

MON July 25

Ch. 25) This chapter prophesies about 'building the kingdom of God'. What are the common words in the blank? "It will be said on that day, "Behold, this is our God; we have (.....) for him, that he might save us. This is the LORD; we have (.....) for him; let us be glad and rejoice in his salvation.""

Ch. 26) This chapter is a prophecy about the praises of the saints to be sung in the eternal kingdom of God, the New Jerusalem. "You keep him in perfect peace whose (.....) on you, because he trusts in you."

Ch. 27) This chapter records that the kingdom of God will be built after God's judgment on the whole world to urge the wicked to repent and to give hope to the righteous. On the day the serpents and dragons are slain, Israel will sing the song of the vineyard. Who is the vineyard keeper?

Ch. 28) This chapter records the warnings and judgments against Israel in the north and Judah in the south. "And I will make (.....) the line, and (.....) the plumb line."

TUE July 26

Ch. 29) This chapter proclaims prophecy by comparing Judah to Ariel. (Ariel is a part of the altar made to make the offering burn well.) What do those hide deep from the LORD say, doing their work in darkness?

Ch. 30) In this chapter, Isaiah again proclaims the crisis that Judah will face (verses 1-17) and God's grace toward His people (verses 18-33). Answer the following questions.

1) Why God is waiting for His people:

2) Why God exalts Himself for His people:

Ch. 31) In this chapter, Isaiah says that Judah's request to Egypt for help to prevent the Assyrian attack is unbelief without relying on God, and Judah is saved by relying only on God.

How does Isaiah use an analogy to explain the protection of Jerusalem by the LORD of hosts? (Hint verse 5)

Ch. 32) This chapter prophesies about a king who will rule in righteousness and the judgment and restoration of Judah. In the future, a king will appear and rule with righteousness and justice. How will he be like?

WED July 27

Ch. 33) In this chapter, Isaiah prays to God for the salvation of Judah ahead of the impending Assyrian invasion (verses 1-6), knows that his prayer has reached God (verses 7-16), and enjoys the joy God has given him (17-24). "For the LORD is our (.....); the LORD is our (.....); the LORD is our (.....); he will save us."

Ch. 34) This chapter powerfully prophesies God's judgment on this world. Not one of these shall be missing and none shall be without her mate in the book of the LORD. Why?

Ch. 35) In this chapter, Isaiah prophesies that God will restore this world, which has been destroyed like a wasteland due to human pride, disobedience, and all kinds of sins, like the Garden of Eden. "And a highway shall be there, and it shall be called the Way of Holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it. It shall belong to those who (.....); even if they are fools, they shall not go astray."

Ch. 36) This chapter is the story of Assyrian army chief Rabshakeh, mocking Hezekiah's pro-Egyptian policy, mocking not only Egypt but also the LORD that He could not help Judah, and forcing Judah to surrender. What was the reaction of the people of Judah to Rabshakeh's ridicule and threats?

THU July 28

Ch. 37) Select all the reactions of Hezekiah when he heard the news of the threats from the Assyrian envoy Rabshakeh.

- 1) He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth, and went into the house of the LORD.
- 2) He sent his servants to Isaiah and asked him to pray to God.
- 3) He reported Rabshakeh's blasphemy against southern Judah and prayed for the punishment of Assyria.
- 4) He gave all the treasures of the temple to Rabshakeh and maintained the throne by surrendering.

Ch. 38) This chapter records the case in which King Hezekiah, who was stricken with a mortal disease, was extended by God's miraculous healing for another 15 years. What needs to be applied on King Hezekiah's boil for him to be recovered?

Ch. 39) In this chapter, we see the unbelieving behavior of King Hezekiah, sadly. He shows off the power of the kingdom of Judah to the envoys of the king of Babylon who visited him, relying on worldly wealth and showing arrogance. True or false?

"There was nothing in Hezekiah's house or in all his realm that Hezekiah did not show them, such his treasure house, the silver, the gold, the spices, the precious oil, his whole armory, all that was found in his storehouses." ()

Ch. 40) Isaiah chapters 1-39 proclaim punishment and judgment, and chapters 40-66 proclaim restoration and salvation. This chapter records God's comfort and promise for the restoration of the Babylonian captivity. The grass withers and the flower fades, but what stands forever?

FRI July 29

Ch. 41) This chapter is the promise of the restoration of Israel. By what name did God call Israel? "But you, Israel, my (), Jacob, whom I have (), the offspring of Abraham, my ();"

Ch. 42) This chapter is about "the LORD's chosen servant". First, it speaks of the 'Messiah' (verses 1-17) as a successful servant of the LORD, and 'Israel' as a failed servant of the LORD (verses 18-25). Find and write in verses 2-3 what kind of meekness and mercy God speaks of "my servant, my chosen one."

Ch. 43) This chapter records that it is God who saves and glorifies Israel by making them His chosen people, and how He will deliver them from the hand of their enemies. What is the purpose for which God created us, as we can see in this chapter?

1) Verse 7:

2) Verse 21:

Ch. 44) In this chapter, God gives the people of Israel a message of comfort and hope through Isaiah, while also rebuking their idolatrous practices and urging them to repent. What did God say to Israel when He blotted out Israel's transgressions like a cloud and Israel's sins like mist?

SAT July 30

Ch. 45) In this chapter, Isaiah emphasizes that the LORD God is in control of the history of the whole world and of all human life, and urges all peoples of the world to realize God's power and sovereignty and to quickly return to Him for salvation. How many times is the phrase "I am the LORD, and there is no other" repeated in this chapter?

Ch. 46) This chapter prophesies the destruction of Babylon's idolatry.

1) What happened to Babylon's idols Bel and Nebo?

2) On the other hand, how long all the remnants of the house of Israel will be carried by the LORD?

Ch. 47) Following Chapter 46, this chapter prophesies the destruction of the Babylonian rule.

1) Babylon lived in luxury and peace, and what did she think of herself in her heart? (Verse 8)

2) What did Babylon think of herself, relying on evil and being seduced by her own wisdom and knowledge? (verse 10)

Ch. 48) In this chapter, Isaiah prophesies the restoration of Israel through the fall of Babylon. Find out in verse 9 why God does not completely destroy Israel.