur, Isaac, Jacob		
Nation of Israel in Egypt, Deliverance Thru Moses		
Wilderness Wanderings, Covenant in Sinai		
Conquering the Land of Promise		
Period of the Judges		
Period of the United Kingdom		
Period of the Northern Nation of Israel		
Period of the Southern Nation of Judah		
Babylonian Captivity		
Partial restoration under Ezra and Nehemiah		

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Israel, continued



Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Israel, continued

- 3) Read Jeremiah 30-33. Find as many verses as possible that indicate that a restoration is promised for the Jews much greater than their return to the land of Israel under Ezra and Nehemiah?

- 4) Read Romans 11:25-27. What do these verses suggest about the role of the Jews in God's ultimate plan and purpose for this earth?

- 5) And he spake to them a parable; Behold the fig tree, and all the trees; When they now shoot forth, ye see and know of your own selves that summer is now nigh at hand. So likewise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand. Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled. (Luke 21:29-32)
 - a. How can you tell that these verses are speaking of the last days?

 - b. Using cross-references or your concordance, prove who or what is symbolized by the fig tree?

 - c. What do you think is meant by the fig tree shooting forth in the last days? When did this happen?

 - d. What event will happen within a generation of the fig tree blossoming?

- 6) Find the verses which prove that some Jews will be returned to the land of Israel prior to the return of Christ. (Hint: Focus on the "famous" latter day prophecies like Ezekiel 37,38; Joel 3; Zechariah 12-14).

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Israel, continued

- 7) What will the Jew's future role in the kingdom be (See Micah 4:6-8; Ezek. 37:26-28; 47:13-23; Zech. 8:23)?
- 8) The nation of Israel is a tiny nation of 8 million, about 0.1% of the world's population yet constantly in the news. Whether it's the Middle East peace process, the Iranian threat, land battles with the Palestinians or the very miracle of their existence and prosperity, literally every day you can find news about the nation of Israel.

Look for some news articles about Israel and see if you can connect them to latter day prophecies. Below are some prophecies to get you started, but there are many more including the ones you have already read in Ezekiel, Joel and Zechariah. Bring your article(s) and be prepared to discuss your findings in class.

- a. Return of Israel from captivity – Jer 30:3,10,17; Joel 3:1-2

- b. Sufferings for rebellion – Jer 30:11,14

- c. Dwelling confidently in the land – Ezek 38:11; 39:26

- d. Prosperity in the land – Hos 14:4-7

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2023 – First Principles Studies – Israel, continued

Why A First Principle?

Explain how this principle of the nation of Israel impacts our walk and service in the Truth?

Thought Question

Many have suggested that God is unfair in giving the Jews special status and this is discriminatory against other peoples. What are your thoughts on this? Why do you think God gave this people a special place as His chosen people? Come up with as many reasons as possible.