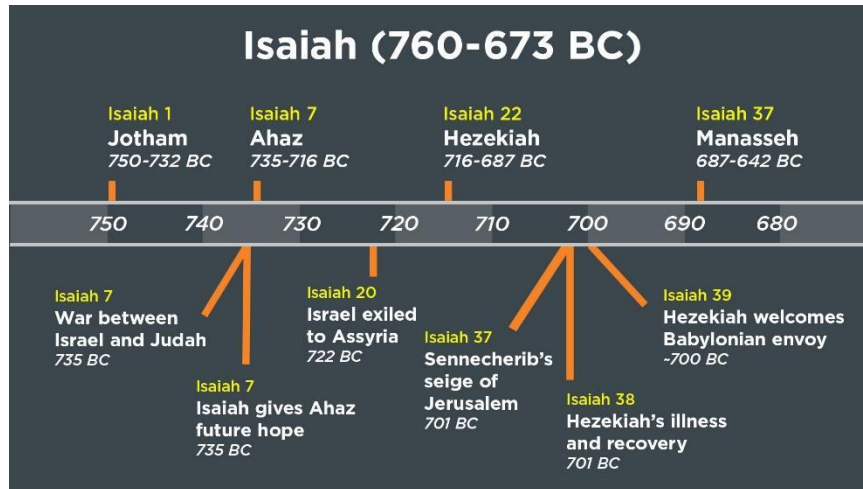


CHS 1 ~ 5 Introduction

CH 1: Israel's condition and God's solution for them

Q1. Who were the kings of Judah when Isaiah worked as a prophet?

Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah



Q2. What did the Israelites do wrong? (two. v2-4, v5-6)

They didn't recognize their supporter and abandoned Him.

Even in God's punishment, they didn't repent and insisted on being battered.

Q3. They were battered again and again so that from () of their feet to their (), no spot was unharmed. All towns of Judah were destroyed and houses were burnt down except []. Despite their stubborn sinfulness, the Lord still left a few survivors by His [].

the soles, head, Jerusalem (Zion), grace.

Q4. What city would the Lord mean by 'Sodom' and 'Gomorrhah'?

Jerusalem

Q5. Why was the Lord not happy about their sacrifices and not listen to their prayers? (v13-17)

Their sacrifices were sin-stained, and their hands were covered with blood.

Sacrifices were from their wealth accumulated by sinning and oppressing the poor.

Q6. This is the Lord's proposal to Israel, a sinful nation. "Though your sins have stained you like (), you can become () like snow. If have () and obey, then you will again eat () of the land. But if you refuse and (), you will be devoured by ()."

the color red, white, a willing attitude, the good crops, rebel, the sword.

Q7. The Lord said His punishment on Israel is a vengeance against His enemies. And the Lord's enemies were corrupt leaders and rebellious sinners. What is the purpose of the Lord's vengeance? (v25-26)

Purification of Zion (His people)

Q8. The purification comes from the removal of rebellious sinners and the repentance of ignorant sinners. Here is how repentance comes through the punishment. Like they were () when a leafy tree that they had worshipped withered, they will be () when the power of Assyria and Egypt that they are relying on will be known helpless before Babylon. Then, they will come to their mind and return to the Lord.

Embarrassed, ashamed.

CH 2: God's discipline of Israel : the Lord's Day of Judgment

Q1. Verses 1-5 tell what kind of role the Lord wants Jerusalem to do. What is the role? (v3-4)

Teach all nations the Lord's instructions and judge them in the Lord's ways so that they would have peace.

Q2. Why did Judah and Jerusalem fail on that? (v5)

They didn't walk in the Lord's guiding light.

Q3. Verses 6-9 tell Israel's spiritual status when the Lord had abandoned them to the sin of (). And verses 12-16 list all the objects of their (). Verses 11 and 17 allude that the prime reason of () is arrogant heart. (the same word for three blanks)

Idolatry.

Q4. What would the people's response when the Lord's judgement comes? (two. v19, v20)

They will try to hide from the Lord's judgement. (this is what Adam did)

They will throw gold and silver idols.

Q5. 'Stop trusting in (), whose life's breath is in their ().'

Human beings, nostrils.

CH 3: God's discipline for Israel: Coming Leadership crisis & Washing away impurity

Q1. "Look the () Lord of Heaven's Armies is about to remove from Jerusalem and Judah every source of (), including all the food and (), the mighty men and warriors, judges and (), omen readers and ()."

Sovereign, security, water, prophets, leaders

Q2. By removing every source of security, the Lord will bring chaotic status in Judah. What is the intended consequence of doing so? (v8-9, v13-14)

To make their sins exposed

To bring the Lord's judgment

Q3. The Lord says, "The women of Zion are (), they walk with their () high and flirt with their (). At that time, the Lord will afflict their foreheads with () and remove their beautiful adornments. () will replace the smell of spices, a rope will replace (). () will replace a fine robe."

Proud, heads, eyes, skin diseases, a putrid stench, a belt, a sackcloth garment.

CH 4: God's determination for Israel: Branch of the Lord (lit. the corps by the Lord)

Q1. What will the Lord do when He restores Zion? (three, v2-3, v4, v5-6)

The Lord will give food to the remnants in Jerusalem. "all in Jerusalem who are destined to live"

He will wash the excrement and the bloodstains. (Is this a part of judgment?)

The Lord will make Mount Zion as His permanent residence. People get protection from there.

CH 5: Analogy of Wild Grapes

Q1. Verses 1-7 is the Song of Vineyard. The vineyard represents () and the owner is (). He did everything for the vineyard and waited for () grapes but got () instead. He waited for justice, but look what he got – (). He waited for (), but look what he got – cries for help! (there is wordplay: He waited for מִשְׁפָּט but got מִשְׁפָּח. He waited for צְדָקָה but got צַעֲקָה.)

Israel, the Lord God, edible, sour ones, disobedience, fairness.



Q2. Verses 8-10. Caution to those who seek wealth. How does the Lord bring disasters for those who accumulate wealth without limit?

No produce from their field.

Q3. Verses 11-17. Warning to those who seek worldly pleasure. Why will you be in trouble when you indulge in worldly pleasure? (hint: not understanding. V12-13)

You would not recognize what the Lord is doing.

No interest in God's kingdom and the time of His judgment.

Q4. What would cause you fall in worldly pleasure? (v15-16)

Arrogant heart through not knowing God's authority

Q5. Verses 18-25. Warning to those who boast evil and reject the law of God. While they kept sinning one after another, they provoked God to show His judgment (v). They thought they were () so

that they called evil () and good (). They were drunken with various pleasures and pronounced the guilty () for a bribe. All these behaviors show that they have spurned () of the Lord.

Verse 19, wise, good, evil, innocent, the law (commands)

Q6. When the Lord brings judgment on Judah, He will send a nation, Babylon, from north (v). They are so fast (v), restless (v), and ferocious like beasts (v). Their weapons are lethal (v). It will be the day of complete darkness all over the land.

Verse 26, 26, 27, 29, 28.

CHS 6 Isaiah's Vision of God

CH 6: The Prophet's cleansing & commission

Q1. What did Seraphs do with six wings?

Two wings to cover their faces, two to cover their feet, and two to fly.

Q2. What was the word of Seraphs while they flew?

Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Heaven's Armies! His majestic splendor fills the entire earth.

Q3. How was Isaiah's sin forgiven?

A seraph took a hot coal from the Lord's altar and let it touch Isaiah's lips.



Q4. Isaiah volunteered to go on the Lord's behalf. However, the commission given to Isaiah was a bit weird. He needed to proclaim this, "Listen continually, but (). Look continually, but ()." God asked Isaiah to make their () calloused so that they would not understand and be saved.

don't understand, don't perceive, hearts

Q5. Until when the Lord will leave their hearts hardened? (v11-13)

Until the land is ruined and devastated. Until the Lord purges of their idolatry.

CHS 7 ~ 12 A faithful king is needed

CH 7: Ahaz's lack of faith & Reversal of Assyria

Q1. What was the national crisis in Ahaz's reign? (v1)

Syria and Northern Israel invaded Judah

Q2. During 740-732 BC., as the Assyrian Empire expanded westward, Syria and Israel sought to compel Judah and the other nearby states to form an anti-Assyrian alliance. Judah refused, leading Syria and Israel to attack Jerusalem. What was the message of God to Ahaz? (four, v4, v5-7, v8, v9)

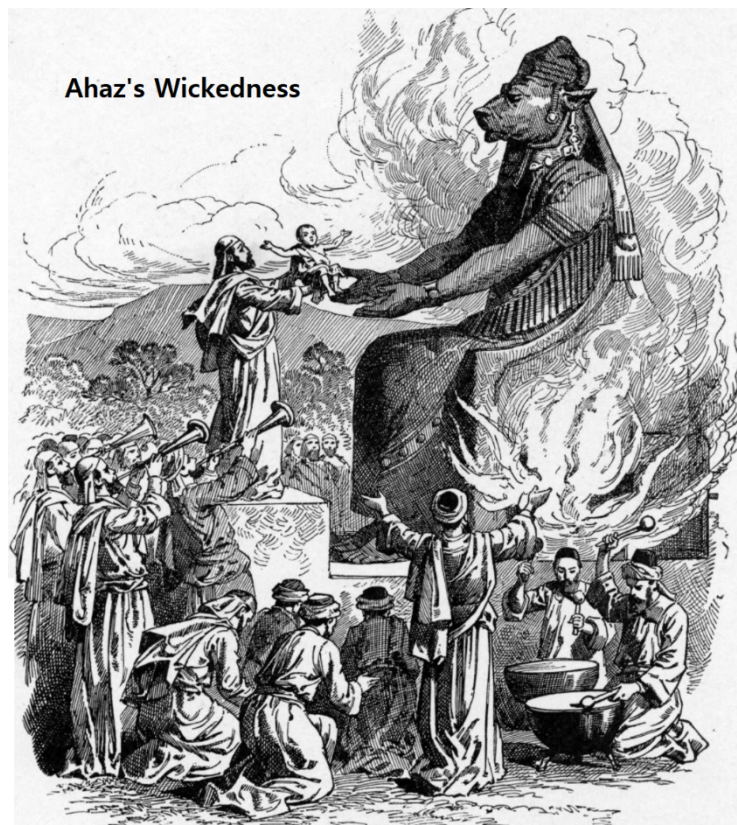
Don't be intimidated by these two stubs of smoking logs

They want to remove you and setup a puppet king, but it won't work

Ephraim (northern Israel) won't exist in 65 years.

