



Faith and Love C.O.G.I.C
Bible Band

Lesson 5 September 29, 2026

PROPHECIES AGAINST
PALESTINE AND MOAB

Background Reading:

- ❖ Isaiah 14:28-32
 - ❖ 15:1-16
- ❖ Ezekiel 25:8-11
- ❖ Amos 1:6-15
- ❖ Zephaniah 2:4-5

Devotional Reading:

- ❖ Ezekiel 25:15-17

Guided Questions

1. Why was it necessary for God to send prophets to these two nations?
2. What seemed to shape the personalities of these two nations?
3. How was Moab connected to Israel?
4. What was so special about Israel?

Background Reading

Isaiah 14:28-32

28 In the year that king Ahaz died was this burden.

29 Rejoice not thou, whole Palestina, because the rod of him that smote thee is broken: for out of the serpent's root shall come forth a cockatrice, and his fruit shall be a fiery flying serpent.

30 And the firstborn of the poor shall feed, and the needy shall lie down in safety: and I will kill thy root with famine, and he shall slay thy remnant.

31 Howl, O gate; cry, O city; thou, whole Palestina, art dissolved: for there shall come from the north a smoke, and none shall be alone in his appointed times.

32 What shall one then answer the messengers of the nation? That the Lord hath founded Zion, and the poor of his people shall trust in it.

Background Reading

Isaiah 15

- 1** The burden of Moab. Because in the night Ar of Moab is laid waste, and brought to silence; because in the night Kir of Moab is laid waste, and brought to silence;
- 2** He is gone up to Bajith, and to Dibon, the high places, to weep: Moab shall howl over Nebo, and over Medeba: on all their heads shall be baldness, and every beard cut off.
- 3** In their streets they shall gird themselves with sackcloth: on the tops of their houses, and in their streets, every one shall howl, weeping abundantly.
- 4** And Heshbon shall cry, and Elealeh: their voice shall be heard even unto Jahaz: therefore the armed soldiers of Moab shall cry out; his life shall be grievous unto him.
- 5** My heart shall cry out for Moab; his fugitives shall flee unto Zoar, an heifer of three years old: for by the mounting up of Luhith with weeping shall they go it up; for in the way of Horonaim they shall raise up a cry of destruction.

Background Reading

Isaiah 15

6 For the waters of Nimrim shall be desolate: for the hay is withered away, the grass faileth, there is no green thing.

7 Therefore the abundance they have gotten, and that which they have laid up, shall they carry away to the brook of the willows.

8 For the cry is gone round about the borders of Moab; the howling thereof unto Eglaim, and the howling thereof unto Beerelim.

9 For the waters of Dimon shall be full of blood: for I will bring more upon Dimon, lions upon him that escapeth of Moab, and upon the remnant of the land.

Background Reading

Ezekiel 25:8-11

8 Thus saith the Lord God; Because that Moab and Seir do say, Behold, the house of Judah is like unto all the heathen;

9 Therefore, behold, I will open the side of Moab from the cities, from his cities which are on his frontiers, the glory of the country, Bethjeshimoth, Baalmeon, and Kiriathaim,

10 Unto the men of the east with the Ammonites, and will give them in possession, that the Ammonites may not be remembered among the nations.

11 And I will execute judgments upon Moab; and they shall know that I am the Lord.

Background Reading

Amos 1:6-15

6 Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of Gaza, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they carried away captive the whole captivity, to deliver them up to Edom:

7 But I will send a fire on the wall of Gaza, which shall devour the palaces thereof:

8 And I will cut off the inhabitant from Ashdod, and him that holdeth the sceptre from Ashkelon, and I will turn mine hand against Ekron: and the remnant of the Philistines shall perish, saith the Lord God.

9 Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of Tyrus, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they delivered up the whole captivity to Edom, and remembered not the brotherly covenant:

10 But I will send a fire on the wall of Tyrus, which shall devour the palaces thereof.

Background Reading

Amos 1:6-15

11 Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of Edom, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because he did pursue his brother with the sword, and did cast off all pity, and his anger did tear perpetually, and he kept his wrath for ever:

12 But I will send a fire upon Teman, which shall devour the palaces of Bozrah.

13 Thus saith the Lord; For three transgressions of the children of Ammon, and for four, I will not turn away the punishment thereof; because they have ripped up the women with child of Gilead, that they might enlarge their border:

14 But I will kindle a fire in the wall of Rabbah, and it shall devour the palaces thereof, with shouting in the day of battle, with a tempest in the day of the whirlwind:

15 And their king shall go into captivity, he and his princes together, saith the Lord.

Background Reading

Zephaniah 2:4-5

4 For Gaza shall be forsaken, and Ashkelon a desolation: they shall drive out Ashdod at the noon day, and Ekron shall be rooted up.

5 Woe unto the inhabitants of the sea coast, the nation of the Cherethites! the word of the Lord is against you; O Canaan, the land of the Philistines, I will even destroy thee, that there shall be no inhabitant.

Devotional Reading

Ezekiel 25:15-17

15 Thus saith the Lord God; Because the Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have taken vengeance with a despiteful heart, to destroy it for the old hatred;

16 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I will stretch out mine hand upon the Philistines, and I will cut off the Cherethims, and destroy the remnant of the sea coast.

