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The studies are taken from the New Kings James Version. There are no right or wrong answers; just fill in the blanks from the Scripture used, write out an occasional verse and answer some very simple questions from the text.

November		Day One: Read Jeremiah 4 – 6
1)	4:1	"If you will put away your abominations"
		What abominations are spoken of here? (Jeremiah 7:30-31)
2)	4:3	Break up your what? And do not sow among what?
		(This ground is unworked land and thorns would be non-
		believers.)
3)	4:22	How has the Lord described His people Israel?
		Do you think we today fit this description; how about those
		around us?
4)	5:1	How wicked were those of Jerusalem?
		What did God say He would do if they could find one righteous
		person among Jerusalem?
5)	5:5	God says here "This nation has known Me" – though what did they
		do?
6)	5:21	Foolish people without what? (See Matthew 13:14)
7)	6:1	Why would the Lord warn Benjamin to flee from Jerusalem?
8)	6:10	How had God's word become among His people?

Jeremiah in Chapter 6 warns Benjamin to depart from Jerusalem. Why? Benjamin must have been in good standing with our Lord. God spoke to them as Lot in Sodom, flee from this wickedness before you are judged as them. We, too, shall be aware of our surroundings.

November		Day Two: Read Jeremiah 7 – 9	
1)	7:4	Don't trust in what? What was the saying?	
2)	7:10	What would these sinners say while standing before the Lord?	
3)	7:16	Can we continually sin then come before God and be delivered	
		(while intentionally sinning)?	
		Shall we even pray for these people? (I still pray for their change	
		though there is no hope until this change.)	
4)	8:12	Did these people show any remorse for their doings?	
5)	8:21	How was Jeremiah feeling about this whole situation?	
6)	9:7	What did God say He would do to His people? (Hence free will	.)
7)	9:19	In the end, did Jerusalem find remorse in their actions?	

"Behold, you trust in lying words that cannot profit. Will you steal, murder, commit adultery, swear falsely, burn incense to Baal, and walk after other gods whom you do not know, and then come and stand before Me in this house which is called by My name, and say, 'We are delivered to do all these abominations?"

How often one could become lost in the lust of life, do wrong, then come before God as if nothing ever happened . . .

Word of Growth

Fallow ground and thorns:

Jeremiah 4:3

For thus says the LORD to the men of Judah and Jerusalem: "Break up your fallow ground, And do not sow among thorns." Break up your fallow ground: Judah, Jerusalem, God's people were in a time of very sinful living here. They were worshipping idols, they were breaking God's commandments.

Jeremiah 7:9

Will you steal, murder, commit adultery, swear falsely, burn incense to Baal, and walk after other gods whom you do not know . . .

We then know they were surely practicing these very things. God said, "Break up your fallow ground." He was not speaking of farming. (Fallow ground is unworked land.) This fallow ground was the falsehood God's children were standing on, all of which are listed above (7:9). This is the message. Fallow ground is also idleness. Idle hands lead to. . Well, we are told to break up this time and false trust in worldliness.

Stay occupied.

And do not sow among thorns: thorns, well, I think we all know what thorns are – non-believers or things which pry between us and godly living.

We are a sanctified (separate) people set apart from others by our wisdom in God, set apart for His use. The advance of the kingdom. Separate self from such things.

November		Day Three: Read Jeremiah 10 – 12
1)	10:1-6	"Do not learn the ways of the Gentiles"
		In verses 1 – 6 what ways of the Gentiles is God warning His
		people against?
2)	10:8	What is foolish doctrine (teaching)?
3)	10:19	Whose wound is severe?
		Did you know God could be wounded? (He is wounded and
		saddened greatly when we deny Him.)
4)	11:3	What is the person who does not obey the words of God's covenant
		(promise / agreement)?
5)	11:1-23	How much of God's word was to be followed?
		Would one be excused of any disobedience?
		(See Deuteronomy 27:26 or Galatians 3:10.)
6)	11:8	Were the people of Jerusalem following God's word?
		What were they doing?
7)	12:1-4	What was Jeremiah's question which he asked of the Lord?
8)	12:14-17	Though God didn't give an exact time what did He say would
		become the evil doer?

O Lord, I know the way of man is not in himself; It is not in a man who walks to direct his own steps. O Lord, correct me but with justice; Not in your anger, lest You bring me to nothing. (Jeremiah 10:23-24)

What wisdom from Jeremiah, our only chance is in God's guidance and correction. Yes, be patient with us Lord, and guide us as children. Amen.

