

In Part 1 of Deliverance and Comfort for the People: Judgment on Jerusalem, Judah, and Israel, lesson 5, we saw how the Assyrians were raised up for God's purpose to discipline His people, Israel. Then, when the Assyrians had completed their mission and gone beyond what God had intended for them concerning Israel, He punished them for their evil deeds, and specifically their evil deeds against His people, Israel. For the next few weeks, we are going to see this concept played out again, this time with a nation that hasn't really come on the scene yet when Isaiah is writing. Yet, Isaiah prophesies concerning God's plan for this nation and their subsequent punishment for their sins against Israel. This nation is Babylon. Babylon became the world leader some 80-100 years after Isaiah first began his ministry. The Babylonians were used by God to punish Assyria for their crimes against Judah and they were also raised up to punish Judah for their disobedience to God. When Babylon had served God's purposes for the house of Judah and they had gone beyond what God had intended for them (concerning Israel), God raised up the Medo-Persian Empire to punish Babylon.

Nebuchadnezzar, who was the military commander of Babylon at the time, moved in on Jerusalem the first time in 605 B.C. During this seize, he took the prophet Daniel and his friends captive. Just prior to this time, a short revival had taken place in Judah, under the leadership of King Josiah. The priests during young Josiah's reign discovered the Book of the Law while they were cleaning the Temple. Apparently, the Scripture had been left to lie dormant for many years and obviously the priests had not read it to the people on a yearly basis as they had been commanded to do in Deuteronomy. Josiah had the Scripture read to the people, the people repented of their sins and turned back to God. However, this revival was short-lived. Josiah was killed in battle against Pharaoh Neco of Egypt and then, once again, evil kings rose to power in Judah, plunging the nation once again into disobedience and idolatry. Nebuchadnezzar took the best and the brightest in Jerusalem, away into captivity first, setting the stage for the rest of the nation to fall internally. Daniel and his friends, the cream-of-the-crop, who were carried into the Babylonian captivity by Nebuchadnezzar, came out of the small revival that happened during Josiah's reign.

Nebuchadnezzar's second siege on Jerusalem took place in 597 B.C. In this siege, Babylon carried off into captivity, the prophet Ezekiel and 10,000 others. The prophet Jeremiah warned those still left in the land that if they did not return to the LORD and trust Him alone, they too, would be taken into captivity or they would die like the rest of their nation before them. This was all because God was using the Babylonians to discipline His own. Those people left in the land did not listen to the prophet Jeremiah. They listened to the false prophets of their day who were telling them that God was still on their side and that He would protect them even though they were worshiping idols.

During Nebuchadnezzar's third siege on Jerusalem in 586 B.C., the city and the temple were completely destroyed.

In the following lessons, after we have looked at the Kingdom of Babylon in some detail, we will then turn our focus to the nations that immediately surround the little nation of

Israel, then and now. We will study for ourselves the judgments God has made against these nations because of their sins specifically against God's people, Israel. This will give to us the understanding that we, as a nation, must support Israel in the land, today. No matter how disobedient, blasphemous, or unrepentant the Nation of Israel is today, we, as a nation must not go up against her or we will be judged by the hand of God. This does not mean that we have to accept or agree with everything Israel does politically. However, we must not go up against Israel to get rid of her from the world scene. God still views the nation of Israel as the "apple of His eye." Any nation who messes with Israel, messes with God and that nation will come under God's judgment and condemnation. And God will win. He made a covenant with Abraham's descendants through the seed of Isaac and His plans will not be thwarted. These nations, who surround the land of Israel and who are judged in Isaiah 14 through 23 are Philistia (could possibly be present day Palestine), Moab, Damascus (modern day Syria) and Ephraim (the N. Kingdom of Israel), Egypt, Edom (the descendants of Esau, Jacob's brother), Arabia (present day Saudi Arabia) and Tyre (present day Lebanon). This is certainly a very scary scene in today's politics, with the Palestinians and Hamas, and the Lebanese and the Hezbollah, being used by Syria and Iran to accomplish the desired total eradication of Israel. They will not be satisfied to push the Jews further back into their land nor take some of their land. No, they want to totally wipe them off the face of the planet. God will punish the Iranians, Syrians, Palestinians, and Lebanese of today, but He will also have mercy on some from these nations, future to Isaiah's day.

Please take a moment and familiarize yourself with the maps in your Bible, usually in the back of the book. If you use the International Inductive Study Bible, please look at the map on p. 1112. This map is within the book of Isaiah in the International Inductive Study Bible, in between chapters 12 and 13, and shows the nations surrounding the nation of Israel of Isaiah's day.

Days 1–2 Isaiah 13 – 14:17

Please read Isaiah chapter 13 through 14:17 at one sitting. Use the double-spaced worksheets on these two chapters provided in the Appendix and mark in some special way the key words, "Babylon," "the LORD of hosts," "land," "the day of the LORD," "in the day," "Assyria," and references to Satan. (Hint: references to Satan are found in 14:12-21).

When I began my study on Chapter 13, I questioned God as for the way He jumbled up all of this prophecy. It appeared to me as some of my son's writings. I could not tell with any certainty the message given. My thoughts were "good grief LORD, can't you stay in context any better than that?" Then, I remembered several characteristics of prophecy: there will be different events in predictive prophecy that will be written without any indication of a time lapse. There also will be some prophecy that is written out of chronological order. Chapter 13 is certainly one of these chapters. Beware, as you read and study it. I will try to guide you as the LORD guided me.

What does “oracle” mean? Use your Bible dictionaries, Strong’s Concordance or your Vine’s Expository Dictionary to discover this.

Who is this oracle about or who is this judgment on? What is their offense?

Who or what is Babylon for the time period that Isaiah is writing? Go to cross references in your Bible margins to discover the answer to this question.

