

## COMMENTARY

### ISAIAH

#### Chapter 11:

Isaiah's message turns from the destruction of those who punish God's people to the hope that God's people still have. The shoot and branch refer to the MESSIAH that will come. The Messiah shall be from God and perform God's will. He shall rule and there will be peace (this refers to Christ's second coming). The enemies of God's people shall be thoroughly overcome.

#### Chapter 12:

Here, God's people are told of the praises that they will sing when God restores them and sends the Messiah.

#### Chapter 13:

Isaiah records God's message of judgement against the Babylonians (the Babylonians have not yet in history become an empire, captured the promised land and enslaved God's people; but they would and this prophecy is about that which will take place following these events). God speaks of the day when He shall destroy the world and when men will have to give account of their deeds.

God promises to raise an army from among the Medes (another country that has yet to come into being as a real power). He will allow them to destroy the Babylonian empire. The land of Babylon would be left desolate and ruined.

#### Chapter 14:

The Lord promises that when Babylon is overcome, the people of Judah will be able to return to their homelands once again.

The King of Babylon will then suffer the same fate of death and condemnation, despite the glory and power that he had enjoyed while alive. His attitude is characterized in verses 12-15 (many use these same verse to demonstrate the attitude that Satan had and how he was cast out of Heaven).

God also prophesies that Assyria and Philistia shall be punished and destroyed by Him.

#### Chapter 15:

God then foretells the fall of the Moabites (enemies of Israel who lived on the east side of the Dead Sea).

#### Chapter 16:

God continues to speak of Moab's destruction and how they will have to pay tribute to God's people (whom they had despised and defeated through the years). They will be conquered within three years!

#### Chapter 17:

Damascus was the capital city of the SYRIANS. God tells of their upcoming destruction and its' concurrence with the fall of Israel (these 2 had united to fight Judah and they would now fall together).

God is punishing His people because of their failure to worship and serve Him. No matter how hard man tries, as long as he does not serve God, he will face setback after setback. Through punishment, Israel is to turn back to God.

**Chapter 18:**

God speaks to the people of Ethiopia and tells how He will sit back and watch (for awhile) nations threaten His chosen people. He will intervene before they are entirely successful and destroy the attacking nations. The people of Ethiopia (the next in line for conquest after Judah) will be thankful for God's deliverance and will give Him gifts.

**Chapter 19:**

Because of Egypt's idol worship and sinful state, God is going to punish them. Many Jews would move to Ethiopia and Egypt to live and would there, worship their God. Others would settle in the land of the Assyrians and they would worship God there.

These areas were the first to accept Christianity many centuries later.

**Chapter 20:**

God uses Isaiah as an object lesson. For 3 years Isaiah will walk around partially exposed (an example of complete humiliation and lack of power). So, too, the nations of Ethiopia and Egypt will be humbled in the same way by the Assyrians. Those who had been so confident in their power, will realize the folly of such thinking.

**Chapter 21:**

God prophesies that Babylon (a nation yet to come into its' own at this point in time) would be destroyed by the Persians and the Medes (other countries yet to exist as powerful nations).

God promises to punish the people of Edom (south of the Dead Sea). They will look for hope, yet it will still be a ways off.

God also pronounces judgement against those in the Arabian desert. He states that this would take place within a year (Arabia was invaded in 716 B.C. by Sargon).

**Chapter 22:**

Jerusalem is trying in vain to protect itself from the Assyrians, but will not succeed because of their refusal to turn to God.

One of their leaders (Shebna) seems to be leading the people in selfish indulgence (in spite of the serious nature of their situation). Because of this, Shebna will be cut off and his family will be destroyed (pictured in vs. 25). He will be replaced by another, who is worthy!

**Chapter 23:**

Tyre (on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea) would be desolated for 70 years. Its' prosperous trade that it had carried on with Egypt would be interrupted. After the 70 years, they would become prosperous again (through their shipping), yet would still not turn to God.

**Chapter 24:**

God speaks here of the eventual destruction of the earth and the punishment of all mankind for their sin. His people shall abide in His presence and glorify Him.

**Chapter 25:**

Isaiah praises God for His greatness and His provision for His people. They shall enjoy a prosperous and bountiful life in God's presence and He will care for them. The wicked will be cast out and punished for their disobedience.

## STUDY GUIDE

### ISAIAH 11

1. What will rest on the shoot? (vs. 1,2)
2. How will He judge and render decisions? (vs. 4)
3. What will the earth be full of? (vs. 9)
4. Who will rally to the Root of Jesse? (vs. 10)

### ISAIAH 12

1. What has the Lord become? (vs. 2)
2. What will they say in that day? (vs. 4)
3. Why are the people of Zion to shout and sing for joy? (vs. 6)

### ISAIAH 13

1. What is the Lord mustering? (vs. 4)
2. Why were they to wail? (vs. 6)
3. What will happen in the day of the Lord? (vs. 9-13)
4. What will happen to Babylon? (vs. 19-22)

### ISAIAH 14

1. Who will the Lord have compassion on? (vs. 1)
2. What had happened to the King of Babylon? (vs. 12)
3. What had he said in his heart? (vs. 13,14)
4. What would happen to the Assyrians? (vs. 25)
5. What would happen to the Philistines? (vs. 30)

ISAIAH 15

1. What is ruined? (vs. 1)

ISAIAH 16

1. What will one from the house of David, do? (vs. 5)
2. How long before Moab is despised? (vs. 14)

ISAIAH 17

1. What will happen to Damascus? (vs. 1)
2. What had they forgotten? (vs. 10)

ISAIAH 18

1. What would the Lord do before the harvest? (vs. 5)
2. Who would then bring gifts to God? (vs. 7)

ISAIAH 19

1. What happens as the Lord approaches Egypt? (vs. 1)
2. What will be in Egypt and at its' border? (vs. 19)
3. Who would worship together? (vs. 23,24)

ISAIAH 20

1. What was Isaiah told to do? (vs. 2)
2. What was the meaning of Isaiah's actions? (vs. 4)

#### ISAIAH 21

1. Who would attack Babylon? (vs. 2)
2. What has happened to Babylon? (vs. 9)
3. What would happen within a year? (vs. 16)

#### ISAIAH 22

1. What did God call for Jerusalem to do? (vs. 12)
2. What did Jerusalem do instead? (vs. 13)

#### ISAIAH 23

1. What has happened to Tyre? (vs. 1)
2. What had the Lord planned? (vs. 9)
3. For how long would Tyre be forgotten? (vs. 15)

#### ISAIAH 24

1. What will the Lord do to the earth? (vs. 1)
2. What have people done? (vs. 5)
3. What do they do in the east and the west? (vs. 14,15)
4. What will the Lord do in that day? (vs. 21,23)

#### ISAIAH 25

1. What was Isaiah going to do and why? (vs. 1)
2. What would the Lord do on that mountain? (vs 6-8)
3. What will the people of God say? (vs. 9)