November		Day Four: Read Jeremiah 13 – 15
1)	13:1-2	What did God tell Jeremiah to do? And did he?
2)	13:4-5	What did God then tell Jeremiah to do with this sash?
		Several days later when God spoke to Jeremiah saying "Go and get
		the sash" what was found?
3)	13:8-11	What was this sash symbolic of?
4)	14:10	What was the downfall of Jerusalem that God would not accept
		them?
5)	14:12	Rather than hearing these sinners what was God going to do?
6)	15:1-2	God said, "I will not change My mind of these people even if Moses
		or Samuel stood before Me, and if they ask what then they should
		tell them"
		What was Jeremiah to tell these people?
7)	15:4	Because of whom was God handing over Jerusalem?
8)	15:21	Though God was set on doing all these things to Jerusalem, what
		was His final words to Jeremiah?

"Thus they have loved to wander; They have not restrained their feet." (Jeremiah 14:10b) Stop!

"Your' word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path." (Psalm 119:105)

"Trust in the Lord with all your heart, And lean not on your own understanding; In all your ways acknowledge Him, And He shall direct your paths." (Proverbs 3:5-6)

Let's not get off the path as so many before us have.

November		Day Five:	Read Jeremiah 16 – 18	
1)	16:2	What did God	ell Jeremiah?	
2)	16:4	What would ha	ppen to these people?	
3)	16:12	Why were thes	Why were these horrible things going to overcome these people?	
4)	17:1	Why do you th	ink this description was given?	
5)	17:5	Who is cursed?		
6)	18:1	Where did God	send Jeremiah?	
7)	18:6	How are we in	the hands of God?	
8)	18:18	Why did the pe	ople seek to harm Jerusalem?	

People don't like change. These people, Jerusalem, said "No, the words of Jeremiah will not be heard. We will continue on listening to our priests, wise men, and our prophets as we always have. And if Jeremiah keeps this up well, we will quiet him." (Chapter 18:18 in my own words.)

People don't like change and 0-boy! Don't ever try correction. That will stir trouble.

Truth is truth even if it does not agree to one's desires.

Word of Growth

Pot-shards:

Arise and go down to the potter's house, and there I will cause you to hear My words." (Jeremiah 18:2)

"Go to the potter's house to hear Your word? No, but please speak it now, right here." Right? Thankfully Jeremiah just obeyed God's word. I find myself lazy. I'll just wait here for Your words, speak when You are ready. What outcome this would have. No one would surely say such things to God, right? Well, sadly over the years we have. How many times have you laid in your bed with your mind racing, trying to relive and solve the concerns of the day and, Bang! A thought comes to you – a solution or a way - to have a reasonable outcome to that which weighs on your mind, and then you wake up, go about your day not doing that very thing? God's word?

Well, Jeremiah obeyed God's guidance and goes to the potter's house. Once he arrives he finds the potter working clay. A clay which is soft and pliable and able to be worked. As the potter was spinning and working the clay, behold there was a mar in the clay. The clay had not yet been hardened in the kiln so he simply balled it back up and started over. God spoke to Jeremiah at that second saying, "Can I not do the same to My people?" Can God correct your marred vessel as the potter his pot? Can He simply rework you, remove your marred places to produce a beautiful work in you and of you? As long as you remain pliable, yes, He can and will do that very thing. But let me ask you this – what does a person do with a pot already hardened in the kiln – one with a mark? How do you think God will work with a person already hardened in their ways?

As the potter with a damaged pot from the kiln, He will no doubt smash that person.

Psalm 95:8-11

"Do not harden your hearts, as in the rebellion, As *in* the day of trial in the wilderness, When your fathers tested Me; They tried Me, though they saw My work. For forty years I was grieved with *that* generation, And said, 'It *is* a people who go astray in their hearts, And they do not know My ways.' So I swore in My wrath, "They shall not enter My rest."

See also James 4:6.

Stay pliable – don't harden in your ways. Listen to God or become pot-shards.

(Also see Jeremiah 19:1-15 – "The broken flask.")

November		Day Six:	Read Jeremiah 19 – 21
1)	19:2	Where was Jeremia	h to go?
2)	19:4-6	What took place in	this valley?
3)	19:6	What name did Goo	l give to this valley?
4)	20:9	Why could Jeremiah not restrain himself of speaking God's word?	
5)	20:10	What was Jeremiah forced to endure and what were those aroun	
		him hoping to do?	
6)	20:13	Even in times of so	rrows, what had Jeremiah to say of the Lord?
7)	21:1-10	Explain God's will for Israel.	
		What is His plan ar	nd why do you believe God chose this route
		(knowing God does	only good)?

Jeremiah 21:14

But I will punish you according to the fruit of your doings," says the LORD; "I will kindle a fire in its forest, And it shall devour all things around it.""

Be aware of your doings - you will receive just payment.