Who has God given permission to conquer these Babylonians in the future (13:17)?

How are the Medes described in 13:17-18?

Who has God given permission to conquer the Babylonians in the day of the LORD (Isaiah 13:3-5)? What does God call those nations who He assembles against Babylon?

What does “consecrated” or “sanctified” mean here? Again, use your study tools to find the answer to this question.

What task has God given to the nations to do in the last times (13:3)?

Why is God angry? And at whom is God angry? (See Revelation 17:16-17.)

What will it be like for Babylon in “the day of the LORD?” (13:4-9, 19-22). Use the language of the Scripture in your listings.

What are the conditions of the world at this time? (13:10-13)

What will happen to the nations whom God has pressed to come against Babylon in the last days? (13:14-16)

Please remember to record what you have learned in chapter 13 about the Day of the LORD and Babylon in the Appendices, noting the chapter and verse.

Please record the theme of Isaiah 13 in your Isaiah-theme-summary chart in the appendix.

Days 3-4 Isaiah 14

Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon did conquer the S. Kingdom of Judah, and Jerusalem. He took a remnant of Jews captive to Babylon and they were slaves and servants to him for 70 years. When those 70 years were completed (prophesied by Jeremiah in chapter 29), the last Babylonian king was killed by the Medo-Persians, and Cyrus, a Medo-Persian king, allowed Israel to return to the land. See Isaiah 45:1-7.

Please read only the first 2 verses of Isaiah 14.

Who will God have compassion on in these first 2 verses?

How will God show Israel His compassion?

Who are these foreigners?

Please read Isaiah 14:3-11 and answer the following:

When will these verses occur?

To what time is “in the day” referring? Be sure to look at your time line provided for you on page 13 of Isaiah Part 1.

Up to this point in history, has Israel ever been given rest from her pain, turmoil, and harsh service that she has received from her enemies?

Could this be talking about both periods of time in history, one now past to us, and one still yet in the future? Remember, that some prophecies have a closer fulfillment and a more distant fulfillment.

Who is Israel to take up a taunt against in the day (14:3-4)?

What are the Israelites to say to the king of Babylon (14:4-6)?

Who was the oppressor against, other than the Israelites (14:7-8)?

Why would the cypress & cedar trees of Lebanon rejoice over the king of Babylon's demise (14:8)?

How does Sheol feel about the king of Babylon's death? What is Sheol and what can it mean (14:9)?

What will the leaders of the earth, the kings of the nations, say to the King of Babylon when he is cast into Sheol (14:9-11)?

In Isaiah 14:11-21, Isaiah shifts his focus from the human king(s) of Babylon, who ruled over the earth and were defeated, to Satan who rules over the leaders of the nations and will be defeated in the future. (See John 12:31.)

Who is this person or spirit?

How do you know this is Satan? (See Ezekiel 28.)

Who is the star of the morning, the son of the dawn?

To whom is this “morning star” in direct comparison? (See Rev. 22:16).

How is Satan described in these verses (14:12)?

What are the five “I wills” of Is. 14:13-14?

To what do these five “I wills” amount?

In these verses, Satan is setting his own will against the will of God. What is setting your own will against the will of God called?

Then, who is the originator of sin?

Will Satan be able to do all of these things he threatens to do in Is. 14:13-14?

What will happen to Satan even though he tries to usurp God’s throne in Is. 14:9-11?
(Also see Revelation 12:7-9.)

We have just seen that the king of Babylon has a grave in Is.14:11. So, again, to whom is the Scripture referring in Is.14:18-21 (where he has been cast out of his tomb)?

What does the Scripture say about Satan’s final resting place here?

Satan is called the “rejected branch” in Is. 14:19. To whom is this in contrast? We’ve already looked at this One in Is. 4:2 and 11:1. Also, read Zechariah 3:8. Who is this and what is His name? Remember, that Satan is always trying to mimic or imitate God.

How could this knowledge of Satan’s demise give you hope?

Day 5 Ezekiel 28

We will now take a little excursion to the other place in the Scripture that tells us a lot about this fallen angel, Satan, and his origin. Turn with me to Ezekiel 28 where Ezekiel addresses two separate entities, the leader of Tyre and the King of Tyre. Tyre was a prominent city in the time when Babylon was the ruling world power. Tyre was situated on the Mediterranean Sea just north of modern-day Israel, in the land of modern-day Lebanon. See the map referred to earlier in this lesson.

The Leader of Tyre (Ezekiel 28:1-10)

Apparently, the leader or “prince (KJV)” of Tyre thought he was a god. This is not unusual for many political leaders through out history have thought they were gods. They have bought Satan’s lie and sought after becoming “like God.” However, these leaders were grossly mistaken about their identities and their immortality. Here, God makes it very clear that this leader of Tyre was but a mere man and not God.

The leader’s sin, like Satan’s sin in Isaiah 14, was pride or setting his will against the will of the One True God.

God tells this leader that because of the riches that he has acquired, He will bring strangers upon him, the most ruthless of the nations, probably referring here to Babylon.

God says that this leader will die the death of the “uncircumcised.” What do you suppose this means?

Many believe that this leader of Tyre is a type of the anti-Christ who will come in the last days to deceive and to be worshiped. He will have both political and spiritual sides to his person. He will claim to be God, but in the end, he will die as any other man.

The King of Tyre (Ezekiel 28:11-19)

How do you know that this is referring to a different person other than the prince or leader of Tyre? (Ezekiel 28:11-13)

Do you think that the King of Tyre is a description of Satan, the one who is the enemy of God and of the Jewish people, and the one who fuels the rebellion of the kings of this world? Explain why you think this is or isn’t a description of Satan?

How do you know that Satan was in the Garden of Eden? See Genesis 3 and Revelation 12:9.

What form did Satan have in the Garden of Eden?