Stand firm in faith. Unless, you won't be secure.

Q3. However, Ahaz seemed not believed the Lord's message and worried. Therefore, the Lord offered to provide a sign that would confirm God's message. But, Ahaz refused it saying, "I don't want to test God." Ahaz wanted to appear to have great faith in God, but he had already decided to make an alliance with Assyria. At this, the Lord Himself gave a sign to Ahaz. He said, "This young woman will give birth to a son. You, young woman, will name him ()." By the child's name, God confirmed to that God will be with them. However, 'God-with-us' will bring His protection and discipline at the same time. Not before too long, the land of the two kings Ahaz () will be desolate. However, the King of ()



will invade Judah, and Judah will suffer not like before.

Immanuel, fear, Assyria

Q4. Verses 18-25 explain what will happen when the Assyrians invade Judah, who they relied on. Assyria was not just a powerful and brutal enemy, but it would be a tool in Yahweh's hand that He would use to discipline Judah. "At that time," () will bring () from Egypt and () from Assyria. They will stay in Judah and afflict the people. And the Lord use () to humiliate the people of Judah. At that time, they will eat () and honey. And the farm land will be devastated and covered with () and ().

The Lord, flies, bees, the King of Assyria, sour milk, thorns, briers

CH 8: A Sign of Coming Judgment

Q1. What was the name of Isaiah's son?

Maher Shalal Hash Baz

Q2. What is the sign for the coming judgment? (v4)

Before not too long, Damascus (the capital of Syria) and Samaria (the capital of Northern Israel) will be destroyed by the King of Assyria.

Q3. Why does the Lord bring the Assyrian army to destroy Judah?

They have rejected the gently flowing waters of Shiloah and melt in fear (or rejoiced) over Rezin and the son of Remaliah.

They had rejected God's faithful provisions for them, symbolized by the gently flowing Shiloah stream that carried water from the Gihon spring just outside Jerusalem into the city. This water source was unimpressive, but it provided for the people of Jerusalem faithfully.

The second part of verse 6 can be translated in two ways: melt in fear or rejoiced.

For the translation as 'melt in fear,' the interpretation could render this way. Without trusting the Lord's protection, they were devastated looking for solution for this national crisis.

For the translation as 'rejoiced': Instead they had rejoiced in the anticipated destruction of the kings of Syria and Ephraim due to Ahaz's alliance with Assyria. – Tom Constable's notes

Q4. Find three expressions from verses 7 – 10 that tell the invasion of the Assyrian army is the Lord's work.

The Lord is bringing: verse 7

O Immanuel: verse 8

For God is with us: verse 10

Q5. The Lord confirmed Isaiah that the plan of the invaders including Assyria, Syria, and Northern Israel, would not succeed (v8, v10). Don't listen to people's talks about () of human minds. You must recognize () of the Lord. He is the one you must () and () for He is sovereign.

Conspiracy, the authority, respect, fear

Q6. For this day of judgment, the Bible says, it is the day when God is with us. He will make a residence among His people (verse 14, 'He will become a sanctuary'). However, it is a time of exposing our sins. (verses). We hold on His words (verse) and wait patiently for God's time of restoration (verse).

Verses 14-15, 16, 17

Q7. Verses 19-22 show the people's behavior who are in spiritual darkness. They refuse to listen to the Lord's instructions and to wait for His time. Instead what do they do? (v19, v21)

They seek oracles from the dead for the living, which is strictly forbidden by the Lord.

They will curse God and their King as they suffer.

CH 9: Darkness turns to Light as an Ideal King arrives / God's judgment intensifies

Q1. Verses 1-5 pictures a light of deliverance shining on the land of darkness, the land far from Jerusalem. Find the names that tell those lands.

Zebulun, Naphtali, the way of the sea, the region beyond the Jordan, Galilee of the nations (gentiles)

Q2. Such a restoration will come through () given to them. He be called () Adviser, Mighty (), Everlasting (), and Prince of (). He will rule on () and his dominion will lasts forever. () of the Sovereign Lord will accomplish this.

a child, Wonderful, God, Father, Peace, David's throne, The zeal

Q3. Find four places of this words, "despite all this, his anger does not subdue, and his hand is ready to strike again." (9:8-10:4)

9:12, 9:17, 9:21, 10:4

Q4. Find related verses for following statements for their sins.

(verses): They knew God's decreed judgment and saw it but rebelled all the more.

(verses): They refused to reconcile with the Lord who was angry with them.

(verses): Their sinfulness was not because of their kings and prophets. The people themselves were corrupt.

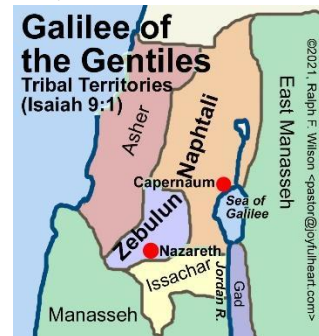
Verses 9-10, verse 13, verses 18-21

CH 10: Punishing the King of Assyria and the Lord's plan

Q1. Why will the Jewish leaders be judged? (v1-2)

They made unfair regulations to deprive the oppressed of justice

Q2. Assyria was the Lord's instrument to punish the Lord's people, Judah. Why did the Lord get angry at Assyria? (two. v7, v8-11)



will

They went beyond and tried to destroy Judah, which is not the Lord's plan

They wanted to humiliate the God of Judah, which they call 'idols', by destroying Jerusalem.

Q3. Verses 13-19 explain why the Lord destroy Assyria. The King of Assyria said, 'By () I have accomplished this and looted the nations. It was so easy like gathering up (). The Lord angrily said, 'Does () exalt itself over the one who () it?' For this reason () Lord of Haven's Armies will make his () go up in ().'

my strong hand, abandoned eggs, an ax, wield, the Sovereign, majestic glory, smoke.

Q4. The author uses 'at that time' to indicate the days of Israel's restoration after the Lord's punishment. Find six occurrences of that expression from chapters 10 ~ 12.

10:20, 10:27, 11:10, 11:11, 12:1, 12:4

Q5. Verses 20-23 prophesies the repentance of those who survived the Lord's punishment. Based on this foretold plan of God, what is His message to the people of Jerusalem? (Summarize v24, v25, and v26 in three short sentences)

Do not be afraid of Assyria. The Lord's anger will subside soon. They will be destroyed.

Q6. Verses 28-32 describe Israelite towns as Assyrian army was descending on Jerusalem from north. And verses 33-34 tells the Lord is about to rise and attack the enemy. What incident do you think would trigger the Lord's attack?

Their mocking on Jerusalem.

CH 11: An Ideal King & Regathering of His people

Q1. In the Book of Isaiah, people or nation is described as tree or forest. The shoot in verse 1 refers to Jesus Christ who will come as another David from Jesse's family. These are the qualification of the ideal King. He should have () to the Lord that he delights in obeying the Lord. () is required to look through the appearance and discern the reality. He should have () to execute plans. These abilities will be given by ().

absolute loyalty, extraordinary wisdom, ability, the Lord's Spirit

Q2. Verses 6-9 describe the kingdom of peace that the ideal King reigns. What could bring such peace? (v9)

Universal submission to the Lord's sovereignty.

Q3. At the time when the Lord's restoration comes, Jesus would be lift high as a signal flag. What is the purpose of the flag?(v12) What will happen to the Israelites? (v13-14) What will the Lord do for them? (v15-16)

To gather the dispersed Israelites

They will be united and triumph over surrounding enemies. -> become a nation.

The Lord will make a way for them

CH 12: People's Praise at That Time

Q1. At that time, you will say: "Look, God is my () I will trust in him and not fear. Joyfully you will draw () from the springs of ()."

Deliverer, water, deliverance

Q2. After they praise the Lord for His deliverance, what will they do? (v4-5)

They will let nations know His mighty acts and uniqueness.

CHS 13 ~ 23 Divine Judgment on the Nations

CH 13: The Lord will judge Babylon

Q1. Find verses the Lord is preparing a war. (six)

Verses 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 19

Q2. The war is the Lord's judgment. Four aspects about the Lord's judgment are described here. Find related verses for 1) universality of the judgment, 2) destructive power of the Sovereign One, 3) cruelty and savage of that day, and 4) panic of men.

Universality of the judgment: 5, 7, 9, 11, 15,

Destructive power: 7, 10, 13, 20-22?

Cruelty: 15, 16, 18

Panic of them: 8, 14,

Q3. Find verses that tell about their sins.

Verses 11, 9?

Q4. The author didn't tell what nation is going to be destroyed until verse 17. What nation is going to be destroyed by what nation?

Babylon will be destroyed by Medes

CH 14: Israel's taunt at Babylon & the Lord's judge on Philistines

Q1. The Lord will certainly have () on Jacob; he will again choose () as his special people and restore them to their land. () will join them and unite with () of Jacob.

compassion, Israel, Resident foreigners, the family

Q2. Verses 4 – 23 (or 27) are Israel's taunt at Babylon. Fall of Babylon who had destroyed the nations will bring peace in the world (verses). All () of the nations in Sheol will say to the King of Babylon, 'You too have become () like us! Your () has been brought down to ()."

Verses 5-7, the formal kings, weak, splendor, Sheol

Q3. What is the sin of Babylon? (v13-14, v17)

Self-exalting pride and arrogancy to be like God

Refusal to release prisoners. They detained the Israelites in captivity.

Q4. Why won't the King of Babylon be buried in a tomb, like other kings? (Verses 20-21)

Because of his wickedness. He destroyed his land and killed his people.

Q5. The announce His plan to wipe out the memory of Babylon (v22-23). How many times does the Lord confirm that it is His plan? (v24-27)

Three.

Q6. Verses 29-32 is an oracle against the Philistines. They'd better not rejoice over the fall of Assyria because Babylon will come (v29-30). What would be the solution for them? (v 32)

They need to come to Zion for the Lord will make her a safe place.

Same time, this passage tells the Israelites that the Philistines could not help them.

CH 15-16: The Oracle about Moab: wailing of Moab

Q1. Chapters 15 and 16 announce Moab's certain ruin. The two main cities, () and () would fall quickly. () was the site of a temple to the Moabite god Chemosh. Many would go there to bewail () 's inability to save them. The residents of () and () in the north of Moab would be heard wailing in () to the south.

