

due December 4, 2016

Cease to do evil; learn to do well (1:16-17)

Isaiah 1-4

“Open thou mine eyes, that I may [regard with pleasure] wondrous things out of thy law” (Ps. 119:18)!

Remember to pray for Spirit-filling to understand and enjoy this study as you **mark, meditate, memorize, and master** these scriptures (Lk. 11:13)!

Isaiah Outline (LAB adapted)

A. Words of Judgment 1-39

- 1. Sins of Israel and Judah (1-12)
- 2. Judgment against heathen nations (13-23)
- 3. God’s purpose in judgment (24-35)

B. Events during the reign of Hezekiah (36-39)

C. Words of Comfort 40-66

- 1. Israel’s release from captivity (40-48)
- 2. The future Redeemer (49-57)
- 3. The future kingdom (58-66)

Monday (November 28)—prayerfully read and enjoy Isaiah 1:1-20, and answer the following questions from the first three verses.

- 1. Who was Isaiah’s dad? _____ During the reigns of which kings of Judah did Isaiah prophesy (1:1)? _____
- 2. Who is the antecedent of “I” in 1:2, and whose voice do we hear in this v. 2 and in the verses immediately thereafter? _____
- 3. Summarize Isaiah’s (the LORD’s) description of Israel in verses 2-8. _____

(Bonus) What kept them from being completely overthrown by the LORD (v.9)? _____

- 4. How many things did Isaiah list as being useless on the part of the “worshiping” Israelites (1:10-15)? List one or two of these which speak to you. _____
- 5. How many things did Isaiah list as to what the Israelites should be doing (1:16-18)? List one or two of these which speak to you. _____
- 6. Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can percolate (possibly vs. 19-20).

Tuesday (November 29)—prayerfully read Isaiah 1:21-31, and continue answering questions.

- 1. Isaiah continues his lament over “the faithful city” (Jerusalem), meaning the **formerly** faithful city; how did Jerusalem differ now (when Isaiah was writing this) from before (1:21)? _____
 - 2. What do you suppose the LORD meant in vs. 24-25 in saying “I will ease me of my adversaries”? You must look at both verses to get the point. _____
 - 3. What will the LORD restore to His people, after first purging them, and what will Jerusalem then be called (1:25-26)? _____
 - 4. Who will be consumed (1:28)? _____
- (bonus) What two emotional states will overtake those of the LORD’s children who are here being disciplined (1:29-30)? _____

5. Give something you can apply to your life in this section (and actually do apply it). _____

6. Take a verse(s) with you for the day that you can apply to your life (perhaps v. 21 in considering that this could happen to me).

Wednesday (November 30)—prayerfully read Isaiah 2, and answer the following.

1. What will be established in the last days, and where shall it be established (2:2-3)? Scofield notes that a “mountain, in Scripture symbolism, means a kingdom (Dan. 2:35; Rom. 13:1; with Rev. 17:9-11).” _____

(bonus) Who will teach his ways, and how many other things which are listed will happen at this time (2:3-4)? _____

(double bonus) Do you think 2:5 is speaking of “the last days,” or for that time? _____
2. What three reasons are given for the LORD’s having forsaken the house of Israel (mentioned in v. 6)? _____

3. Why was there not to be forgiveness (2:9)? _____

4. What shall be humbled, and in how many ways is this described (2:11-17)? _____

(bonus) What can we surmise from this (the LORD’s view of pride), and do you see any specific ways you are tempted to manifest pride yourself? _____

5. What two phrases are repeated that tell us what will help us to a right response to God (2:10, 19, 21)? _____

(bonus) When will these attitudes be awakened (v. 21)? _____

6. Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day. (**Don’t miss 2:22!**)

Thursday (December 1)—prayerfully read Isaiah 3:1-15, and answer the following.

1. What will the LORD take away from Jerusalem (and Judah) in the day of her judgment, and identify two which speak to you perhaps more than the others (3:1-3)? _____
2. What judgment on these people do we also see today on people in our world (which truly is grievous and sickening) (3:4)? _____

(bonus) What second similar judgment do we see today which was predicted then as well (v. 12)? _____
3. What will people refuse to do in these days of judgment (3:6-8)? _____
4. What witnesses against them (3:9)? _____

(bonus) What beautiful encouragement is between these two verses (vs. 9, 11) of woe on the wicked? _____
5. Who is held responsible for their moral falling apart (3:14-15)? _____
6. Take a verse (or thought) with you for the day that you can percolate (perhaps vs. 4 and 12).

Friday (December 2)—prayerfully read Isaiah 3:16-26, and answer the following.

1. What was the first problem listed regarding the ladies of Jerusalem and Judah (“the daughters of Zion”) (3:16)? _____

2. What seemed to be the primary focus of these wicked ladies of Jerusalem (3:16-24)? _____
3. How did the LORD respond to their obsession with their appearance (3:17-24)? _____

4. What would be happening to the men (3:25)? _____

5. Give something you can apply to your life from this section.

6. Take a thought or a verse with you for the day (or review the whole book so far “for the day”).

Saturday (December 3)—prayerfully read Isaiah 4, and answer the following.

1. Is “that day” in this chapter 4 a day of blessing or punishment (correction)? _____
2. What do you suppose the women of verse 1 meant in what they said? _____
3. Who has died (apparently) in 4:3-4, and by what two spirits will the Lord have washed away the filth (and blood)? _____
4. What does the cloud of 4:5 remind you of, and in a word what was it for? _____

5. What would the tabernacle of 4:6 provide? _____

The book of Isaiah is the first of the writings of the Prophets in the Bible; and Isaiah, the author, is generally considered to be the greatest prophet. He was reared in an aristocratic home and married to a prophetess. In the beginning of his ministry he was well-liked... Isaiah had an active ministry for 60 years before he was executed during Manasseh’s reign (according to tradition). As God’s special messenger to Judah, Isaiah prophesied during the reigns of several of its rulers, and many of those messages are recorded in his book: Uzziah and Jotham (1-6), Ahaz (7-14), and Hezekiah (15-39). (The “office” of prophet was instituted during the days of Samuel, the last of the judges. Prophets stood with the priests as God’s special representatives. The role of the prophet was to speak for God, confronting the people and their leaders with God’s commands and promises.) *Life Application Bible*

Sunday (December 4)—prayerfully review Isaiah 1-4.