

Isaiah #2

Chapter 2

- 1) According to verse 2, when will the prophecy mentioned here be fulfilled?
- 2) What city will be located on this "mountain of the Lord"?
- 3) What is the house of the Lord that is located there?
- 4) Who is going to be the judge at this time?
- 5) The last part of verse 4 is one of the most famous passages in the Scripture. It is quoted, especially in the time of war as a hope for the future. Write out this famous prophecy:

- 6) Will people ever train for war after this time?
- 7) Read verse 4. Do we also have this opportunity to walk in the light of the Lord today? (I John 1: 5-7)
- 8) Where had an evil influence on Israel come from?
- 9) What did the prosperity in verse 7 lead to in verse 8?
- 10) According to verse 12, there will be a day of reckoning. What will happen to the proud and lofty?
- 11) Who is the only one who will be exalted in that day? (verse 11)
- 12) What well known things were the proud people of the earth compared to?
 - a) The _____ of Bashan
 - b) The _____ of Lebanon
 - c) Lofty _____
 - d) Every high _____
 - e) Every fortified _____
 - f) The beautiful ships of _____
- 13) Does verse 17 remind you of the importance of I Peter 5:5 & 6?
- 14) Read verse 18-21. When the Lord appears as a judge in all of His glory, what is the response of the unbelievers?

- 15) Does this seem to be fulfilled by the scene described in Revelation 6:15-17?
- 16) Read Revelation 20:11. Will these people be able to hide from the presence of the Lord?
- 17) We tend to respect and revere great men. Why does God say that this makes little sense?

Chapter 3

- 1) What two life sustaining things were going to be removed from Judah and Jerusalem in the near future?
 - a)
 - b)
- 2) Who will be removed from the population?

- 3) Who will end up being put in charge?
- 4) Will the people be in any way unified?
- 5) What ridiculous reason will be given for putting someone in charge?
- 6) Will this person be able to rule or to relieve their distress?
- 7) What are the two ways mentioned in verse 8, in which we can rebel against God?
 - a)
 - B)
- 8) Judah did not even bother to conceal its sin. Does it seem to be the same way in your country today?
- 9) What promise is made to those few people who strove to live faithfully in the Lord?

- 10) Is verse 11 a scary statement?
- 11) How will it affect you if you have poor leadership?
- 12) What did the Lord say was found in the hoses of the princes and elders?
- 13) Describe the appearance of the women of Zion:

- 14) What will happen to their beautiful skin?
- 15) Read verses 18-23 List the 21 beauty aids listed here that were being used by the women of Judah:

- 16) What will these women have in place of the following things?
 - a) Instead of sweet perfume -
 - b) Instead of a belt-
 - c) Instead of well-set hair-
 - d) Instead of fine clothes-
- 17) What will these women have instead of beauty?
- 18) Can you imagine the future these beautiful women faced as the men were killed and they became slaves?
- 18) What else will happen in the cities of Judah?

Isaiah #3

Chapter 4

- 1) Many men would die in the coming battle. Describe how desperate things will be for the women:
- 2) Read verses 2-6. Do you think the “day” referred to here is the same as the “day” referred to in verse 1?
- 3) The chapter and verse divisions in the Bible are not inspired but were put in later so that everyone could find the right passage. Does it look like it would have been more appropriate to put verse 1 with chapter 3, as you consider what is being discussed?
- 4) What or who do you think “the branch” refers to? (Jeremiah 23:5 & 6, II Corinthians 5:21)
- 5) Did these things take place when Israel returned to Jerusalem 70 years later, or do they obviously still refer to a future day?
- 6) Who will wash away the filth and purge the bloodshed?
- 7) What will the Lord place over mount Zion by day?
- 8) What will He place over mount Zion by night?
- 9) When did this happen in the past? (Exodus 13:20-22)
- 10) What will God place over everything like a canopy?
- 11) What kind of shelter will this give to the people?
- 12) Does this seem like an awesome picture as you consider it in your mind?

Chapter 5

- 1) Chapter 5 is which of the following? a) A speech b) A rant c) A song
- 2) If the Lord is the author, who is it written to?
- 3) What is it written about?
- 4) So if the branch is Jesus, who is the Lord’s well-beloved?
- 5) Describe the process of planting a vineyard.
- 6) What was His (the planter’s) expectation? What did He get?
- 7) “Judge between Me and My vineyard”. Who was His vineyard?
 - a) The garden of Eden
 - b) The world
 - c) Judah and Jerusalem (the house of Israel)
- 8) What did the planter decide to do with His worthless vineyard?
- 9) That description applies to a vineyard, what else would it apply to?
- 10) Who was described as God’s “delightful plant”?
- 11) What did God see when He looked for justice?
- 12) How about when He looked for righteousness?
- 13) Did property seem to be owned by many or a privileged few?
- 14) Was God going to continue blessing the land at this point?
- 15) Drinking during what two times of the day show that you have a real drinking problem?
 - a)
 - b)
- 16) What did the people enjoy? What did they not care about?
- 17) Bottom line: Why did the people go into exile?
- 18) What graphic description does he give to describe the end of the party?
- 19) Who is the only one who will be exalted in all this?
- 20) What kind of load were the people of Judah pulling?
- 21) How did the people mock Isaiah’s prophecies?
- 22) Does it seem like we live in a time when people “call evil good” and call “good evil”?
- 23) Read verses 21 & 22. What do some people take pride in?
- 24) What do verses 24 & 25 tell you about rejecting God’s word?
- 25) How did God summon a foreign army like you would summon a dog?
- 26) How is this foreign army described in verse 29?
- 27) It was unbelievably terrible when the enemy came. What phrase is used in the last line of this chapter as a picturesque description? “ Even the _____ is _____ by its clouds.”

Isaiah #4

Chapter 6

- 1) What happened in the same year Isaiah saw this vision?
- 2) Describe what he saw in that vision in verses 2 & 3:

- 3) What adjective did the Seraphim say three times in referring to the Lord?
- 4) Think about this. Why would they say “holy” **three** times when speaking of God?
- 5) Where else do we see a scene like this? (Revelation 4:2-8-especially verse 2)
- 6) How often do the creatures say this in Revelation 4:8?
- 7) Why is the description of holiness so important when referring to God? (Revelation 15:4)

- 8) What was Isaiah’s response to seeing God in his glory, and why did he respond this way?

- 9) What did the Seraphim do to Isaiah to cleanse his lips?
- 10) What is Isaiah’s response to the following question: “Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?”?

- 11) Why do you think God says “Whom shall **I** send and who will go for **us**?”?
- 12) Does that remind you of Genesis 1:26? “Then God said, ‘Let **Us**’ make man in **Our**’ image, according to **Our**’ likeness;”
- 13) Is it pretty clear that we worship a triune God?
- 14) Thinking again about God’s question and Isaiah’s answer. Over the centuries thousands of Christians have read this passage and felt the Lord calling to them in some way. Thousands have answered the call. Consider! Is there some way in which God is calling on you to serve Him that you need to respond to?
- 15) What was he supposed to tell the people?
 - a) “Listen and respond”
 - b) “keep on listening but don’t perceive”
- 16) Does it seem a little discouraging that Isaiah would speak to the people knowing they would not respond?
- 17) Why would he bother if he knew it would not be received?
- 18) Are we to speak to others about Christ, whether they receive what we say or not?
- 19) Do verses 10-13 make it sound like God was tired of their halfhearted repentance in the past and wanted to make an end so that there could be a total restart?
- 20) “How long” would it be before this nation would respond again?
- 21) What is one positive note that God makes in verse 13?

Chapter 7

- 1) In the days of King Ahaz, what two kings attacked Jerusalem?
 - a)
 - b)
- 2) How did they do?
- 3) How afraid were the people of Jerusalem?
- 4) God told Isaiah to go and meet with Ahaz. Who was he to take with him?
- 5) When he told Ahaz not to be afraid of these two kings, what did he describe them as?
- 6) Who did they plan to set up as a king in Israel?
- 7) What did God say would happen to Ephraim (Israel) in another 65 years?
- 8) The Assyrians carried Ephraim into captivity in 722BC and in 669BC moved different people into the country so that Ephraim (10 tribes of Israel) no longer existed. After the captivity a remnant of the people returned as one nation. Isaiah’s son’s name, Shear-Jashub, means “the remnant shall return”. Do you think God sent him along for prophetic reasons?
- 9) What did Isaiah encourage Ahaz to do in the last part of verse 9?
- 10) What did Isaiah instruct Ahaz to do to strengthen his faith?
- 11) What sign did Ahaz ask for? Was God pleased with this?
- 12) What famous sign did God promise at this point?
- 13) What was the name of the child that was to be born?
- 14) Read verse 16. Was this talking about a boy that would be born soon?
- 15) The name Immanuel means “God with us”. Do you think a boy named Immanuel was born at that time?
- 16) The passage refers to a virgin giving birth, do you think that part of the prophecy was fulfilled at that time or do you think it referred to what took place in Matthew 1:23 & 24?

Isaiah #5

Chapter 8

- 1) What message was Isaiah told to write on a large tablet?
- 2) Who were two of God's faithful witnesses?
 - a)
 - b)
- 3) Isaiah calls his wife the prophetess. What name do they give to their next child?
- 4) How would you like to grow up with a name like that?
- 5) His name means exactly what Isaiah had written on the tablet: "Swift is the booty, speedy is the prey."
- 6) Does it sound like he was going to be a living illustration from God?
- 7) What did Isaiah say would happen before this little boy would be old enough to talk?

- 8) Samaria is the capital city of Israel and Damascus is the capital of Syria which are the two nations just to the North of Judah. Read verses 6-10. What is going to happen to these two nations?

- 9) Will Assyria come into Judah?
- 10) If the flood reaches above the neck, what happens?
- 11) Whose land is it?
- 12) His name means "God with us". What is the reason that Assyria's plan to destroy Judah as well will fail? (see the last line of verse 10)
- 13) In 722 BC Assyria came and took Syria and Israel captive. The only city in Judah they were not able to take was Jerusalem. Isn't that an amazing fulfillment of the flood that comes up to the neck?
- 14) Read II Kings 19:32-36. Why did the Assyrians fail? (hint-"Immanuel")
- 15) What warning does God give to Isaiah in verse 11?
- 16) Read verses 12-15. Aram and Israel had formed an alliance to attack Judah. The people were afraid of this alliance. What did the Lord tell Isaiah to be in fear of?
- 17) If he feared the Lord, what would He become to him?
- 18) What would He be to the house of Israel? To Jerusalem?
- 19) What will the result be in verse 15?
- 20) "Bind up the testimony, seal the law among my disciples." Does this sound like this prophecy might point to something off in the future?
- 21) Who are we told later is actually a stumbling block to Israel? (I Corinthians 1:23 & Romans 9:32 & 33)
- 22) This is verse 18: "Behold, I and the children whom the Lord has given me are for signs and wonders in Israel from the Lord of hosts, who dwells on Mount Zion." Is it clear here that Isaiah's kid's names were no accident.
- 23) In the same way, the other child mentioned is "Immanuel". Now look at Luke 2:33 & 34. Do you see how this verse talks about a **child** (Jesus) and how He will make some **fall** (stumble) and some rise and would be a **sign in Israel**? Do you see how these prophecies apply both immediately and in the future?
- 24) Where were the people getting their information?
- 25) How ridiculous is it to try to "consult the dead on behalf of the living"?
- 26) What causes the dawn? a) The rooster b) The coming of light
- 27) If people do not speak according to the word, do they have any light (enlightenment)?
- 28) How will these spiritual advisors respond when judgment comes on them?

Chapter 9:1-7

- 1) Foreign armies always seemed to come on Israel from the North. Naphtali and Zebulun were located in the North up near the Sea of Galilee. Was it a gloomy place in these days?
- 2) What promise does God give to them in the last part of verse 1 & in verse 2?
- 3) When do we now know that this prophecy was fulfilled? (Matthew 4:12-16)
- 4) Most of Jesus' ministry was around this area in Galilee. Could there have been a greater light?
- 5) Does verse 4 sound to you like Matthew 11:28-30?
- 6) Specific predictions are made about the child that would be born. What do you think the phrase: "the government will rest on His shoulders;" means?
- 7) What are the names that will be given to Him?

- 8) Who must this be referring to? Isn't it amazing how the whole Bible is about Jesus?
- 9) Which two of these names prove that Jesus is God? a) b)
- 10) From what throne will He rule forever?

Isaiah #6

Chapter 9:8-21

- 29) Did God make it clear that the judgment was coming?
- 30) After suffering some defeats by the enemy, what did the people of Samaria say in their pride?

- 31) Does verse 10 sound kind of ridiculous?
- 32) Since they refused to be humbled, who did the Lord say He would bring against them from the East?
- 33) How about the west?
- 34) Write the highly descriptive phrase in verse 10:
- 35) Read verses 13-17. According to James 4:6-10, what was Samaria's big mistake?

- 36) When the Lord says He will cut off the head and tail of Israel, who is "the head"?

- 37) Who is "the tail"?
- 38) How does God describe "every one" of the people of Samaria?
- 39) Describe the damage that wickedness causes:
- 40) How bad will things get? (verse 20)
- 41) How are the tribes of Israel getting along at this point?

Chapter 10

- 1) How does God feel toward those who practice legal injustice?
- 2) Does God make it clear that poor people have rights?
- 3) The "Declaration of Independence" says that the Creator has given us certain "inalienable rights". Do you think Thomas Jefferson may have noticed the rights that are mentioned in the Scripture?
- 4) The leaders were amassing great wealth. What two things would be left for them, according to verse 4?
a) _____ b) _____
- 5) Read verses 5-11. Did God send Assyria to judge Israel?
- 6) What did God send Assyria to do?
- 7) What did they decide to do?
- 8) Read II Kings 18:33-37. What was Assyria's big mistake which brought judgment on them?