Ar, Kir, Dibon, Chemosh, Heshbon, Elealeh, Jahaz

Q2. For the invasion will come from the north, the fugitives will run toward south. What are two difficulties for the fugitives or remnants in the land? (v6, 9)

No food or water

Attack by robbers or enemies that are symbolized by lion.

Q3. How many times does the author mention their cry and the Lord's cry?

Nine times (v2, 3, 4, 5, 8)

The Lord's heart cries (v5) for compassion on them.

Q4. The passage of 16:1-5 suggest a solution for Moabite fugitives to survive. What is it?

Come to the land of Zion (Jerusalem), there the destroyer will come to an end.

Q5. What was Moab's sin?

Arrogance and prideful heart

Q6. What would be the reason of their pride? (v7-10)



Their abundant fruit and crops. Rich and wealth.

At the Book of Ruth, the Elimelek's family had moved to Moab when Judah had a famine. Moab had a better land for agriculture than Canaan.

Q7. What was the reason of the Lord's sigh when he saw Moab? (v11-12)

They prayed to their god, an idol. But it was useless.



CH 17-18: The Oracle about Damascus and Ephraim

Q1. () was the capital of Syria and () refers to Northern Kingdom Israel. Syria and Israel made anti-Assyria alliance, but now they will be destroyed by Assyria 732 BC and 722 BC. (v1-3)

Damascus, Ephraim

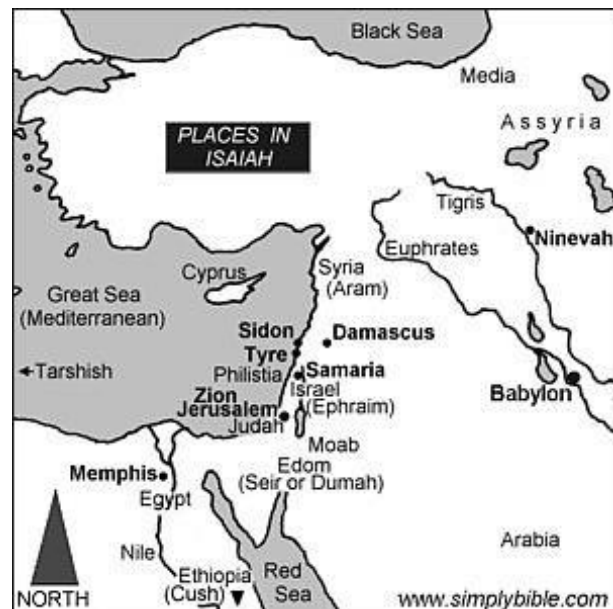
Q2. When will they stop trusting gods their hands made and turn to the Holy One of Israel? (v4-6,9)

When their cities were destroyed and there was no harvest.

Q3. What is the reason of poor harvest? (v10-11)

They ignore their Savior and protector.

Q4. When many nations come to invade Judah(?), the Lord will protect her. What verse says that?



Verse 13.

Q5. The messenger from Cush will be sent to call nations that are strong and sit by rivers, like Egypt, Assyria, or Medes, to come to the Lord's judgment. The pruning symbolizes the judgment. They will be the Lord's pruning instruments. What is the purpose of pruning? (v5)

Cutting unproductive shoots to help ripening fruit.

Q6. At that time, () will be brought by the Gentiles to the place where () has chosen to reside, on (). Those strong nations are the Lord's subjects.

Tribute, the Lord of Heaven's Armies, Mount Zion

CH 19-20: The Oracle about Egypt

Q1. When Assyria swallowed up Syria and Israel, many of the Judeans began looking south to Egypt for help. Isaiah warned his countrymen against relying on Egypt. Whatever people trust in place of God

eventually disappoints them. The Lord will smite Egypt in various areas so that she won't be able to do any help (verse). Find five places that tell the Lord will do smite Egypt.

Verse 15

Verse 1, 2, 3, 4, 14

Q2. The Lord will cause social collapse (verses), economical collapse (verses), and political collapse (verses).

Verses 2-4, 5-10, 11-13

Q3. At that time, Egyptians will fear the Lord because of what He have done and will do to Judah (verses). They will want to belong to God's people (verse) and set up an altar for the Lord (verse). Their prayer for deliverance will be answered, and they will acknowledge the Lord's authority and offer sacrifices to the Lord (verses).

Verses 16-17, 18, 19, 20-21

At the time of Exodus, Pharaoh and Egyptians had not acknowledged the Lord's authority.

Q4. At that time, the Lord will restore nations to Himself saying, "Blessed be my people (), and the work of my hands, (), and my special possession, ()!"

Egypt, Assyria, Israel

Q5. How long did Isaiah walk around undergarments and barefoot?

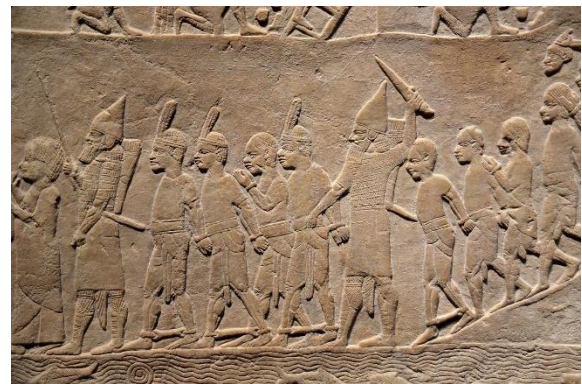
Three years

Q6. What was the Lord's message through that visual demonstration?

The King of Assyria will lead away the captives of Egypt and Cush in undergarment and barefoot.

Q7. What would be message to the people of Judah? (v6)

Don't rely on Egypt. They won't be a help. Only the Lord is the help.



CH 21: The Oracle about Babylon, Edom, and Arabia

Q1. "the wilderness by the sea" probably refers to the flat Mesopotamian plain northwest of the Persian Gulf, which the Assyrian and Babylonian empires occupied (v9). This area would become a wilderness because of God's judgment. Who will destroy Babylon?

Elamites and Medes



Q2. Northern Kingdom Israel had fallen by Assyria at 722BC. Merodach-Baladan of Babylon visited Jerusalem in 701BC. People in Judah relied on Babylon from the Assyrian threat. And this prophecy was given before Babylon invaded Judah. Babylon, the power that they rely on, will fall. Find verses that say it will be the Lord's power that destroys Babylon.

Verses 6, 8, 10.

Q3. The prophet warned of coming destruction for () and prolonged trouble for (). (v11-17)

Arabia (Kedar), Seir (Edom)

CH 22: The Oracle about Jerusalem

Q1. "Valley of Vision" refers to Jerusalem surrounded by Kidron Valley and Hinnom Valley. There was a notable lack of () among residents of this city. They failed to see things from God's perspective. Though God had delivered Jerusalem from King Sennacherib 701 BC, the city would fall to King Nebuchadnezzar 586 BC. Not paying attention to the future judgment of God, they rejoiced in the present safety. People will die of starvation, not by (). They were () and senseless people.

Vision, the sword, defenseless

Q2. Though the Lord planned a day of panic (verse), they rejoiced on the rooftop (verse). The Lord called for weeping and mourning (verse), but they called for a party (verse). This was because they stopped seeking the defender of Judah (verse) and sought their own ways of protection (verses). They did not trust the Creator (verse).

Verse 5, 1, 12, 9-11, 11

Q3. The Lord promised to drive () out of his office and to tear him down from his exalted position in which he took so much pride. He would appoint () to a special position of authority, complete with the symbols of that authority, to replace proud (). The Lord will give security through his servant (verses). However, it won't last long (verse).

Sebna, Eliakim, Sebna, 23-24, 25

CH 23: The Oracle about Tyre

Q1. What kind of business were Tyre and Sidon known for?

Trade

Q2. The sea bewailed for ()'s demise which removed its children, trade ships (v). And () and () will be shocked at the news of Tyre. They were her trade partners. She was a great city (v) and full of (), but () planned to humiliate all the () of the earth.

Tyre, Egypt, Tarshish, 7, pride, the Lord of Heaven's Armies, dignitaries

Q3. What nation will destroy Tyre?

Assyria (v13)

Q4. After how many years will Tyre be restored and used for the Lord?

Seventy years

CHS 24 ~ 27 Divine Victory over the Nations

CH 24: The Lord will judge the earth

Q1. What is the reason the Lord is going to devastate the earth?

The earth is defiled by its inhabitants. They have broken the permanent treaty.

Q2. Because of their sins, the Lord will devastate the earth. Everyone will suffer (v). Only few people will be remained (v). Joy and celebration will disappear (verses). Their cities will lie in ruins (v) but few will survive (v).

Verse 2, 6 & 13, 8 – 11, 12, 13

Q3. The remnant will praise the Lord. What would be the reason of the praise? (v16. Hint: focus on the Lord's name)

His judgment on the ungodly.

Q4. Terror, pit, and snare are ready for the inhabitants of the earth. What does this imply? (v18)

No one can escape God's judgment.

This passage tells anyone who put their trust on the earthly things will be destroyed.

Q5. After that, the Lord will become King. The Lord will lock up () and powers in prison until their final (). Sun and moon will be darkened because of majestic () of the Lord who will rule on () in Jerusalem among his people.

Kings, punishment, splendor, Mount Zion

CH 25: The Lord will become King

Q1. Why does the author extol the Lord's name? (v1)

The Lord had foretold his plans of destroying strong nations and executed it.

Q2. What was the purpose of the Lord's works? (v4-5)

To accomplish justice. To save the oppressed.

Q3. Where is the place that the Lord will provide a banquet? What will the Lord remove from His people?

Mount Zion, shroud and woven covering that cover them, death, tears, disgrace.

Q4. What nation will be still remained humiliated because of their stubbornness of seeking own solution amid God's judgment?

Moab

CH 26-27: God's People Anticipate Vindication

Q1. The Lord will make Mount Zion a strong and secure city so that anyone who enters it would be protected. Who is able to enter the city?

Those who trust in the Lord

Q2. The Lord will bring justice. He brings down () and throws it down to (). It is trampled by ().

An elevated town, the dust, the oppressed

Q3. What is the reason that the Lord performs judgment? (v8-11)

to make them learn about God: his reputation, justice, and anger toward sinful humankind.

