

Deliverance for the Jews has always meant a rescue from captivity or hardship, brought about by a dominating third party. God has allowed their captivity in ages past for their own good and His own sovereign purpose and glory. These are just some of the highlights of God's deliverance in the history of the Israelites: He miraculously delivered them out of slavery in Egypt and from that deliverance the Israelites as well as the rest of the world knew that the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob was the One True God. After allowing the Israelites to be taken into captivity by the King of Babylon, God miraculously delivered them into their own land again and completely broke them of their idolatry. After having been taken captive by the Roman Empire and dispersed throughout the world's nations for almost 2000 years, God took them from all those nations where He had scattered them and again delivered them into their own land in 1948. Believe me, the nations of the world took notice of this last deliverance for Israel. Again, God had brought about the impossible: the fulfillment of the ancient Hebrew prophecies concerning the Israelites return to the land a second time. By this, God testified to the world and to Israel of His intentions for Israel, the accuracy of His Word, and that He is the One and Only True God: the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Israel).

Days 1 – 2 – Double-spaced Worksheet – Isaiah 63

Please mark the following words or ideas in your own unique way:

any reference to God, i.e. "Who is this who comes from Edom," or "Savior," or "the angel of His presence," "our Father," "our Redeemer from of old," "LORD" save, Savior (mark Savior with both markings for God, and Savior), saved, rest red, glowing colors, wine, lifeblood - all as one marking

Edom

garments or other clothing, i.e. raiment, apparel

any references to body parts used to describe God

wrath, anger as one marking

any reference to God's character, i.e., lovingkindnesses, the great goodness, compassion, love, mercy, everlasting

any mention of Israel, i.e., My People, Sons who will not deal falsely, and any pronouns afflicted, affliction

redeemed

Holy Spirit, the Spirit of the LORD as one marking

Glorious

Make lists of the following in the side margins of your double-spaced worksheet for chapter 63 and also in the spaces below:

List the description of the One "Who comes from Edom." What does Edom represent? Where is Bozrah?

List the parts to the answer, the “One” above gives, for the question, “Why is Your apparel red, and Your garments like the one who treads in the wine press?” See Isaiah 63:3. Is the blood on His garments His blood or the blood of the people? Is this a picture of judgment on the earth?

List the three times the “One” above says He had to do it on His own; there was no one to help Him with the deliverance or salvation.

List all the names of God that are used in Isaiah 63.

List all God’s attributes or His character qualities that are used in Isaiah 63.

Days 3 –Questions on Isaiah 63

Where else have you seen this same imagery of “garments” or “apparel” used before in the description of God’s wrath?

What does Revelation 7:9-10 have to do with Isaiah 63:1-4?

What is the contrast between the day of vengeance and My year of redemption in Isaiah 63:4?

Where is this same contrast above made in a little different fashion? See Isaiah 61. Write this below:

In Isaiah 63:5, God says, “And I looked and there was no one to uphold; so My own arm brought salvation to Me...” Where have you seen this same imagery used before to describe His salvation in Isaiah Part 7?

How many times in this chapter does God say that He trod down/ trampled the peoples, in His anger or wrath, and sprinkled or poured out their lifeblood? Why does He repeat Himself? And why is He so angry?

How did God accomplish salvation for His people according to Isaiah 63:8-9? How is this salvation different or similar to the salvation described in Isaiah 53?

What happened to the Israelites once they rejected God’s Messiah and His salvation? Answer this from the history that you know. Then, read Isaiah 63:8-9 and Isaiah 63:10-14.

Is Isaiah 63:15–19 the prayer of a nation who rejected the salvation that their God provided in His Son?

Was the Holy Spirit in the midst of the Israelites when He delivered them from Egypt?

The Israelites had Him in their midst when He delivered them out of Egypt. He was there with them as both Deliverer and Comforter. How did they treat Him? Did God become the enemy of those who would not believe, did not obey, and did not desire to enter the Promised Land, but wanted to go back to Egypt, into captivity? In the same manner, did God become the enemy of those who would not accept the Messiah He provided. The Israelites of the day did not want a suffering king, they wanted only a politically active,

powerful, king who would exalt Israel above all other nations and destroy all their enemies. This desire of the Israelites for a kingly Messiah (Messiah ben David) will come to fruition “in that day,” but first He had to come as the Suffering Servant, Messiah ben Joseph.

Does God promise to be in their midst again? How do you know? Where have you seen this in Isaiah Part 7? See Isaiah 61. Has God been patient toward Israel? Has He “waited” for them? Write your thoughts below:

Days 4 - 5 – Personal Application

I know that these following questions may seem a bit bizarre, but I have given you two days to work on them, so that you can really think them through and come up with some good answers.

Have you noticed from Isaiah 63:4 and Isaiah 61:2 that God’s day of vengeance is but a short time, whereas His favorable year of the LORD or His year of redemption is a much, much, longer time? Since God doesn’t waste any words, what do you think He is trying to tell you and me in these two passages?

Have you discerned the repeated message throughout these last chapters: God had to accomplish our salvation and Israel’s salvation on His own? That is why He had to send His Son to do the work of salvation. There were none of us worthy to obtain salvation, nor could we have been afflicted as He was for the salvation of another. But, God, Himself, could accomplish all of it. It was not easy, it was not cheap, and it was not without great pain. Write your thoughts below:

Christ knew the joy that was before Him (our salvation and eternity with Him) and that knowledge sustained Him through the suffering for our redemption. Stop right now, bow your head, and tell Him of your thankfulness to Him for enduring the cross for you. Write your prayer here:

From what has He delivered you?

