

IV. PROPHETIC DISCOURSES CONCERNING THE RELATION OF JUDAH WITH EGYPT AND ASSYRIA (**ch. 28-35**).

A. A SERIES OF SIX WOES (**ch. 28-33**)

1. **Woe** to the **drunken, scoffing politicians of Samaria and Judah** (**ch. 28**).

a. Warning to the proud drunkards of Ephraim (**vs. 1-6**).

b. Warning to the scoffing politicians of Jerusalem (**vs. 7-22**).

Rebuked, but not impressed – a drunken leer (**vs. 7-10**).

The prophet's reply: Assyria, of unknown speech (**vs. 11-13**).

Addresses rulers of Jerusalem, their covenant with death (**vs. 14-22**).

c. A parable of comfort: Jehovah's providential dealing with his people – his judgement has purpose (**vs. 23-29**).

2. **Woe** to the **formalists in religion** (**ch. 29:1-14**).

(Ariel: the "Lion of God" – the altar-hearth of God, i.e., Jerusalem, the sacrificial center of Israel's worship." – Robinson)

3. **Woe** to those who **hide their plans from God** (**vs. 15-24**).

4. **Woe** to the **pro-Egypt party** (**ch. 30**)

a. Denunciation of the alliance with Egypt (**vs. 1-17**).

b. A brilliant picture of the Messianic age (**vs. 18-26**).

c. Jehovah's vengeance upon the Assyrians (**vs. 27-33**).

5. **Woe** to those who **trust in horses and chariots** (**ch. 31-32**).

a. The folly of relying on Egypt or Assyria. God will determine Jerusalem's destiny (**ch. 31**).

b. New era for Judah, sifted and purified. The reign of the righteous king (**ch. 32:1-7**).

c. But at present, SIN. Rebuke of the women (**vs 9-15**).

d. Blessings in the distant future – Messianic (**vs. 16-20**).

6. **Woe** to the **Assyrian** destroyer (**ch. 33**).

a. Judgment upon the oppressor, Assyria (**vs. 1-16**).

General (**vs. 1-6**).

Particulars (**7-16**).

b. Glory of Jehovah's reign – The Messianic Age (**vs. 17-24**).

B. CONTRAST THE DESTINY OF **EDOM** AND **ISRAEL** (**ch. 34-35**).

1. Terrors of an impending world judgment upon the nations (**vs. 34:1-4**).

2. Desolation and destruction of Edom – falls, never to rise (**vs. 5-17**).

3. Exaltation and glory of Israel seen in contrast (**ch. 35**).