Only showing mercy would fail to make the wicked repent. Thus, judgment is necessary. (v10)

Q4. During the time of Lord's judgment, our desperate prayers might not seem to be answered (v). Many will die without being answered of their prayers. However, the dead will surely return to life and enjoy the Lord's blessing (v). Therefore, for now when the Lord purges sin from the earth, you'd better shut yourself off from the sinful world (v) and wait for the time when the gate is opened (v 2).

Verse 18, 19, 20

Q5. At the time the Lord will punish (), he will kill this sea monster. Then, sing about a delightful (), which implies Israel.

Leviathan, vineyard

Q6. When the Lord punishes Israel, He didn't completely annihilate them. What was the purpose of the punishment? (v6-9)

Her sins are forgiven and the idol altars will be destroyed. So that they would be rooted again and prosper.

Q7. What was the reason of their sins? (v11)

Their lack of understanding their God

Q8. At that time, the Lord will shake the nations that sit on Euphrates River and Nile River. () will be blown. The ones () in the land of Assyria and () in the land of Egypt will return to Canaan. They will worship the Lord on () in Jerusalem.

A large trumpet, lost, the refugees, the holy mountain.

CHS 28 ~ 33 The Folly of Trusting the Nations

CH 28: The Lord will judge Ephraim and Jerusalem

Q1. Find out expressions that tell the reason of Ephraim's fall from verses 1 – 4.

Splendid crown of Ephraim's drunkards

Pride and indulgence

Q2. What would the Lord do to the remnant of Northern Israel to restore them? (v 5-6)

He will give them discernment

Q3. They were not able to comprehend God's message because they were intoxicated with pleasure and confusion of (), reliance on foreign powers and momentary relief from threat. To them, God's message sounds like babbling of a baby, meaningless and repetitive (v10, 13). Why is that so? (v11, v12)

Wine,

God spoke that way on purpose

They had refused to listen to God.

Q4. Despite the Lord promised security, the leaders of Jerusalem relied on foreign powers, like Egypt and Babylon, against Assyrian threat. However, Isaiah sarcastically told them that their covenant was really with () and ().

Death, sheol.

Q5. The () Lord will set an approved () in Zion and make it () for the foundation. The Lord will govern in justice and destroy all hiding places (v). No one can escape from his judgment, even those in Sheol (v). As the Lord brought judgments on their enemies at Mount Perazim and the Valley of Gibeon, He would bring judgment on his people, which is strange (v).

Sovereign, approved, a precious cornerstone, 17, 18, 21.

Q6. As you hear the Lord's judgment against the whole world, you should not (). Or, () will become heavier. Pay attention to His ().

Mock, your chains, message.

Q7. Verses 24-29 explains the Lord's mysterious wisdom using an analogy of planting and farming. The () does not keep plowing after he levels the ground, but scatters (). The Lord also will restore his people after judgment. The Lord's prepared remnants, the seed, will survive the destruction (verses).

Farmer, seeds, 27-28.

CH 29: Ariel Jerusalem and the Lord's Plan of Restoration

Q1. Jerusalem was proud of the temple and sacrificial system. Ariel meant altar hearth. However, their sacrifice was only rituals, not from their hearts. Thus, the Lord sarcastically encourages their sacrifices and will make the whole city of Jerusalem like (). Their enemies' () around the city will be like the steps of the altar. They will be () on the ground like sacrifice animals on the altar.

An altar hearth, siege, lying

Q2. However, the enemies of Mount Zion won't succeed because the judgment and chastening for His people come from the Sovereign Lord. Find two imagery words that tell the failure of the enemies. (v5, 8)

They will be like dust.

They were in dreams.

Q3. Why is the message sealed and not comprehensible to them? (v9-12)

The Lord has shut their eyes and covered their heads.

Their refusal of the earlier message caused them to fail to understand the later message.

Q4. Verse 13 tells the problem of their worship, only ritual. What would be the reason that people go on superficial worship? (v15-16)

They tried to hide their plans from God and wanted to be the owner of their life.

Q5. Because of their arrogant pride, the Lord planned an amazing thing for them (v). What are the amazing things? (three, v17-18, 19-21, v22-24)

Verse 14

The deaf will be able to hear.

There will be no oppressors.

Jacob's descendants will be restored, know God, and honor Him.

Interpretation: The Lord will use the fools in the world to shame the wise. In the Book of Isaiah, understanding the Lord is the start of faith. (v24)

CH 30: Egypt will prove unreliable & the Lord will not abandon His people

Q1. What was their sin in verses 1-2?

They didn't consult God and sought help from Egypt

Q2. What is the consequence of relying on the resources in the world? (v3-5)

You will get shame and humiliation

Q3. In verses 1-11, the Lord called His people rebellious children. Find verses of telling why they were rebellious.

Verses 1, 2, 9, 10, 11

Q4. When we rely on other things than God, our downfall is inevitable. What would it be like? (two v13, 14)

It will come upon us suddenly

We will completely fall

Q5. Verses 15-17 tell why they asked help from Egypt. They should have calmly () in the Lord and patiently () for His deliverance. But they sought to flee from the situation that the Lord had brought to them. They were () of their enemy.

Trusted, waited, afraid

Q6. This is how the Lord will restore His people. When the Lord hears their () of despair, He will show them (). Though the Lord will bring in distress in their life, He will reveal () in which they need to walk. Then, they will abhor and throw away (). The Lord will bless their land with () and () and heal their wounds.

Cry, mercy, the correct way, idols, water (rain), sunlight.

Q7. Verses 27-33 tell how the Lord will destroy their imminent enemy, Assyria. The () of the Lord comes from a distant place. His () is like destructive fire. His () overwhelms like a flooding river. They will () and rejoice. The Lord's mighty () will shatter Assyria. Every blow of the Lord will be accompanied by their (). The Lord's () will burn the corpse of their enemies.

Name, words, battle cry, sing, shout, music, breath

Only God's words and breath consume them. They didn't need to worry about Assyria.

CH 31: Egypt will Diasppoint & the Lord will defend Zion

Q1. Those who go down to () are as good as dead. For they trust in Egypt's military power, not () of Israel. Though they go down Egypt, they cannot escape from the Lord's judgment. He will attack the wicked nation and the nation that helps them. These two nations are () and (), respectively. Egyptians cannot help them from God's hands because they are (). Both will perish.

Egypt, the Holy One, Judah, Egypt, mere humans.

When you are struck by the Lord, there is no other help than God. If someone is struck by God for his sins, you'd better not try to help him or you will be struck by God.

Q2. What animals did the Lord use to compare with Himself confirming that He will protect Jerusalem?

Lion and bird

Q3. Find the expressions in verses 8-9 telling that their deliverance will come through the Lord.

A not-human-made sword will strike Assyria

They will be afraid of the Lord's battle flag.

CH 32: Justice, Wisdom, and True Security

Q1. How will the leaders be restored and provide shelter to the needy? (v3-4)

They will be enlightened.

Wisdom -> justice -> security

Q2. Who is a fool and a deveiver? (v6,7)

A fool doesn't help the needy

A deceiver rips off the needy

Q3. Why does the Lord warn 'complacent women' to mourn?

For coming desolation of the land

Q4. This desolation will continue until () is poured out on us from (). Then, () will settle down in (). Fairness will produce () and lasting (). His people will be () in their harvest.

New life, heaven, justice, wilderness, peace, security, blessed.

See the order how the Lord restores His people. New life -> obedient heart -> peace -> blessings.

CH 33: The Lord will restore Zion

Q1. Sennacherib accepted a large sum of money that King Hezekiah sent to him so he would not besiege Jerusalem, but Sennacherib accepted the money and attacked Jerusalem anyway. The Lord punished Assyria all the more for such treachery. Jerusalemites experience the Lord's salvation when the Lord struck 185,000 soldiers in one night. Thus Isaiah praises, "He is your constant source of (); he abundantly provides safety and great (); he gives all this to those who () him."

Stability, wisdom, fear

Q2. Verses 7-12. What did they trust instead of God? (v8) What will cause their trouble? (v11)

Human treaties, their own plan and deeds

Q3. The Lord reveals uselessness and vileness of human thoughts by letting them caught by their own plans. Thus, the Lord wants his people understand one truth (v). Summarize verses 14-16 in one sentence, which is the Lord's message to his people?

Verse 13, the one who live uprightly will live in a secure place.

Q4. What will make it possible for a godly person live securely? (three, v18-19, v20-22, v23-24)

The oppressors of injustice will be gone.

The Lord will reign in Zion and He is their King.

They will be restored and forgiven of their sins.

CHS 34 ~ 35 The Consequence of Israel's Trust

CH 34: YHWH's day of Judgment

Q1. Isaiah gives warning to all nations. "For the Lord is () at all the nations and () with all their armies."

Angry, furious

Q2. Edom represents all nations. What is the reason for Edom's judgment?

Their hostility toward Zion.

The world will be condemned for their hostility against Jesus.

Q3. On that day, the Lord's judgment will be universal and through. The stars and the sky will be judged (v). The land will be soaked with blood (v) and it will be desolate throughout generations (v). The Lord will bring complete destruction, and thus wild animals will live there (v). All these

warnings will be done on that day (v). The Lord will give their land to wild animals as their allotment (v).

Verse 4, 3 & 7, 10, 11 & 14, 16, 17

CH 35: YHWH's day of Blessing

Q1. Verses 1-4 proclaim the message of coming deliverance. Let the wilderness () for they will see () of our God. Tell those who (), 'Be strong! Look, your God comes to () you.'

Be happy, the splendor, panic, deliver

Q2. Verses 5-10 illustrates how the Lord brings His people from afar to His presence and restore their fortune. The Lord will restore their mind and their body (v) and prepare a road that is called (). There, the travellers will find () easily. () will not travel on that road. Only those whom the Lord () will return that way. They will enter () with a happy shout.

Verses 5-6, the Way of Holiness, water, The unclean, has ransomed, Zion

CHS 36 ~ 39 Tests of Israel's Trust

CH 36-37: Sennacherib Invades Judah

Q1. In the fourteenth year of (), King Sennacherib of () invaded Judah and captured all fortified cities.

Hezekiah, Assyria

Q2. According to the chief advisor of Sennacherib, what are the three reasons of futility of Hezekiah's trust? (v6, v7-9, v10)

Egypt, you alliance and trust, will harm you even.

God cannot save you from Assyria

Invasion was by God's command

Q3. What is the purpose of the chief advisor's speech? (v4, v12, v14-15)

To make them not to trust God.