- 9) What does the Lord say He will do, once He finishes punishing Israel?
- 10) What were the king of Assyria's thoughts in verses 13 & 14?

- 11) How did the Lord push Assyria out of Judah? (II Kings 19:35 & 36)
- 12) When Sennacherib returned to Assyria, he wrote his the story of his battles as if he had always been successful. These writings were found on a giant baked clay prism, which was discovered by Robert Taylor in Ninevah in 1830. In regard to this campaign against Israel and Judah he says: "Hezekiah himself I shut up in Jerusalem, his capital city, like a bird in a cage." Of course we know that he was not able to conquer Jerusalem because of what God did. Look at verse 14. What amazing thing did God say the king of Assyria was saying in his heart at that time, which is exactly what he said about Hezekiah on the clay prism?

- 42) Put in your own words what God says in verse 15:
- 43) Read verses 16-19. Do you see how the Lord describes the sudden death of the soldiers who died in II King 19:35 & 36?
- 44) According to verse 17, how long did it take?
- 45) How many Assyrian soldiers survived this judgment?
a) Most of them b) A number so small a child could easily count them c) Half the army
- 46) Previous to this time, Israel had depended on Assyria for help in some wars. Would they ever do this again?
- 47) How many Israelites would return to the mighty God after the exile?
- 48) How did Isaiah describe the coming destruction?
- 49) Read verses 24 & 25. When were these things prophesied? a) Before Assyria attacked b) After the attack
- 50) What famous Israeli leader took part in the slaughter of Midian at the rock of Oreb? (Judges 7:24 & 25)
- 51) Read verses 28-32. Assyria moved right through the cities of Israel and Judah. Where was he stopped?
- 52) What was all he could do at Jerusalem?
- 53) What picturesque illustration does Isaiah use in describing how he stops Assyria?

Isaiah #7

Chapter 11

- 54) Keeping in mind that the chapter divisions in the Bible were not inspired by God, read verses 33 & 34 of chapter 10 and then read verse 1 of chapter 11. What happens after God chops down the rulers and kingdoms mentioned in chapter 10?
- 55) Who came from Jesse? (1 Samuel 17:58)
- 56) If David had already lived and died at this time, who do you think this branch refers to? (Matthew 1:6-16)
- 57) What name will be given to “the branch” according to Jeremiah 23:5 & 6?
- 58) Who actually is “our righteousness”? (Philippians 3:9)
- 59) Seven spirits of God are mentioned as being before the throne in Revelation 4:5. If Isaiah 11:2 refers to the seven spirits of God mentioned in Revelation, list what those spirits are:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
- 7) I know that the first spirit mentioned is the Spirit of the Lord and that the others seem to be aspects of the Spirit of the Lord. Notice that the description of the seven spirits mentioned in Revelation is seven lamps of fire burning before the throne. In the Holy Place there was a candlestick that had a straight shaft with three branches on each side, each containing a lamp. (Exodus 37:17-23) The shaft in the middle had a lamp at the top. Now can you see the picture of how the “Spirit of the Lord” (the center shaft) has the six characteristics mentioned in the rest of the verse that all branch off of the main shaft (representing the Holy Spirit himself)?
- 8) Isn't it awesome how the scriptures fit together so well?
- 9) Read verses 3-9. What do you think this is talking about? (Revelation 20:6)
 - a) How things will be when the people return from Babylon.
 - b) How things will be when the Messiah come to pay for sin.
 - c) How things will be when the Messiah come back a second time to rule the earth.
- 10) Won't it be awesome to see the type of fair judgment described in verses 3 & 4?
- 11) Have you ever heard people say that in the millennium (1,000 year reign of Christ), that the “lion will lie down with the lamb”? Did you know that that phrase is not actually found in the Bible?
- 12) In verse 6, the Scripture actually says:

“And the _____ will dwell with the lamb,
And the _____ will lie down with the kid,
And the calf and the young _____ and the fatling together;
And a little boy will lead them.”
- 13) It sounds like someone took the “lamb” from the first line, “lying down” from the second line and the “lion” from the third line and put them all together. What is this verse, along with verses 7-8, trying to say about wild animals at this future time?
- 14) It says the “lion will eat straw like an ox”. If there was no death in the Garden of Eden, what do you think the lions were eating at that time?
- 15) The “little boy” mentioned above does not seem to be afraid of these animals and they are not afraid of him. This fear that wild animals have towards humans did not actually begin when Adam and Eve left the garden. When did it begin? (Genesis 9:1-3)
- 16) Who will be coming to the messiah at this future time?
- 17) Who brings the survivors from Israel home again at this time?
- 18) Will Judah and Ephraim (ten tribes that had separated) be enemies anymore?
- 19) Read verses 15 & 16. What will happen to the natural barriers that would impede the people from returning to Israel?
- 20) What historical event does Isaiah refer to in helping us understand how God will assist those Israelites who are returning home?

Isaiah #8

Chapter 12

- 1) Does verse one indicate that Israel had some things to look forward to?
- 2) Does this passage remind you of Psalm 30:5?
- 3) Why do we not need to be afraid when we trust the Lord?
- 4) Compare verse 3 with John 4:10-14. Do you see how God's salvation is eternal and continues to quench our thirst?
- 5) What things listed in verse 4 should we currently be doing?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 6) What is one way in which we are specifically instructed to "praise the Lord"?
- 7) Does verse 6 make it sound like we are always to quietly praise Him in subdued reverence?

Chapter 13

- 1) The word translated "oracle" or "burden" here refers to "a weighty message". It is the same word that would describe the load a donkey would carry. Who is the subject of this weighty message?
- 2) What is Babylon being warned about in verses 2-5?
- 3) In verse 3, what three names does the Lord give to those who are bringing this judgment?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 4) Which nation is coming?
- 5) Does it seem apparent that God often uses nations that do not worship Him to achieve His purposes?
- 6) Look at I Kings 5:1. Naaman was a foreign general who worshiped false gods. Had God used him to accomplish His purposes according to this passage?
- 7) Read verses 6-8. Does it sound like Babylon is ready to stand up to what was coming?
- 8) Where does the destruction of Babylon actually come from?
- 9) Babylon was the most powerful nation in the city in the world with walls 300 feet high and 75 feet wide. Do you think that explains the astonishment at their destruction mentioned in verse 8?
- 10) Verse 9 speaks of the Lord's burning anger. Do you think verse 10 describes the fact that the sun and the stars will no longer be producing light or do you think it describes the light being blocked by the smoke of the city's destruction?
- 11) Do verses 11 & 12 seem to be speaking of a greater judgment than just the judgment of Babylon?
- 12) Read verse 13. Does Hebrews 12:26-29 say this is referring to Babylon or to the future time of judgment when God will make a new heaven and a new earth?
- 13) Do verses 14-16 seem to return to speaking specifically about the judgment of Babylon?
- 14) Obviously God is using these foreign armies to bring the same type of judgment upon Babylon that they brought upon Israel and many other countries. Would God actually approve of the ravishing of women and the wanton killing of babies mentioned here?
- 15) According to verse 15, which specific people is God going to bring against Babylon?
- 16) Isaiah made this prophecy around 722BC. Who took Babylon in 539BC according to history and the book of Daniel? (Daniel 5:25-31)
- 17) What will this army of Medes be most interested in, loot or killing?
- 18) Whenever God wants to describe an overwhelming destruction, what two cities does he compare it to?
 - a)
 - b)
- 19) How complete was the future destruction of Babylon supposed to be?
- 20) Name some of the future inhabitants of Babylon:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
- 21) Had the total and complete destruction of Babylon taken place by the first century? (I Peter 5:13)
- 22) Although Babylon is mostly ruins even today, could some of these prophecies find fulfillment in a future city of Babylon (or referred to as Babylon), according to Revelation 14:8, 16:19 & Revelation 18:2, 10 & 21?
- 23) Prophetic truth is sometimes confusing and difficult to decipher, but don't you find it fascinating to see how God always brings ultimate fulfillment?

Isaiah #9

Chapter 14

- 6) What will be the driving force behind Israel's future restoration?
 - a) Israel's repentance
 - b) God's compassion/mercy
 - c) Pure chance
- 7) Does it sound like the nations will actually come to serve the people of Israel?
- 8) Does this sound like forced slavery or willful servitude?
- 9) When Israel is restored, they will chant a taunt/proverb about what ruler?
- 10) In verses 5-6, who is given credit for the destruction of the oppressor?
- 11) Has verse 7 taken place yet?
- 12) Read verses 8-12. Is it beginning to sound like there is a deeper meaning here, referring to a ruler greater and more evil than the actual king of Babylon?
- 13) In Ezekiel 28:11-13, what makes it clear in this passage that the things said about the king of Tyre refer to Satan?
- 14) In verse 11 he is called "the star of the morning" (Lucifer). Verses 13 & 14 speak of the pride of this ruler. What is his ultimate desire?
- 15) Read I Timothy 3:6. What was the sin that caused the devil to be condemned?
- 16) According to II Thessalonians 2:3-9, what will the lawless one who is to come in the last days do that reminds you of this passage in Isaiah?
- 17) Read verses 11 & 15. Do these verses remind you of what will happen to Satan in the last days? (see Revelation 20:1-3 & 20:10)
- 18) Who was the lake of fire actually created for? (Matthew 25:41)
 - a) Bad people
 - b) People who reject God
 - c) The devil and his angels
- 19) If it was made for Satan, why do some people go there? (John 3:18 & 8:24)
- 20) Would Isaiah 14:16 & 17 apply to the actual king of Babylon and the figurative king of Babylon (Satan)?
- 21) Does it sound like he has returned to talking about the actual king of Babylon in verses 18-21?
- 22) Who will be the most prominent resident of the city of Babylon in the future? (verse 23)
- 23) Does anything happen by accident or without God's knowledge?
- 24) The Lord says He intends "to break Assyria in My land". What incident does this refer to? (Isaiah 33:36-38)
- 25) Does God have specific plans for the future?
- 26) Who can frustrate those plans?
- 27) What kinds of plans does God have for His people, according to Jeremiah 29:11?
- 28) Who does Isaiah give a prophecy against in the year that king Ahaz dies?
- 29) Although Assyria was broken trying to take Jerusalem, was this going to deliver Philistia?
- 30) Assyria defeated Ashdod (major city of Philistia) ten years after this prediction but Jerusalem (Zion) was delivered from Assyria. What was going to be the fate of the survivors in Philistia? (verse 30)

Chapter 15

- 1) Who is being prophesied against here?
- 2) As Moab is being destroyed where will they seek help?
 - a) In the Lord
 - b) In the temples and high places of their false gods
- 3) In verses 2 & 3 it mentions wailing, shaved heads and beards, and the wearing of sackcloth. What were these all signs of?
 - a) Victory and celebration
 - b) Defeat and great mourning
- 4) How complete does this defeat appear to be as you read verses 4 & 5?
- 5) What statement in verse 5 would make you think that God actually felt the pain about what was happening to Moab?
- 6) Zoar was the northernmost city of Edom to the south of Moab. Assyria attacked Moab from the north. Does it sound like the soldiers had been forced to abandon their country to avoid captivity?
- 7) Do you see the pathetic reference to fugitives seeking to take some possessions with them?
- 8) If the waters they are crossing are full of blood, does it sound like this is a fighting retreat full of slaughter?
- 9) What is this pursuit compared to in verse 9?
- 10) Do you ever think to give thanks that you live in times of relative peace, and that you have an Almighty God to call upon in time of distress and danger?

Isaiah #10

Chapter 16

- 1) As Moab is fleeing the Assyrian invasion. They are told to send a lamb (usually a sign of tribute) to Sela (fortress city of Edom 50 miles south of Moab) or the daughter of Zion (Jerusalem). Knowing what would happen in the future. Which place would have been the best choice?
- 2) The Arnon was a river that separated Moab from the Amorites. Describe the scene and the conversations taking place at the fords (crossing points) of the Arnon:
- 3) Do you feel the desperation of Moab in the words recorded here?
- 4) Who do you think is being referred to in verse 5? (the only source of real peace and protection)
- 5) What will be four characteristics of His leadership?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 6) What had been a hallmark of the nation of Moab?
- 7) What will they be known for now?
- 8) What are some of the things mentioned in verses 7-10 that Moab was famous for?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 9) Does verse 11 show God's compassion again?
- 10) If God cares, why does Moab not prevail when he calls for help?
 - a) God hates Moab
 - b) Moab seeks for help from his false gods in their high places and their temple
- 11) When did God say these things would take place in Moab?
- 12) What does the phrase "as a hired man would count them" refer to when it says this will happen in three years?
 - a) They hired people to count the years
 - b) It means it will be exactly 3 years, no more, no less, because a hired man will only work for the exact time he is being paid to work, keeping a very careful count
- 13) These things took place exactly three years later, so what could the people of Israel have learned from seeing this prophecy fulfilled?
 - a) Isaiah is a real prophet and you can trust his prophecies
 - b) God will do what He says he will do
 - c) Both a & b
- 14) Does it sound like Moab will ever be a power again after this time?

