

The Collapse of America and the Judgment of God



- * What are the consequences of a nation turning away from God? (Ps. 33:12).
- * God promised to _____, _____, and _____ the Israelites if they followed Him. But the Old Testament gives us heartbreaking details of what happened when they turned away from Him (Ezek. 5; 20:8; Isa. 1).
- * Israel's history shows us some of the _____ that can befall a nation when its people turn away from God.
- * No other nation on earth will ever have the position that _____ has in God's grand plan.
- * We can learn from Israel's _____ what generally to expect when nations honor the Lord and what generally to expect when they rebel against His commands.
- * As long as the Israelites _____ the Lord, _____ idol temples, and _____ God's commandments, the Lord was actively involved in their defense when other nations fought against them.
- * (Ex. 14:13-14) is the first example of the Lord as _____ for the newly formed nation of Israel.
- * In contrast to this miraculous intervention, the Bible gives us examples of God _____ to intervene when destruction came upon Israel. (2 Kings 24), details the end of God's blessing on Israel. Why?
- * God's chosen people had _____ the Lord, _____ idol temples, and _____ their lives with fornication, murder, and adultery. They had _____ the temple and _____ the Law for generations.
- * God sent prophets to call them to _____, but they would not listen and often killed those _____ (Luke 11:27-28). The Lord had warned them repeatedly, and, when they refused to listen, He sent _____ in the form of invaders who took them captive and destroyed their cities (2 Kings 24:12-14).
- * The once-great nation had been brought low and lost the blessings God desired to give it. The general principle we learn from this is that _____ brings

_____ consequences. (Gal. 6:7) is God's _____ to individuals and to nations that He will not be mocked- _____.

- * Many nations of antiquity are _____ now, having brought God's judgment upon themselves for their sin: Edom (Jer. 49:17–22), Assyria (Zep. 2:13–15), Sodom (Gen. 18:20), Babylon (Jer. 51)
- * There remain no _____ of the Hittites (Ex. 23:23), Moabites (Zep. 2:8–10), or Philistines (Zeph. 2:5) due to their stubborn rebellion against the Lord.
- * God blessed Israel in prospering them when the people _____ Him. God had brought them into a land that was “flowing with milk and honey” (Num. 14:8). When they obeyed Him, He promised to _____ all they needed and to _____ their lives (Ex. 23:25–26). He cared that they lived _____ and happily (1 Kings 4:25; Ps. 29:11; Prov. 19:23). He commanded them to honor His Sabbaths so that they would have _____ (Lev. 19:30).
- * But, when Israel followed _____ kings into idolatry and harlotry, God sent _____ and _____ on the land that He loved (Ezek. 5:17). We learn from this that the Lord delights in prospering His loyal servants (Ps. 25:12–13; Prov. 13:21).
- * _____ wealth is not proof that God is blessing a nation since evil kings and countries prosper too. But, when we honor the Lord and obey His commands, we reap the benefits of living honorably, morally, and honestly. A nation that honors God's _____ reaps that benefit as well. History shows that those that do not are often destroyed from _____.
- * God gives us His laws for our own _____. He created us to fellowship with Him and walk in righteousness.
- * But, when a nation turns away from the true God and becomes its own god, the Lord _____ His protective hand and allows that nation to experience the world it has demanded.
- * (Rom. 1:18–32) shows us the progression of people and nations that have _____ God and _____ morality. Notice what happens to a nation that rejects God's laws: They _____ the truth in wickedness (v. 18), they _____ the glory of God for idols (v. 22), they _____ the truth of God for a lie (v. 25), they did not think it worthwhile to retain the _____ of God (v. 28).
- * Therefore God gave them over (vv. 24,26, 28) to their own sin (vv. 29-32). _____, sexual _____, and _____ are all part of God's judgment on a nation that has turned away from Him.