Q4. What evidence does the Assyrian official say that God would not be able to save Jerusalem? (v18-20)

No god has ever saved his nation from Assyria. So will it be for the God of Israel.

Q5. When Hezekiah heard the words of the Assyrian official through his subjects, he () his cloth and went to (). They sent a messenger to () to pray for the remnant in Jerusalem.

Tore, the Lord's temple, Isaiah

Q6. What was the reason God punish the King of Assyria? (v4, v6) What was God's plan to deliver Jerusalem?

He hurled insults on God. God will take control of his mind and make him return to his land to die there.

Q7. King Sennacherib sent his messenger again and said to Hezekiah not to trust God's promise of protection. Just like all nations fell before the kings of Assyria for their gods were powerless, Jerusalem will fall because the God of Israel might be the same powerless as other gods. At this, Hezekiah prayed to God. Summarize his prayer in four sentences. (v17, v18, v19, v20)

Pay attention how he taunts the living God

It is true that all nations fell before him

Because they are not gods at all but human made idols.

Rescue us and show that you alone are the Lord

Q8. The Lord answered to Hezekiah's prayer through Isaiah. The reason of God's anger against Assyrian King was their arrogance and insult on the Lord (v). In fact, it was the Lord's plan and achievements that Assyrian troops destroyed the nations (v). Because of such arrogant heart, the Lord will humiliate and him back to where he belonged to (v).

Verses 23-25, 26-27, 28-29

Q9. Their lack of faith might not believe the Lord's promise of protection. What are the two ways that the Lord confirms his promise? (v30-32)

Gradual restoration will make them believe full restoration of the land

"the zeal of the Lord will accomplish this" not anything else.

Q10. What was the reason that the Lord protects Jerusalem? (v33-35)

For the sake of the Lord's reputation and His promise to David.

Q11. How was King Sennacherib killed?

As he was worshipping his god, his sons killed him.

CH 38: Hezekiah's Prayer for Extended Life

Q1. When Hezekiah was informed of his death in his illness, he prayed to God. What would be the two reasons of God's answering to his prayer? (v5)

David's covenant,

God's mercy on Hezekiah

Q2. What kind of sign was given to confirm God's message? (v7-8) Why did the Lord give this sign? (v21-22)

The sun went back 10 steps in Ahaz's stairway.

Hezekiah asked for a sign.

Q3. What was reason of Hezekiah's grief and prayer? (v11-13)

His coming death

Q4. Hezekiah said his grief brought goodness to him. He experienced () of his sins and () from death. Thus he praised and witnessed () of the Lord.

Forgiveness, deliverance, faithfulness.

CH 39: Messengers from Babylon

Q1. When the messenger from Babylon visited Jerusalem, Hezekiah showed them treasure and wealth of his kingdom. How many times does the Bible say he showed them 'all' or 'everything'?

Five times. Verses 2, 4

Q2. What was God's message to Hezekiah? (two, v6, 7)

Everything will be carried away to Babylon

Some of your descendants will be made eunuchs by the kings of Babylon.

Q3. What was Hezekiah's response to God's announcement? (v8)

The Lord's message is appropriate for there will be peace during my lifetime.

CHS 40 ~ 48 God's Grace to Israel

CH 40: The Lord Returns to Jerusalem. He is the source of strength

Q1. Chapter 40 starts with the announcement of amazing salvation of the Lord for His people. "(), () my people. Speak () to Jerusalem and tell her that her () of warfare is over, that her () is completed. For the Lord has made her pay () for all her sins."

Comfort, comfort, kindly, time, punishment, double

Q2. Verses 3 – 11 proclaims the coming of the Lord contains three commands.

(v3-5): Clear () for the Lord for all people to see His ()

(v6-8): Shout out that all people are like () that withers by the wind sent by (), but () of our God is forever reliable.

(v9-11): Proclaim to the towns of (), "Your God is coming like a () and a ()."

A way, splendor, grass, the Lord, the decree, Judah, victorious warrior, shepherd

Q3. Verses 12-25 tell that the Lord is incomparable. No one can measure his creation works and no one can fathom His providential wisdom (verses). Israel should not rely on nations and their kings for they are regarded as () compared to the Lord. (verses). Neither idols human made they shall trust for they cannot even () by themselves (verses). They heard and knew about who the Lord was since beginning (verse 21). The Lord is great, powerful, and sovereign (verses).

Verses 12-14, absolutely nothing, 15-17, stand, 18-20, 22-24

Q4. Verses 26-31 encourage them the Lord is their source of strength. When we see the creation, we realize God's power. However, in trouble comes, what would be our complaint? And what would the Lord's answer be?

The Lord is not concerned about me. Or the Lord is weak for my problem.

He has his plan for your problem. (unfathomable wisdom) The Creator does not get tired.

Q5. The Lord is the source of (). Those who () the Lord's help find renewed strength. They rise up like (). They () without growing weary.

Strength, wait for, eagle, run

CH 41: The Lord encourages His people's faith

Q1. Verses 2-4 claims that it was the Lord who did all these. What did the Lord do?

He made this one from the east conquer all nations. This one from the east refers to King Cyrus of Persia

Q2. What is the reason that Israel should not fear? How many times does the Lord say that or similar expressions?

The Lord is with you.

Ten times

Q3. How does the Lord restore His people? (four, v15-16, v17, v18-19, v20)

The Lord will make his people (you) destroy your enemy

The Lord will rescue you from oppression

He will restore nature

People will understand the Lord has done this.

Q4. Find expressions that emphasize close relationship between God and Israel.

My servant Israel, Jacob whom I have chosen, Abraham my friend, not rejected you, Lord your God, Holy One of Israel, Your protector, God of Israel.

Q5. According to verses 22-29, what is the sign of the real God, in comparison with pagan idols?

The living God decrees His plan and accomplishes it. But, none of pagan gods could tell about it nor give an advice.

CH 42: The Lord Intervenes for His servant Israel

Q1. Verses 1-7 explain how the Lord will accomplish justice through His (). The servant will faithfully make () without promoting himself nor hurting the weak. He won't lose power until He accomplishes the mission (verse) because the Creator of all and Giver of life () commissions Him and takes hold of His hand. His just decrees will deliver people from oppressions (verse), and thus the nations will wait for them.

Servant, just decrees, 4, officially, 7

Q2. Why do we need to praise the Lord with a new song? (v9)

The Lord will accomplish a new event

Q3. Verses 13-16 show characteristics of the Lord's works. They come in unexpected ways. The Lord has been () for a long time, but merges like (). He will make trees () and lead the blind along () way. He will turn () into light.

Inactive, a hero, wither up, an unfamiliar, darkness.

Q4. Verses 18-25 talks the failure of Israel, the Lord's servant. Israel was supposed to exhibit the Lord's justice (verse). But they refused to follow His commands, and the Lord made them to be plundered (verse). Nevertheless, they were blinded and not able to comprehend the situation (verse). No one cries, "Bring that back" (verse) nor cares about this situation (verse). No one realized that the Lord had made them to be plundered (verse). Thus, the Lord poured out his fierce anger on them along with devastation of war and famine, but they did not take it to heart (verse).

Verse 20, 22&24, 18-20, 22, 23, 24, 25

CH 43: Rescue and Forgiveness of Sins

Q1. Verses 1-7 show how the Lord would restore His people. God is going to protect Israel who are going through hardships right now, for He is their Creator (verses). He will smite the nations that oppress Israel just like He has done to Egypt and the Canaanite nations, for He is their () (verses). He will gather His people from all the earth, thus He will be glorified (verses).

Verses 1-2, deliverer, 3-4, 5-7

Q2. What is Israel's task among blind and unbelieving nations? (10-12)

They are the Lord's witnesses.

Q3. What is the Lord's uniqueness among other gods? (11-12)

The Lord decreed (the judgment), delivered (His people from the judgment), and proclaimed (His salvation)

The Lord is the Deliverer

Q4. The Lord is going to deliver His people from () just as He has delivered Israel from Egypt (14-17). He will make paths for His people to return to their lands and even provide () to quench their thirst on their journey (19-21)

Babylon, water

Q5. Even though the Lord will bring His people to their land, their sins will be the same. Therefore, what will be God's plan for their sins? (25-26)

God will blot out their sins for His sake when they admit their sins.

CH 44: Renews His servant Jacob, Absurdity of Idolatry, Empowers Cyrus

Q1. How would the Lord renew His servant Jacob who failed to be His witness? (3)

Purging of the Lord's Spirit

Q2. In what sense does the Lord say, 'Who is like me?' (6-8)

He only is the Protector and Sheltering Rock.

Q3. Verses 9-17 describe how foolish it is to make idols and worship them. Idol witnesses will be put to () because idols cannot perform anything (9-10). Because idols are made by () who need food and water to survive (11-13). With the same tree, people make () and idols (14-17).

Shame, humans, a fire

Q4. According to verses 18-20, what is the reason of their idolatry?

Not understanding and blindness of mind

Q5. God will not forget His people. Because He () the guilt of our sins, we need to () to the Lord. It is our reason of joyful shout that the Lord () and rescues us from the hopeless situation of spiritual blindness.

Removes, come back, intervenes

Q6. Our wonderful Protector is the Creator of everything (24). He frustrates all human schemes (25) but fulfills the oracles of his servants (26-28). He will commission () to carry out the plan of rebuilding ().

Cyrus, Jerusalem.

CH 45: God uses Cyrus to restore Israel. "I am the Lord. I have no peer."

Q1. "For the sake of () Jacob, Israel, (), I called you by name and give you a title of respect, even though you do () submit to me."

My servant, my chosen one, not

Q2. The Lord describes Himself, 'I have no peer, there is no God but me' twice. Why does God say that? (two, 5-7)

The Lord uses the one who doesn't recognize Him. God is mighty to use someone who doesn't submit to Him. And also, God's way is mysterious. God controls and overrides all human thoughts and minds in their conscience and underconscience.

He is the Creator of all things.

Q3. Verses 9-13 describe God's sovereignty in using Cyrus to bring Israel back. He is sovereign for whatever He does, like a potter does for his clay, () for his children, or () for his created things. You don't know why God does that way, not argue with Him. But, we know He does that not for price or ().

A father, the Creator, bribe

Israel's failure -> exile. What would bring them back other than their true repentance? However, here, the sovereign God uses the Gentile Cyrus.