November		Day Seven: Read Jeremiah 22 – 24
1)	22:3	What was Jeremiah to tell the king of Judah?
2)	22:4-5	What would be the consequence of obedience to these words
		(verse 4)?
		And disobedience (verse 5)?
3)	22:9	What would be the reason for this great desolation of Judah?
4)	22:24-30	What had Coniah (Jehoiachin) done to deserve such a curse?
		(See 2 Kings 24:6-16)
5)	23:1-4	These shepherds referred to here – are they really shepherds over
		sheep or symbolic of such (see John 10:1-21)?
6)	23:5-6	Who is this Branch of Righteousness which will be raised of David
		(see Matthew 1:1; 6)?
7)	24:1-2	What did God show to Jeremiah?
		What were the good figs symbolic of (verse 5)?
		And the bad figs (verse 8)?

Chapter 24 – "Let's get this straight. Those God intended good for He sent to slavery? And those left behind happily at home, He'll destroy with the sword, famine, and pestilence?"

Wouldn't you put into slavery those in sin and those who you mean well you'd leave them happily at home? Well, how amazing our God beyond our understanding. He sends His loved ones to be slaves, to teach them humbleness to deliver them of their sins. Glory be to God.

Revelation 3:19

"As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten. Therefore be zealous and repent."

November		Day Eight: Read Jeremiah 25 – 27
1)	25:3-4	What did Jeremiah say of these people and the word the Lord gave
		him to speak?
		And what of all the others God had sent?
2)	25:17, 26	Jeremiah was to take from God what (verses 15, 17)?
		What was this cup intended for (verse 26)?
3)	25:28	Was drinking this cup optional?
4)	26:8, 11	What happened to Jeremiah when he stopped speaking all God
		had given him to speak (verse 8)?
		And what was their intentions for Jeremiah (verse 11)?
5)	26:14, 16, 2	4 Did Jeremiah fight these men (verse 14)?
		What did the princes say of Jeremiah (verse 16)?
		Was Jeremiah put to death (verse 24)?
6)	27:2	What did God have Jeremiah tell His people to make for
		themselves?
7)	27:8	What did God say would become those who would not serve
		King Nebuchadnezzar?
8)	27:22	How long would Israel serve Babylon?

How humorous it is to look back at such behavior. Jeremiah spoke God's word. God's "Word"... The people ceased him on the spot and wished to destroy him – to kill him because of this rebuke, this correction. People don't like to be corrected and will work to prevent it at all cost. It's apparent that they will even murder God's men to prevent such from happening.

Word of Growth

Vessels:

Jeremiah 28:2-3

"Thus speaks the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saying: 'I have broken the yoke of the king of Babylon. ³ Within two full years I will bring back to this place all the vessels of the LORD's house, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon took away from this place and carried to Babylon.

God said, "Within two full years I'll bring back all My vessels which Babylon took." God's grace comes only in patiences. Even here we see years, not now. If God's grace was instant would one worry of the consequences? God is full of mercy though His people will not go completely unpunished.

Solomon in Ecclesiastes 3:14 says,

I know that whatever God does, It shall be forever. Nothing can be added to it, And nothing taken from it. God does *it*, that men should fear before Him.

God in His word says He is just and will punish His people justly, that will never change.

"Within two full years I will deliver you." God could have said "Come home now" but justice called for a bit more time. So He said "In two years – keep up the good work son."

Be patient. God is watching and aware.

November		Day Nine:	Read Jeremiah 28 – 30
1)	28:1	Who spoke God's w	vord to Jeremiah – the word of deliverance?
2)	28:10	What did Hananiał	n break from Jeremiah's neck?
3)	28:11	Within how many y	years would God take Babylon's strength away?
4)	29:4-29	In Jeremiah's letter to the captives remaining in Babylon, did it	
		sound as if they we	ere coming home or staying in Babylon for some
		time yet?	
5)	30:11	How will God corre	ct His children?
		Can one be excuse	d of punishment if punishment is required?
6)	30:22-23	What will God be to	o the just and they to Him?
		What about the wi	cked?

Jeremiah 30:11b

But I will correct you in justice, And will not let you go altogether unpunished.

If one sins but then comes to God, will they still need to pay for that sin? Of course. Jesus pays the way though be sure there will be consequences in every action.

See Revelation 14:13 and 20:12.

November		Day Ten: Re	ad Jeremiah 31 – 33	
1)	31:1	How will God be God of	f all the families of Israel?	
2)	31:8	From where will God ga	ather His chosen people?	
3)	31:15	Rachel's weeping is a p	prophecy of a time to come. Her children	
		will be slain with all th	ose males two years of age and under.	
		See Matthew 2:16-18.	See Matthew 2:16-18.	
		Who was responsible fo	or the death of these little ones and why?	
4)	32:2-3	Where was Jeremiah w	when Babylon's army besieged Jerusalem	
		and why?		
5)	32:31	Why was God ridding H	His people of this city?	
6)	33:1	Where was Jeremiah w	when he received God's word for the second	
		time?		
7)	33:15-16	Once again the promise	ed Branch – what will this Branch be	
		called?		

