

MON) July 22**Ch. 5. Looked for it to yield grapes, but ...**

In this chapter, God described the Israelites and the people of Judah as trees in God's vineyard. God planted the choice vines on a fertile mountain and hoped that they would produce good grapes, but what did it actually produce? (Verses 2-4)

*God has planted salvation in those He loves, but am I bearing fruit worthy of it?

Ch. 6. Prophet Isaiah's calling and ministry

In this chapter, when Isaiah was called by God, he responds "Here I am, send me." in verse 8. God explains the ministries He will perform in verses 9-13. Isaiah had to shout even though he knew that no one in Israel would respond to his words (verses 9-10). Isaiah was called to fail, but his ministry would not be in vain. He says, "like a terebinth or an oak, whose stump remains when it is felled. The () is its ()." and promises to carry out the work of salvation.

Ch. 7. If you don't firmly believe...

After Isaiah received his calling, the first thing he had to do was go to King Ahaz, the evil king of Judah. God told Ahaz through Isaiah not to be afraid and not to lose heart, because the two united kings, Rezin and Pekah, are just two smoldering stumps of firebrands (verse 4). However, Ahaz did not believe God's promise, so he relied on Assyria. By making foolish attempts to rely on others (2 Kings 16:7), he ended up on the path to spiritual bankruptcy. "If you are not firm in (), you will not be () at all."

Ch. 8. Faithful confirmation of prophecy

God said that the Aram-Northern Israel allies would be defeated by Assyria, and as a sign of this, He made Isaiah's wife give birth to a son and gave him a name. What is Isaiah's son's name?

TUE) July 23**Ch. 9. Judgment of the LORD**

In this chapter, Isaiah proclaims a message of judgment against the unrepentant northern kingdom of Israel, using the theme hinted at in chapter 5, verse 25. It was repeated and emphasized that the judgment against Israel, which was full of lies and corruption, will never stop.

"For all this () has not turned away, and his hand is () still."

Ch. 10. Assyria, God's instrument

This chapter records God's judgment on Assyria and God's salvation for the remnant of Israel. Assyria is merely God's instrument to judge God's disobedient people (verses 5-6). The problem was that Assyria was full of self-boast and arrogance beyond being used as an instrument by God. (Verses 12, 15) What does God intend to punish Assyria for? (Verses 12)

Ch. 11. Prophecies about the Messiah and His Kingdom

In this chapter, the prophet speaks twice of Christ as a branch coming out of Jesse's stem ('root' in verse 10) (verses 1, 10), and describes Christ's Kingdom in verses 6-9. In the restored Kingdom of the Messiah, complete shalom (peace) will be achieved (verses 6-8), and the earth shall be full of the () as the waters cover the sea. (v. 9).

Ch. 12. A song of gratitude for the Messiah's salvation

In this chapter, after prophesying the salvation of the Messiah, the prophet sings a song of joy and gratitude.

"Behold, God is my salvation; I will (), and will not be (); for the LORD GOD is my strength and my song, and he has become my salvation."
*Can we who confess the salvation of the LORD trust God in any situation?

WED) July 24**Ch. 13. Prophecy of the fall of Babylon**

This chapter is a prophecy about the fall of Babylon. When Isaiah dealt with this issue, the people of Judah probably did not listen because they felt it was a distant story that had nothing to do with them. However, it was declared that the day when Babylon is judged, and ultimately the day when the whole world falls under God's judgment, will definitely come.

"Wail, for the () is near; as destruction from the Almighty it will come!" "Behold, () comes, cruel, with wrath and fierce anger, to make the land a desolation and to destroy its sinners from it."

Ch. 14. Prophecy of the fall of Babylon and Assyria

This chapter records the prophecy about Babylon (13:1-14:23) and the prophecy about the destruction of Assyria (14:24-32). In particular, it says about the destruction of Assyria. By saying "This is the () concerning the whole earth, and this is the () over all the nations.", He makes us know that the rise and fall of a nation is all in the hands of God.

Ch. 15. God's Judgment on Moab 1

This chapter records the judgment on Moab. After the judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah, it is one of the two peoples of Abraham's nephew Lot and two daughters (Genesis 19:37) and is also the hometown of Ruth (Ruth 1:4). It was also Moab who hired Balaam to curse the Israelites entering Canaan (Numbers 21-24). However, the prophet Isaiah reveals God's heart toward Moab as well. "My heart () for Moab;"

Ch. 16. God's Judgment on Moab 2

This chapter records the reasons why Moab was judged. What are the words in ()? "We have heard of the () of Moab — how () he is! — of his arrogance, his (), and his insolence; in his idle boasting he is not right."