There is no peer for God, for His power and His grace.

Q4. What do you think they were embarrassed? (15 – 16)

They had made and sought idol images. But the Lord revealed Himself that He was the true God and had no peer.

God made Himself known through the gentile King Cyrus when His people failed to do so.

Q5. (18 – 21) The nations claimed that the Lord had no peer because the Lord used to be hidden but worked miraculously. (15) However, the Lord Himself claimed His greatness, 'I have no peer,' for these two reasons. What are they? (focus on what the Lord Himself declares, 'I have no peer.')

He is the sole Creator of the world.

God didn't speak in secret. He had announced His plan first and then performed it.

Q6. (22-25) After the declaration of the greatness of the Lord, He challenged the nations. "() to me so you can be delivered. I solemnly make this oath, 'surely () will bow to me.' Every tongue will affirm, 'Yes, the Lord is a powerful ().'

Turn, every knee, deliverer.

According to the Lord's greatness that He performs what he has announced, the readers are called to believe what the Lord is revealing now. Every knee will bow before Him on that day, whether in love or fear. Yes, the day will come when all knees shall bow before Him.

I have no peer: verses 5,6,14,18,21,22

CH 46: The Lord carries His people while the idols burden them

Q1. (1-4) () kneels down, () bends low. Their images () down animals. However, the Lord supports and () the family of Jacob.

Bel, Nebo, carries

Bel and Nebo are the Babylonian gods.

Q2. (5-11) What is the Lord's unique greatness in comparison with idols? (compare 6-7 and 8-11)

Idol images were made by human. They can't do anything nor deliver.

The Lord announces His plan and accomplishes it.

Q3. (12-13) What is the Lord's announcement that they need to believe and that He would accomplish soon?

The Lord will save Zion. He will bring salvation through Zion.

CH 47: Babylon will fall

Q1. Verses 1-3 show Babylon will be troubled because of the Lord's revenge. What's wrong with Babylon's deeds? (two 6, 7-8)

Babylon showed Israel's captives no mercy.

They were full of pride saying, 'I am unique. No one can compare to me.' This is very similar to what God said, 'I have no peer.'

Q2. How does the Lord strike Babylon? (8-10)

The disasters that Babylon thought were not coming would strike Babylon suddenly. Babylon boasted that such disasters would not come (8), but they will come in one day (9).

Q3. (12-15) The Lord makes fun of their stupid trust on idols. "They will () you. Those you have so () dealt with since your youth."

Disappoint, faithfully

CH 48: The Lord appeals to the Exiles; "Listen to Me"

Q1. Find verses that the Lord keeps saying, 'listen' or 'look.'

1, 6, 10, 12, 16

Q2. (1-5) The Lord foretold before He did something so that they could not say, "My () did these things." He suddenly accomplished His words so that their () hearts were revealed.

Idols, stubborn

Q3. (6-11) Now, the Lord announces a new thing He is going to do, which they haven't heard or known of. Because the Lord knows they are () from birth, He decided to hold back His anger for the sake of His (). He would purify them in the furnace of ().

Deceitful, reputation, misery

Q4. (12-19) The Lord says He has power to create and destroy Babylon (12-14). The Lord is their protector (17). Then, why did they suffer?

They didn't obey His commandments

Q5. (20-22) What message does the Lord want to proclaim through the fall of Babylon?

"The Lord protects His servant Jacob."

CHS 49 ~ 55 God's Atonement for Israel

CH 49: The Delivery of the Exiles

Q1. God chose Israel as His (). But she failed to reveal God's ().

Servant, splendor.

Israel was supposed to reveal God's glory to the nations. But, because of her sins, she was captured by Babylon. In the passage, Israel is identified with the prophet, the speaker.

Q2. Despite their failure, the Lord is going to restore the tribe of Jacob and do more. What is the greater thing than restoration? (two. 5-7).

God will bring deliverance to the remote nations

Kings and princes will bow down before God

Q3. God will make Israel as a covenant () so that she will proclaim the release of ().
God will deliver them because of his () for them. (8,10,13)

Mediator, prisoners, compassion

Q4. Though Zion said, "The Lord has abandoned me," the Lord says, "()"

I could never forget you.

Though our life seems that the Lord doesn't care about us, His plan is undergoing.

Q5. Though the land lays in ruin, the Lord promised a full of residents in future. (verses -)

Verses 17-23

Q6. Verses 22-26 describe God's amazing way of deliverance of His people. Tell why it is amazing. (22-23, 24-26)

Nations will bring the Israelites with their expenses

Captives (Israelites) will be taken from a warrior (Babylonians)

This happens because the Lord works. Even there seemed no way of deliverance, the Lord can deliver us. He Himself declares this way. 'I am the Lord, your Deliverer. Your Protector, the Powerful One of Jacob.'

CH 50: The Servant perseveres

Q1. They were sold not because () was weak but because they (). (verses 2-3)

Weak, sinned

The previous passage foretells the Lord's amazing deliverance in the future. When they hear about this, they would ask, 'how does the people of almighty God suffer this way?' Verses 1 – 3 answer to that question.

Q2. The Lord's deliverance accompanies with the perseverance of His servant. The servant endures their persecution and objections (6, 8, 9). Find verses that tell the Lord will empower and strengthen the servant.

4, 7, 9

Q3. People of Israel would not listen to the servant's message while they walk in deep () (10). They make their own () to enlighten the road, but they will end up with lying down in a place of ().

Fire (or light), pain

The role of the servant is to deliver God's message. (4) But, they would not listen to him for they don't fear the Lord (10). Their own solution will lead them destruction. (11)

CH 51: Still there is a hope for the future

Q1. (1 – 8) The servant calls the people to pay attention to the message of the Lord. Find the verses of calling people. (three)

Verses 1, 4, 7.

The people are called as 'who pursue godlessness,' 'my people,' 'who know what is right,' 'who are aware of my law.'

'The rock' in verse 1 refers to Abraham.

Q2. The prophet reminds them of how the Lord called one person to make a great nation (1-2) and confirms that He will console Zion who are in ruin now (3). And verses 4 – 8 is the Lord's verbatim announcement. d He announces his deliverance (4-6). What kind of deliverance is it? (6, 8)

Permanent deliverance

Our salvation provided through the cross will go beyond the death. The earth and the heavens will dissolve, but His deliverance lasts forever. The accusers will disappear, but the Lord's vindication will be permanent.

Q3. (9 – 11) "Wake up! Wake up!" The prophet calls for the Lord to help His people. What past story does the prophet recall in verses 9 – 10?

Exodus

Q4. (12 – 15) The Lord encourages them not to fear of human power. Men are short-lived as (). Don't forget () who is sovereign. Your suffering is temporary.

Grass, the Lord

Q5. (16-23) The Lord encourages them to wake up (16). They were suffering, hopeless, and without consolation. (17-19) What the Lord will do to deliver them? (two 22, 23)

He will remove the cup of wrath from their hands

He will put it into the hands of their enemies

When they hear the message of deliverance, they should get up from the place of mourning and anticipate the Lord's coming. So are we.

CH 52:

Q1. (1-2) What is to wake up for them? (three)

Put on beautiful clothes

Shake off the dirt

Take off the iron chains

The Lord encourages us, who are waiting for the Lord's salvation, to rejoice and be released from the chain of sin.

Q2. (3 – 6) The Lord emphasizes that they were sold for nothing (3, 5) and for no good reason (4). However, the Lord had a reason in doing that. What was His reason? (5 -6)

To let them know the Lord's name at hearing the Name being slandered by others.

They forgot the Lord and His message of warning. When the nation fell, they realized it was the Lord who punished them because of their sins. The Lord let His reputation jeopardized to teach His people of deaf ears.

“Here I am” is the name of the Lord revealed to Moses at Mt. Horeb. The destruction of the nation made them think the Lord has abandoned them. However, the Lord confirms that He has never forsaken them since the time He called Moses.

Q3. (7 – 10) Find reasons of the joyful shout. (four)

“Your God reigns”

The Lord returns to Zion

The Lord consoles His people

All will see the Lord deliver

Q4. (11 – 12) Their departure for Zion won’t be like the exodus when they hurriedly left. The Lord goes () them, and God of Israel is their () guard.

Before, rear

Q5. (13 – 15) What is the reason of their shock by the Lord’s servant? (two, 14-15a, 15b)

The servant was so disfigured but exalted later.

They hear something they had not heard about.

The world will be shocked by suffering and exaltation of Jesus Christ and the gospel message of the eternal life through the Spirit of God.

CH 53: The Lord will Vindicate His servant

Q1. The story of the servant is mysterious (1). Verses 2 – 3 portray how the servant looked like. He was not of a noble (). He was () by people.

Birth, rejected

Q2. (4 – 6) As we saw him, we thought he was being () by God because of his sins. However, he was wounded because of our () deeds. It was () who caused our sins to attack him.

Punished, rebellious, God, verse 7

Thought the world sees the cross as in verses 1 – 2. But, as you pay attention to the cross, you will know more about God’s sacrificing His Son for us.

The cross was the Father’s plan and the Son’s voluntary sacrifice for us.

Q3. (7 – 8) He kept silent in such a suffering (verse). Though no one cared about the unjust trial, the Lord walked forward to bear the cross for () people.

Verse 7, his own

Q4. (9 – 11) Though they crucified him with two (), he was buried in a rich man's tomb because he was without (). He was justified after death. This is what the Lord God wanted from the cross. "My servant will acquire (), for he carried their ()."

Criminals, sin, many, sins

People tried to condemn Jesus, but He was justified by God. Through such a sacrifice, He acquired those who believe in Him.

Q5. (12) God will reward Jesus because He () submitted to death on the unjust cross on behalf of the ().

Willingly, rebels

The God of justice should raise Jesus up to compensate His voluntary humiliation.

CH 54: Zion will be secure

Q1. (1 – 3) What is the reason of joyful shout of Zion?

Her children (residents) will be numerous

Q2. (4 – 5) The Lord of () is the husband of Zion. He will restore her so that she will no longer () the disgrace of abandonment.

Heaven's Armies, remember

Q3. (6 – 10) Zion was abandoned by God for a short time. But with great () He will gather her. Furthermore, the Lord promises no future rejection of Zion just as He promised through the vow of rainbow at the time of ().