Chapter 17

- 1) What was about to happen to Damascus?
- 2) Damascus was the major city in Syria, which was between Assyria and Israel. Would it be able to stand before the Assyrian invasion?
- 3) Ephraim was the northern part of Israel that had been unfaithful to the Lord. Would their fortified cities be able to hold up against the Assyrians?
- 4) According to verse 4, were things getting better or worse for Israel at this time?
- 5) Which verse reminds you of the "Grimm Reaper"?
- 6) As you read verse 6, does it sound like many survivors will be left in Israel at this point?
- 7) Read verses 7 & 8. What change will happen in the survivors of Israel at this point?
- 8) Do you see the picture being painted showing how the cities will be destroyed and overgrown?
- 9) "For you have _____ the God of your _____ and have not remembered the rock of your _____."
- 10) The rest of verse 10 and verse 11 talks about how they were worshiping false gods and idols. Read Galatians 6:7 & 8. If you sow (plant) to the flesh you will reap corruption (destruction). What is this corruption described as in Isaiah 17:11?
- 11) In verses 12 and 13 this invading army sounds like a giant unstoppable tidal wave. They will wipe out northern Israel, but what will God do when they get to Jerusalem?
- 12) How fast will things change?
- 13) Read again II Kings 19:35-37. Did this happen exactly as it is predicted here (between evening and morning)?
- 14) Isn't it amazing how God predicts the future like this so that Israel could trust His word?

Isaiah #11

Chapter 18

- 1) Cush was the area in Africa to the south and containing the lower parts of modern Egypt along with Ethiopia and Sudan. The land is divided by the Nile and its tributaries. What were the vessels their envoys travelled in made of? (the first paper was made out of this product)
- 2) How were the warriors of this country thought of by other nations?
- 3) Read verses 3-6. Does it sound like everyone was waiting for someone to defeat Assyria?
- 4) The Lord is pictured above it all just waiting for the right time. If God was for them, did Israel need the help of the people of Africa to defeat Assyria?
- 5) Verse 5 describes a growing grape vine. According to the picture drawn, when will God step in and destroy the invading army?
 - a) As soon as they enter the land
 - b) Right when they are about to harvest the fruit of their invasion
- 6) What does it sound like will happen to the bodies of those who die when God strikes down the army of Assyria?
- 7) What does verse 7 say the response would be from the Africans when they heard how God destroyed the Assyrian army?
- 8) What famous descendant of these people would come to Jerusalem to worship and get saved when Philip explained Isaiah 53 to him? (Acts 8:26-38)
- 9) Does God care for the Africans as well as the Israelites?

Chapter 19

- 1) Now God turns his prophecy toward Egypt. What will result in great destruction in Egypt?
 - a) The people of Cush will attack them
 - b) Israel will defeat them
 - c) They will have a civil war
- 2) The Egyptians will look for answers in what four places?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 3) What will be the end result according to verse 4?
- 4) In 671 B.C. the Assyrians, under another king, Esarhaddon, would come and conquer Egypt and rule over them with cruelty. What else is predicted to come upon Egypt in verses 5-10?
- 5) What did the Egyptians obviously depend upon for almost all of their industry, agriculture and livelihood?
- 6) Read verse 11. Where did the wise men claim to get their wisdom from?
- 7) Will it become apparent that the counselors and wise men of Egypt have no answers?
- 8) Why brought confusion to these counselors?
- 9) Give two characteristics of drunkards mentioned in verse 14:
 - a)
 - b)
- 10) What is prophesied about how the Egyptians will look at the people of Judah in a future day?
- 11) Who will many Egyptians swear allegiance to in that day?
- 12) What is the name of one of the cities that will speak Hebrew in that day?
- 13) What two things will be found in Egypt in that day that will be a witness?
 - a)
 - b)
- 14) When will God send a Savior, a mighty champion, to save them?
- 15) What promise do we have from God that reminds you of this saving champion? (Romans 10:13)
- 16) Read verses 21 and 22. What will the Lord do after He strikes Egypt?
- 17) Read Psalm 119:67, 71 & 75. Do you see how God often has to get our attention to lead us back to Him?
- 18) Read verses 23 & 24. Have these things taken place yet or are they still in the future?
- 19) Isn't it amazing how God had Isaiah make these prophesies about the very people who hated them, telling of a future day when God would bring them all together to worship Him?
- 20) The three nations will be a "blessing in the midst of the earth". How will He refer to each of these nations?
 - a) Egypt-
 - b) Assyria-
 - c) Israel-
- 21) Who is the only One who can settle the problems in the Middle East?
- 22) Does it sound like He will settle it in a dramatic and miraculous fashion by changing the hearts of the people involved?

Isaiah #12

Chapter 20

- 1) What historical event happened the same year the prophecy in chapter 20 was given by Isaiah?
- 2) How long did Isaiah go around naked and bare foot?
- 3) Why did he do it?
- 4) What nation did Isaiah say would lead Egypt and Cush into captivity naked and barefoot?
- 5) Where were many Israelites fleeing for protection from the Assyrians?
- 6) How was that going to work out?

Chapter 21

- 1) What area is being prophesied about in Chapter 21?
- 2) What cities destruction is talked about in this passage? (verse 9)
- 3) Do verses 2-5 sound like someone anticipating a terrible battle?
- 4) The captains have one last meal. What do they do before going out to battle?
- 5) What is the lookout's job?
- 6) How often is the watchtower manned?
- 7) What does someone scream out when he reports the coming enemy?

- 8) When wheat was threshed they pounded it to separate the grain from the chaff. Who would be threshed by Babylon in the near future? (II Kings 25:8-12)
- 9) Verses 11 and 12 are about Edom. How does it remind you of Deuteronomy 28:66 & 67?

- 10) Does it sound like they are in great fear of the future?
- 11) Verses 13-15 are about Arabia which is mostly a desert area. What precious commodity is referred to in verse 14?
- 12) So why are these people seeking to go to flee into the desert?
- 13) The people of Kedar were descendants of Abraham through Ishmael. (Genesis 25:13) Remembering our discussion about what "as a hired man would count" meant in Isaiah 16:14, how long is God saying it will be until the splendor of Kedar will be gone?
 - a) Around a year more or less
 - b) Exactly one year
- 14) How many mighty soldiers will be left in Kedar?
- 15) Does it sound like God is bringing judgment on a lot of different nations at this time?

Chapter 22:1-14

- 1) What is the subject of this next oracle (burden)?
- 2) Right in the middle of all of these prophecies about judgments concerning Judah's enemies and neighbors, Isaiah goes right back to talking about the judgment coming against Judah. Will the people of the cities of Judah speak confidently going into the future battle with Assyria?
- 3) Will they put up a successful defense or will they be deserted by their leaders?
- 4) What is Isaiah weeping about in verses 4 & 5?
 - a) All those destroyed in the invasion
 - b) The future judgment coming to Jerusalem
 - c) Both a & b
- 5) Elam was part of the Assyrian empire. What was the condition of Judah in verses 7 & 8?
- 6) Read verses 8-11. What did the people of Jerusalem depend on at that time instead of the Lord?
 - a) Weapons stored in the armory ("house of the forest" II Kings 10:16 & 17)
 - b) Their springs of water
 - c) The reinforced walls of the city
 - d) All of these things
- 7) Why should they have depended on the Lord instead of their strong defenses and their battle plan?

- 8) What response was God looking for from the people?
- 9) What did He get from them?
- 10) Is the following phrase popular even today? "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we may die."
- 11) Does verse 14 make you think about how wrong it is to spend your life pursuing personal pleasure?
- 12) What is a far more important pursuit for the believer? (II Corinthians 5:15)

Isaiah #13

Chapter 22:15-25

- 1) What was Shebna's profession, according to Isaiah 36:3?
- 2) What personal project had he undertaken that reminds you of Pharaoh and the pyramids?
- 3) What picturesque promise does God make to Shebna that sounds like bowling?
- 4) God said He would depose Shebna from his office. Who would He appoint in his place?
- 5) What does God call Eliakim in verse 20?
- 6) George Washington is sometime called the "father of our country" in the USA. Who became such a father figure in Judah?
- 7) Was he an effective leader?
- 8) Do you think as a "peg hung in a firm place" he was a dependable leader?
- 9) What kind of legacy does Shebna leave behind? (last line of verse 18) a) Shame b) Glory
- 10) What kind of legacy does Eliakim leave behind? (last line of verse 23) a) Shame b) Glory
- 11) The Hebrew name "Shebna" means "the one who rests himself; who is now captive". "Eliakim" means "resurrection of God". Do you see the contrast of seeking your own rest as opposed to living by the power of the resurrected life of Jesus?
- 12) What kind of legacy do you want to leave behind?
- 13) Read verses 24 & 25. Will the effective leadership last?
- 14) If you hang your trust on a stronger believer, will he always be there to hold you up?
- 15) What appointment will all of us keep although we do not know when it is? (Hebrews 9:27)

"Only one life, so soon it will pass, only what's done for Christ will last!"

Chapter 23

- 1) Tyre was city north of Israel and was considered to be perhaps the greatest port city in the world, being the center of commerce for the Mediterranean Sea. How does the future sound for Tyre?
- 2) Which city supplied ships for Tyre?
- 3) Who are some of Tyre's trading partners?
- 4) What does the last line of verse 3 call her?
- 5) How did Egypt feel about Tyre's destruction?
- 6) Verse 7 says it was an ancient city, colonizing the distant lands around the Mediterranean Sea. Was it a quiet town?
- 7) Look at verses 8 & 9. Who decided to destroy Tyre?
- 8) What was the reason He brought destruction on her? (Isaiah 2:11 & 12)
- 9) Assyria controlled Tyre's trade for seventy years. According to verses 13-18, what would happen to Tyre after seventy years?
- 10) The money gained in trading is referred to as harlot's wages. Verse 18 is hard to understand. It could be that trade with Tyre supplied vital supplies for those Israelites who returned to Israel after the captivity in Babylon.

Chapter 24:1-6

- 1) This passage speaks about the devastation coming to many nations including Israel, but speaks figuratively to all of us about the temporary nature of this life. Are the things that happen in the earth out of God's control?
- 2) Read verses 2-4. Which group of people will avoid the effects of sin which ultimately produces death?
- 3) Will anything of this earth last?
- 4) What reason does God give that we should not seek for greatness? (Jeremiah 45:5)
- 5) Describe how verses 5 & 6 show the truths found in the following passages:
 - a) Romans 6:23
 - b) Genesis 3:17-19.
 - c) Matthew 7:13 & 14

Isaiah #14

Chapter 24:7-23

- 6) Read verses 7-13. Describe the scenes in the ruined towns and the feelings of the few people that are left in the land of Israel after the invasion:
- 7) Read verses 14-16. Does the knowledge of the Lord stay only in Israel or does it spread through all the earth?
- 8) Does this mean that the problems are over?
- 9) Read verses 16-18. Does it sound like the effects of sin are going to bring us many trials and ultimately destruction?
- 10) Read verses 19 & 20. Do you see the effects of the curse mentioned in Genesis 3:17-19 on the earth itself in this passage?
- 11) What are the only two things mentioned in Isaiah 51:6 that will not be temporary and fading away?
 - a)
 - b)
- 12) In what ways do verses 21 and 22 remind you of Revelation 6:12-17?
- 13) In what ways do verses 21 and 22 remind you of Revelation 20:10-15?
- 14) In what ways does verse 23 remind you of Revelation 21:10 & 22-26?
- 15) Isn't it amazing how the prophecies in scripture will all be completely fulfilled one day?

Chapter 25

- 1) Do you see how Isaiah recognizes that things are going as God had planned, even in times of danger and turmoil?
- 2) When God predicts and then brings to pass destruction on great cities that were considered impregnable, does it cause people to see God's hand and bring people to faith in Him?
- 3) God was going to deliver the people of Jerusalem when they basically had no hope. Is this consistent with the character of God described here?
- 4) Does this remind you of the situation we find ourselves in? (Ephesians 2:1-9)
- 5) "A refuge from the storm, a shade from the heat;" Isn't that a cool description of our God?
- 6) Read verses 6-8. Does this passage predict that God will people from all races together one day?
- 7) What are three wonderful things (found in verse 8) that God will do one day?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 8) Does this verse remind you of I Corinthians 15:54-57 & Revelation 21:4?
- 9) In verse 9 they were waiting for the salvation of the Lord. What can we say about God's salvation now? (John 19:30)
- 16) Jerusalem was built on the mountain of Moriah. Who will return there and set up His Kingdom ? (Acts 1:9-12 & Zechariah 14:4)
- 17) What country was obviously a bitter enemy of Israel at this time?
- 18) How is Moab described? (choose one)
 - a) Meek and lowly
 - b) Deceitful and arrogant
 - c) Big and tall
- 19) Aren't you glad we no longer have to look forward to the salvation God promised, but can clearly look back and see that He has done it?
- 20) Psalm 22 very clearly prophesies the crucifixion of Jesus. How are you and I a clear fulfillment of the prophecy in the last verse of that Psalm?

Isaiah #15

Chapter 26

- 21) Where will the song recorded here be sung?
- 22) The song speaks of a strong city. Who do you think the “He” in verse 1 refers to?
- 23) What do you find to be different about the people who would enter this new city?

- 24) Who will the Lord keep in perfect peace?
- 25) Why?
- 26) What is God called, that refers to His permanent ability to shelter us?
- 27) The “unassailable (lofty) city” may refer to the great Assyrian city of Nineveh or the great Chaldean city of Babylon. These cities are now ruins. Who does Isaiah say will trample the ruins?
- 28) Read verse 7. Romans 3:10 says, "There is none righteous, not even one;". How can anyone be called “righteous” in verse 7? (II Corinthians 5:21 & Philippians 3:9)

- 29) In verse 8 it says, “Thy name, even Thy memory, is the desire of our souls.” What did Jesus tell us to do to remember Him? (I Corinthians 11:23-26)
- 30) God shows favor (grace) to all men. Do all men respond to that grace?
- 31) Is God apathetic when it comes to His people, Israel?
- 32) How did God establish peace for us?
- 33) What is the only work we can perform God asks us to perform to receive salvation, which is not an act of physical labor? (John 6:28 & 29)
- 34) Read verses 13-15. Who should be our only master?
- 35) What action seems to bring glory to the Lord?
- 36) What illustration does Isaiah use to illustrate how Israel called upon the Lord when he chastened them?