God's covenant, His promise, is with the day and the night everlasting. It's as sure as His authority over the heavens and the earth. And He will surely save all His servants, all of His chosen people. He will never cast away the descendants of Jacob or David (us). See Jeremiah 33:25-26

November		Day Eleven: Read Jeremiah 34 – 36	
1)	34:8-22	Explain what the people of Jerusalem had done concerning this	
		covenant made with God (concerning their slaves).	
2)	35:1-2	Why did Jeremiah go to the Rechabites (verse 2)?	
3)	35:6	And did they drink of the wine?	
4)	35:14	Why had God brought this to the attention of His people (the	
		Rechabites)?	
5)	35:19	What did God do for the Rechabites because of their obedience?	
6)	36:3	Why did God want Jeremiah to record all of these accounts?	
7)	36:19	What did the princes tell Baruch he and Jeremiah should do?	
8)	36:28	What took place after the king burned the scroll?	

Can one just burn God's word? Even if they could, would God not provide a replacement of the damaged guidance? Remember back to Moses and God's Ten Commandments. Moses did destroy them and yes, God replaced them.

November		Day Twelve: Read Jeremiah 37 - 39
1)	37:2	King Zedekiah and his people after hearing the words of Jeremiah
		did what?
2)	37:14	Why was Jeremiah now imprisoned?
3)	37:17	What was Jeremiah's answer to the king's looking for God's word
		and what was the word?
4)	38:2	What was the one exception to dying by the sword, famine, or
		pestilence?
5)	38:13, 28	Though Jeremiah had been taken out of the dungeon, where did
		he remain until Jerusalem was taken?
6)	39:6-7	What did Zedekiah go through in the beginning of his captivity?
7)	39:18	Why had Jeremiah found shelter and protection in the Lord?

In Chapter 38:13 & 28 we read even though Jeremiah was taken out of the dungeon he remained in the prison courts. Why do you think that was? See Philippians 4:11-13.

Word of Growth

At the Same Time:

Jeremiah 31:1

"At the same time," says the LORD, "I will be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be My people."

How can this be? At the same time?

Our God is omnipotent, omnipresent, and omniscient. He is all powerful, all knowing, and every where. He has no limitation. He sees, hears, knows us all and is present at all times. How can this be? Good question . . .

- Can the created understand or comprehend the Creator?
- Can you design the universe?
- Can you make the sun shine or the moon glisten, the stars twinkle, or the clouds to rain?
- Have you ever made a man or woman from the dust of the earth?

Well, I suppose we must then take Him at His word.

At the same time . . .

November		Day Thirteen: Read Jeremiah 40 – 42
1)	40:1	Who released Jeremiah?
2)	40:4-5	What three options were given Jeremiah?
		What was his choice (verse 6)?
3)	41:1-3	Even after all Gedaliah heard of Ishmael coming to murder him,
		he refused to have Ishmael put to death to assure his own well-
		being (end of chapter 40).
		How did this play out for Gedaliah?
4)	41:11-15	What became of Ishmael's evil deeds?
5)	42:2-3	What was requested of Jeremiah?
		And his answer?
6)	42:10	After the people agree to do all God says through Jeremiah (verse
		6), what did God tell them to do (verse 10)?
7)	42:21-22	What was the final outcome of this whole ordeal?
		Did the people listen and obey?
		Did they ever intend to do so?
		What will become them – blessings or the curse of disobedience?

Whether it is pleasing or displeasing, we will obey the voice of the Lord our God to whom we send you . . . (42:6)

These people said this though never meaning to do so.

Are we different – do you do those unpleasant things as well?

November		Day Fourteen: Read Jeremiah 43 – 45	
1)	43:1-7	Did God's word stand?	
		Were these people listening or did they find reason to do what they	
		already had decided?	
2)	43:8-13	These stones which Jeremiah was told to hide were to mark what?	
3)	44:16-18	After the people said they would no longer listen to Jeremiah (after	
		all his words were not agreeing with their wants and desires) what	
		did they claim was their real problem?	
4)	44:20-23	What was the real reason for the trouble these individuals were	
		witnessing?	
5)	44:30	What was next to be witnessed?	
6)	45:1	Who were these words to?	
7)	45:5	Though adversity was to overcome all flesh, what did God give	
		Baruch?	

How often one refuses the truth. "Oh, it's not because we worshipped idols and false gods – these things overcome us. It is not because of our disobedience. If only we had kept honoring the queen of heaven all would be well."

What nuts these were. Listen and in obedience to the One and only Father, the God of Heaven – receive your blessings.