Did the serpent deceive Adam and Eve, the mother and father of the whole world, in the Garden?

How was Satan created? (See Ezekiel 28:12-15.)

What did Satan become once unrighteousness was found in him (Isaiah 14:16-19)?

We can conclude from all of this, that God created Lucifer a perfect being, an angel. He was the anointed cherub who protected God's holiness in God's throne room. However, Lucifer (Satan) turned away from God and sinned. The root of this sin was his pride. His purpose was to follow his own will and not the will of God. We also know from other places in Scripture that he led one third of the created angels to rebel against God. Satan and these rebellious angels have now already been or will be in the future, kicked out of heaven and thrown to the earth (Revelation 12:3-4). Presently, however, Satan still has access to the throne room of God to request His permission to tempt and taunt those of us who are of the faithful (Job 1 and Job 2). Satan comes to us as an angel of light, but we must see him as he truly is, as a minister of death and darkness (II Corinthians 11:13-15). Satan's demise is certain and the lake of fire and brimstone, has been reserved for him and for all those whose names are not found written in the book of life (Revelation 20:10-15).

Why do we need to study this information about Satan that is presented in the Scripture? What hope and comfort can we receive from knowing this information about Satan and his angels?

Is Satan to be feared?

Is Satan greater than Jehovah God?

What does this information about the King of Tyre and the Leader of Tyre imply? See the three temptations of Jesus in the wilderness in Matthew 4.

Please record the theme of Isaiah 14 on the Isaiah-theme-summary chart found in the appendix.

Next week we will look further into the study of Babylon by observing some cross-references.

SATAN

<u>Alias Names:</u>	<u>Descripton</u>	<u>Destination</u>	<u>Why Study?</u>	<u>Deduction</u>
<p>Lucifer Is 14:12 KJV</p> <p>Star of the Morning-Is 14:12</p> <p>Son of the Dawn Is- 4:12</p> <p>ARejected Branch Is- 14:19</p> <p>King of Tyre-Ez 28:11-13</p> <p>Serpent of Old-Rev 12:9</p> <p>Prince of this world- John 12:31</p> <p>Angel of Light-2 Cors 11:13-15</p> <p>Minister of Death & Darkness-2 Cors 11:13-15</p>	<p><u>Isaiah 14</u></p> <p>-fallen from heaven</p> <p>-cut down to the earth</p> <p>-weakened the nations</p> <p>-prideful:</p> <p>-wanted to ascend to heaven</p> <p>-wanted to raise his throne above the stars of God</p> <p>-wanted to sit on God's Mt.</p> <p>-wanted to ascend above heights of clouds</p> <p>-wanted to make himself like the Most High</p> <p><u>Ezekiel 28</u></p> <p>-had seal of perfection</p> <p>-full of wisdom</p> <p>-perfect in beauty</p> <p>-precious stones for covering, gold settings</p> <p>-anointed cherub who covers</p> <p>-placed on holy mt. of God</p> <p>-walked among stones of fire</p> <p>-blameless until sin found in him</p> <p>-not greater than God - I Jn 4:4</p>	<p><u>Isaiah 14</u></p> <p>-Satan will attempt to do the 5 "I wills," but God alone is sovereign</p> <p>-thrust down to Sheol into the recesses of the pit-14:15</p> <p>-cast out of his tomb- 14:19</p> <p>-clothed w/ slain-14:19</p> <p>-n/ united w/ slain in burial</p> <p><u>Ezekiel 28</u></p> <p>-filled w/ violence</p> <p>-sinned</p> <p>-heart lifted up b/c of beauty</p> <p>-wisdom corrupted b/c of splendor</p> <p>-profaned sanctuaries w/ iniquities</p> <p>-will be consumed by God's fire</p> <p>-will be terrified & all earth appalled at him</p> <p>-he will be no more</p> <p><u>Revelation 12:3-4</u></p> <p>-led 1/3 of angels in rebellion agst God</p> <p>-will be kicked out of heaven & thrown to earth</p>	<p>-he & his angels will get their just judgment & eternal punishment in the end</p> <p>-warning as to how they can come to us & fool us; things that are right may appear right b/c of his deception; therefore test all things</p> <p>-satan must have permission to try us; God is sovereign & q. thg. that happens to us must come thru God's permissive will</p> <p>-the root of all sin is satan himself</p> <p><u>Why study in context of Babylon?</u></p> <p>-satan must have a part in the Babylon of the last days; certainly he is the epitome of evil</p>	<p>-satan is powerful, but God is more powerful</p> <p>-satan rules the kingdoms of this world today, yet God is sovereign over satan (even Jesus acknowledged satans's rulership of the nations in this time domain. The cities were satan's when he offered them to Christ in exchange for His worship)</p> <p>-there is a hierchy of satanic/demonic rulership that sits behind the rulership of men especially in cities.</p> <p>-satan will be defeated</p> <p>-satan will try to put doubt into your mind <u>re</u> God's character</p> <p>-satan knows that anytime now the age of the Gentiles will be over and his demise will be certain as the countdown for the final 7 years prior to the Millennial Kingdom comes after this age is overwith</p>

BABYLON-REVIVED CITY OR METAPHOR FOR EVIL?