Compassion, Noah

Q4. (11 – 17) Lord's anger has come because of their sins. After restoration, they should not sin again to live securely. This is what the Lord will do. He will make Zion's foundation secure and beautiful (verses). Her children will follow the Lord, and He vindicate her to be reestablished (verses). The Lord will give them victory over their enemies (verses).

Verses 11-12, verses 13 – 14, verses 15 – 17

"This is what the Lord will do for his servants – I will vindicate them."

CH 55: The Lord gives an invitation

Q1. (1 – 2) "Hey, all who are (), come to the water! You who have () money, come! () and eat!"

Thirsty, no, buy

He says 'buy and eat,' not 'come and eat.' What is to buy without money? See next verses.

Q2. (3 – 5) "Pay () and listen, so you can live. I will make an () and () covenantal promise to you."

Attention, unconditional, reliable

Reliable: this new covenantal promise won't be revoked as it was in the previous one, the Mosaic law. This promise is like the one given to David. Just as David became a ruler over nations, this new salvation would bring victory and glory to His people over the nations. (4 – 5)

Note that the Lord's salvation is given as a promise. Next verses explain how His promise is fulfilled.

Q3. (6 – 9) First, you need to seek the Lord with a humble hearts. Why do you need to abandon your lifestyle? (8 – 9)

God's plan of our salvation is much better than ours.

Q4. (10 – 13) The Lord confirms that His plan will be accomplished. Just as the () doesn't return to the sky without producing crops, the Lord's () doesn't return to Him without accomplishment. Indeed you will go out with (). The nature will be restored, so thus give () to God.

Rain, promise, joy, glory

CHS 56 ~ 66 Israel's Future Transformation

CH 56: The Lord invites outsiders to enter

Q1. (1 – 2) The Lord says, 'Promote justice! Do what is right!' What is the reason for that?

The time of the Lord's vindication is near.

The day of the Lord is coming soon. That's why they need to be faithful to the covenant.

Q2. (3 – 8) The Lord will allow () and () to enter the temple and worship Him. When they observe the () and are faithful to the Lord's (), the Lord will set up a permanent () for them in the temple, and their () will be accepted in His altar. () nations may pray in my temple.

Eunuch, foreigners, Sabbath, covenant, monument, offering, all

Note that joining the temple worship will be possible to eunuchs and foreigners when they faithfully follow the Lord.

The monument is a mark that the Lord accepted eunuchs and foreigners. The promise of the monument will be fulfilled by the cross, and the temple of all nations by the church.

Q3. The passage of 56:9 – 57:2 describes the three problems of Israel. What are they? (10, 11-12, 57:1)

Watchmen are blind.

They seek endless desires.

The oppression of the godly.

Q4. What is the Lord's remedy for now? (9)

He asks wild animals to come and devour His people

CH 57: The Lord denounces Israel's Paganism

Q1. The Lord calls idolators for judgment (3 – 5). The Lord tells sinfulness of idolatry in three ways. They picked anything that looks good as their gods (verse). The Lord describes their idolatry as adultery (verses). They never give up to serve idols (verses).

Verse 6, verses 7 – 8, verses 9 – 10

Q2. What caused them forget about the Lord and fear something else? (11)

The Lord has been silent for so long.

Q3. The Lord will expose their idols useless. He will denounce their so-called (), but their () cannot help them. One the one who looks to () inherit the land. (12 – 13)

Righteousness, idols, the Lord

“denounce their so-called righteousness”: The Lord will put them in trouble by exposing their sins.

Q4. The Lord will remove all the () for His people to return. The Lord whose name is () will dwell in a holy place together with the (). It is possible because the Lord won't be () forever. Otherwise, man's life would grow () before the Lord because of their sins. (14 – 16)

Obstacles, holy, humiliated, hostile, faint

This passage explains how the Lord could dwell with the sinners: forgiveness. Note that God is expressed as holy.

Q5. (17 – 19) Despite the Lord's punishment, they still remained stubborn (17). Then, how could they be saved?

The Lord is the one who heals them and gives reason for joy.

Q6. However, the wicked would not be saved. Who would be the wicked? (hint: compare verse 15 and verse 20)

Boastful and arrogant.

CH 58: The Lord desires genuine devotion

Q1. (1 - 4) The Lord rebukes their superficial faith. What is the purpose of their fast? (4)

Trying to make your voice heard in heaven. Compelling God to listen to their request.

How does the author say this way? When they fast, they oppress their workers, argue, and fight. That means their fast is to satisfy their desires (3). They look humble themselves, but only superficial.

Q2. (5 – 7) The fast God wants is not just bowing their head like a () but to remove () chains, to set free the (), and to share () food with the hungry.

Reed, sinful, oppressed, your

Q3. The reward for your repentance shown in verses 6 – 7 will be restoration of your relationship with the Lord (verses). When you () help the needy among you, the Lord will () lead you and feed you even in () regions, and you will be called, 'the one who repairs () walls. (verses

9b – 12). When you observe () by refraining your () pursuits, you will find () in the Lord. (verses 13 – 14)

Verses 8 – 9a, actively, continually, parched, Sabbath, selfish, joy

Note the three admonitions of genuine devotion: removal of sinful deeds in your life (7-9a), helping brothers and sisters (9b-12), fellowship with the Lord (13-14.)

The goal of fake fast is selfish desires (3). The reward of genuine devotion is the joyful relationship with the Lord.(14)

CH 59: The Lord's intervention for their problem of sin

Q1. The Lord's hand is not too () to deliver you; but your () acts have () your from God.

Weak, sinful, alienated

Q2. (3 – 8) The passage describes three characteristics of our sinfulness. () part of us and all of us are sinful (3 – 4a). Their eggs don't give life but death. Deceptiveness of sin is described in verses (). Their outcome is death and without () (7 – 8)

Every, 4b – 6, peace.

The word for peace is Shalom in Hebrew. It means a peaceful status that conforms the order of God and the rule of the universe. Lie and murder are two characteristics of Satan.

Q3. Because the the nature of sin is lie and murder, () is far from us. We wait for (), but see only ().

Deliverance, light, darkness

Q4. Through their failure, 'they wanted light, but only saw darkness,' what did they learn? (12 – 13)

They realized their sins

The nature of the sin is deception in verse 13. They wanted light but got darkness because they are holding a lie.

Q5. Why does the Lord intervene into their life? (two, 16, 17-18)

There is no advocate for them

The Lord's desire for justice.

Continuing the situation for His people being oppressed is not just. Note that the Lord calls their enemy His enemy.

Q6. Now, people respect the Lord's (). "A () comes to Zion to those in () who repent," () the Lord.

Reputation, protector, Jacob, says

The Lord will be glorified at delivering His people. When the Lord says this, He promises deliverance.

Q7. After the deliverance, what would the Lord do to prevent them from sinning and being destroyed again? (21)

“My Spirit and My words will not depart from you”

This chapter explains how the Lord saves His sinful people. Their sin prevented their prayers from being answered so that they fell by their enemies. Their prayers were not answered because they lied to the Lord (13). After their fall, the Lord will revenge to the nation, Babylon, and restore His people. And He will pour out His Spirit so that they would not fail again.

CH 60: Zion's future splendor

Q1. “Arise! ()! For your light ()! The splendor of () shines on you! () come to your light.

Shine, arrived, the Lord, nations

Q2. (4 – 6) Nations will bring the Israelites, together with wealth for Zion. Zion will rejoice because her () and () will return and the () of nations will come to her.

Sons, daughters, wealth

Q3. (7 – 9) Nations will bring offerings for the Lord. He will accept the () of nations. They will honor the Lord the Holy One of (). In this way, Zion will be honored.

Sacrifice, Israel

Q4. (10 – 14) Nations will rebuild the wall and serve (). They will call you, ‘the City of (), Zion of () of Israel.

Zion, the Lord, the Holy One

Once they have destroyed but now rebuild it. Once they have oppressed but now they bow down. This is impossible unless God's work.

Q5. (15 – 18) Now, you will recognize that the Lord is your (). The Lord will give you prosperity and vindication. You will name your walls, (), and your gates, ().

Deliverer, Deliverance, Peace

At verse 14, the nations acknowledged the special position of Zion. Now, in verse 16 and 18, Zion will acknowledge her own privilege of God's chosen.

Q6. (19 – 20) Why there is no Sun or moon?

The Lord will be permanent source of light

Q7. (21 – 22) All your people will be (). They will possess the land ().

Godly, permanently

Permanent possession of the land: note that they were exported from the land. Permanent possession is promised by their godly life.

CH 61: The Lord will rejuvenate His people

Q1. (1 – 4) Announcement of the good news. “The () of the Sovereign Lord is upon me, He has commissioned me to () the poor, to () the release of captives, to () the year of the Lord’s favor, and to () those who mourn in Zion. They will rebuild perpetual ().”

The (**Spirit**) of the Sovereign Lord is upon me, He has commissioned me to (**encourage**) the poor, to (**decree**) the release of captives, to (**announce**) the year of the Lord’s favor, and to (**console**) those who mourn in Zion. They will rebuild perpetual (**ruins**)”

Look at those verbs. The task of the servant is to proclaim the gospel. We proclaim the gospel, and the Lord will accomplish it.

Q2. (5 – 7) The Lord says ‘you will be glorified.’ They will rebuild the perpetual ruins (4). The nations will serve you, and you will be called ‘the Lord’s () and get () portion of glory instead of shame (~).

Priests, double, 5 ~ 7

The expression ‘double portion’ emphasizes a restoration of more than the previous. In OT, the double portion of inheritance goes to the firstborn son.

Verses 1 -4 is the proclamation of the deliverance by the prophet. Verses 5 – 9 is proclamation of the Lord Himself, with greater salvation of glorification. And finally in verses 10 – 11, the prophet praises the Lord for His wonderful deliverance

Q3. (8 – 9) Here, the Lord explains why He will deliver. The nations will know that it is the the Lord who have delivered, as they see the nature of the Lord: loving () and being () to the covenant.

Justice, faithful.

Q4. (10 - 11) The prophet praises the Lord for the deliverance. His deliverance shows two characteristics. 1) God doesn’t only deliver us, but give us glory. 2) His salvation grows bigger over time. Find the supporting expressions

Deliverance to glory: “turban,” “jewelry”

Growing salvation: “the Lord will cause deliverance to grow”

As you know such characteristics of His salvation, you can’t stop praising and sharing Jesus.