November		Day Fifteen: Read Jeremiah 46 – 48
1)	46:11	Was any of these conditions curable?
2)	46:27-28	Who is remembered in all this wrath?
		Who will God save?
3)	47:3	In this day of judgment the fathers will not look back for their
		children because of what?
4)	48:7	Why was Moab added to this wrath and judgment?
5)	48:10	Cursed is who?
6)	48:13	Who is Chemosh? See 1 Kings 11:7
7)	48:26	Once again how had Moab sinned?

Jeremiah 46:11

"Go up to Gilead and take balm, O virgin, the daughter of Egypt; In vain you will use many medicines; You shall not be cured."

Once you cross God, well, medicine cannot fix that. Once you cross God you'd better seek how and repent.

There will be no escaping His judgment.

November		Day Sixteen: Re	ad Jeremiah 49 – 51
		-	
1)	49:16	Can God reach the hig	nest of heights?
		Is there a prideful pers	on He cannot humble?
2)	49:18	What was Edom's dest	ruction compared to?
3)	49:22	How will God make the	se mighty and prideful men of Edom?
4)	50:2	Who is Bel and Meroda	ch? Notice the second half of the verse.
5)	50:4	What would Israel and	Judah be doing?
6)	50:34	Who would redeem Isra	ael and Judah?
7)	51:5	Though their land was	full of sin, what has God done for His
		people?	
8)	51:24	What now will become	of Babylon?

Bel and Merodach or Marduk were Babylonian gods which our Lord said will not stand. Many false gods have been made over the years. The bottom line is there is but One God and when things get hard He will still be the only One.

Word of Growth

Mountain to Hill:

Jeremiah 50:6

"My people have been lost sheep. Their shepherds have led them astray; They have turned them away *on* the mountains. They have gone from mountain to hill; They have forgotten their resting place."

All have been lost – Romans 3:23. All God's sheep have went astray, have been led astray. Our leaders have misguided us, our ancestors have failed to pass down the

things we needed to know. They were up high. On the mountains, in God's mountain. And with their ignorance in or of God, they as well as we are now left in the hills at the base of great heights. Why? Well, friends, we've through much help – well, lack of good help – have forgotten our resting place!

I'm praying for all of you and our future followers to remember that very place. Get back in His arms, get back on track, get climbing back to those very heights – those great heights which our forefathers knew. Climb and reach for the better things, rather that path is pleasing or displeasing – obey God's guidance. Together, brothers and sisters, we can reach great heights.

God bless you, His elect.

November		Day Seventeen: Read Jeremiah 52 – Lamentations 2
1)	52:1-3	Who was king in Jerusalem when it was destroyed (verse 1)?
		What did he do before God (verse 2)?
		Why had all these things overcome Jerusalem?
2)	52:31-34	What event took place in the end of this book that allows us to
		know God's mercy and love toward mankind?
3)	1:1,7	What city are we reading of here and in what condition is it?
4)	1:18	In this captivity and suffering did those who remained see the
		error of their ways; did they realize their wrong-doing?
5)	2:4	Does our Lord uphold justice punishing even those whom He
		loves?
6)	2:22	Is there any escaping God's anger?

In the book of Jeremiah we've read all of what was to overcome Jerusalem because of their great sins. In Lamentations we are looking to its effect. Pay attention to the good which comes from suffering; much will be known through pain and sorrow.

November		Day Eighteen: Read Lamentations 3 – 5
1)	3:1-19	What suffering has been seen here? These things are tragic.
		What do they bring to men (verses 20-21)?
2)	3:22-24	Why is Jeremiah and these people still among the living and where
		do they now place their hope?
3)	4:10	How horrible these times – how hungry were these women?
4)	4:12	Did these individuals believe this could overcome Jerusalem?
5)	4:19	Was there any escape from these effects?
6)	5:2	God had removed the inheritance of His chosen people because of
		their disobedience. To whom did He give their inheritance?
7)	5:16	Speak the final words of these unreachable nobles?

The fever of famine (starvation), ravished holy women, princes hung by their hands, elders without respect, children carrying out the work of men, no joyfulness or pleasantness to be seen or heard. God's justice is just – it will even overcome His elect if necessary.

"The crown has fallen from our head. Woe to us, for we have sinned." (5:16)

Crown yourselves with God – He will never fall.

November		Day Nineteen: Read Ezekiel 1 – 3
1)	1:1-3	In the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the
		month, which was in the fifth year of King Jehoiachin's captivity
		what took place?
2)	1:5-9	What do these four creatures Ezekiel has explained resemble?
		See Revelation 4:7.
3)	1:26	What was above the firmament over the heads of these creatures,
		on the likeness of a throne?
4)	2:4	How had God explained those whom He was sending Ezekiel to
		minister?
5)	2:10	What was upon the scroll placed before Ezekiel?
6)	3:14	When the Spirit took Ezekiel away how did he go?
7)	3:26	What would the people do to Ezekiel and why?