<p><u>God's Oracle for Babylon</u> Oracle=burden, comes from verb "to be lifted or carried." Prophets carried the burden of prophetic utterances, message not always well received <u>Why Oracle on Babylon?</u> Babylon deserves God's wrath b/c she has often been the rallying point of activity agst God</p>	<p><u>Hx & Future for Babylon</u> <u>Babylon during Is's time:</u> part of Assyrian empire¹³, but not threat yet <u>Babylon prior to Is's time</u> site of Babel in Gen 10-11 <u>Babylon future to Is's time</u> become world leader <u>Babylon future to us</u> hdqtrs for rebellion agst God; anti-thesis of Jerusalem</p>	<p><u>Babylon Future to Us -4 theories</u> <u>Babylon actual city will be rebuilt</u> <u>Babylon is a metaphor for all that is evil in the world</u> <u>Babylon is really Rome</u> <u>Babylon is really the Catholic Church</u></p>	<p><u>Babylon's Doom</u> <u>In Near future to Is's day</u> The Medo-Persians have been given permission to conquer the Babylonians -Daniel 5:28-30 <u>In Future to our day</u> All the nations will come against it b/c they hate her and God will stir this up in them to hate her & burn the city-Rev 17:16-17 b/c God is angry w/ Babylon for coming agst. His people</p>	<p><u>Babylon's Demise in the Day of the Lord (13:4-9)</u> -nations will gather agst it -its destruction is of the Almighty -all hands will fall limp -q. man's heart will melt -terrified -pain, anguish, writhing like labor -cruel fury & burning anger to make land desolate -God will exterminate sinners from the land -will be like Sodom & Gomorah -will never be inhabited or lived in again -dessert creatures lie down in it owls & ostriches inhabit houses -shaggy goats frolick Hyenas howl in towers, jackals in palaces <u>Conditions of world at this time (13:10-13)</u> -stars of heaven will n/ be light -sun will be dark, moon dark -God punishes world for evil God punishes wicked for iniquity God puts end to arrogance of proud, abase the hautiness of ruthless; mortal man scarcer than gold, heavens tremble, earth shaken from its place</p>
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ISAIAH CHAPTER 13

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 13:1 ¶ The oracle concerning Babylon which Isaiah the son of Amoz saw.

Is. 13:2 Lift up a standard on the bare hill, Raise your voice to them, Wave the hand that they may enter the doors of the nobles.

Is. 13:3 I have commanded My consecrated ones, I have even called My mighty warriors, My proudly exulting ones, To execute My anger.

Is. 13:4 A sound of tumult on the mountains, Like that of many people! A sound of the uproar of kingdoms, Of nations gathered together! The LORD of hosts is mustering the army for battle.

Is. 13:5 They are coming from a far country From the farthest horizons, The LORD and His instruments of indignation, To destroy the whole land.

Is. 13:6 Wail, for the day of the LORD is near! It will come as destruction from the Almighty.

Is. 13:7 Therefore all hands will fall limp, And every man's heart will melt.

Is. 13:8 And they will be terrified, Pains and anguish will take hold of them; They will writhe like a woman in labor, They will look at one another in astonishment, Their faces aflame.

Is. 13:9 Behold, the day of the LORD is coming, Cruel, with fury and burning anger, To make the land a desolation; And He will exterminate its sinners from it.

Is. 13:10 For the stars of heaven and their constellations Will not flash forth their light; The sun will be dark when it rises, And the moon will not shed its light.

Is. 13:11 Thus I will punish the world for its evil, And the wicked for their iniquity; I will also put an end to the arrogance of the proud, And abase the haughtiness of the ruthless.

Is. 13:12 I will make mortal man scarcer than pure gold, And mankind than the gold of Ophir.

Is. 13:13 Therefore I shall make the heavens tremble, And the earth will be shaken from its place At the fury of the LORD of hosts In the day of His burning anger.

Is. 13:14 And it will be that like a hunted gazelle, Or like sheep with none to gather them, They will each turn to his own people, And each one flee to his own land.

Is. 13:15 Anyone who is found will be thrust through, And anyone who is captured will fall by the sword.

Is. 13:16 Their little ones also will be dashed to pieces Before their eyes; Their houses will be plundered And their wives ravished.

Is. 13:17 ¶ Behold, I am going to stir up the Medes against them, Who will not value silver or take pleasure in gold,

Is. 13:18 And their bows will mow down the young men, They will not even have compassion on the fruit of the womb, Nor will their eye pity children.

Is. 13:19 And Babylon, the beauty of kingdoms, the glory of the Chaldeans' pride, Will be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah.

Is. 13:20 It will never be inhabited or lived in from generation to generation; Nor will the Arab pitch his tent there, Nor will shepherds make their flocks lie down there.

Is. 13:21 But desert creatures will lie down there, And their houses will be full of owls, Ostriches also will live there, and shaggy goats will frolic there.

Is. 13:22 And hyenas will howl in their fortified towers And jackals in their luxurious palaces. Her fateful time also will soon come And her days will not be prolonged.

ISAIAH CHAPTER 14

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 14:1 ¶ When the LORD will have compassion on Jacob, and again choose Israel, and settle them in their own land, then strangers will join them and attach themselves to the house of Jacob.

Is. 14:2 And the peoples will take them along and bring them to their place, and the house of Israel will possess them as an inheritance in the land of the LORD as male servants and female servants; and they will take their captors captive, and will rule over their oppressors.

Is. 14:3 ¶ And it will be in the day when the LORD gives you rest from your pain and turmoil and harsh service in which you have been enslaved,

Is. 14:4 that you will take up this taunt against the king of Babylon, and say, “How the oppressor has ceased, And how fury has ceased!

Is. 14:5 “The LORD has broken the staff of the wicked, The scepter of rulers

Is. 14:6 Which used to strike the peoples in fury with unceasing strokes, Which subdued the nations in anger with unrestrained persecution.

Is. 14:7 “The whole earth is at rest and is quiet; They break forth into shouts of joy.

Is. 14:8 “Even the cypress trees rejoice over you, and the cedars of Lebanon, saying, ‘Since you were laid low, no tree cutter comes up against us.’

Is. 14:9 “Sheol from beneath is excited over you to meet you when you come; It arouses for you the spirits of the dead, all the leaders of the earth; It raises all the kings of the nations from their thrones.

Is. 14:10 “They will all respond and say to you, ‘Even you have been made weak as we, You have become like us.

