Remember the Day of Judgment

The Bible is a book written by inspired men who were moved by God to do so (see Ephesians 3:1-5; 2 Peter 1:21). The content of their writing was primarily directed at man's eternal salvation. Through the ages prophets wrote of God's judgments and demand for man's repentance. Often times the prophets would give detailed sketches of future events so that the people would know what Jehovah had purposed for them (see Isaiah 46:9-10).

Isaiah foretold of the Assyrian conquest over Israel and Judah (Isaiah 10:5-14). The cause of Assyrian destruction was the sins of the people (see Isaiah 1:4-6; 30:9-12). The solution was their repentance (Isaiah 1:16-17). Neither Israel nor Judah would do so (Amos 4:6-11; Isaiah 30:15). Assyria crushes Israel (2 kings 18:9-12) and came to the neck of Judah to destroy it before Hezekiah's good prayer to the Lord (see Isaiah 8:8 and chapter 37).

Jeremiah foretold of the Babylonian conquest over Judah due to her sins (Jeremiah 25:8-9; 51:20). God called upon Judah to acknowledge their sin (Jeremiah 3:13, 25; 13:16), seek truth (Jeremiah 5:1), stand and obey His laws (Jeremiah 6:16; 7:21-24; 26:13), amend their ways (Jeremiah 18:11; 26:13), and repent of their doings (Jeremiah 18:8; 25:5). Judah rejected God’s mercy for twenty five years as Jeremiah preached (see Jeremiah 25:1-8). Babylon eventually invades Judah and utterly destroys them (see 2 Kings 25:1ff).

Why did God's people reject the warnings of judgment? Why did they keep sinning? Why would they not repent and ask the Lord for forgiveness? Why would they not put their trust and confidence in the Lord? The prophet Amos answers our questions. Israel and Judah lived in sin because it was what pleased them.
Amos writes, "Come to Bethel, and transgress; to Gilgal, and multiply transgression; and bring your sacrifices every morning, and your tithes every three days; and offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving of that which is leavened, and proclaim freewill-offerings and publish them: for this pleases you, O ye children of Israel, saith the Lord Jehovah" (Amos 4:4-5). Israel ultimately did what they wanted rather than what God had commanded.

Today, God's beloved Son, the prophets, and apostles continue to warn man regarding disobedience and their unwillingness to repent. Jesus said, "Except you repent ye shall all in like manner perish" (Luke 13:3). The apostle Paul wrote, "The times of ignorance therefore God overlooked; but now he commands men that they should all everywhere repent: inasmuch as he hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness by the man whom he hath ordained:" (Acts 17:30-31). Though the word of God, and especially the book of Revelation, paint graphic pictures of the days to come for the wicked there are many who seem to care less.

Why are there so many who simply will not repent and turn to God in this life and so few who will (see Matthew 7:13-14)? Consider man's history. Man often forgets God in life because things remain the same (2 Peter 3:4-10). When things are going well there is no need for God (Psalms 50:22). Thirdly, like the Jews of old, man is ignorant of God's will (Hosea 4:6). Fourthly, man gets too caught up in the affairs of this world (Isaiah 32:9-11; 2 John 2:15-16).

God's warnings against the consequence of sinful living continue to ring loudly through the pages of divine revelation. Will you be as those in decades gone by that ignored the warnings? Will I be one who forgets God's promises and warnings due to the cares of this world? Where will you and I be after the day of judgment?

Jesus said, "He that rejects me, and receives not my sayings, hath one that judges him: the word that I spake, the same shall judge him in the last day" (John 12:48).

Let us not forget and neither let us neglect so great a salvation (see Hebrews 2:3).
Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth

Introduction:

We have studied a lesson on how we got our Bible. We examined internal and external evidences of the Bible's authenticity. The Bible is indeed a genuine book that is inspired of God (2 Timothy 3:16-17). We have also studied Bible authority. The Bible is a book written by God. Man's responsibility is to know and obey the authorized words of God alone (Colossians 3:17). This lesson shall examine the Bible itself. When one opens a Bible to study it they must know that the entire objective of the book is to save man from the consequences of their sins. The objective of this lesson is to give a broad overview of the Bible's primary message.

I. Revelation:
   A. God reveals himself to man through creation (Psalms 14:1; 19:1ff; Romans 1:18-23).
   B. God reveals himself to man through the gospel (1 Corinthians 2:6-13; Galatians 1:11-12).

II. The Everlasting Covenant (Psalms 105:10):
   A. The word "covenant" is defined as law.
   B. Both Jew and Gentile have always been under law (Psalms 111:9; Isaiah 24:1-6).
   C. Man has always been commanded to obey the law of God (Deuteronomy 29:9; Romans 6:16).

III. Everlasting Covenant (law of God) has been Revealed in Three Distinct Times:
   A. Patriarchal age
   B. Mosaic Age
   C. Christian Age

IV. Two Primary Covenants God made with Man:
   A. Covenant given to Abraham that all nations would be blessed (Genesis 12:1-4).
   B. Covenant given through Jesus (Hebrews 8:7; Matthew 26:28).

Conclusion:

Like the first covenant, the second could not go into effect without the shedding of blood. Jesus voluntarily shed his own blood that all might have the wonderful benefits under this new covenant, namely, the forgiveness of sins (cf. Hebrews 9:11-28). Every man and woman who has ever lived and ever will live on earth are subject to this divine and everlasting covenant (cf. Jeremiah 32:27; Acts 24:15; 2 John 9). Those who do not “set aside” the first covenant and follow the second will forever be lost in sin (cf. Galatians 5:1-5).