Week 7, The Holy Spirit in the Kingdom, the Deliverer & Comforter in Their Midst

Recall a time when you felt the comfort of His Holy Spirit and write about it in the space below? Was the Holy Spirit in your midst at that time? How do you know?

What does “grieving” His Holy Spirit mean? Have you ever grieved the Holy Spirit? Read Ephesians 4:30 and use your Vine’s expository dictionary to find out what it means to grieve the Holy Spirit.

Would your rebellion against Him, cause you to grieve, give sorrow to, or disappoint the Holy Spirit?

What kinds of things could you do that He would consider rebellious? Read the surrounding verses to Ephesians 4:30. Why would speaking unwholesome words, harboring bitterness, creating wrath, anger, clamor, slander, and malice, grieve the Holy Spirit of God in you?

From these same verses, what would please the Holy Spirit who resides in you?

Please record the theme of Isaiah 63 on the respective double-spaced worksheet and on the Isaiah-Theme-Summary chart in the appendix.

YEAR OF THE LORD’S FAVOR, DAY OF HIS WRATH

Isaiah 63:10: “But they rebelled and grieved His Holy Spirit; therefore, He turned Himself to become their enemy. He fought against them”

Year of the Lord’s Favor- Attributes, Acts, & Descriptions of God in Isaiah 63	Day of the Lord’s Wrath- Attributes, Acts, & Descriptions of God in Isaiah 63
majestic in apparel (63:1) Marching in the greatness of His strength (63:1) speaks righteousness (63:1) mighty to save (63:1) has trodden wine press alone in His anger/wrath, staining all garment own arm brought salvation (63:4) became sin to redeem lovingkindness (63:7) great goodness toward the house of Israel (63:7) compassionate (63:7,15) multitude of lovingkindness (63:7) Savior (63:8) love (63:9) mercy (63:9) afflicted for sinners’ sins (63:9) Redeemer from of old (63:9) deliverance (63:11) - “lifted” and “carried” brought them up out of sea w/Moses (shepherd of His flock) (63:11) everlasting (63:12) divided waters before Israel to make everlasting Name for Self(63:12) caused His glorious arm to go at the right hand of Moses (63:12) put His HS in midst of them (63:12) lead them thru the depths of wilderness s.t. they would n/ stumble(13) gave them rest (63:14) lead His people to make for Himself a glorious name (63:14) our Father, our Redeemer from of old is His name (63:16)	anger (63:6) wrath against sin (63:3,6) vengeful (63:4) turned Himself to be Jews’ enemy b/c of their rebelliousness (63:10) fought against Jews b/c of their rebelliousness (63:10) stirrings of Lord’s heart/ compassion are restrained toward Israel(15) the Lord does not know them b/c of their actions/rebelliousness (16) He has caused them to stray from His ways (63:18) He has hardened their hearts from fearing Him (63:18)

YEAR OF THE LORD'S FAVOR, DAY OF HIS WRATH

**Isaiah 63
Part 7
Lesson 7-2**

Ephesians 4:30: "And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption."

<p align="center">What Pleases God (so that He does not become Israel's or our enemy?) - Ephesians 4:1-32</p>	<p align="center">What Grieves God - Ephesians 4:1-32 Grieved = cause to sorrow, distress, cause pain & will rec'v wrath</p>
<p>How was Israel able to please God? -the people remembered God's faithfulness & deliverance in days of old (Isaiah 63:11) - did not grieve the Holy Spirit (Isaiah 63:10)</p> <p>What involved not grieving Holy Spirit for Christians?- Ephs 4 KEEP THE BODY AS ONE -walk worthy of calling (1): humility, gentleness, w/patience, showing forbearance to each other in love (2), diligent preserving unity of Spirit in peace (3) -some will have different giftings but for the good of Body: for equipping of Saints, work of service, building up Body of Christ (12), to unity of faith, fullness of Christ (13), speaking truth in love, grow up all aspects into Him (15), whole body to fit & be held together by every joint a.t. the working of individual parts (16) -lay aside the old self which is corrupted by lust/deceit (22) -be renewed in spirit of mind (23) -put on the new self - righteousness & holiness & truth (24) -lay aside falsehood, speak truth (25) -do not sin in your anger - go to bed reconciled (26) -do not give devil opportunity (27) -do not steal, but labor, keep buzy w/ hands s.t. can have share w/ needy(28) -do not speak unwholesome language (29)- have self-discipline over mouths - difference between religious gossip & genuine concern -put away all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, slander, malice (31) -be kind to one another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other (32)</p> <p>-you shall be holy as God is holy (Lev. 11:44)</p>	<p>How did the Israelites grieve God? -straying from God's ways (Abraham did not know these Israelites) (Isaiah 63:16) -b/c of idolatry, becoming like those God never knew, like those not called by His name (Isaiah 63:19)</p> <p>What involved in grieving the Holy Spirit for Christians? - Ephs 4 DIVIDE THE BODY -walking in the futility of mind (17) -darkened in understanding (18) b/c of the hardness of heart -sensuality, practice of impurity/ greediness (19) -sinning in anger, letting sun go down on anger (26) -stealing, not laboring, not performing good w/ hands (or mouths), not sharing w/ those in need (28) -unwholesome speech (29) -bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, slander, all malice (31)</p>