Is. 14:11 ‘Your pomp and the music of your harps Have been brought down to Sheol; Maggots are spread out as your bed beneath you, And worms are your covering.’

Is. 14:12 “How you have fallen from heaven, O star of the morning, son of the dawn! You have been cut down to the earth, You who have weakened the nations!

Is. 14:13 “But you said in your heart, I will ascend to heaven; I will raise my throne above the stars of God, And I will sit on the mount of assembly In the recesses of the north.

Is. 14:14 ‘I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High.’

Is. 14:15 “Nevertheless you will be thrust down to Sheol, To the recesses of the pit.

Is. 14:16 “Those who see you will gaze at you, They will ponder over you, saying, ‘Is this the man who made the earth tremble, Who shook kingdoms,

Is. 14:17 ‘Who made the world like a wilderness And overthrew its cities, Who did not allow his prisoners to go home?’

Is. 14:18 “All the kings of the nations lie in glory, Each in his own tomb.

Is. 14:19 “But you have been cast out of your tomb Like a rejected branch, Clothed with the slain who are pierced with a sword, Who go down to the stones of the pit, Like a trampled corpse.

Is. 14:20 “You will not be united with them in burial, Because you have ruined your country, You have slain your people. May the offspring of evildoers not be mentioned forever.

Is. 14:21 “Prepare for his sons a place of slaughter Because of the iniquity of their fathers. They must not arise and take possession of the earth And fill the face of the world with cities.”

Is. 14:22 “And I will rise up against them,” declares the LORD of hosts, “and will cut off from Babylon name and survivors, offspring and posterity,” declares the LORD.

Is. 14:23 “I will also make it a possession for the hedgehog, and swamps of water, and I will sweep it with the broom of destruction,” declares the LORD of hosts.

Is. 14:24 The LORD of hosts has sworn saying, “Surely, just as I have intended so it has happened, and just as I have planned so it will stand,

Is. 14:25 to break Assyria in My land, and I will trample him on My mountains. Then his yoke will be removed from them, and his burden removed from their shoulder.

Is. 14:26 “This is the plan devised against the whole earth; and this is the hand that is stretched out against all the nations.

Is. 14:27 “For the LORD of hosts has planned, and who can frustrate it? And as for His stretched-out hand, who can turn it back?”

Is. 14:28 In the year that King Ahaz died this oracle came:

Is. 14:29 “Do not rejoice, O Philistia, all of you, Because the rod that struck you is broken; For from the serpent’s root a viper will come out, And its fruit will be a flying serpent.

Is. 14:30 “And those who are most helpless will eat, And the needy will lie down in security; I will destroy your root with famine, And it will kill off your survivors.

Is. 14:31 “Wail, O gate; cry, O city; Melt away, O Philistia, all of you; For smoke comes from the north, And there is no straggler in his ranks.

Is. 14:32 “How then will one answer the messengers of the nation? That the LORD has founded Zion, And the afflicted of His people will seek refuge in it.”

ISAIAH CHAPTER 15

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 15:1 ¶ The oracle concerning Moab. Surely in a night Ar of Moab is devastated and ruined; Surely in a night Kir of Moab is devastated and ruined.

Is. 15:2 They have gone up to the temple and to Dibon, even to the high places to weep. Moab wails over Nebo and Medeba; Everyone's head is bald and every beard is cut off.

Is. 15:3 In their streets they have girded themselves with sackcloth; On their housetops and in their squares Everyone is wailing, dissolved in tears.

Is. 15:4 Heshbon and Elealeh also cry out, Their voice is heard all the way to Jahaz; Therefore the armed men of Moab cry aloud; His soul trembles within him.

Is. 15:5 My heart cries out for Moab; His fugitives are as far as Zoar and Eglath-shelishiyah, For they go up the ascent of Luhith weeping; Surely on the road to Horonaim they raise a cry of distress over their ruin.

Is. 15:6 For the waters of Nimrim are desolate. Surely the grass is withered, the tender grass died out, There is no green thing.

Is. 15:7 Therefore the abundance which they have acquired and stored up They carry off over the brook of Arabim.

Is. 15:8 For the cry of distress has gone around the territory of Moab, Its wail goes as far as Eglaim and its wailing even to Beer-elim.

Is. 15:9 For the waters of Dimon are full of blood; Surely I will bring added woes upon Dimon, A lion upon the fugitives of Moab and upon the remnant of the land.

ISAIAH CHAPTER 16

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 16:1 ¶ Send the tribute lamb to the ruler of the land, From Sela by way of the wilderness to the mountain of the daughter of Zion.

Is. 16:2 Then, like fleeing birds or scattered nestlings, The daughters of Moab will be at the fords of the Arnon.

Is. 16:3 “Give us advice, make a decision; Cast your shadow like night at high noon; Hide the outcasts, do not betray the fugitive.

Is. 16:4 “Let the outcasts of Moab stay with you; Be a hiding place to them from the destroyer.” For the extortioner has come to an end, destruction has ceased, Oppressors have completely disappeared from the land.

Is. 16:5 A throne will even be established in lovingkindness, And a judge will sit on it in faithfulness in the tent of David; Moreover, he will seek justice And be prompt in righteousness.

Is. 16:6 ¶ We have heard of the pride of Moab, an excessive pride; Even of his arrogance, pride, and fury; His idle boasts are false.

Is. 16:7 Therefore Moab shall wail; everyone of Moab shall wail. You shall moan for the raisin cakes of Kir-hareseth As those who are utterly stricken.

Is. 16:8 For the fields of Heshbon have withered, the vines of Sibmah as well; The lords of the nations have trampled down its choice clusters Which reached as far as Jazer and wandered to the deserts; Its tendrils spread themselves out and passed over the sea.