- 37) What **word** makes the difference between the “dead” in verse 14 and the “dead” in verse 19?

- 38) Some people think the Old Testament does not talk about the resurrection. Does that make sense to you as you read verse 19?
- 39) Describe the reaction when the believers awake in God’s presence?
- 40) Read verses 20 & 21. Explain why we should be encouraged as we look to the future?

Chapter 27

- 1) In verse 21 it describes the Lord’s future coming. Who do you think the great sea monster, Leviathan, represents here? (Revelation 20:2)
- 2) Verses 2-6 speak of a vineyard. Who is the keeper of the vineyard?
- 3) What are two things mentioned in verse 3, that He does for the vineyard?
 - a)
 - b)
- 4) Who does the vineyard turn out to be?
 - a) The church
 - b) The nation of Israel
- 5) Israel is a tremendous source of fresh produce for many nations. Who will they supply with fruit in the future?
- 6) Read verses 7-11. Do you see how the Lord says he will punish those who He had used to punish Israel?
- 7) He struck Israel, slew Israel and banished Israel. What will He now do to their enemies?
- 8) When God removed his protection from the cities of Israel when they turned away from Him, He allowed these people to destroy them. What illustration does he use to picture this in verse 11?

- 9) Can you see how Jesus used this same illustration in John 15:6, to explain how this can happen to us today?
- 10) What three things does he say about **those who burn these dry branches of Israel** (Israel’s enemies)?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 10) Read verses 12 & 13. Threshing is often used as an illustration of judgment because it involves pulverizing the wheat to remove the chaff. Where will this judgment start?
- 11) Who is the “grain” to be brought home? Who is the “chaff” to be pulverized, scattered and left behind?

Isaiah #16

Chapter 28

- 41) Ephraim is the name used by God to refer to the ten northern tribes of Israel that turned away from God into idolatry. What appears to have been another major problem there?
- 42) He describes Ephraim like a fertile valley. How does He illustrate the coming invasion?
- 43) What do people often do when they see the first ripe fruit?
- 44) What will disappear like the first ripe fruit?
- 45) What becomes beautiful to those who survive (the remnant)?
- 46) What else will the Lord become? (verse 6)
 - a)
 - b)
- 47) Which verse gives you a clear picture of how disgusting drunkenness is?
- 48) In verses 9 and 10 does it look like we are ready for lots of knowledge when we are babies or does the Lord give us a little here and a little there in a progressive manner as we can handle it?
- 49) Does God say the same thing to us in Hebrews 5:12-14?
- 50) Is the “milk” the hard stuff or the easy stuff in the scriptures?
- 51) Is there any quick way to knowledge or does it take time in the word and repetition (line upon line)?
- 52) What do we need when we are first saved? (I Peter 2:2)
- 53) Read verses 12 & 13. Does it seem like the people who should have been refreshed by the Word were bored by it because it seemed to be a lot of the same stuff over and over again?
- 54) Do we sometimes complain about hearing the same stuff over and over?
- 55) Someone once said: “Repetition is theological glue.” What do you think that means?
- 56) If you hear things over and over again in your mind, are you more or less likely to remember it?
- 57) What does Isaiah ask the rulers of Jerusalem to do?
- 58) It seems that Judah had been looking for help from other sources. What were some of those sources according to Jeremiah 44:15-18?
- 59) What was God’s opinion about those sources of help?
- 60) What item used in building does God refer to in verse 16?
- 61) The cornerstone was the strongest part of the foundation of a building. Who is this cornerstone according to Ephesians 2:20?
- 62) Isaiah says that this cornerstone is “precious”. Who is the cornerstone “precious” to? (I Peter 2:6 & 7)
- 63) Will those who “believe” be disappointed or can they rely on “the cornerstone” (Jesus) to keep them safe?
- 64) Read verses 17-20. Does it sound like one judgment or invading army will come through or will a series of judgments come on Judah?
- 65) Will there be any place to hide?
- 66) What did God do for Israel at Mt Perazim? (II Samuel 5:17-20)
- 67) What did He do at Gibeon? (Joshua 10:12-14)
- 68) Was God motivated in these two examples to act in extraordinary ways to destroy the enemy?
- 69) Will He act decisively when He comes to judge?
- 70) Read verses 23-29. What do you think He is saying here? (Choose one)
 - a) God will judge all Israel until they are destroyed
 - b) God is sowing His word, will harvest His crops and will use just the right amount of force to gather the grain
 - c) God will crush everyone one day
- 71) Does this remind you of John the Baptist’s words in Luke 3:17?
- 72) As you read verse 29, can you see how calling the Son of God “wonderful counselor” in Isaiah 9:6 was a statement of His deity (that He was God)?

Isaiah #17

Chapter 29

- 1) This passage speaks of the city of Ariel, which means both, “Lion of God” and “altar”. Who dwelt there at one time?
- 2) What activities took place there according to verse 1?
- 3) After reading verses 7 & 8. What is another name for Ariel?
- 4) Who is doing the things mentioned in verses 2 & 3?
- 5) What was going to happen to Ariel?
- 6) When He says, “she will be like an Ariel” to me, what meaning of the name do you think He was using?
 - a) Lion of God
 - b) Altar
- 7) This is the city that David took from the Jebusites in II Samuel 5:6-10. What name do we use to refer to it today?
- 8) As you read verse 4, what appears to be the purpose of God’s actions in verses 2 & 3?
- 9) After Jerusalem is humbled, what will happen to her enemies?
- 10) He states in verse 7 that all of those who wage war against Ariel (Jerusalem) will be like a dream. What two dream examples which people commonly have does he give us for illustration?
 - a)
 - b)
- 11) Have you ever had those two dreams?
- 12) The army of Assyria that was besieging Jerusalem went to sleep one night dreaming of plunder. What did they get in the morning? (II Kings 19:35 & 36)
- 13) He talks about Israel again in verses 9 & 10. They were *staggering blind drunk*. Was it from alcohol?
- 14) What two sources of information had God cut off from the people which increased their lack of awareness?
 - a)
 - b)
- 15) Do verses 11-12 sound like how many people view the Bible today?
- 16) Read verse 13 and explain in your own words the basic problem with Israel at this time.
- 17) Who used this passage to rebuke the Pharisees in Matthew 15:1-9?
- 18) Do most people who call themselves Christians today live their lives according to God’s Word or according to the religious traditions their churches follow?
- 19) What was going to happen to the wisdom of their wise men?
- 20) Paul quotes this verse in I Corinthians 1:18-21. What does he say that most of the so-called wise or intelligent people will think about the saving power of the cross?
- 21) What does verse 21 say that God is actually pleased to do?
- 22) Read Isaiah 29:15 & 16. Have people always figured that no one sees what they do in secret?
- 23) Do we often think the things we think about in our minds are “in secret”? Are they secret from God?
- 24) Have people turned things around today also?
- 25) If we believe in evolution, did God make us or did we in fact come to being on our own (make ourselves)?
- 26) Do most scientists now believe in an all-powerful creator God, or in the non-intelligent forces of nature?
- 30) “Science” is the Latin word for “knowledge”. What are we warned about in I Timothy 6:20 & 2?
- 31) Evolutionary teaching is actually a humanistic philosophy that eliminates God from the picture. What warning are we specifically given about this in Colossians 2:8 & 9?
- 32) When were verses 18 & 19 fulfilled? (Matthew 12:22 & 23)
- 33) Which book do you think the deaf people would hear words from when Jesus healed them?
- 34) Read verses 20 & 21. Does it seem like crime is out of control with no legal remedy sometimes. Who will be the only one who will be able to truly right all wrongs?
- 35) Read verses 20-24. Doesn’t this sound awesome?
- 36) Abraham was redeemed. If we have trusted in Jesus Christ to save us, we have also been redeemed (forgiven). What is required for redemption? (Hebrews 9:22) Where do we find this redemption? (Ephesians 1:7)
- 38) Did most Israelites receive Jesus when He came the first time? (John 1:11 & 12)
- 39) Will that change when He comes back again?
- 40) Will the story of Jesus make Israel disgusted in that day or will they be amazed by the Salvation He brings?
- 41) Does verse 24 sound like what we read in Zechariah 12:10 and Revelation 1:7?

Isaiah #18

Chapter 30

- 11) God is obviously speaking to Israel in chapter 30. What does he call the Israelites?
- 12) What was wrong with the plan they followed?
- 13) What was wrong with the alliances they were making?
- 14) Where were they seeking refuge?
- 15) What was going to produce shame and confusion?
- 16) Would they find protection from the Assyrians from Egypt?
- 17) What is the title of the message recorded in verses 6-18?
- 18) What are the five beasts of the desert mentioned in verse 6?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
- 9) Flying snakes (they are gliders) live today in parts of south and south east Asia. Does it sound like they may have lived in the Middle East as well at this time?
- 10) The word translate Rahab here means "strength". Read Job 26:12 & Psalm 89:10. Both of these passages were written many years before Isaiah's time. Does it sound like there was a nation known as Rahab that was dramatically destroyed by God?
- 11) So does it sound like Egypt was going to be in a position to help Israel?
- 12) What is one reason why God had these prophecies written down?
- 13) Does verse 9 remind you of Romans 2:28 & 29?
- 14) Are many phony Christians in the church today?
- 15) Did the people want to hear the truth or just things that pleased them?
- 16) Do preachers today often seek to give people what they want to hear? (II Timothy 4:3)
- 17) What did they arrogantly demand the prophets not to speak about?
- 18) Read verses 12-14. What would be their punishment since they rejected God's Word?
- 19) After the coming destruction, will many things be left in useful condition for the survivors?
- 20) Does verse 30 remind you of God's call for us to repent (have a change of mind) and rest on Him for salvation?
- 21) Read verses 16 & 17. What should the people of Israel have known from reading Psalm 20:7?
- 22) Isn't verse 18 awesome? What does the Lord long for?
- 23) What does the Lord wait for?
- 24) What should we long (wait) for?
- 25) Read verses 19 & 20. What is the Lord called here (demonstrating why God was disciplining Israel)?
- 26) When we are responsive to God's teaching and hide God's word in our hearts, what gentle method can He use to direct our lives?
- 27) What is this "word behind you" called in I Kings 19:11 & 12?
- 28) What does God have to use to get our attention if we don't listen to that gentle voice? (Psalm 32:8 & 9)
- 29) What should we say to the "impure things" in our life?
- 30) Does it seem obvious that God was withholding rain from Israel because of their rebellion?
- 31) Does this seven fold brightness of the sun prophecy remind you of what the Lord says will happen in the last days in Revelation 16:8 & 9?
- 32) As you read verses 27 & 28, Does it sound like the Lord will be coming in gentleness in this prophecy?
- 33) Look at the last line of verse 28. Why will the nations come against Jerusalem ("the mountain of the Lord, the rock of Israel")?
- 34) Read verses 29-33. Does it sound like the invading army will be in a celebratory mood?
- 35) Verses 31-33 speak of the destruction of the invading army (Assyria in the short term prophecy, and all the nations in the long term {still future} prophecy). Topheth is the deep gorge below Jerusalem. What had it been used for, by the people of Jerusalem?
- 36) Who is the King, who prepared that valley, making it deep and large?
- 36) What do you think they did with the 185,000 bodies left after the Assyrian army was destroyed?
- 37) What will happen to the bodies of that future international army? (Revelation 20:8 & 9)
- 38) What had taken place in Topheth that reminds you of bodies being burned?
- 39) These prophecies are complicated, don't you think?

Isaiah #19

Chapter 31

- 1) Read verse 1 and Psalm 20:7. David had written this Psalm and it had been sung for hundreds of years by the Jews. By looking to help from Egypt, what 4 mistakes are being made by Judah here?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
- 2) Who is the “Holy One” we keep hearing mentioned? (Mark 1:24 & I Peter 1:15)
- 3) God had brought the invaders to cause Israel and Judah to turn back to Him. What did He do so that Judah couldn't rely on Egypt?
- 4) When a lion kills a lamb and a shepherd comes out and screams at it, does it leave it's kill?
- 5) Read verses 4 & 5. Assyria had destroyed Israel and most of Judah. Read II Kings 19:34-37. What happens here that reminds you of what happened in Exodus 12:21-23?
- 6) What two words, found in verse, 5 especially point to this comparison?
- 7) What does he call on Israel to do in verse 6 & 7?
- 8) Read verses 8 & 9. Will the deliverance of Jerusalem from Assyria have anything to do with human effort?
- 9) Does our salvation from sin have anything to do with human effort? (Ephesians 2:8 & 9)

Chapter 32

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. One day God will establish a special king in Israel (the reigning Messiah). He will reign righteously and his princes (generally children of the king) will reign justly. Four word pictures used to explain what it will be like to finally have righteous and just government. It will be like....
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
- 2) Describe some of the changes that will take place in verses 3-8:
 - 3) Doesn't it sound awesome to live in the society that is described here?
 - 4) Who does Isaiah speak specifically to in verse 9?
 - 5) How soon did he say judgment was coming?
 - 6) According to verse 11, were the women having trouble when this prophesy about them was given?
 - 7) What were they called on to do to express their sorrow?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - 8) What will happen to the land?
 - 9) What will happen to the palace?
 - 10) The homes and cities?
 - 11) According to verse 15, how long will the devastation last?
 - 12) Israel is back in the land but have the specific things mentioned in verses 16-20 actually taken place yet?
 - 13) What are three things mentioned in verse 17 that will result from God's righteousness?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - 14) As I write this (7/27/2014) there are battles going on in the land of Israel. What three things from verse 18 are not found in Israel today?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - 15) When they are blessed in the future, what scenes are described to illustrate the domestic tranquility that will be found in the land?