"You shall speak My words to them, whether they hear or whether they refuse; for they are rebellious." (2:7)

God's word is always good and can be relied upon even when men don't like to be obedient to it. Speak it.

Word of Growth

His blood – required of you:

Ezekiel 3:18

When I say to the wicked, 'You shall surely die,' and you give him no warning, nor speak to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life, that same wicked *man* shall die in his iniquity; but his blood I will require at your hand.

This is a thing which catches my attention over and over. When you witness your neighbor sinning and do not speak of it to explain or show them their sin, they will die for their sin and you will be held accountable.

How can this be? God has said one is responsible for their own sins. So how can I be accountable for your sin? Well, read carefully: you are not charged with their sin but yours. You've sinned by knowing better and not trying to aid a brother or sister in need. This is your sin – you may have saved this person with a simple word. And if not? Well, you did all you could do – you cannot force anyone in anything.

Goes does hold us accountable for that which we can do but do not.

James 4:17

Therefore, to him who knows to do good and does not do *it*, to him it is sin.

November		Day Twenty:	Read Ezekiel 4 – 6
1)	4:1	What was Ezekiel t	o make?
2)	4:12	What was to be use	ed to bake the cakes Ezekiel was to eat?
3)	4:16-17	How would Jerusal	em eat and drink – why was this?
4)	5:1	What was Ezekiel t	o do?
5)	5:10	What? See again L	amentations 4:10.
6)	6:1-6	What would God de	estroy with all these sinners?
7)	6:10	Why were these thi	ngs done? (See also verse 14)

Ezekiel was told to bake his cakes with human waste, and to shave his head and beard. Why? These things were to defile and to show shame. This was done while Ezekiel had made a scale model of Jerusalem. Perhaps the defilement was to be as them defiled and the shame the aftermath.

1)	7:10	What had blossomed and what had budded?
2)	7:16	Why will they mourn?
3)	7:27	God says, "The king will mourn, the prince will be clothed with
		desolation, and the common man will tremble." He will reach
		everyone, no one is above God.
		How will things then be done and what of judgment?
4)	8:1	When did God's hand fall upon Ezekiel? (592 B.C.)
5)	8:4	"Behold, the glory of the God of Israel was there."
		As what was this image? (See 1:26-18 and 3:12-14)
6)	8:11-12	What was every man of Israel doing in the dark (the unseen)?
7)	8:14	What were the women of Israel weeping for?
		(This was a Sumerian fertility god.)
8)	9:4	What did God tell the man with the inkhorn to do?
		(See Revelation 7:2-4; 9:4; 14:1)
9)	9:5-7	What happened to everyone without this mark?

Day Twenty-One: Read Ezekiel 7 – 9

November

Daily Thought

In the sixth year in the sixth month, on the fifth day of that month, God's hand was upon Ezekiel. Ezekiel gave attention to times and dates. With his accuracy we find this time to be 592 B.C.

This can be figured from his other dates given in his writings.

November		Day Twenty-Two: Read Ezekiel 10 – 12
1)	10:1	What was above the firmament?
2)	10:5	The sound the wings of the cherubim made was as what?
3)	10:22	Every time Ezekiel speaks of the movement of these creatures how
		have they moved?
4)	11:5	What did God say He knew?
5)	11:16	What did God say He would be for His people in all these
		countries?
6)	11:19	What will be given God's people?
		How did God explain the old and the replacement?
7)	12:1	What was lacking this rebellious nation Ezekiel was now in the
		midst of?
8)	12:6b, 11a	What was Ezekiel to be?

Daily Thought

God has scattered His people. He has - we are everywhere. In Ezekiel 11:16 He promises to be a little sanctuary to all in all their locations. To be sanctified means to be a separated people, so a sanctuary would be a separate place of rest. A place to be apart from life's trouble. A place to be in God's presence and love. No worries, He is here.

November		Day Twenty-Three: Read Ezekiel 13 – 15
1)	13:3	Woe to whom?
		(See Matthew 7:15 & 24:11; Mark 13:22; Luke 6:26; 2 Peter 2:1;
		1 John 4:1)
2)	13:8	Why was God against these prophets?
3)	13:16	What kind of false visions were these prophets visioning?
4)	14:4 & 9	Should a prophet speak to an idol worshipper?
5)	14:14	Even if who was in this land they would what? (verse 16)
6)	15:5	How useful was this wood – the wood of the vine?

The prophet was to speak to everyone as God said to speak. His question "Should I waste my time with those of idolatry?" Of course he should. Speak to them what God has said to speak to them. This is no different for us today. If one no matter how they seem in our eyes inquires of us of God "Speak of God". No matter how sinful or wrong a person is leave that to God. Don't judge that person condemned. There is always a time amongst the living. One can change. A person can repent at any point in life, at any stage, no matter how they seem to another. God loves them!!!