Is. 16:9 Therefore I will weep bitterly for Jazer, for the vine of Sibmah; I will drench you with my tears, O Heshbon and Elealeh; For the shouting over your summer fruits and your harvest has fallen away.

Is. 16:10 And gladness and joy are taken away from the fruitful field; In the vineyards also there will be no cries of joy or jubilant shouting, No treader treads out wine in the presses, For I have made the shouting to cease.

Is. 16:11 Therefore my heart intones like a harp for Moab, And my inward feelings for Kir-hareseth.

Is. 16:12 So it will come about when Moab presents himself, When he wears himself upon his high place, And comes to his sanctuary to pray, That he will not prevail.

Is. 16:13 This is the word which the LORD spoke earlier concerning Moab.

Is. 16:14 But now the LORD speaks, saying, “Within three years, as a hired man would count them, the glory of Moab will be degraded along with all his great population, and his remnant will be very small and impotent.”

ISAIAH CHAPTER 17

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 17:1 ¶ The oracle concerning Damascus. “Behold, Damascus is about to be removed from being a city, And it will become a fallen ruin.

Is. 17:2 “The cities of Aroer are forsaken; They will be for flocks to lie down in, And there will be no one to frighten them.

Is. 17:3 “The fortified city will disappear from Ephraim, And sovereignty from Damascus And the remnant of Aram; They will be like the glory of the sons of Israel,” Declares the LORD of hosts.

Is. 17:4 ¶ Now it will come about in that day that the glory of Jacob will fade, And the fatness of his flesh will become lean.

Is. 17:5 It will be even like the reaper gathering the standing grain, As his arm harvests the ears, Or it will be like one gleaning ears of grain In the valley of Rephaim.

Is. 17:6 Yet gleanings will be left in it like the shaking of an olive tree, Two or three olives on the topmost bough, Four or five on the branches of a fruitful tree, Declares the LORD, the God of Israel.

Is. 17:7 In that day man will have regard for his Maker, And his eyes will look to the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 17:8 And he will not have regard for the altars, the work of his hands, Nor will he look to that which his fingers have made, Even the Asherim and incense stands.

Is. 17:9 In that day their strong cities will be like forsaken places in the forest, Or like branches which they abandoned before the sons of Israel; And the land will be a desolation.

Is. 17:10 For you have forgotten the God of your salvation And have not remembered the rock of your refuge. Therefore you plant delightful plants And set them with vine slips of a strange god.

Is. 17:11 In the day that you plant it you carefully fence it in, And in the morning you bring your seed to blossom; But the harvest will be a heap In a day of sickliness and incurable pain.

Is. 17:12 ¶ Alas, the uproar of many peoples Who roar like the roaring of the seas, And the rumbling of nations Who rush on like the rumbling of mighty waters!

Is. 17:13 The nations rumble on like the rumbling of many waters, But He will rebuke them and they will flee far away, And be chased like chaff in the mountains before the wind, Or like whirling dust before a gale.

Is. 17:14 At evening time, behold, there is terror! Before morning they are no more. Such will be the portion of those who plunder us, And the lot of those who pillage us.

ISAIAH CHAPTER 18

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 18:1 ¶ Alas, oh land of whirring wings Which lies beyond the rivers of Cush,

Is. 18:2 Which sends envoys by the sea, Even in papyrus vessels on the surface of the waters. Go, swift messengers, to a nation tall and smooth, To a people feared far and wide, A powerful and oppressive nation Whose land the rivers divide.

Is. 18:3 All you inhabitants of the world and dwellers on earth, As soon as a standard is raised on the mountains, you will see it, And as soon as the trumpet is blown, you will hear it.

Is. 18:4 For thus the LORD has told me, “I will look from My dwelling place quietly Like dazzling heat in the sunshine, Like a cloud of dew in the heat of harvest.”

Is. 18:5 For before the harvest, as soon as the bud blossoms And the flower becomes a ripening grape, Then He will cut off the sprigs with pruning knives And remove and cut away the spreading branches.

Is. 18:6 They will be left together for mountain birds of prey, And for the beasts of the earth; And the birds of prey will spend the summer feeding on them, And all the beasts of the earth will spend harvest time on them.

Is. 18:7 At that time a gift of homage will be brought to the LORD of hosts From a people tall and smooth, Even from a people feared far and wide, A powerful and oppressive nation, Whose land the rivers divide — To the place of the name of the LORD of hosts, even Mount Zion.

ISAIAH CHAPTER 19

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 19:1 ¶ The oracle concerning Egypt. Behold, the LORD is riding on a swift cloud, and is about to come to Egypt; The idols of Egypt will tremble at His presence, And the heart of the Egyptians will melt within them.

Is. 19:2 “So I will incite Egyptians against Egyptians; And they will each fight against his brother, and each against his neighbor, City against city, and kingdom against kingdom.

Is. 19:3 “Then the spirit of the Egyptians will be demoralized within them; And I will confound their strategy, So that they will resort to idols and ghosts of the dead, And to mediums and spiritists.

Is. 19:4 “Moreover, I will deliver the Egyptians into the hand of a cruel master, And a mighty king will rule over them,” declares the Lord GOD of hosts.

Is. 19:5 ¶ And the waters from the sea will dry up, And the river will be parched and dry.

Is. 19:6 And the canals will emit a stench, The streams of Egypt will thin out and dry up; The reeds and rushes will rot away.

Is. 19:7 The bulrushes by the Nile, by the edge of the Nile And all the sown fields by the Nile Will become dry, be driven away, and be no more.

Is. 19:8 And the fishermen will lament, And all those who cast a line into the Nile will mourn, And those who spread nets on the waters will pine away.

Is. 19:9 Moreover, the manufacturers of linen made from combed flax And the weavers of white cloth will be utterly dejected.

Is. 19:10 And the pillars of Egypt will be crushed; All the hired laborers will be grieved in soul.