THU) July 25**Ch. 17. Prophecy of the destruction of Damascus and Ephraim (Northern Israel)**

The destruction of Damascus recorded in this chapter is the same as the fate of the Northern Kingdom of Israel (Ephraim), which together formed the anti-Assyrian alliance. They will be like a handful of ears left after the harvest or a few pieces of fruit left on a lush tree (verse 5). When judgment comes, they will not look at the idols they served (verse 8), but who they will look at?

Ch. 18. Judgment prophecy on Cush (Ethiopia)

This chapter is a prophecy about Cush. It records that the people of Cush would be scattered among the great powers divided by the flowing rivers. (Verse 2) Where does it say that the powerful nations will go at that time with their offerings to the Lord Almighty?

Ch. 19. Warning to Egypt

This chapter is a warning to Egypt. Verses 1-15 record the collapse of Egypt under God's judgment, and verses 16-25 record what will happen in the distant future when God sends the Savior Jesus Christ (verse 20). Especially in verses 16-25, the word 'in that day' is used six times (verses 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24). In the midst of God's message of judgment, who are the three countries in the world that will be blessed?

Ch. 20. Prophecy about Egypt and Cush

In verse 6 of this chapter, the background is that King Hezekiah of Judah was pressured to protect himself from Assyria by forming an alliance with Egypt when the northern kingdom of Israel was destroyed. However, he saw that Egypt, a country that had run to seek help in hopes of escaping from the king of Assyria, was exposed to shame with its naked body and naked feet. God's people must look only to God and find hope in God, not to the great powers or any force in front of them.

FRI) July 26**Ch. 21. Prophecies about Babylon, Edom (Dumah), and Arabia**

This chapter is a prophecy about Babylon, Dumah, and Arabia. Among them, Arabia was occupied by Assyria in 732 B.C., and Isaiah probably made this prophecy the year before, in 733 B.C. (verse 16). The fact that God gives prophecy not only to Israel's very close neighbors, but also to Arabia, which was relatively far away, shows that there is no nation in the world that can escape God's eyes.

Ch. 22. A message of stern judgment toward Judah

In this chapter, God's judgment is declared on the Valley of Vision, that is, Jerusalem. On that day, the Lord GOD of hosts called for weeping and mourning, for repentance (verse 12), but what was the reaction of the people of Judah in verse 13?

Ch. 23. Warning against Tyre and Sidon

The judgment on each nation and people starting from Chapter 13 begins with the judgment of Babylon (Chapter 13) and ends with the judgment of Tyre and Sidon. It ends with (Chapter 23), Babylon symbolizes power, and Tyre and Sidon symbolize wealth (commerce). The prophet prophesies that, like Judah, Tyre will be destroyed by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon and restored after 70 years, but will return to their previous lives and engage in sexual immorality while trading with the nations. (verses 13-17) The prophet says to Tyre lived and loved material things: "Her merchandise and her wages will be holy to the (.....). It will not be stored or hoarded, but her merchandise will supply abundant food and fine clothing for those who (.....)."

Ch. 24. God's judgment on the whole world

This chapter prophesies Lord GOD's judgment on the entire world. Why is the moon will be confounded and the sun ashamed in the last days?

SAT) July 27**Ch. 25. Can not help but praise GOD**

If chapter 24 spoke of the horror of God's judgment, chapter 25 begins with the song of the redeemed. Verses 1-5 record the reasons for praising God for His help.

"For you have been a (.....) to the poor, a (.....) to the needy in his distress, a (.....) from the storm and a (.....) from the heat"

Ch. 26. He will keep you in perfect peace

This chapter continues the praise of the land of Judah for God's judgment. Even in the midst of fearful and severe judgment, what specifically does God protect those who are saved?

"You keep him in (.....) whose mind is stayed on you, because he trusts in you." "O LORD, you will ordain (.....) for us, for you have indeed done for us all our works."

Ch. 27. God the vineyard keeper

In Isaiah chapter 5, God compares His people to a vineyard, and the picture of a vineyard appears again in chapter 27. The choice vine that failed to bear fruit in Chapter 5 now bears abundant fruit. It is because God Himself has become (.....). (v. 3)

Ch. 28. Judgment on Ephraim (Northern Israel) and Southern Judah

This chapter is a prophecy of judgment on Ephraim (verses 1-13) and judgment on southern Judah. In the last days, God will trample the proud crowns of Ephraim's drunkards. What does that not look like?

- 1) like a storm of hail
- 2) like a destroying tempest
- 3) like a whispering voice
- 4) like overflowing waters