Isaiah #20

Chapter 33

- 1) What does he say to the “destroyer”?
- 2) Who do you think this refers to?
 - a) Assyria
 - b) Satan himself
 - c) Both
- 3) Isn't verse two an awesome prayer right in the middle of this prophecy?
- 4) What happens when the Lord rises up?
- 5) What will God fill Zion with?
 - a) Dead bodies
 - b) Justice and righteousness
- 6) According to verse 6, where can we get stability in times of turmoil and distress?
- 7) Right after he says that God is “a wealth of salvation, wisdom and knowledge”, what does he describe as happening in verses 7-9?

- 8) Who is exalted when judgment finally comes?
- 9) What will consume Israel's enemies?
- 10) Read verse 13. What are two purposes for the coming judgment?
 - a)
 - b)
- 11) Who will be the most affected by God's judgment?
 - a)
 - b)
- 12) Read verses 15 & 16. When Israelite lived for the Lord how did the Lord respond?

- 13) What special vision could God's people look forward to seeing?
- 14) What thoughts from the days of terror will be gone?
- 15) Read verses 20-22. Instead of a city under siege and in turmoil, what will they see one day?

- 16) As you read this, have these things taken place yet or are they still in the future?
- 17) Verse 22 says, “For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; He will save us!” Aren't those awesome thoughts?
- 18) Isn't it comforting to know that the “lawgiver” and the “judge” is the very one who has orchestrated our salvation?
- 19) Does verse 23 describe Israel as being able to sail smoothly through these rough waters on her own?
- 20) What important statement of comfort does he make in the last line of verse 24?

Chapter 34

- 1) Who is being addressed in this chapter?
- 2) Although the things stated in verses 2 & 3 were true about the army of Assyria, does it obviously refer to a far more inclusive conflict in a future time?
- 3) Does verse 4 remind you of II Peter 3:11-13?
- 4) At Passover time they sacrificed hundreds of thousands of lambs in Jerusalem. The Lord compares this bloody picture to His judgment of what country?
- 5) What two names are given to this judgment in verse 8?
 - a)
 - b)
- 6) Have verses 9-11 been fulfilled yet?
- 7) Name the creatures that will inhabit that land in the future day?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - g)
 - h)
- 8) What book are we instructed to read in verse 16?
- 9) What is God saying about His prophecies about these creatures?
 - a) Check them out because they will all be specifically fulfilled
 - b) They are just allegories and may never have a real fulfillment
- 10) What are two reasons that guarantee that those specific creatures will be there?
 - a)
 - b)
- 11) How long will these animals possess the land of edom?

Isaiah #22

Chapter 37

- 1) When Hezekiah heard the ultimatum and threats from the Assyrians, who did he and the elders consult?
- 2) Hezekiah seems to have been very emotional. Did he speak to Isaiah himself?
- 3) As you read verse 4, what had Rabshakeh done that Hezekiah saw as a source of hope?

- 4) What did they ask Isaiah to do?
- 5) Had God been insulted by Rabshakeh's words?
- 6) What two promises did Isaiah bring back to Hezekiah from the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
- 7) When Rabshakeh returned to the king of Assyria, what rumor was circulating?
- 8) When Rabshakeh heard the rumors what did he do?
 - a) He fled
 - b) He made a treaty with Hezekiah
 - c) He doubled down and tried to put immediate pressure on Hezekiah to surrender.
- 9) Did he leave out the comparisons of the God of Israel and the false god's of the lands already defeated this time?
- 10) Rabshakeh put these things in a letter. What did Hezekiah do with that letter?

- 11) Have you ever taken an important document or letter and laid it out before the Lord to pray over it?
- 12) Does it sound like this would be a good idea?
- 13) As you read Hezekiah's prayer, which of these things does he mention?
 - a) That he is being treated unfairly
 - b) That he knows that God is still on the throne
 - c) That God is the Creator
 - d) That he (Hezekiah) has been insulted by the Assyrians
 - e) That the Assyrians insulted God
- 14) What argument did Hezekiah in verse 20 as a reason for God to deliver Jerusalem?
- 15) Does it sound like a good idea to give God well thought out reasons to respond to our prayers?
- 16) In verses 21 & 22, what reason does God give for His speaking out in prophecy against Sennacherib?
- 17) Does this response to Hezekiah's prayer remind you of the message found in the last phrase of James 4:2?
- 18) Who do you think "she" is in the pronouncements of verse 22? (hint-He is speaking to her in verses 23 & 24)
 - a) Assyria
 - b) The queen
 - c) Israel itself
- 19) Does verse 22 make it sound like God still has great affection for Judah?
- 20) Who did Assyria actually reproach and blaspheme?
- 21) Who is the Holy one of Israel according to Isaiah 43:3?
- 22) Read verses 24-27. Who did Sennacherib think was responsible for all of his victories?
- 23) Who did God say had actually brought it about?
- 24) Read verses 28 & 29. What picturesque illustration does God use to describe what He would do to Sennacherib (Assyria) because of his arrogance?
- 25) In verses 30 – 35 he starts speaking to Judah again. Rabshakeh predicted mass starvation in Jerusalem. What did God say would actually happen to the food supply?
- 26) What are five specific prophecies that God made about the king of Assyria in verses 33 & 34?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
- 27) What specific reasons did God give for defending Jerusalem here?
- 28) Describe what happened to Sennacherib and the Assyrian army:

- 29) The ancient historians, Herodotus and Josephus, both refer to the sudden death of thousands of Assyrian troops, and Sennacherib's retreat to Nineveh. In 1830 Colonel Taylor discovered an ancient artifact in Nineveh that recorded Sennacherib's exploits. It said he conquered 46 strongholds of Hezekiah's territory, but he did not capture Jerusalem, for concerning the king he said, in his annals, "himself like a bird in a cage in Jerusalem, his royal city, I penned him." He seems to have conquered everyone except Hezekiah. Does it sound like the prophecy came true just as predicted?

Isaiah #23

Chapter 38

- 1) God delivered Hezekiah and Judah from the Assyrians in a very amazing way. Was that the end of Hezekiah's trials?
- 2) Do we sometimes find ourselves challenged right after experiencing great victory in our lives/
- 3) What did Amoz say would be the outcome of Hezekiah's sickness?
- 4) What three things did Hezekiah do in response to this disturbing news?
- 5) What argument did Hezekiah use when he prayed to God about his situation?
- 6) What did God hear? What did God notice (see)?
- 7) Do we often think that God does not see what we are going through or hear our desperate prayers
- 8) Isn't it comforting to know that our heavenly Father sees our tears?
- 9) What did God promise to do?
- 10) Did Hezekiah need to fear the Assyrians coming back and defeating him?
- 11) What sign did God give Hezekiah to confirm His promise to him?
- 12) One of two things had to happen here. does it sound like God moved the sun or the shadow?
- 13) According to verse 9, what did Hezekiah do after he recovered?
- 14) Obviously this poem/song/writing includes Hezekiah's thoughts in the midst of this trial?
- 15) Did Hezekiah consider himself to be young, old or middle aged?
- 16) Does it sound like he feels that he has a right to a longer life?
- 17) Read verses 12-14. Are we sometimes over the top in the way we allow ourselves to speak our complaints about the Lord?
- 18) According to verse 15, who did Hezekiah hold responsible for His death?
- 19) Who was really responsible? (Romans 3:23 & 6:23)
- 20) Did god respond in indignation or compassionate mercy?
- 21) Read verses 17-20. Does Hezekiah credit God for his recovery?
- 22) Does he realize that God had been merciful?
- 23) What does Hezekiah say fathers must do here? (This will be important later)
- 24) Verse 20 is awesome. What does it say to you?
- 25) What did Isaiah say to do for Hezekiah's recovery?
- 26) After reading this passage, some people may think that fig cakes have healing powers. When you think this way, what would you have to believe had healing powers after reading John 9:11?
- 27) Where does the power really come from?
- 28) According to II Kings 20:8-11, why did God say He would send the shadow back ten steps instead of going forward ten step?
- 29) According to II Chronicles 32:25, what was Hezekiah's response to his healing?

Chapter 39

- 1) Who sent ambassadors to congratulate Hezekiah on his sensational recovery?
- 2) What did Hezekiah share with these ambassadors?
- 3) Read verses 3-7. Did God (through the prophet Isaiah) think it was wise to share everything with the enemies of the people of God?
- 4) Is this type of openness still a danger for us today, according to Jesus? (see Matthew 7:6)
- 5) What two things did God say would happen because Hezekiah had done this thing?
 - a)
 - b)
- 6) Did Hezekiah reject this prophecy?
- 7) Why does he seem to be so accepting?
- 8) What was behind the mistakes Hezekiah made here? (II Chronicles 32:25)
- 9) Read II Chronicles 33:1-11. How old was Manasseh when Hezekiah died?
- 10) So Manasseh was born in those extra fifteen years God gave to Hezekiah. Was he a good king?
- 11) Does it make you wonder if Hezekiah followed his own advice as a father from Isaiah 38:19?
- 12) Do you think Hezekiah might have been better off accepting God's choice in the timing in his death?
- 13) Is it important what you pass on to your children?

Isaiah #24

Chapter 40

- 1) Chapter 40 is a song of comfort given by God after he drove the Assyrians away. Since almost every city in Judah had been destroyed, do you think it was a great comfort to know that God said the war was over?
- 2) Read verses 3-5. What is this predicting, according to Luke 3:2-6?
- 3) Read verse 5 again. Who completely fulfilled that prophecy? (John 1:14)
- 4) Plants, animals and even people die. What remains forever?
- 5) Read verses 9-11. Verse 10 is speaking of “the Lord God”. Who fulfills *exactly* what is said here in Revelation 22:12?
- 6) Who is this Shepherd from verse 11, according to Hebrews 13:20?
- 7) Describe how Jesus treats us (His lambs). So cool!

- 8) Read verse 12-14. Do we deal with a very mathematical, knowledgeable and precise God?
- 9) Is there anything in the world that he is not aware of or beyond His understanding?
- 10) Does He know the path of justice?
- 11) Should we trust such a God?
- 12) Read verses 15-17. Where do you think the term “drop in the bucket” came from?
- 13) Do we often think more highly of ourselves than we ought to think?
- 14) Read verses 18-21. What would you say would set our creator God apart from idols?
- 15) Read verses 22. The term “vault” here can also be translated “circle”. It speaks of the circular formation of the earth as opposed to a flat surface. How does the second part of the verse describe our atmosphere?

- 16) This was written 700 years before Christ (over 2500 years ago). Did anyone have knowledge of the atmosphere at that time?
- 17) We don’t know of any planets or asteroids with an atmosphere. Isn’t “spreading the heavens as a tent to dwell in” a pretty accurate description of our amazing atmosphere?
- 18) Read verses 23-25. Do any human beings compare with the greatness of God?
- 19) They come and they go. What is different about Jesus? (John 11:25 & 26)
- 20) We can’t even calculate how many stars there are. What jumps out from this verse telling you how much God knows about the stars?
- 21) Read verse 27. What mistake did the Israelites make that we still make today?
- 22) Verse 28 states that God is everlasting, is The Creator, is all powerful and all knowing. How did that compare to the false gods and idols worshiped by the people in the surrounding countries?
- 23) Read verses 29-31. What does this famous passage tell us about what God can do for us in our weakness and weariness if we wait on the Lord?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 24) Isn’t that awesome?

Chapter 41:1-16

- 1) Now God directs His words to the “coastlands” (“islands” or “distant countries”). What is He calling the “coastlands” together for?
- 2) Where is a leader coming from to dispense judgment?
- 3) This prophecy may have a *near* fulfillment (perhaps Cyrus-Isaiah 45:1-3) and a distant fulfillment in Jesus (Who will come to Jerusalem in judgment from the East-Zachariah 14:4 & 5) Some people claim that Jesus is not God, but who is the only one who can claim to be “the first and the last”? (verse 4 & Revelation 1:17 & 18)
- 4) Read verses 5-7. What are these actions of the distant lands describing? (see Jeremiah 10:3-5)
- 5) What amazing thing is said about Abraham here?
- 6) What was Abraham’s friendship with God based on, according to Hebrews 2:23?
- 7) Can you have friendship with God without trusting in Him (Jesus) for salvation?
- 8) Read verses 9-16. Has god rejected Israel?
- 9) Will He one day remove all of Israel’s enemies?
- 10) With what you know about Israel today, is this fulfillment still in the future?

Isaiah #25

Chapter 41:17-29

- 11) God continues to talk about a future time when He will rise up and deliver an embattled Israel. Read verses 17-20. Water has always been at a premium in Israel and the area of Jerusalem. Who will provide when the people are crying for water in this future time?
- 12) Where will all this water come from according to Zechariah 14:8?
- 13) What will happen in the wilderness and desert areas?
- 14) Read verses 21-24. In what way does God challenge all the so-called false God's here?
- 15) In verses 25-29 does it sound like the people had been listening to the Lord's prophets or had they been listening to the false prophets?
- 16) Is God's clear Word available to us today?
- 17) Are we sometimes exactly like Israel, in that we don't listen to God's clear instructions?