Is. 19:11 ¶ The princes of Zoan are mere fools; The advice of Pharaoh’s wisest advisers has become stupid. How can you men say to Pharaoh, “I am a son of the wise, a son of ancient kings”?

Is. 19:12 Well then, where are your wise men? Please let them tell you, And let them understand what the LORD of hosts Has purposed against Egypt.

Is. 19:13 The princes of Zoan have acted foolishly, The princes of Memphis are deluded; Those who are the cornerstone of her tribes Have led Egypt astray.

Is. 19:14 The LORD has mixed within her a spirit of distortion; They have led Egypt astray in all that it does, As a drunken man staggers in his vomit.

Is. 19:15 And there will be no work for Egypt Which its head or tail, its palm branch or bulrush, may do.

Is. 19:16 ¶ In that day the Egyptians will become like women, and they will tremble and be in dread because of the waving of the hand of the LORD of hosts, which He is going to wave over them.

Is. 19:17 And the land of Judah will become a terror to Egypt; everyone to whom it is mentioned will be in dread of it, because of the purpose of the LORD of hosts which He is purposing against them.

Is. 19:18 ¶ In that day five cities in the land of Egypt will be speaking the language of Canaan and swearing allegiance to the LORD of hosts; one will be called the City of Destruction.

Is. 19:19 ¶ In that day there will be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the LORD near its border.

Is. 19:20 And it will become a sign and a witness to the LORD of hosts in the land of Egypt; for they will cry to the LORD because of oppressors, and He will send them a Savior and a Champion, and He will deliver them.

Is. 19:21 Thus the LORD will make Himself known to Egypt, and the Egyptians will know the LORD in that day. They will even worship with sacrifice and offering, and will make a vow to the LORD and perform it.

Is. 19:22 And the LORD will strike Egypt, striking but healing; so they will return to the LORD, and He will respond to them and will heal them.

Is. 19:23 ¶ In that day there will be a highway from Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrians will come into Egypt and the Egyptians into Assyria, and the Egyptians will worship with the Assyrians.

Is. 19:24 ¶ In that day Israel will be the third party with Egypt and Assyria, a blessing in the midst of the earth,

Is. 19:25 whom the LORD of hosts has blessed, saying, “Blessed is Egypt My people, and Assyria the work of My hands, and Israel My inheritance.”

ISAIAH CHAPTER 20

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 20:1 ¶ In the year that the commander came to Ashdod, when Sargon the king of Assyria sent him and he fought against Ashdod and captured it,

Is. 20:2 at that time the LORD spoke through Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying, “Go and loosen the sackcloth from your hips, and take your shoes off your feet.” And he did so, going naked and barefoot.

Is. 20:3 And the LORD said, “Even as My servant Isaiah has gone naked and barefoot three years as a sign and token against Egypt and Cush,

Is. 20:4 so the king of Assyria will lead away the captives of Egypt and the exiles of Cush, young and old, naked and barefoot with buttocks uncovered, to the shame of Egypt.

Is. 20:5 “Then they shall be dismayed and ashamed because of Cush their hope and Egypt their boast.

Is. 20:6 “So the inhabitants of this coastland will say in that day, Behold, such is our hope, where we fled for help to be delivered from the king of Assyria; and we, how shall we escape?”

ISAIAH CHAPTER 21

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 21:1 ¶ The oracle concerning the wilderness of the sea. As windstorms in the Negev sweep on, It comes from the wilderness, from a terrifying land.

Is. 21:2 A harsh vision has been shown to me; The treacherous one still deals treacherously, and the destroyer still destroys. Go up, Elam, lay siege, Media; I have made an end of all the groaning she has caused.

Is. 21:3 For this reason my loins are full of anguish; Pains have seized me like the pains of a woman in labor. I am so bewildered I cannot hear, so terrified I cannot see.

Is. 21:4 My mind reels, horror overwhelms me; The twilight I longed for has been turned for me into trembling.

Is. 21:5 They set the table, they spread out the cloth, they eat, they drink; “Rise up, captains, oil the shields,”

Is. 21:6 For thus the Lord says to me, “Go, station the lookout, let him report what he sees.

Is. 21:7 “When he sees riders, horsemen in pairs, A train of donkeys, a train of camels, Let him pay close attention, very close attention.”

Is. 21:8 Then the lookout called, “O Lord, I stand continually by day on the watchtower, And I am stationed every night at my guard post.

Is. 21:9 “Now behold, here comes a troop of riders, horsemen in pairs.” And one answered and said, “Fallen, fallen is Babylon; And all the images of her gods are shattered on the ground.”

Is. 21:10 O my threshed people, and my afflicted of the threshing floor! What I have heard from the LORD of hosts, The God of Israel, I make known to you.

Is. 21:11 ¶ The oracle concerning Edom. One keeps calling to me from Seir, “Watchman, how far gone is the night? Watchman, how far gone is the night?”

Is. 21:12 The watchman says, “Morning comes but also night. If you would inquire, inquire; Come back again.”

Is. 21:13 ¶ The oracle about Arabia. In the thickets of Arabia you must spend the night, O caravans of Dedanites.

Is. 21:14 Bring water for the thirsty, O inhabitants of the land of Tema, Meet the fugitive with bread.

Is. 21:15 For they have fled from the swords, From the drawn sword, and from the bent bow, And from the press of battle.

Is. 21:16 For thus the Lord said to me, “In a year, as a hired man would count it, all the splendor of Kedar will terminate;

Is. 21:17 and the remainder of the number of bowmen, the mighty men of the sons of Kedar, will be few; for the LORD God of Israel has spoken.”

ISAIAH CHAPTER 22

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 22:1 ¶ The oracle concerning the valley of vision. What is the matter with you now, that you have all gone up to the housetops?

