



# SEPTEMBER 2022

## BIBLE READING PLAN



## DAILY READINGS

**Books:** Jeremiah, 2 Timothy

**Check the boxes** as you go to track your progress.

<input type="checkbox"/>	9/1	Jeremiah 26
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/2	Jeremiah 27
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/3	Jeremiah 28
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/4	Jeremiah 29
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/5	Jeremiah 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/6	Jeremiah 31
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/7	Jeremiah 32
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/8	Jeremiah 33
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/9	Jeremiah 34
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/10	Jeremiah 35

<input type="checkbox"/>	9/11	Jeremiah 36
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/12	Jeremiah 37
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/13	Jeremiah 38
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/14	Jeremiah 39
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/15	Jeremiah 40
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/16	Jeremiah 41
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/17	Jeremiah 42
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/18	Jeremiah 43
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/19	Jeremiah 44-45
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/20	Jeremiah 46

<input type="checkbox"/>	9/21	Jeremiah 47
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/22	Jeremiah 48
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/23	Jeremiah 49
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/24	Jeremiah 50
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/25	Jeremiah 51:1-33
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/26	Jeremiah 51:33-64
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/27	Jeremiah 52
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/28	2 Timothy 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/29	2 Timothy 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/30	2 Timothy 3-4

# HOW DO I STUDY THE BIBLE?

**R.E.A.P METHOD** This is a method of Bible study seeking to help you reap a harvest of love for Jesus, growth in the Gospel, and effectiveness for God's mission. It's built around four practices: *Reading* the text, *Examining* it thoroughly, *Applying* it to your life, and then *Praying* through it.

## READ

Find today's passage in the Bible Reading Plan. Begin reading with a heart ready to hear God's voice and receive God's words. Pray for God to open your heart. Feel free to star, underline, and generally mark up your Bible. Pay special attention to key verses, words, and ideas.

## EXAMINE

Take time to reflect on what you've read. Take notes. What verses stood out to you?

### QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION:

**01 What is going on in the passage?** Here, we're looking for clues for understanding. What type of writing is

this? (Story, Poetry, Discourse). What are the circumstances that the author is addressing? Any repeated words or key ideas?

**02 What is the point of the passage?** Here, we're trying to simply understand the authors intent. What are they teaching, explaining, or expressing in a raw sense?

**03 What does this passage teach us about God?** How does it reveal His nature, character, thoughts ways, and goodness?

### 04 How does this passage point to Jesus?

Remember, the Bible is all about Jesus! How does this passage point to His finished work in the Gospel, the power of the Holy Spirit, or your need for those powerful realities?

## APPLY

Now that you've examined this passage, consider how to apply it to your own life.

### QUESTIONS FOR APPLICATION:

**01 How has God revealed Himself through this passage and how should I respond to Him?** This could be worship, thankfulness, reverence, awe, need, love,

desperation, hope, repentance, reflection, trust, faith and other responses. Write or consider why this is your response.

**02 How does the point of this passage directly apply**

**to my life?** Is there action you need to need to take in light of who God is and what this passage teaches?

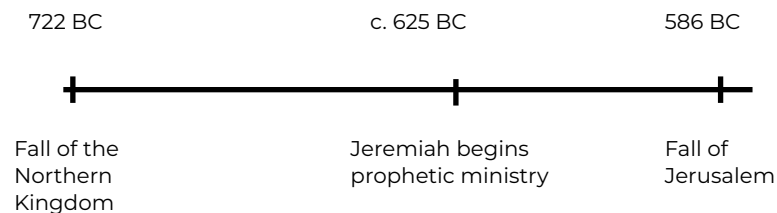
James 1:22, “But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.” Are there immediate next steps? How will you live differently today because of what you just read?

**PRAY**

Pray through the passage and its meaning, asking God to change your heart and to change your life, based on the time you’ve spent in God’s Word.

# JEREMIAH

## Timeline (Approximate)



## Authorship and Purpose:

The book of Jeremiah contains a collection of words from the prophet Jeremiah, who prophesied in Jerusalem in the last decades before the exile to Babylon. Jeremiah's words were written down, at least partially, by the scribe Baruch (36:1-8, 27-32), who was tasked with compiling all of Jeremiah's teaching about 20 years after he began his ministry.

By the time Jeremiah began prophesying, Israel had become an unjust and unfaithful people. They were worshiping idols outside the temple, neglecting the societal outcast, and were generally failing to remain faithful to the covenant established in Exodus (see Jer. 7). God, speaking through Jeremiah, pronounces judgment upon Israel for their unfaithfulness, yet this judgment is not without hope. A time will come when God will call forth a remnant of Israel and establish a new covenant with them (Jer. 31:31). This people will be God's people, and God will be with them as their God, cleansing them of their sin and writing the Torah (law) on their hearts.