Chapter 42

- 1) Read verses 1-4. Who is the Servant spoken of here according to Matthew 15:12 – 21?
- 2) What two specific things from verse one are exactly fulfilled at the time of Jesus baptism? (Luke 3:21 & 22)
 - a)
 - b)
- 3) Do verses 2-4 make it sound like the Messiah will be an outspoken leader of a rebellion or the quiet teacher we see in the New Testament?
- 4) Read verses 3-7. The Lord sends His Son to be a light, to open blind eyes and to call prisoners to freedom. Who has these ministries once Jesus has returned to heaven? (Matthew 5:14 & Hebrews 13:3)
- 5) What special sign of closeness does He promise in verse 6? (Psalm 73:23)
- 6) As you seek to minister to and open the eyes of the spiritually blind, doesn't the picture of the Lord holding your hand bring you comfort?
- 7) Read verse 8. Compare this to John 5:23. If Jesus gets equal honor to the Father, does He have to be God?
- 8) Is God predicting things on purpose to give us confidence?
- 9) Read verses 10 – 13. Where should praise for the Lord be coming from?
- 10) Read verses 14-17. Keep in mind that the people of Judah were going to be taken into captivity in Babylon 150 years later and would be returned to Israel seventy years later. They did seem to have given up idol worship during that seventy year period.. Does it look like Isaiah is clearly predicting this in verse 17?
- 11) Read verses 18-21. The meaning of this passage is a little confusing. I do not think it refers to the Messiah (called God's "Servant" in verse 1). Do you think it makes more sense that it is referring to Israel (called God's "servant" in Isaiah 41:8)?
- 12) Do verses 22-25 seem to refer to Israel's future captivity?
- 13) What reasons are given for Israel's captivity here?

Chapter 43:1-4

- 1) Isaiah 42:25 sounds extremely negative, but what very encouraging thing does the Creator of Israel have to say in verses 1?
- 2) What does He promise in verse 2?
- 3) Is the following statement true for us? "Do not fear, for I have redeemed you; I have called you by name; **you are Mine!**"
- 4) "When you pass through the waters, I will be with you; And through the rivers, they will not overflow you. When you walk through the fire, you will not be scorched, nor will the flame burn you." How about those promises? Do they apply to us when we face trials and difficulties in our lives since we are His redeemed possession?
- 5) Aren't those promises awesome to consider?
- 6) How do we know that we will never face hardship alone? (Hebrews 13:5 & 6)
- 7) What term is used in verses 3 to refer to the Holy One of Israel which is also found in Titus 1:3 & 4 referring to God and to Jesus?
- 8) In verse 4, which terms are used in referring to Israel?
 - a) Precious
 - b) Condemned
 - c) Honored
 - d) Useless
 - e) Hated by God
 - f) Loved by God

Isaiah #26

Chapter 43:5-28

- 9) Read verses 5-8. Who will bring the Jews back to the land in this prophecy?
- 10) From which direction will He gather them?
- 11) How does he describe the Jewish people in verse 8?
- 12) Had this taken place by the time Jesus came or were they still blind and deaf? (Matthew 13:13 & 14)
- 13) Read verses 9 & 10. What does the Lord want His people to be?
- 14) Some people teach that Jesus isn't God. They say that he is a "little god" that was created later. Could that possibly be the truth when you consider verse 10?
- 15) Jesus is called our "Savior" over and over again in Scripture. (e.g. Titus 1:3 & 4) Who does Jesus have to be?
- 16) Read verses 12-14. What do God's real witnesses have to believe about Jesus?
- 17) What part of the prophecy about Jesus in Micah 5:2 reminds you of the phrase in verse 13 that says: "From eternity I am He"?
- 18) Read verses 14-21. Will God deal with the enemies of Israel?
- 19) In verse 17, what picturesque statement is made about how God will deal with them?
- 20) What new thing will the Lord do as the people return to Israel through wilderness areas?
- 21) Read verses 22-24. What did the people of Israel give the Lord instead of sacrifices?

- 22) Is it possible for us to burden and weary the Lord?
- 23) What other emotion can we cause God to experience?
 - a) Ephesians 4:30
 - b) Psalm 30:5
- 24) Isn't it amazing that the God of the universe is affected by our attitudes and actions?
- 25) Who wipes out our transgressions? Why does He do that?
- 26) Who is verse 27 referring to? (see Genesis 2:17 & Romans 5:18)
- 27) As you read verses 27 & 28 it sounds hopeless for Israel, but the chapter divisions in scripture are not inspired.

Chapter 44

- 1) What do verses 1 & 2 say that gives great hope to Israel?
- 2) Jeshurun is a name for Israel probably meaning "upright". In Deuteronomy 32:9-14 it speaks about all the wonderful things God had done for Jacob (Jeshurun), but what happens in Deuteronomy 32: 15-18?

- 3) Does this passage in Isaiah seem to be saying that the same has happened again?
- 4) Do we, who are the upright, sometimes find ourselves growing fat and lazy and forgetting that God is our rock?
- 5) What special outpouring is predicted for the future?
- 6) What will some people write on their hand in that day?
- 7) In verse 6 God says, "I am the first and I am the last, and there is no God besides Me." Compare this statement to Revelation 1:17 & 18. Is there any doubt that Jesus is God?
- 8) In verses 7 & 8, does God make it clear that what took place was prophesied well ahead of time by His prophets?
- 9) What interesting fact is stated in Amos 3:7?
- 10) In verses 9-11, what word is repeatedly associated with idolaters?
- 11) Read verses 12-17. He is speaking of how ridiculous it was for people to make and then worship idols. A man grows a tree and puts it to what three uses?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 12) As you read verses 18-20 and think how ridiculous it was for people to believe in these false gods, just think how silly it is that people believe that "nothing" suddenly became "something" and here we are. Does believing that we are an accident created by "nothing" + "time" make any more sense than what they believed?
- 13) Did God forget about Israel?
- 14) Why should Israel return to God?
- 15) According to verse 23, how should we respond to our salvation?
- 16) As you read verse 24, are you struck with the fact that the child in the womb is a person or a mass of cells?
- 17) Since at this point, all the cities of Israel were destroyed except Jerusalem, would verse 26 sound amazing?
- 18) Who was the ruler, mentioned here by name, who wouldn't come along for another two hundred years, but would be the one who would command that Jerusalem and the temple be rebuilt?

Isaiah #27

Chapter 45

- 28) Cyrus the Mede, who came along 200 years after this prophecy, is called God's "anointed", which is translated "messiah" in the New Testament. David was anointed to be king when he was a boy and he became king many years later. What do you think anointing represents?
 - a) Being chosen for a special duty or activity
 - b) You have to be the savior of the world
- 29) What is our special anointing from God? (I John 2:27)
 - a) A flask of oil poured on us
 - b) The Holy Spirit poured out on us to teach us
 - c) Our baptism
- 30) What kinds of things was God calling Cyrus to do?
- 31) Why does the Lord call him by name 200 years early?
- 32) According to the historian Josephus (70 AD), Cyrus read the book of Isaiah and was impressed that he was mentioned and followed the instructions given there. Does that sound possible when you read verses 3-5?
- 33) "Anointed one" (Messiah) was a title of great honor. Does this mean that Cyrus knew the Lord?
- 34) Was this amazing prophecy made to impress people with God's greatness and trustworthiness?
- 35) Who will bring the righteousness mentioned in verse 8?
 - a) Cyrus the Messiah
 - b) Jesus the Messiah
- 36) What does the prophet compare us to when we question what God chooses to use us for?
- 37) Read verses 11-13. What reward would Cyrus demand for returning the exiles and allowing the rebuilding of Jerusalem?
- 38) Does verse 14 sound like rewarded him anyway?
- 39) Would God's salvation be coming to Israel?
- 40) Would the manufacture of idols continue after this return to the land of Israel?
- 41) Was the earth just a waste place that evolved into what we have today, or did God create it to be inhabited?
- 42) As you read verses 21 & 22, is it possible that people can be saved by any religion they choose?
- 43) What does Acts 4:12 make abundantly clear?
- 44) The Lord ("Yaweh") says the every knee would bow to Him and every tongue would swear allegiance to Him. Who is that same claim made for in Philippians 2:9-11?
- 45) Isn't it clear that those who claim that Jesus is not God are teaching doctrine that is absolutely false?
- 46) Where is the only place find righteousness?
- 47) Does this remind you of II Corinthians 5:21?

Chapter 46

- 1) What two false gods of Babylon would just be considered as useless junk?
- 2) Read verses 3 & 4. Is your trust in the lord a lifetime relationship?
- 3) Read verses 5-7. Can any of these false gods or any modern day false religions be compared to the God and Savior of the Bible?
- 4) Read verses 8-11. What are two things that Cyrus is called here in verse 11?
 - a)
 - b)
- 5) According to verses 12 & 13, what is God seeking to bring to Israel and to us?

Chapter 47

- 1) What city is humbled in verse 1?
- 2) Were those who were taken into captivity as slaves allowed to maintain their modesty?
- 3) When Isaiah wrote this, Babylon would not even take Jerusalem captive for another hundred years. Did the people of Israel have something to hold onto if they read the prophet Isaiah during their captivity?
- 4) What mistake would Babylon make when God delivered Israel into their hands?
- 5) Read verses 8-11. What two things were to come suddenly on the Babylonians?
 - a)
 - b)
- 6) What was Babylon deceived by?
- 7) Babylon used to say, "I am, and there is no one besides me." Don't modern Atheist say essentially the same thing today?
- 8) Read verses 12-15. What were the Babylonians depending on to deliver them?
- 9) What is the last phrase of this chapter that applies to all who seek deliverance outside of Jesus Christ?

Isaiah #28

Chapter 48

- 1) What was wrong with what the people of Judah said about the Lord?
- 2) These people talked a good game but what were they like in reality according to verse 4?
- 3) Read verse 5. What was one reason why God gave clear prophecies before He brought things to pass?
- 4) What did the Lord call the people of Judah from the time they were born?
- 5) What are two reasons from verse 9 that God did not destroy Judah?
 - a)
 - b)
- 6) What picture is used to describe how God sought to purify Judah?
- 7) Read verses 12-16. He gives the assurance of the destruction of what city and what people?
- 8) Read verses 17-19. Who leads us in the way we should go?
- 9) According to verse 18, how does He give us this leading?
- 10) Do you think that verses 20 & 21 became a great passages of comfort for the people of Judah who were going to spend 70 years in captivity in Babylon?
- 11) What famous statement is made in verse 22? (it is repeated in Isaiah 57:21)
- 12) How can the wicked have “peace” with God? (Romans 5:1)

Chapter 49

- 1) Read verses 1-4. This passage seems to be speaking of God’s special servant. Cyrus is called God’s servant, and seems to fit the description here (named before birth, delivers and restores the people to the land). Some things found in verses 5-7 go beyond what Cyrus could fulfil?
- 2) Was Jesus named while in His mother’s womb? (Matthew 1:20-22)
- 3) How was verse 6 fulfilled, according to Acts 13:46-48?
- 4) Who is “the despised One”, “the One abhorred by the nation”, mentioned in verse 7? (John 1:11 & 12, Isaiah 53: 3)
- 5) Where do you think verse 8 was fulfilled? (I Corinthians 11:24 & 25)
- 6) Most of the things in verses 9-13 were in a spiritual way fulfilled in Jesus, but don’t they seem to call for a literal fulfillment one day when Jesus gathers the Jews back to Israel?
- 7) “For the Lord has comforted His people, and will have compassion on His afflicted.” Isn’t that an awesome and very comforting verse?
- 8) What did Zion (Jerusalem) accuse the Lord of doing?
- 9) Can a woman on rare occasions forget her nursing child?
- 10) What can the Lord “not do”?
- 11) Read verse 16. Knowing what we do of the death of Jesus, how did He “inscribe” us “on the palms of His hands”?
- 12) Read verses 17-20. The city of Jerusalem would be essentially depopulated by the Babylonians. What does God say about the population of Jerusalem in the future?
- 13) What will all the new children of the city be saying?
- 14) Read verses 21 & 22. Where did these children of Jerusalem come from?
- 15) Does it sound like foreign rulers will continue to persecute them at this time?
- 16) Does this make you think that this final return to Israel must still be in the future?
- 17) Read verses 24-26. How will this return to Israel happen?
- 18) When this final return and restoration finally takes place, who will know that the Lord (Yaweh) is the Savior and Redeemer of Israel?
- 19) Who is our “redeemer”? (Galatians 4:4 & 5)

Isaiah #29

Chapter 50

- 6) What two legal transactions does God use to describe what happened between Him and Israel?
 - a)
 - b)
- 7) The “mother” may refer to the whole nation (Israel) as opposed to Jerusalem (“Zion”- Isaiah 49:14), which was all that was left at this time. Why was Zion sold as slaves?
- 8) Why was Zion’s mother (Israel) sent away?
- 9) Do verses 2 & 3 make it sound like everyone had turned away and there was no one left to deliver?
- 10) Read verses 4-11. Can you see how the passage seems to be speaking of Jesus now?
- 11) Verse 4. Who can sustain the weary one with a word?
- 12) Look at verse 5. Now read exodus 21:1-6. What did a servant with a hole in his ear represent?
 - a) Someone who willingly and permanently served his master out of love
 - b) Someone who was forced to be a slave permanently because he was sold for his debts
- 13) Do you see how this could apply to Jesus as He served His father and how it should be true for us also?
- 14) What things in verse 6 came true for Jesus? (Matthew 26:67, 27:26,
- 15) Flint is a very hard substance. What do you think it meant that the Messiah would set His face “like a flint”?
 - a) He was determined to go through the suffering to save us, according to God’s plan
 - b) He wanted to make sure he was tough to impress people
- 16) What do people sometimes do, which is just the opposite of what Jesus did? (Zechariah 7:12)
- 17) Do verses 8 & 9 remind you of Romans 8:31 & 32?
- 18) What should you do if you could be described like this: a person who “walks in darkness and has no light”?
- 19) Does that sound like trusting (believing) in the Lord for salvation?
- 20) What happens to those who try to create their own light?
- 21) Does that sound like those who seek to earn their own salvation? (John 3:36)

