

TTB2022-304 – Week 30 – July 24 to 30

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TTB2022-302, Week 28, July 10 to 16	TTB2022-309, Week 35, Aug 28 to Sept 3
TTB2022-303, Week 29, July 17 to 23	TTB2022-310, Week 36, Sept 4 to 10
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Day 205 – July 24 - Restoration to the Promised Land Isaiah 34-35; Micah 2-5

Isaiah Chapter Thirty-Four

- The Lord makes an announcement to all the nations and peoples of the earth (Isa. 34:1).
- The real war to end all wars will feature engagements in two theaters: on earth (Isa. 34:2,3), and in heaven (Isa. 34:4).
- The second battle in the earthly theater will be Bozrah, in the land of Edom (Isa. 34:5-17).
 - The Battle of the Mount of Olives (Zech. 14:4; Acts 1:11).
 - The Battle of Bozrah (Isa. 34:5,6; 63:1).
 - The Last Battle: of Armageddon (Har-Megiddo) (Rev. 16:16; 19:19).
 - This three stage outline is tentative and will be refined in future studies. Pastor Bob recommends Arnold Fruchtenbaum’s much more developed material on the Armageddon campaign ([MBS 004](#)).
- The destruction of Bozrah will endure as a continuous burnt offering (Isa. 34:9,10).
- The desolation of Bozrah will be surveyed with the line of tohu and the plumb line of bohu (Isa. 34:11 cf. Gen. 1:2; Jer. 4:23). See also Isa. 45:18,19 for additional tohu references.

Isaiah Chapter Thirty-Five

- The inauguration of the eschatological theocratic kingdom is described (Isa. 35:1a), and a great anticipation provides encouragement for those who are enduring the Tribulation (Isa. 35:3,4).

2. Botanical blessings will be granted to some of the most environmentally devastated places in the world (Isa. 35:1b,2).
3. Medical blessings will be granted to some of the most physically disabled people in the world (Isa. 35:5,6).
4. The Lord will bring purified Israel (cf. Ezek. 20:33-44) into the promised land along the Holy Highway (Isa. 35:8-10).

Micah Chapter Two

1. Micah continues his message of judgment by describing the 24/7 workers of evil (Mic. 2:1-5).
2. Workers of evil don't like the Word of God to be faithfully proclaimed (Mic. 2:6-11; cf. Am. 2:12; 7:16).
3. The Lord is faithful to provide for a remnant (Mic. 2:12,13). This is a theme repeated throughout Micah (4:7; 5:7,8; 7:18).

Micah Chapter Three

1. Micah's second primary message is addressed to the political leaders of his nation (Mic. 3:1-4).
 - a. They hate good and love evil.
 - b. They devour God's people.
2. Micah also targets the false prophets of his day (Mic. 3:5-8).
 - a. They minister according to who is feeding them.
 - b. They will be shamed, even as true prophets will be empowered.
3. The prophets, priests, and kings are all corrupt, and the Prophet/Priest/King is going to judge them (Mic. 3:9-12).

Micah Chapter Four

1. Micah proclaims the coming eschatological theocratic kingdom (Mic. 4:1-5 cp. Isa. 2:2-4).
2. Micah proclaims a regathering (Mic. 4:6-8), even as he proclaims a captivity (vv.9,10).
3. The nations are oblivious to their pending pulverization (Mic. 4:11-14(BHS)).

Micah Chapter Five

1. Micah describes the birthplace of the Messiah in one of the most important prophecies in the Bible (Mic. 5:2-5a; Matt. 2:5,6).
 - a. He comes from Bethlehem Ephrathah.
 - b. He comes from eternity-past.
2. Micah describes the battle that the Christ will win over the antichrist—called here the Assyrian from the land of Nimrod (Mic. 5:5b,6; Gen. 3:15; Dan. 9:24-27; Rev. 19:19-21).
 - a. "The Assyrian" (Isa. 10:24; 31:8; Mic. 5:5,6) is like "The Philistine" (20x in 1st Sam. 17 esp. v.23) and serves to represent the great champion who leads the current adversarial nation dedicated to Jewish extermination. This typology has its antitype in the Antichrist.
 - b. The earliest such prophecy is the Seed of the Woman defeating the Seed of the Serpent (Gen. 3:15).
 - c. Another significant message is Messiah the Prince versus the Prince Who is to Come (Dan. 9:24-27).