17 And I will execute great vengeance upon them with furious rebukes; and they shall know that I am the Lord, when I shall lay my vengeance upon them.

Central Verse

Lamentations 3:48 (KJV)

“Mine eye runneth down with rivers of water for the destruction of the daughters of my people.”

INTRODUCTION

Our central verse comes from the book of Lamentations which is a collection of five separate despairing poems written by the Prophet Jeremiah about the destruction of the once proud Jerusalem in 586 BC. Although Jeremiah laments for desolation, he understands that this is a consequence of the sins of people. The believers are reminded that God is not willing that any of His children be lost, for all nations are ultimately under the authority of God. So amidst such sorrow and hopelessness during that time, Jeremiah reminds the believers that "The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases and His mercies never come to an end."

INTRODUCTION

As destruction unfolds around the believers. which causes them to question God's plans God will remind the believers through His Words His Preachers, or His Prophets that He alone orders the unfolding of history. And those who are righteous will have faith in His plans, despite the darkness of the season, they realize that "the just shall live by faith."

God could not allow His people to live among people of unclean lips and not deal with them in correction and destruction. He would not allow His chosen people to escape judgment, and neither would He allow the neighboring nations to escape.

DISCUSSION

God sending prophecies against the nations that surround Israel was not just to send purifying fires to bring destruction but to create a world where the humble servants are exalted. And they had to learn to embrace humility as the key to inheriting God's kingdom. The believers must always remember. their journey is never about them exclusively, but it's about being an integral part of the kingdom of God.

DISCUSSION

God is a just God and He is righteous in all that He does. Sometimes believers use their own understanding concerning the things of God. When they see God's justice that destroys and consumes, it leaves them perplexed about biblical justice. They look at the Great Flood during Noah's day the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah and think of the many lives that were lost leave question. God reminds the believers that their thoughts are not His thoughts and His ways are not the believers' ways.

DISCUSSION

While these examples do illustrate part of God's justice, they do not encompass the entirety of what God's biblical justice entails. God would be unjust if He didn't rain on the unjust as well as the just, for He is no respecter of persons. God is the God of all flesh and even when nations do not recognize the true and living God, they are yet accountable to Him. Therefore the judgment of God comes to the children who disobey Him.

DISCUSSION

Offenses are one of satan's weapons to create arguments, divisions, and destructions that cause nations to have hatred, bitterness, and resentment against each other which blocks them from living peaceable among each other. God has enough blessings in the earth for each nation if they would learn to respect Him and their fellowman.

Palestine is a country in West Asia that encompasses the Israel-occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip, collectively known as the Palestine territories. The territories share the vast majority of their borders with Israel, with the West Bank bordering Jordan to the east and the Gaza strip bordering Egypt to the southwest.

DISCUSSION

Palestine was among the earliest regions to have human habitation. Because of its location it has been conquered many times by many different rulers. Palestine is part of the land called the "Promise Land" that God promised to Abraham and his descendants. It has been the place of much heartache and much sorrow. Many souls have been killed in that area, including women and children. Many wars have been fought about Palestine and even as I write this lesson much conflict is going on there. God loves Israel. He chose Israel and set them apart to be His own. He calls Israel His firstborn Son and also calls Israel His Bride. However He would not allow them to escape punishment for their rebelliousness and their disobedience, He told Isaiah that Judea would survive but the warriors of Philistia would perish ([Isaiah 40:30-31](#)).

DISCUSSION

Isaiah prophesied against the nation of Moab who was a pagan nation. This prophecy shows the believers that God has sovereignty over not just Israel but overall the nations and people. God's laws were not just to Israel but to all people. Israel was supposed to be a light and an example to the nations that surrounded them, giving others the opportunity to see and hear about the true and living God.

DISCUSSION

The Moabites were primarily known as the descendants of Lot who was Abraham's nephew through an incestuous relationship between Lot and his daughter after the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. They were relatives of the Israelites but were not children of the Promise. They occupied the region which is now known as modern-day Jordan. The Moabites were known as fighters and were constantly at war with Israel.

DISCUSSION

Moab was the place that Naomi, her husband and two sons went to escape the famine in Judea. It was the place that she lost her husband and sons to death. Her daughter-in-law, Ruth was a Moabite young lady who gave up her homeland to follow and take care of her Mother-in-law Naomi. Because of her faithfulness, God gave her a wonderful husband and Son, and she became a part of the lineage of Jesus.

CONCLUSION

Both nations were considered pagan nations, but they were not exempt from the judgment of God. Sometimes it seems like other wicked nations are getting away with their wickedness, but there is a day of reckoning for each of them. God is angry with the wicked every day ([Psalms 7:11](#)). He examines both the righteous and the wicked. He hates those who love violence ([Psalms 11:5](#)).

ESSENTIAL THOUGHT

**God gives grace to empower the believers,
love to move the believers, and His word to
shape the believers to see him clearly.**

NEXT LESSON

October 6, 2026

Prophecies of Judgment against Damascus