Chapter 51

- 1) Read verse 1. Now read Romans 10:3 & 4. Where do those who pursue the righteousness required for salvation often look for that righteousness?
- 2) Where should they look?
- 3) According to verse 2, did God start with a nation, an individual or a family?
- 4) Does verse 3 sound good? Do you think it has happened yet?
- 5) Read verses 4-8. You may want to circle the personal pronouns in your Bible. Who is the obvious focal point in reference to righteousness and salvation?
- 6) What does it say about “righteousness” in verse 5?
- 7) Verse 6?
- 8) Verse 8?
- 9) What does it say about “salvation” in verse 5?
- 10) Verse 6?
- 11) Verse 8?
- 12) Is your righteousness and your salvation dependent on you or the Lord?
- 13) Verse 6 says, “the earth will wear out like a garment”. The second law of thermodynamics says that “everything is winding down”. Doesn’t verse 6 sound like a pretty good description of that scientific law in the vernacular of that day? Although the Bible is not a science textbook, when the Scripture speaks about science, it speaks accurately!
- 14) Rahab is the name of a city (Psalm 87:4), but the name means, “proud”. Which proud being might it refer to, since piercing “the dragon” is also mentioned? (Revelation 20:2)
- 15) When did verse 10 take place? a) It’s still in the future b) When God led the people out of Egypt
- 16) Doesn’t verse 11 seem to indicate that this will happen again when Israel finally returns under the Messiah?
- 17) Read verses 12 & 13. As Isaiah seeks to comfort Israel and discusses Israel’s fear, what does he say they have forgotten about the Lord?
- 18) Do we often times live in fear not remembering the God is our Maker and has a plan for us?

Isaiah #30

Chapter 52

- 1) What is obviously another name for Jerusalem according to verse 1?
- 2) Has the prophecy in verse 1 been fulfilled yet?
- 3) Verse 3 says that the people of Israel were “sold for nothing” and “will be redeemed without money”. If they are redeemed without money, what are they redeemed with? (I Peter 1:18 & 19)
- 4) What does God say happens “all day long”? Does God care about this?
- 5) Who is it that has beautiful feet?
- 6) What “good news” is being talked about here according to Romans 10:13-15?
- 7) With this great restoration, what will the watchmen on the walls of Jerusalem see as they look out over the land? a) Approaching enemies b) The Jews returning home
- 8) Who will be aware of God’s salvation of the Jews?
- 9) The people who returned were to bring many of the vessels from the original temple with them. Did they have to sneak back home? Has this prophecy been fulfilled yet? (Ezra 1:7-11)
- 10) Read verses 13-15. Who do you think “My Servant” represents here?
- 11) What insight does verse 14 give us into how Jesus was treated during His trials and His crucifixion?
- 12) What would *His servant* “sprinkle” many nations with? (Hebrews 12:24)
- 13) Will the rulers of the world have much to say?

Chapter 53

- 1) Isaiah 53 is one of the most famous prophecies about the suffering and death of the Messiah (Jesus). Does it say the Messiah would have a special appearance (e.g. a halo) so everyone would recognize and follow Him?
- 2) “He was despised and forsaken of men, a man of _____, and acquainted with _____; and like one from whom men hide their face, He was _____, and we did not esteem Him.”
- 3) Does verse 3 remind you of John 1:11 & 12?
- 4) **Match the phrases**

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| He carried | our transgressions |
| He was pierced through | our iniquities |
| He was crushed for | our griefs |
| He was smitten | by God |
| He bore | our sorrows |
- 5) What do sheep often do (we do the same thing)?
- 6) What do you think it is when we turn to our own way?
- 7) Doesn’t verse 6 give you a clear understanding of how Jesus (the Messiah) would pay for our sins?
- 8) What does it predict the Messiah will say when he is oppressed and afflicted?
- 9) What did Jesus say when he was accused by Pilate? (Matthew 27:12)
- 10) What person in the New Testament was saved while reading this passage? (Acts 8:27-37)
- 11) What was confusing the Ethiopian Eunuch? (Acts 8:34)
- 12) Does it sometimes confuse you as well, when you try to figure out who is referred to? (reread verses 1-3)
- 13) Who does Philip say Isaiah was talking about?
- 14) Does verse 8 clearly predict the death of the Messiah?
- 15) The Messiah was to be smitten (struck) by God. Who deserved that “stroke”?
- 16) The Messiah was assigned to be buried with criminals but after death he would end up with a _____ man.
- 17) How was this fulfilled? (John 19:38-42)
- 18) “The LORD was pleased to _____” the Messiah. Why do you think crushing Jesus pleased the Lord?
- 19) “As a result of the anguish of His soul, He will see it and be _____; by His knowledge the Righteous One, My servant, will _____ the many, as He will _____ their iniquities.”
- 20) Is God satisfied with the payment Jesus made for our sin?
- 21) Does Romans 5:17-19 seem to be specifically referring to Isaiah 53:11?
- 22) Read verse 12. Now read Philippians 2:8-11. Isn’t it amazing how specifically Jesus fulfilled these prophecies in Isaiah 53 which was written seven hundred years earlier?
- 23) The Messiah interceded for the transgressors, but His intercession was not a onetime thing. What makes it possible for Jesus to be able to save us forever? (Hebrews 7:25)
- 24) Isn’t Isaiah 53 an awesome prophetic passage? Encourage your Jewish friends to read Isaiah 53 and Psalm 22. The truth is right there!

Isaiah #31

Chapter 54

- 14) Read verses 1-3. Having children is one of the greatest experiences in a woman's life. Do you think what is said in verse one applies to everyone having children or that the City of Jerusalem which had been empty and desolate would now be filled with people?
- 15) What did people who lived in tents do in those days when they have had children?
- 16) Would all the returning Israelites live in Jerusalem?
- 17) Read verses 4-6. Who is the barren woman (the widow)?
- 18) Who is her husband and redeemer?
- 19) In verses 7 & 8 God talks about how he rejected her (Jerusalem/Israel). How long would she be forsaken?
- 20) How long would He hide His face from her?
- 21) Do you think these thoughts would be of great comfort to the Israelites who would spend those years in captivity in Babylon?
- 22) What promise did God make after the great flood?
- 23) Read verses 9 & 10. Now God says that after the return He is speaking of, He will never be angry with them or rebuke them again. Is it fairly obvious that this final return has not happened yet?
- 24) Read verses 11 & 12. Does this sound like Jerusalem after the Israel's from Babylon or the New Jerusalem that God will establish one day? (Revelation 21:10-21)
- 25) Read verses 13-17. Where do you think the "righteousness" of this new Jerusalem will come from? (Jeremiah 23:6)
- 26) Where does the vindication (righteousness) of all the servants of the Lord come from?

Chapter 55

- 1) Do verses 1 & 2 remind you of John 7:37 & 38?
- 2) Do you think Revelation 22:17 is looking back at this passage and presenting the same offer of free salvation?
- 3) According to verse 3, when we listen and come to the Lord, what kind of covenant does He make with us?
- 4) According to I Corinthians 11:25. What is the basis of this everlasting covenant?
- 5) Will the Lord be the only one to rein in the future kingdom? (Revelation 5:9 & 10)
- 6) What important message are verses 6 & 7 trying to get across? (choose one)
 - a) Wait till the time is right to come to God
 - b) Come to the Lord before it is too late (he will pardon)
- 7) Read verses 8 & 9. Should we expect God to think like us?
- 8) Wouldn't these verses be great ones to memorize to have a better understanding of God and why we sometimes are confused by what He does or what He allows?
- 9) Read verses 10 & 11. What do rain and snow accomplish?
- 10) When God's word goes out, does it ever just **do no good**?
- 11) Isn't this a great comfort to those of us who are seeking to share the gospel with others?
- 12) If you remember that His ways are higher than our ways, will it help us to more fully trust Him to use the things that we share from the Word to accomplish what He wants?
- 13) Read I Corinthians 3:5-7. What are two different ways in which God uses us as we share His word?
 - a)
 - b)
- 14) If we go out with God's Word, planting and watering, what do you think verses 12 & 13 are saying about what the results will be?
- 15) Read Matthew 13:24 & 25. Is someone else planting at the same time God is using us to plant?
- 16) Who do you think that enemy is?
- 17) When you plant God's Word, is the result something good or something bad (like thorns or briars)?
- 18) If you don't plant anything, what usually comes up automatically?
 - a) Weeds
 - b) Good crops

Isaiah #32

Chapter 56

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. When we do “righteousness”, is that the “righteousness” needed for “salvation”? (Philippians 3:9)
- 2) Eunuchs could not have children and therefore were not to have a legacy. What did the Lord promise Eunuchs who chose to believe in and follow Him?
- 3) Read Acts 8:26 through 39. What book of the Old Testament was the Ethiopian Eunuch reading?
- 4) The passage he asked Philip about was found in Isaiah 53 verses 7 and 8. According to verse 35, what does Philip tell the eunuch that Isaiah 53 is speaking about?
- 5) Does the eunuch believe in Jesus?
- 6) How does he demonstrate that he wants to follow Jesus?
- 7) After Philip left the eunuch, can you imagine the feelings and the thrill that he felt when he read on in Isaiah and found the promises from God given specifically to “eunuchs” just two chapters later in Isaiah 56:3-5?
- 8) It sends chills down my spine just to think of him in his chariot, riding towards home (Ethiopia), excited about his new found salvation, and then he finds these special promises given to him by God 700 years earlier. Can you see “the touch of the master’s hand” here?
- 9) Read verses 6-8. Will God only bless and treasure the Jews in the future?
- 10) What will the new temple, that will be erected in the future, be called?
- 11) Read verses 9-12. Is he still speaking of that future day or has he gone back to speaking of the present rebellious situation in Israel in Isaiah’s day?
- 12) Was substance abuse a problem in Israel in those days?

Chapter 57

- 1) Does it seem like you had a lot of people following the Lord in those days?
- 2) What happens when a believer dies, according to verse 2? “He _____ into _____.”
- 3) What physical action mentioned here do rebellious children do?
- 4) Verses 5 & 6 speak of the idol worship of the unbelievers in Israel. What was one of their most detestable actions which they performed in the ravines around Jerusalem? (II Chronicles 28:2-4)
- 5) Read verses 7 & 8. What is God comparing Judah’s false worship to?
a) Breaking a promise b) A wife committing adultery c) Living for today
- 6) Do verses 9 & 10 make it sound like Judah went to great lengths to worship these false gods?
- 7) Isa 57:11
- 8) “Of whom were you worried and fearful, when you _____, and did not _____ Me, nor give Me a _____?”
- 9) Are we sometimes guilty of those same things?
- 10) Who is the one who will inherit the land and possess God’s holy mountain?
- 11) What are the two places mentioned in verses 11 & 12, where God dwells?
- 12) Isn’t it awesome to think that the God of the universe notices when we humble ourselves before Him?
- 13) Does verse 16 remind you of Psalm 30:5?
- 14) When will all the contention and anger be removed once and for all? (Revelation 21:1-4)
- 15) What is God’s desire, even for those who have turned away from Him?
- 16) Does that remind you of II Peter 3:9?
- 17) Explain what you learn about God’s discipline in the following verses from Psalm 119:
Verse 67-
Verse 71-
Verse 75-
- 18) Read verses 19-21. What is God seeking to bring us?
- 19) Who is it that will have no peace?
- 20) Verse 13 says that those who “take refuge in Him” will possess His holy mountain and verse 19 says the wicked will have “no peace”. Who are those who **will have** “peace with God”, according to Romans 5:1?

Isaiah #33

Chapter 58

- 1) Some people think that we should not offend people by talking about “sin”. Does this seem to be the message of verse 1 here?
- 2) Does verse 2 indicate that they were aware of their sin or did they think they were righteous?
- 3) What was one thing that they did that they wanted God to notice?
- 4) Does this remind you of the Pharisee mentioned by Jesus in Luke 18:10-14?
- 5) In verses 4 & 5 the Lord says that they were fasting to have success against their enemies. List some of the reasons God wanted them to fast (verses 4-7)?
 - a) b)
 - c) d)
 - e) f)
 - g) h)
 - i) j)
 - k)
- 6)
- 7) Should we obviously have concern for hungry, homeless and destitute people?
- 8) What kinds of things did God say would happen, if they really fasted in humility (verses 8 & 9)?
 - a) b)
 - c) d)
 - e)
- 9) From the time we were children, we were instructed to let our light shine for Jesus. What are some concrete ways we can let our light shine, according to verse 10?
 - a) b)
- 10) What blessings will you receive from doing these things?
 - a) b)
 - c) d)
 - e)
- 11) What do you think it means when it says that God will “satisfy your desire in scorched places”?
- 12) Who is it that will be credited for the restoration of Jerusalem?
 - a) Those who humbled themselves and sought to minister to others
 - b) Those who are the great stone masons of the future
- 13) In those days a breach (gap) in the wall of a city usually spelled it’s doom. In Ezekiel 22:30, God seeks for a man to “stand in the gap / breach (same word)” so that he would not destroy the land, but He could not find one. What is the job of the man in verse 12?
- 14) Read verses 13 and 14. Does it sound like the keeping of the Sabbath out of a desire to please and honor the Lord was an important aspect of the spiritual activities that Israelites were supposed to be involved in?
- 15) Does it sound like God blesses those who take delight in Him?