"Hate the sin, love the sinner." God does, be like-minded. (Romans 12:1-2)

Word of Growth

The Vine:

Ezekiel 15:2

Son of man, how is the wood of the vine *better* than any other wood, the vine branch which is among the trees of the forest?

John 15:1

I am the true vine, and My Father is the vinedresser.

John 15:5

I am the vine, you *are* the branches. He who abides in Me, and I in him, bears much fruit; for without Me you can do nothing.

The wood of the vine: us, the branches, we are the wood of the vine, God's people. How are we different than those other woods of the forest? More or less whatever we can do they can do so what makes us different? They almost seem better than us; they are not as restricted. They do as they please. We as the branches do as the Vine wills us to do. If not we are removed. What sets us apart? What makes us different? Knowing God makes all the difference. However don't think less of those other woods – they may come around. They may have more uses. They too may find glory in our Father. See Romans 11:22-23.

Our difference is the wisdom we receive from God. This nation who God had asked were not using that wisdom and were as the rest of the forest.

Stay focused. Don't be as them.

November		Day Twenty-Four: Read Ezekiel 16 – 18		
1) 16:1-14		In what condition was Jerusalem in youth (1-6)?		
		What had God done for Jerusalem (7-14)?		
2)	16:15	What did Jerusalem return God's favor with?		
3)	16:44	What proverb (wise saying) would be spoken against Jerusalem?		
4)	17:1-10	Explain this story of the eagles and the vine; what is truly		
		portrayed here?		
5)	17:15	What will God always remember (16:60)?		
		Does this give us the right to break the covenant (promise) given?		
		See Romans 6:1-2.		
6)	18:3	What belongs to God?		
		What happens to the souls which sin (verse 4)?		
		And the just soul (verse 9)?		
7)	18:19	Shall the son bear the guilt of the father(verse 20)?		

Ezekiel 18:24

But when a righteous man turns away from his righteousness and commits iniquity, and does according to all the abominations that the wicked *man* does, shall he live? All the righteousness which he has done shall not be remembered; because of the unfaithfulness of which he is guilty and the sin which he has committed, because of them he shall die.

Stay true and pure in way.

November		Day Twenty-Five: Read Ezekiel 19 – 21		
1)	19:1	What is chapter 19 and who is it for?		
2)	19:10	How was the mother of these men?		
3)	19:14	Were any of her offspring left to be strong, to rule?		
4)	20:1	When did these elders come before Ezekiel? (591 B.C.)		
5)	20:4	How had God's chosen continued before Him?		
		(20:4b; 13; 16; 21; 24; 27)		
6)	20:30-32	Were these elders in fact sinning as all these others?		
7)	21:3	What word was Ezekiel to preach?		
8)	21:32	Why would the Ammonites not be remembered?		

What is your mother? A lioness? How Israel must have been. Your mother was like a vine in your bloodline, planted by the waters, fruitful and full of branches because of many waters (19:10).

What happened to you, My child, what happened to you? Your mother was great . . .

November		Day Twenty-Six: Read Ezekiel 22 – 24		
1)	22:18	What had Israel become to God?		
		(Scum on molten metal, refuse, rubbish)		
2) 22:24 What kind of a land was Israel?		What kind of a land was Israel?		
		How was its prophets (verse 25)?		
		And her priests (verse 26)?		
3)	23:9	What had God done with Oholah (Samaria)?		
4)	23:22	What did God allow to happen to Oholibah (Jerusalem)?		
5) 24:1 When did God tell Ezekiel to write down the name of the		When did God tell Ezekiel to write down the name of the day?		
		(January 588 B.C.)		
6)	24:18	How faithful Ezekiel was – what had this signified (verses 20-24)?		

"I will take the glory of your eye." Ezekiel's wife dies and he is obedient to God's word. "Don't you mourn for her. Put on your hat and shoes and get to work." This was a sign to God's people. "All those things you love and glory in, your idols, your lust, I'm taking them from you. And you better not mourn!"

Keep your eyes fixed high.

Word of Growth

I've spoken:

"...I the Lord, have spoken, and will do it." (22;14b)

There's not much changing in that . . . by "much" I mean "no".

It's hard, it's true, and it's Good. I've spoken it and let it be. God's word is unchanging. When we get out of bounds, well, that can't be changed. God's word has declared that outcome. God's word is true. It will not make a difference how one lies or cheats to cover anything. Truth is truth and things will happen as he has said. His word is Good . . . it will only lead its follower to prosperity.

Revelation 21:5

Then He who sat on the throne said, "Behold, I make all things new." And He said to me, "Write, for these words are true and faithful."

<u>True.</u>

Matthew 5:18

For assuredly, I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled.

Unchanging.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

All Scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.

