

**MON) July 24**

Ch. 33) Who will not "dwell on the heights"?

- 1) He who walks righteously and speaks uprightly.
- 2) He who despises the gains of oppression.
- 3) He who shakes his hands, lest they hold a bribe.
- 4) He who stops his ears from hearing of bloodshed.
- 5) He who does not shut his eyes from looking on evil.

Ch. 34) After Jehovah has spoken of the events of the day of vengeance, He states that they will surely be fulfilled:

"Seek and read from the ( ) of the Lord: Not one of these shall be missing; none shall be without her mate. For the ( ) of the Lord has commanded, and his ( ) has gathered them. He has cast the ( ) for them; his hand has portioned it out to them with the line; they shall possess ( ) forever; from generation to generation they shall dwell in it."

Ch. 35) This chapter prophesies of the restoration of all things and of man.

"And ( ) shall return and come to Zion with singing; everlasting joy shall be upon their heads; they shall obtain gladness and joy..."

Ch. 36) Assyria invades Jerusalem. (2 Kings 18:13-27)

"The king of Assyria sent the Rabshakeh from Lachish to King Hezekiah at Jerusalem, with a great army."

What did Rabshakeh say to blaspheme Jehovah God?

**TUE) July 25**

Ch. 37) Choose from the below all of Hezekiah's reactions to hearing from his servants the words of Assyrian Rabshakeh, who invaded southern Judah.

- 1) He tore his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth and went into the house of the Lord.
- 2) He sent servants to Isaiah to ask him to pray to God.
- 3) He prayed to God about Rabshakeh insulting Judah and asked God to punish Assyria.
- 4) He sacrificed all the treasures of the temple to Rabshakeh and maintained his throne by surrendering.

Ch. 38) Hezekiah received an answer to his earnest prayer for an extension of life just before his death, and his life was extended by 15 years. Nevertheless, what does Isaiah tell Hezekiah to put on the boil?

Ch. 39) Envoys from the king of Babylon were greeted by unfaithful Hezekiah who showed off all the treasures stored in the warehouses in the city of Jerusalem, showing off the power of the kingdom of Judah.

What did God say through Isaiah to Hezekiah, who showed all the possessions of the palace and warehouses to the envoys of Babylon?

Ch. 40) Chapters 1-39 focus on punishment and judgment, and chapters 40-66 focus on restoration and salvation.

"The grass withers, the flower fades, but ( ) will stand forever."

**WED) July 26**

Ch. 41) This chapter is a promise about the restoration of Israel. Choose three from below that show the intimacy between Israel and God.

- 1) You, Israel, my servant.
- 2) Jacob, whom I have chosen.
- 3) My beloved Isaac.
- 4) The offspring of Abraham, my friend.

Ch. 42) This chapter explains the mission and work of Jehovah's servant (Messiah). Verses 2-3 describe the gentleness and mercy of "my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen". Write down verses 2-3.

Ch. 43) During Israel's captivity, God promises to be with Israel and proclaims salvation. List at least two reasons why Jehovah calls Israel 'mine'.

Ch. 44) Isaiah continues to proclaim a message of comfort and hope.

"I have blotted out your transgressions like a cloud and your sins like mist; ( ) ."

**THU) July 27**

Ch. 45) This chapter is about the prophecy regarding Cyrus, God's absolute sovereignty and God's salvation of the Gentiles.

"(\_\_\_\_\_) and (\_\_\_\_\_),  
all the ends of the earth! For I am God, and  
there is no other."

Ch. 46) This chapter is a prophecy about the destruction of Babylon's idols (the fall of the Babylonian religion).

1) What will happen to the Babylonian idols  
'Bel' and 'Nebo'?

2) On the other hand, how long did the Lord  
say He would carry the remnant of the  
house of Israel?

Ch. 47) This chapter records the fall of  
Babylonian politics. God was angry with Israel  
and handed them over to Babylon, but how  
did Babylon treat them?

Ch. 48) This chapter prophesies the restoration  
of Israel through the fall of Babylon.

"I am the Lord your God, who teaches you  
to profit, who leads you in the way you should  
go. Oh that you had paid attention to my  
commandments!

**FRI) July 28**

Ch. 49) This chapter is called the 'Servant  
Song' because it expresses the mission of the  
servant as the Messiah.

"Can a woman forget her nursing child, that  
she should have no compassion on the son of  
her womb? Even these may forget, yet I will  
not forget you. Behold, I have engraved you  
on (\_\_\_\_);  
your walls are continually before me."

Ch. 50) There are three speakers in this  
chapter.

vv. 1-3: God Speaks to Israel.

vv. 4-9: Servant of the Lord speaks of his  
ministry as the Messiah.

vv. 10-11: Isaiah speaks to the people.

Write a verse that prophesies of the suffering  
of the Messiah.

Ch. 51) This chapter is a record of comfort to  
the remnant.

"For the Lord comforts Zion; he comforts all  
her waste places and makes her wilderness  
like Eden, her desert like the garden of the  
Lord; (\_\_\_\_) and (\_\_\_\_)  
will be found in her, (\_\_\_\_)  
and (\_\_\_\_)."

Ch. 52) God's comfort and salvation for Israel  
continues to be proclaimed. Among the  
prophecies about the suffering Messiah, what is  
the reason why many people and nations are  
amazed?

**SAT) July 29**

Ch. 53) This chapter is about the suffering  
servant. In the following verse, who does "my  
servant" refer to?

"...by his knowledge shall the righteous one,  
my servant, make many to be accounted  
righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities."

Ch. 54) This chapter is God's covenant of  
salvation for Israel.

1) What are the words that refer to Israel in  
verse 1?

2) However, who will be Israel's husband and  
redeemer in verse 5?

Ch. 55) This chapter explains the great  
blessings that will come upon God's people  
and encourages them to participate in it.  
What is the metaphor used to say that the  
words that come out of the mouth of God do  
not go in vain and are always fulfilled?

1) Mountains and Hills    2) Pine Trees  
3) Fossils    4) Rain and Snow

Ch. 56) This chapter records the invitation for  
salvation to the Gentiles (vv. 1-8) and the  
rebuke to the leaders of Israel who mislead the  
people (vv. 9-12). How does verse 10 describe  
Israel's leaders (watchmen)?