Chapter 59:1-8

- 1) There is no problem with God’s ability to save us or hear us. What is usually the reason He does not?
- 2) What does sin always produce? a) Enjoyment b) Separation c) Immediate punishment
- 3) Don’t you agree that memorizing verse 2 would be very helpful as a reminder of sins results, especially in our prayer life?
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. Does it sound like runaway violence is something new?
- 5) Were there a lot of unjust lawsuits in those days?
- 6) Does it sound like God is pleased with dishonest lawsuits?
- 7) Read verses 4-6. Does it sound like, “Oh what a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive”, is a fairly Biblical concept?
- 8) What does Proverbs 6:16-19 say about those who are mentioned in verse 7?
- 9) Which other people from Proverbs 6:16-19 are mentioned in this passage?
- 10) What things are we told about those who go down this kind of path in their life?

Isaiah #34

Chapter 59:9-21

- 11) Read verses 9 & 10. Does it sound like Isaiah has started speaking for the nation of Israel here?
- 12) Verse 2 talks about how the people being discussed in this passage were estranged from God because of their sins. Do they seem to have any direction in their lives?
- 13) What animals seem to express themselves with sounds of anger and mourning? a) _____ b) _____
- 14) Do verses 12-14 seem like a pretty frank confession of the sinfulness of the nation?
- 15) Read verses 15 & 16. What would actually happen to someone who wanted to turn to God at this time?
- 16) What did God take notice of?
- 17) What did He do?
- 18) Does verse 17 remind you of Ephesians 6:14-17?
- 19) Go back and read verses 16 and 17 of Isaiah 59 again. Does it seem to be speaking of God the Father and of Jesus bringing salvation in this passage?
- 20) Read verse 18. Will Jesus also come in judgment one day? (John 5:26 & 27)
- 21) Who do you think the redeemer is who is mentioned in verse 20?
- 22) As you read verse 21, can it be possible that this is fulfilled yet?
- 23) Does this sound like the covenant spoken of in Jeremiah 31:33 & 34?
- 24) What redeeming action by God makes this change for Israel possible? (Hebrews 10:14-18)

Chapter 60

- 1) Read verses 1-3. Doesn't this sound like an awesome change from Isaiah 59:9 & 10?
- 2) Do you think that God created the beauty of the sunrise to help us understand the future dawning of a new day?
- 3) Will this new light be everywhere?
- 4) Where will people go to seek the light?
- 5) Read verse 4. New York City has the largest concentration of Jews in the world outside of Israel. Where do you think they will be going in that day?
- 6) According to verse 5, what else will come to Israel besides the people?
- 7) Does it sound like the earth will return to an economy that will include more animals in the future?
- 8) As you read this passage, does it sound the temple been rebuilt by then?
- 9) The people will return in the ships of which maritime city?
- 10) Who will build the walls of Jerusalem?
- 11) When will the gates of Jerusalem be closed?
- 12) As you compare this to Revelation 21:25 – 27. Will anyone with any sin be allowed in the city?
- 13) Who specifically will be allowed in?
- 14) How does God see those who have believed (trusted in) Jesus Christ for salvation?
 - a) As "good people" who do more good than bad
 - b) As perfect (sinless in Jesus) & in the Book of Life
- 15) What three types of wood will be used to beatify the Temple?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
- 16) What phrase in verse 13 tells us that God will actually dwell in the temple?
- 17) What will people call Jerusalem in that day?
- 18) Will people's opinion of Israel change in that day?
- 19) What will God replace the following items with? Bronze _____, iron _____
Wood _____ stones _____
- 20) According to verse 18, how safe will Israel be in that day?
- 21) Where will the light come from in that day?
- 22) How long will this light last?
- 23) How does verse 20 remind you of Revelation 21:4?
- 24) "Then _____ your people will be _____; They will possess the land _____."
- 25) Seeing what we do today in Israel, is there any chance that this has taken place already?
- 26) Who will receive the glory from all of this?

Isaiah #36

Chapter 63

- 1) Who do you think this majestic One is?
- 2) How does He describe Himself in the last part of the verse?
- 3) Why are His garments red?
- 4) Read verses 4-6 and compare it to Isaiah 61:1 & 2. Is this passage looking forward to “the favorable year of the Lord” or “the day of vengeance of our God”?
- 5) What two words express His emotions in this judgment in verse 6?
- 6) We may gather from this that He is an angry God, only interested in punishment. What three words are mentioned in verse 7 to show us the other side of His character?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
- 7) Read Exodus 34:6 & 7. Explain why these seemingly conflicting characteristics are both displayed by God here:
- 8) What was God’s reaction when His people were afflicted?
- 9) “The angel of His presence _____ them; In His love and in His mercy He _____ them;”
- 10) What emotion was felt by the God of the universe when His people rebelled?
- 11) What did God do at that point?
- 12) Read verses 11-14. When God turns against His people the remembered that He brought them out of the sea. What incident does this refer to? (Exodus 14:26-31)
- 13) Should we look back at God’s faithfulness and loving kindness to keep ourselves close to Him?
- 14) As you read verses 15-19, do you see how the people of Israel are affected by God’s discipline and the remembrance of His amazing salvation?
- 15) Do they seem to recognize that they have “gone astray” from God to the point where they had lost their identity as the people of God?
- 16) What sanctuary was trodden down during this time of rebellion and discipline? (II Kings 24:11-14)
- 17) Do verses 15-19 sound like the voice of true repentance?

Chapter 64

- 1) Read verses 1 & 2. Do we often feel like we wish that God would come down and straighten things out?
- 2) What is wrong with that desire? (I Timothy 6:16)
- 3) Can you see how imagining being in God’s presence might be like imagining a moth in a bug zapper?
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. Had God clearly displayed His power many times in the past?
- 5) Is there any other God who provides salvation for mankind?
- 6) Does verse 4 remind you of Acts 4:12?
- 7) Read verses 5 & 6. Is there a real confession of sin going on here?
- 8) What does the writer compare all of our righteous deeds to?
- 9) Since the best we could do is like a pile of filthy rags, what part can our righteous deeds play in our own salvation? (Ephesians 2:8 & 9, Philippians 3:9)
- 10) Does verse 7 remind you of Romans 3:10-12?
- 11) Does it sound like we seek God on our own?
- 12) How many of us will be drawn to Jesus and have the opportunity to respond? (John 12:32 & 33)
- 13) Read verses 8-12. Do you see how, after God disciplined His people, they are responding to that discipline by seeking Him?
- 14) Verse 8 says: “We are the clay and Thou our potter”. What important point are we told to remember about this illustration in Romans 9:20?
- 15) What did the people of Israel call on God consider?
- 16) The people now consider God’s house to be “beautiful” and “precious”. Is that a change from the way they treated God’s house in II Chronicles 33:4-7?
- 17) God’s response is in the next chapter. Chapter and verse divisions are not inspired by God and were supplied later to help us find particular passages. Do chapter divisions sometimes cause us to lose the flow of thought found in a certain passage?

Isaiah #37

Chapter 65

- 1) Who was actually seeking who during this time of discipline in Israel?
- 2) Does this remind you of II Chronicles 28:9?
- 3) What does God call them in verse 2?
- 4) What were the people of Israel following? a) God's instructions b) Their own thoughts
- 5) Aren't we often the same way?
- 6) What would be wrong with eating swine's flesh for Israelites? (Deuteronomy 14:8)
- 7) People, who are far from God, often pride themselves on being more religious than others. What phrase from this passage describes the attitude of these people?
 - a) "The people of the one true religion"
 - b) "Holier than thou"
 - c) "The enlightened ones"
- 8) According to verse 5, what does God feel about those people?
- 9) Do verses 6 & 7 make it sound like God will put up with those who consider themselves better than others?
- 10) Is God going to destroy "all of them"?
- 11) Is God clearly saying He will bring the people back?
- 12) Verse 10 says "the valley of Achor" will be "a resting place for herds, for My people who seek Me." Achor means "trouble". Do you see how those who seek the Lord will find rest in trouble?
- 13) There were two false gods associated with good luck (Gad / "fortune" and Meni / "destiny"). Were the people of Israel seeking these false gods or the Lord for guidance?
- 14) So what "destiny" did He plan for them?
- 15) God predicts a much different future for those who serve Him and those who do not:
 - a) "Behold, My servants shall _____, but you shall be _____."
 - b) "Behold, My servants shall _____, but you shall be _____."
 - c) "Behold, My servants shall rejoice, but you shall be put to shame."
 - d) "My servants shall shout joyfully with a _____ heart, But you shall cry out with a _____ heart."
- 16) There were and are many false gods. What is our God called twice in verse 16?
- 17) According to verse 17, what amazing thing will God eventually do one day?
- 18) How long will this creation last?
- 19) Will Jerusalem be part of this new creation?
- 20) Read verse 20. Will there still be death at this time?
- 21) Will a time come after what is being spoken of here where there will be no more death? (Revelation 21:4)
- 22) Does this sound like it must be in the thousand year reign of Christ since there is still death? (Revelation 20:1-10)
- 23) Read verse 21. If left to themselves, do trees live a very long time?
- 24) Who will have a similar life span during this time?
- 25) Read verse 24. How responsive will God be to His people at that time?
- 26) The following verse is a famous and awesome description of this future time (the thousand year reign of Christ). "The _____ and the lamb shall graze together, and the lion shall eat _____ like the ox; and dust shall be the serpent's food. They shall do _____ or _____ in all My holy mountain,"

Chapter 66:1-6

- 1) Did the universe just happen or is it a special creation of God?
- 2) Who will God look upon in a very special way?
- 3) Does it sound like your attitude affects how God deals with you?
- 4) Is God's Word as important as some say or do we over estimate it's importance?
- 5) Read verses 3 & 4. Verse 3 seems to be describing sacrifices offered by those who are only performing as religious activity instead of having the contrite heart He was speaking of. Are these sacrifices well received by the Lord?
- 6) Do we need to be careful when we pray, when we worship the Lord or when we break bread, that our heart is really in the activities we perform?
- 7) Are the ones who claim to be or seem to others to be the most religious, actually sometimes the people who are furthest from the Lord?
- 8) What terrifying voice is heard at this time?

Isaiah #38

Chapter 66:7-24

- 1) Do women usually give birth before they have labor pains?
- 2) Is God speaking about the birth of a child or the birth of a nation?
- 3) Who seems to be referred to as the mother of this nation in verse 10?
- 4) Read verse 11. What picturesque duty will she perform for her sons (the nation)?
- 5) There is a well known song that talks about the Lord giving “peace like a river”. Which verse might be the source of the thoughts found in that song?
- 6) What three pictures of motherly love are mentioned in verse 12?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 7) Does God use this same type of illustration to tell us how we ought to deal with new believers? (see I Thessalonians 2:7-11)
- 8) Read verse 13. Who do most children seek for comfort when they are injured or scared?
- 9) Who promises to comfort like a mother here?
- 10) What title is given to the Lord in II Corinthians 1:3 that seems to highlight His special treatment of those who need comfort and encouragement?
- 11) What verse speaks of the fulfillment of what Proverbs 17:22 says?
- 12) Read verses 15-17. Does it sound like the judgment of the Lord is something to fear?
- 13) Will sin be judged one day by the God who created us?
- 14) Will those who put their trust in Jesus ever experience this judgment? John 5:24
- 15) Who took their judgment? (Isaiah 53:5 & 6)
- 16) Read 18 & 19. Is God missing anything that is going on in our thoughts?
- 17) What will many of those that see God’s glory do?
 - a) Faint
 - b) Return to the nations to testify
- 18) What will the brethren of these witnesses do?
- 19) Do you think these witnesses could be the 144,000 (12,000 from each tribe of Israel) mentioned in Revelation 7:1-9? (Notice that after these 144,000 are chosen there is a great multitude before the throne from every tribe and nation.)
- 20) What modes of transportation will be used in those days?
- 21) Could it be possible that methods of modern transportation will be destroyed or outlawed in that day?
- 22) What could cause such a thing to happen?
 - a) All refineries being destroyed in the wars predicted for the last days
 - b) All machinery of which most are now computerized might be destroyed by computer viruses, etc.
- 23) What positions will some of these people who come from the nations be appointed to?
- 24) Read verses 22-24. Does it sound in this passage as if the new heaven and the new earth will be temporary or permanent?
- 25) With this in mind, did the return of Israel from Babylon and Assyria completely fulfill this prophecy or was it a partial fulfillment with the final fulfillment happening in the last days?
- 26) Will people be ignoring the Lord in that day?
- 27) What will the people be able to look at in that day as a reminder of the consequences of sin?

- 28) What is Jesus describing when he uses the terminology from verse 24 in Mark 9:43-46?
- 29) Here are two phrases from verse 24: a) “Their worm shall not die” b) “Their fire shall not be quenched”
- 30) Which phrase might be used to indicate the inward torment of hell?
- 31) Which phrase might be used to indicate the outward physical of torment of hell?
- 32) Read II Thessalonians 1:8 & 9. Does this make it sound like the things that Isaiah and Jesus were talking about was just figurative?
- 33) In Psalm 73:3, the writer, Asaph, says that he was almost tripped up, because he “was envious of the arrogant” and “saw the prosperity of the wicked”. What is it that restored his faith and helped him to put things in perspective? (Psalm 73:16-19)

- 34) He was prophesying in a time when Israel was about to experience total destruction from Assyria and Babylon. Did he give the people of Israel a hope for the future?
- 35) Did you enjoy the book of Isaiah?