Good

Ezekiel 24:14

I, the LORD, have spoken *it;* It shall come to pass, and I will do *it;* I will not hold back, Nor will I spare, Nor will I relent; According to your ways And according to your deeds They will judge you," Says the Lord GOD.""

It will be as it has been told. Amen (so be it).

November		Day Twenty-Seven:	Read Ezekiel 25 – 27	
1)	25:6	What had God said the Am	monites did?	
2)	25:8	Why was God's wrath now turning on Moab as well?		
3)	25:12	And Edom?		
		Why did God's wrath turn o	on them?	
4)	25:15	Philistia?		
		Why were they to be punish	ned?	
5)	26:1-2	When and why had Ezekiel gone to Tyre?		
		(March – April of 587-586 E	3.C.)	
6)	26:21	How harsh was Tyre to be p	punished?	
7)	27:12, 25	Who was Tyre's merchant whose ships carried their goods?		
		(Same Tarshish Jonah tried	l to go to escape God.)	
8)	27:35	God was going to do such a	work upon Tyre, that?	

<u>Daily Thought</u>

Ezekiel 25:6

For thus says the Lord GOD: "Because you clapped *your* hands, stamped your feet, and rejoiced in heart with all your disdain for the land of Israel,

One should not find humor in the consequence of sin upon anyone. God will deal with those things.

When I was a child and would see my sibling punished, well, I found satisfaction in that. Then you parent twins and ask abruptly "What are you laughing at?" Ah? This laughter is also sin and will receive its just reward.

November		Day Twenty-Eight:	Read Ezekiel 28 - 30	
1)	28:2	Why was God's anger so upon the prince of Tyre?		
2)	28:10	What type of death would this king die?		
3)	28:25	Why God gathers Israel back together and they what?		
		Then they will dwell in their own land.		
4)	29:1	When did God's word come to Ezekiel concerning Egypt's pharaoh		
		(king)?		
		(This would be December	588 B.C. or January 587 B.C.)	
5) 29:3, 4, 5 What creature did God symb		What creature did God sys	mbolize pharaoh with?	
		Why (verse 9b)?		
6)	30:5	Who all would fall with Eg	ypt?	
7)	30:20	When did God's word come?		
		(March – April 487 B.C.)		

The king of Tyre would experience an uncircumcised death. A shameful death. A death apart from God's people – well His saved. Circumcision was the mark of God's people in our Old Testament (see Genesis 17:10-11). This of course is no longer done as it once was – the only mark we need Jesus will provide.

November		Day Twenty-Nine: Read Ezekiel 31 – 33	
1)	31:2	Who was being addressed here?	
2)	31:3-9	What had God compared Egypt to?	
3)	31:12	What had God allowed to happen to Egypt?	
4)	32:11-12	Whose sword would come upon Egypt?	
5)	32:17	Who will be accompanying Egypt to the pit?	
		See Verses 22, 24, 26, 29, 30.	
6)	33:1-6	What were the responsibilities of a watchman?	
		And if he did his job?	
		What if he did not?	
7)	33:7	Who did God make a watchman?	
8)	33:31	Though these people would listen what was the outcome of their	
		hearing and why?	

One may hear, one may speak, and one can know. Though if no one acts what good is that?

1 Corinthians 9:14

Even so the Lord has commanded that those who preach the gospel should live from the gospel.

Okay, okay. That speaks of being supported by the proceeds of the Gospel. Is it solely speaking of that? See James 1:21-27.

November		Day Thirty:	Read Ezekiel 34 – 36	
1)	34:1-6	Why was God's	flock scattered?	
2) 34:11 Because of the failure of the shepherds, who now v		failure of the shepherds, who now would shepherd		
		God's flock?		
		See John 10:11		
3)	34:31	Memory verse!		
4)	35:5	Why did God's v	Why did God's wrath come upon Mount Seir?	
5)	36:22	God had not done all these things for His people but for whom?		
6)	36:25	What will God d	What will God do with all the filthy sin?	
7)	36:26	What two new t	hings will God give His people?	
		What is differen	t between the old and new heart?	

"You are My flock, the flock of My pasture; you are men, and I am your God," says the Lord God (34:31).

Okay . . .

Move daily as so. Amen.

Word of Growth

Sins:

Ezekiel 36:25

Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from all your idols.

God said, "I will cleanse you clean from your sinful filthiness." "All", He said "All."

Now if sin could be seen by us as dirt, boy, I've been spoiled. When you are dirty it's obvious. But jump in the tub and it's all gone – no dirt to be found.

God said "I'll cleanse you." Well, I imagine a thorough cleaning here. As thorough as God is in His word . . . when He says you are clean, well, it doesn't get any better.

See Micah 7:19; Psalm 103:12

Do these make it sound as God keeps track of or forgets your sins?

2 Corinthians 5:17

Therefore, if anyone *is* in Christ, *he is* a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.

We are as clean as brand new. Amen.