Is. 22:2 You who were full of noise, You boisterous town, you exultant city; Your slain were not slain with the sword, Nor did they die in battle.

Is. 22:3 All your rulers have fled together, And have been captured without the bow; All of you who were found were taken captive together, Though they had fled far away.

Is. 22:4 Therefore I say, “Turn your eyes away from me, Let me weep bitterly, Do not try to comfort me concerning the destruction of the daughter of my people.”

Is. 22:5 For the Lord GOD of hosts has a day of panic, subjugation, and confusion In the valley of vision, A breaking down of walls And a crying to the mountain.

Is. 22:6 And Elam took up the quiver With the chariots, infantry, and horsemen; And Kir uncovered the shield.

Is. 22:7 Then your choicest valleys were full of chariots, And the horsemen took up fixed positions at the gate.

Is. 22:8 And He removed the defense of Judah. In that day you depended on the weapons of the house of the forest,

Is. 22:9 And you saw that the breaches In the wall of the city of David were many; And you collected the waters of the lower pool.

Is. 22:10 Then you counted the houses of Jerusalem, And you tore down houses to fortify the wall.

Is. 22:11 And you made a reservoir between the two walls For the waters of the old pool. But you did not depend on Him who made it, Nor did you take into consideration Him who planned it long ago.

Is. 22:12 ¶ Therefore in that day the Lord GOD of hosts, called you to weeping, to wailing, To shaving the head, and to wearing sackcloth.

Is. 22:13 Instead, there is gaiety and gladness, Killing of cattle and slaughtering of sheep, Eating of meat and drinking of wine: “Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we may die.”

Is. 22:14 But the LORD of hosts revealed Himself to me, “Surely this iniquity shall not be forgiven you Until you die,” says the Lord GOD of hosts.

Is. 22:15 ¶ Thus says the Lord GOD of hosts, “Come, go to this steward, To Shebna, who is in charge of the royal household,

Is. 22:16 ‘What right do you have here, And whom do you have here, That you have hewn a tomb for yourself here, You who hew a tomb on the height, You who carve a resting place for yourself in the rock?’

Is. 22:17 ‘Behold, the LORD is about to hurl you headlong, O man. And He is about to grasp you firmly,

Is. 22:18 And roll you tightly like a ball, To be cast into a vast country; There you will die, And there your splendid chariots will be, You shame of your master’s house.’

Is. 22:19 “And I will depose you from your office, And I will pull you down from your station.

Is. 22:20 “Then it will come about in that day, That I will summon My servant Eliakim the son of Hilkiah

Is. 22:21 And I will clothe him with your tunic, And tie your sash securely about him, I will entrust him with your authority, And he will become a father to the inhabitants of Jerusalem and to the house of Judah.

Is. 22:22 “Then I will set the key of the house of David on his shoulder, When he opens no one will shut, When he shuts no one will open.

Is. 22:23 “And I will drive him like a peg in a firm place, And he will become a throne of glory to his father’s house.

Is. 22:24 “So they will hang on him all the glory of his father’s house, offspring and issue, all the least of vessels, from bowls to all the jars.

Is. 22:25 “In that day,” declares the LORD of hosts, “the peg driven in a firm place will give way; it will even break off and fall, and the load hanging on it will be cut off, for the LORD has spoken.”

ISAIAH CHAPTER 23

WORKSHEET

Chapter Theme _____

Is. 23:1 ¶ The oracle concerning Tyre. Wail, O ships of Tarshish, For Tyre is destroyed, without house or harbor; It is reported to them from the land of Cyprus.

Is. 23:2 Be silent, you inhabitants of the coastland, You merchants of Sidon; Your messengers crossed the sea

Is. 23:3 And were on many waters. The grain of the Nile, the harvest of the River was her revenue; And she was the market of nations.

Is. 23:4 Be ashamed, O Sidon; For the sea speaks, the stronghold of the sea, saying, “I have neither travailed nor given birth, I have neither brought up young men nor reared virgins.”

Is. 23:5 When the report reaches Egypt, They will be in anguish at the report of Tyre.

Is. 23:6 Pass over to Tarshish; Wail, O inhabitants of the coastland.

Is. 23:7 Is this your jubilant city, Whose origin is from antiquity, Whose feet used to carry her to colonize distant places?

Is. 23:8 ¶ Who has planned this against Tyre, the bestower of crowns, Whose merchants were princes, whose traders were the honored of the earth?

Is. 23:9 The LORD of hosts has planned it to defile the pride of all beauty, To despise all the honored of the earth.

Is. 23:10 Overflow your land like the Nile, O daughter of Tarshish, There is no more restraint.

Is. 23:11 He has stretched His hand out over the sea, He has made the kingdoms tremble; The LORD has given a command concerning Canaan to demolish its strongholds.

Is. 23:12 And He has said, “You shall exult no more, O crushed virgin daughter of Sidon. Arise, pass over to Cyprus; even there you will find no rest.”

Is. 23:13 Behold, the land of the Chaldeans — this is the people which was not; Assyria appointed it for desert creatures — they erected their siege towers, they stripped its palaces, they made it a ruin.

Is. 23:14 Wail, O ships of Tarshish, For your stronghold is destroyed.

Is. 23:15 Now it will come about in that day that Tyre will be forgotten for seventy years like the days of one king. At the end of seventy years it will happen to Tyre as in the song of the harlot:

Is. 23:16 Take your harp, walk about the city, O forgotten harlot; Pluck the strings skillfully, sing many songs, That you may be remembered.

Is. 23:17 And it will come about at the end of seventy years that the LORD will visit Tyre. Then she will go back to her harlot's wages, and will play the harlot with all the kingdoms on the face of the earth.

Is. 23:18 And her gain and her harlot's wages will be set apart to the LORD; it will not be stored up or hoarded, but her gain will become sufficient food and choice attire for those who dwell in the presence of the LORD.