

July 9/Day 190

Isaiah 1

- Isaiah is a prophetic book and some of it is poetic as well.
- Isaiah's name means "The Lord is Salvation".
- According to Hebrews 11, Isaiah was later killed by being sawn in two.
- There is no way to make a daily read-through of Isaiah a comprehensive study, so just focus on what the Lord reveals to you on a personal level.

Verse 1

- Uzziah is also known as Azariah.
- Isaiah prophesied from 739-681 BC, Before Christ. History books now use CE and BCE which refer to the Common Era and Before the Common Era. Either way, Jesus is the dividing point.
- Where did Isaiah get his information?

Verses 2-9

- Think about the kings mentioned here. Which is the sinful nation mentioned in verse 4?
- What were the people like?

Verses 10-17

- Do you think the LORD was weary with the offerings because the people were just going through the motions?

Verses 18-20

- What does it mean to reason together?
- What will happen if they obey?
- What will happen if they refuse to obey?

Verses 21-31

- Which faithful city had become a harlot?
- Would these people have understood the imagery of the silver refining process in this passage?
- What were the rulers like?

Isaiah 2

Verse 1

- Now the passage tells us the vision was concerning Judah and Jerusalem, but did you see how we already knew that based on the kings who were mentioned?
- Note: Remember to keep context when you're reading prophetic works. Prophecies often have both a near-reaching and far-reaching fulfillment. We know the "last days" are the entire church age. The church; however, does not supersede the nation of Israel (in this case the divided nation of Judah). These near-reaching prophecies are to the nation of Judah regarding her coming captivity, not the church, yet everything that was written in earlier times are written for our example. You will know if it is far-reaching based on the verbiage as in these next verses.

Verses 2-4

- Based on these verses about never again learning war and the word of the LORD going forth from Zion/Jerusalem, is this a near-reaching or far-reaching portion of prophecy?

Verses 5-11

- Did you notice the repeated phrase, "their land was filled with..."? What kinds of things are mentioned?

Verses 12-16

- Do you recognize these places from previous passages? What were they about and what do they have to do with pride?

Verses 17-22

- Where will men try to hide in the day of reckoning?

Isaiah 3

Verses 1-5

- What will happen when the Lord God removes His hand or providence and protection from the nation?
- In what ways will they become oppressed?

Verses 6-8

- Why had Judah and Jerusalem fallen?

Verses 9-12

- Who would rule over them?

Verses 13-14

- Why do you think the LORD enters into judgment with the elders and princes instead of the regular people?

Verse 15-17

- The mountain on which Jerusalem sits is Mt. Zion.

Verses 18-22

- This passage is not saying the LORD is against these things or that we are sinful if we have them or wear them (though some teach an opposing view). But, what is the context of this passage where He writes this list? What was the reason He was going to contend with them? What did these items represent in this context?

Verses 24-26

Isaiah 4

Verse 1

- What is the time reference in this verse? How do we know which day this is? Just think.

Verses 2-6

- In “what” day? Refer back to the passages we’ve already looked at, but here is a new clue, “the Branch of the LORD”. “In that day” is the day of judgment.
- According to Jeremiah 23:5-6, Jeremiah 33:15, Zechariah 3:8, and Zechariah 6:12, the Branch is Jesus.
- According to verse 2, what will there be in Israel “in that day”? We call these people a “remnant”. A remnant of cloth is the leftover piece after most of it has been cut off.
- What will they be called?
- What will the LORD wash away?
- According to verse 5, what will appear over Mount Zion? When have we seen this before?
- According to verse 6, what is the purpose of these?
- If these are a picture of God’s presence, who offers refuge and protection and what is our application?

See you tomorrow.