## Reading Jeremiah:

As prophetic literature, Jeremiah is commenting on Judah's situation from God's perspective. Prophecy includes but is not limited to speaking about future events which will take place. The prophets functioned as God's mouthpiece, and in the case of Jeremiah, that meant speaking judgment over the unfaithfulness of Judah. Despite words of hope, Jeremiah was not liked by many in Jerusalem, including some of the kings, one of whom threw the first collection of Jeremiah's words into a fire (36:23).

The book of Jeremiah consists of not only narrative sections, but also large sections of poetry. One important feature to look for in reading Hebrew poetry is parallelism, or the "rhyming" of ideas. Often time a singular ideas will be repeated or developed in the course of a stanza to highlight an important point. This repetition or development of an idea allows the text to communicate on a deeper, emotional level rather than simply stating, for example, that Israel was unfaithful. Ultimately, though analyzing poetry is important, poetry as a literary form works best when it moves the reader. Allowing the poems of grief, judgment, and hope move you as you read the text will better communicate Jeremiah's message.

This month, we are finishing the rest of book which covers the judgement of both Israel and the nations, but also the promised hope of the new covenant. Even though Jerusalem fell and the temple was destroyed, hope still exists.

## Key Themes:

God's Judgment – Though God is gracious and merciful, He is still just and will pass judgment on sin. Israel had been consistently unfaithful to the covenant and were neglecting the vulnerable in society, and so after patiently waiting for them to repent, God is going to pass judgement upon them with exile to Babylon.

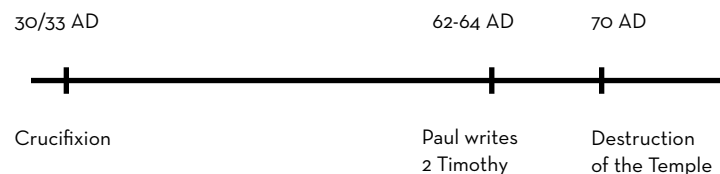
The New Covenant – After the exile, God will call forth a faithful remnant and will establish a new covenant with this people. This new covenant will be an everlasting covenant, and was established in Jesus by His blood.

**Structure:**

1. Jeremiah's call – (1)
2. Accusation and warning – (2-25)
3. Judgment and hope for Israel – (26-45)
4. Judgment and hope for all nations – (46-51)
5. Destruction of Jerusalem and exile – (52)

## 2 TIMOTHY

### Timeline (Approximate)



### Authorship and Purpose:

The book of 2 Timothy was written by Paul while imprisoned in Rome. This imprisonment could have been part of the one mentioned in Acts 28, or a second later imprisonment, as late as 67 AD according to some. Either way, this is the last letter Paul writes before his death. Paul addressed this letter to Timothy, who was still in Ephesus, urging him to continue preaching the Gospel and to bring him some personal belongings while waiting in prison.

2 Timothy is a very personal letter of Paul's written to a close friend and co-worker in Christ. Paul is fairly certain he will not survive this imprisonment and wants to pass on some final encouragements and instructions before his death.

### Reading 2 Timothy:

As a letter, or epistle, 2 Timothy, is written in a specific context to a specific audience, in this case just Timothy. As one of Paul's most personal letters, 2 Timothy contains instruction which obviously does not pertain directly to us (ex. the instruction to bring him his

cloak in 4:13), but as Scripture, it contains important truths which are important for the life of Christians throughout history (ex. 3:16).

To zoom in on just these personal instructions contained in 4:9-18, we learn that Paul has been left alone in prison. Some potentially left for valid ministry reasons, while others not so much, but they all left Paul and now he stands alone. Even so, Paul knows that God is still with him and strengthens him. From this, we learn that even if everyone else abandons us when we suffer for the Gospel, God is still with us. Even when faced with death, we can know that our ultimate hope is assured and can say along with Paul, "the Lord will rescue me from every evil deed and bring me safely into his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever. Amen" (4:18).

### Key Themes:

Suffering and persecution are to be expected as Christians, but we are remain steadfast in our faithfulness to God knowing He is faithful to save.

Though we may suffer for it, we must preach the Gospel as it, along with all of Scripture, is "God-breathed" and has the power to save.

### Structure:

1. Greeting – 1:1-2
2. Encouragement to endure – 1:3-2:13
3. False teachers and Timothy – 2:14-4:8
4. Final instruction and closing – 4:9-22