CH 62: The Lord takes delight in Zion

Q1. (1 – 5) The Lord says to Zion, “I will not be () until the your vindication shines () and you are called ‘My () is in her.’ Nations will know that I take delight in you as a () rejoices over a ().”

(1 – 5) The Lord says to Zion, “I will not be (**silent**) until the your vindication shines (**brightly**) and you are called ‘My (**delight**) is in her.’ Nations will know that I take delight in you as a (**bridegroom**) rejoices over a (**bride**).”

God will accomplish our salvation as much as the world will realize that God loves us. “The glory you gave to me I have given to them, that they may be one just as we are one – I am them and you in me –

that they may be completely one, so that the world will know that you sent me, and you have loved them just as you have loved me.” (John 17:22-23)

Q2. (6 – 9) The prophet encourages them keep praying relying God’s promise. Watchmen should keep praying () day and () night to let () keep working until He makes Jerusalem the () of the earth. For the Lord himself has sworn that (8 – 9).

(6 – 9) The prophet encourages them keep praying relying God’s promise. Watchmen should keep praying (**all**) day and (**all**) night to let (**the Lord**) keep working until He makes Jerusalem the (**pride**) of the earth. For the Lord himself has sworn the security of Jerusalem (8 – 9).

Q3. (10 – 12) The prophet asks them to build the road for the people returning from the nations. The world will come them ‘the ()’. () will be called ‘Sought after, City () Abandoned.’

(10 – 12) The prophet asks them to build the road for the people returning from the nations. The world will come them ‘the (**Holy People**).’ (**Zion**) will be called ‘Sought after, City (**Not**) Abandoned.’

As we read 6 -7 and 10, the prophet encourages the people to do something in response to the Lord’s proclamation. Though the Lord has sworn (8 – 9), we need to pray earnestly (6 – 7) to expedite its completion (6 – 7). And we need to labor (10) in accordance with the Lord’s plan (11 – 12).

We can see increasing involvement of His people for the completion of salvation. At the end of chapter 61 was the prophet’s praise. Now here in chapter 62, the prophet encourages them to participate more to complete the Lord’s deliverance: prayer and labor.

CH 63: Divine Warrior & A prayer for divine intervention

Q1. (1 – 6) This passage illustrates the image of the divine warrior, the Lord. Upon the questions of the prophet, the Lord answered. Verses 3 – 6 tell the details of the Lord’s deliverance. Find proper verses for the following statements.

The Lord had waited for this time of vengeance (verse).

No one cares about the justice (verses ,)

He executed judgment in anger (verses ,)

The blood splashed on the garments and the ground (verses ,)

The Lord had waited for this time of vengeance (**verse 4**).

No one cares about the justice (**verses 3, 5**)

He executed judgment in anger (**verses 3, 6**)

The blood splashed on the garments and the ground (**verses 3, 6**)

The prophet asked (1a), the Lord replied (1b), the prophet questioned (2), and the Lord answered (3 – 6)

Q2. The prophet recalls the past deliverance of the Lord (7 – 9) and asks for the deliverance once again (15 – 19). What is the motives of the Lord’s deliverance? (7)

His compassion and great faithfulness

Q3. The Lord accompanied them in their () and delivered them. However, they rebelled and offended his (). Thus, He became their (). Then, they recalled the past deliverance (verses ~) and asked for His tender ().

The Lord accompanied them in their (**suffering**) and delivered them. However, they rebelled and offended his (**holy Spirit**). Thus, He became their (**enemy**). Then, they recalled the past deliverance (**verses 11 - 14**) and asked for His tender (**compassion**).

Q4. In the prayer of verses 16 – 19, you can find the expressions to cry after God’s compassion. Write the related verse numbers.

Consider your reputation (verse)

We have known you for a long time (verse)

You are our Father and Protector (verse)

We are your possessions (verse)

Consider your reputation (**verse 18**)

We have known you for a long time (**verse 19**)

You are our Father and Protector (**verse 16**)

We are your possessions (**verse 17**)

CH 64: Prayer for divine intervention – cont

Q1. The prophet pleads the Lord to come down and save them recalling who the Lord is. What makes the Lord special? (two, 1-3, 4)

He performs awesome deeds and powerful

He intervenes for those who wait for Him

Q2. Verses 5 -6 tell the hopelessness status of the people. “You saves the godly, but we violated your commandments (). Our () righteousness is not acceptable at all for your sight. Nevertheless, no one seek the Lord for help because of overwhelming guilt of ().”

Verses 5 -6 tell the hopelessness status of the people. “You saves the godly, but we violated your commandments (**continually**). Our (**so-called**) righteousness is not acceptable at all for your sight. Nevertheless, no one seek the Lord for help because of overwhelming guilt of (**our sins**).”

Q3. (8 – 12) The prophet pleads for the Lord’s mercy relying on their covenantal relationship with the Lord. “(), Lord, you are our father. We are the (), and you are the potter. Do not hold out sins against us (). Take a () look at your chosen people. How can you be () and continue to humiliate us?”

(8 – 12) The prophet pleads for the Lord’s mercy relying on their covenantal relationship with the Lord. “(**Yet**), Lord, you are our father. We are the (**clay**), and you are the potter. Do not hold out sins against us (**continually**). Take a (**good**) look at your chosen people. How can you be (**silent**) and continue to humiliate us?”

“Yet”: We know that we are hopeless and don’t deserve your help. Nevertheless, save us because you are our father.

“clay”: Aren’t we in your disposal? Please help us anyhow as you please

“silent”: Because we are you are treasured possession, you’d better not leave us in this humiliation.

CH 65: The Lord answered it: He will distinguish between sinners and godly

Q1. In responding to the prophet’s plea, ‘How can you be silent?’ in 64:12, the Lord said, “I made myself available to those who did not ask for me.”(verse 1) The Lord was there to respond their prayer, but they didn’t seek the Lord. Meanwhile, they kept offending the Lord by idolatry (verse), pagan practices (verse), and spiritual arrogance (verse). Their sacrifice was not pleasing aroma but irritating smoke in his ().

3, 4, 5, nostril.

At the end of the Lord’s patience, He will punish them in full measure, for their sins and their ancestors’ sins. Why does the Lord put their ancestors’ sins upon them? Is it because the Lord had not punished for their ancestors’ sin?

Q2. The Lord will not destroy everyone. He will save those who seek the Lord (verses). But he will bring death for those who () the Lord and chose to do what displease the Lord (verses).

8 – 9, abandon, 11 – 12

Look at the name of the idols, Fourtune and Destiny. Seeking prosperity will lead you to idolatry.

Q3. (13 – 16) The Lord announces the judgment for the ungodly, calling them you. He compares what He will do to His servants and what He will do to ‘you.’ Exterme opposite results are found in the comparisions of physical satisfaction (verse), peace in the heart (verse), and reputations of the two parties (verse). Such a truthful judgment, they will use the name of the () in their oaths.

13, 14, 15, faithful God (literal “God of truth”)

Q4. (17 – 25) The Lord announces He will make new heavens, new earth, and new (). Former ones will not be remembered togher with past (). (16,17) There will be no sorrow (verse), no looting (verse), no early death (verse), no unfairness (verses), no silent God (verse), and no injury or hurt (verse).

Jerusalem, problems, 19, 21, 20, 22-23, 24, 25

Note that paradise is not the place where you get for free, but where is God’s shalom and justice.

CH 66: The Lord will distinguish .. cont (2 of 2)

Q1. (1 – 6) The last chapter starts with a warning against their ritualistic worship without a surrendering heart. We should not think we can do good for the Lord through our worship, for God is the owner of everything (1 – 2). God shows special favor to the () and (). Their sacrifice is the same as they worship () (3). It is because that though they offer sacrifice, they did () before me (verse 4) and they comfort

themselves through their worship (verse). But, the disaster will strike them from () (verse 6).

God shows special favor to the (**humble**) and (**contrite**). *Anyone with a broken heart will be comforted by this verse.* Their sacrifice is the same as they worship (**idols**) (3). It is because that though they offer sacrifice, they did (**evil**) before me (verse 4) and they comfort themselves through their worship (**verse 5**). But, the disaster will strike them from (**the temple**) (verse 6).

The ritualists hypothesized themselves that God had comforted them through their worship. However, their hypocritic worship aroused God's wrath and brought God's punishment.

When we use our worship to comfort our souls from the guilt of sins, without repentance, our worship will become a disgusting practice before the Lord.

Q2. (7 – 9) The Lord's judgment is to restore them. As soon as the Lord brings judgments on them, He will create a new faithful nation. "Yet as soon as Zion goes into () she gives () to sons!"

Labor, birth

Her sons might refer to God's people of born-again heart.

Q3. (10 – 14a) The Lord will extend His peace to Jerusalem and glorify her among nations (12a) so that she could () her children (11, 12b). When they see the restoration of Jerusalem, they will be ().

Nurse, happy

‘extend to her prosperity’: literal translation = ‘extend shalom to her’

(14b – 16) Surely, the Lord will judge them in His anger. "The Lord will kill many." Do not misunderstand that the Lord will tolerate your sins forever.

Q4. (17 – 24) The Lord will destroy those who have dedicated themselves for idolatry and let the nations come to see His wrathful judgment (verses). The Lord will send the remainder to witness His () to the nations that have not () about Him (19). The message having gone out, the Gentiles will escort the () back to Jerusalem (20). The Lord will choose some of them as () and () so that they can serve the Lord (verses). And they will go out and see the () of those who rebelled against the Lord (24).

The Lord will destroy those who have dedicated themselves for idolatry and let the nations come to see His wrathful judgment (**verses 17 - 18**). The Lord will send the remainder to witness His (**splendor**) to the nations that have not (**heard**) about Him (19). The message having gone out, the Gentiles will escort the (**Israelites**) back to Jerusalem (20). The Lord will choose some of them as (**priests**) and (**Levites**) so that they can serve the Lord (**verses 21 - 23**). And they will go out and see the (**corpses**) of those who rebelled against the Lord (24).

The prophet pleads for the Lord's intervention (Chs. 63-64). The Lord brings judgment and deliverance and announces the creation of the new heavens, new earth, and new Jerusalem. (Ch. 65) The Lord punishes superficial worshippers and restores Jerusalem (66:1 – 16). He destroyed the idol worshippers, and all the Israelites return to Jerusalem. He will re-establishes Levitical priesthood for continual worship (66:17 – 23).