- d. The final such prophecy is Jesus Christ defeating the Antichrist (Rev. 19:19-21).
3. Micah describes the regathering of the remnant in repentance following the coming of the Christ (Mic. 5:7-9).
4. Micah describes the work of the Lord to bring about this repentance—the Tribulation of Israel (Mic. 5:10-15).

Day 206 – July 25 - Sennacherib's Intimidation Tactics Isaiah 36; Micah 6-7; 2nd Kgs. 18:13-37; 2nd Chr. 32:1-8

Isaiah Chapter Thirty-Six

1. Isaiah 36-39 is largely parallel to 2nd Kgs. 18-20 (and 2nd Chr. 32). See Jeffrey Glen Jackson, [Synopsis of the OT](#).
 - a. Previously, Isaiah 7 had a parallel in 2nd Kgs. 16:5,6 with the war of Aram & Israel against Judah.
 - b. Isa. 36:1-22 || 2nd Kgs. 18:13-37; 2nd Chr. 32:1-19.
 - c. Isa. 37:1-38 || 2nd Kgs. 19:1-37; 2nd Chr. 32:20-23.
 - d. Isa. 38:1-22 || 2nd Kgs. 20:1-11; 2nd Chr. 32:24-30.
 - e. Isa. 39:1-8 || 2nd Kgs. 20:12-19.
2. Sennacherib's boasting can be read in the original Akkadian on a [prism](#) kept by the Oriental Institute of Chicago.
3. Hezekiah's negotiators attempted to keep the negotiations in Aramaic (Isa. 36:11-12) but Rabshakeh spoke openly in Hebrew (Isa. 36:13-22).

Micah Chapter Six

1. Micah's third primary message is an indictment against the Lord's faithless nation (Mic. 6:1-5,9-16).
2. Micah ponders how he can approach the Lord as an intercessor (Mic. 6:6-8).
3. The Born Again Way of Life is described in terms applicable to all dispensations (Mic. 6:8).
 - a. The Born Again Way of Life consists of the good requirements of the Lord for believers.
 - b. To function according to God's absolute standard of justice. מִשְׁפָּט mishpāt ^{#4941}: judgment, justice, custom.
 - c. To love blessed-lovingkindness. חֶסֶד checed ^{#2617}: goodness, faithfulness; lovingkindness.
 - d. To walk humbly in a personal relationship with God (with your God).

Micah Chapter Seven

1. Micah describes his daily life in the midst of an apostate people (Mic. 7:1-6; Ps. 12:1; 14:1-3; Isa. 57:1).
 - a. Micah observes social evils in his day (Mic. 7:6) which will be characteristic of the Tribulation of Israel (Matt. 10:21-23).
 - b. This also becomes descriptive of the spiritual battles in our day (Matt. 10:34-36).
2. Micah describes his daily life in anticipation of the Lord's salvation (Mic. 7:7-13).
3. Micah describes the daily life he is looking forward to in the eschatological theocratic kingdom (Mic. 7:14-20).

- a. It will be the Kingdom of Truth (מֶתֶם ^{#571}) and Lovingkindness (חֶסֶד ^{#2617}) (Jn. 1:14,17).
- b. It will be a Kingdom where our sins are cast into the depths of the sea (Mic. 7:19).
 - 1) Sealed in a bag (Job 14:17).
 - 2) As far as the east is from the west (Ps. 103:12).
 - 3) Behind His back (Isa. 38:17).
 - 4) Not remembered (Isa. 43:25; Jer. 31:34).
 - 5) Cannot be found (Jer. 50:20).

Second Kings Chapter Eighteen

(Outline continues from Day 184)

3. When Assyria invaded Judah, Hezekiah plundered the temple to pay tribute (2nd Kgs. 18:13-16).
4. Sennacherib responded to Hezekiah's weakness & compromise, by demanding an unconditional surrender (2nd Kgs. 18:17-37).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Two

1. Chapter 32 describes the ministry of King Hezekiah to his people during the Assyrian invasions of Judah.
2. Hezekiah had confidence in the Lord and taught his people to have the same confidence (2nd Chr. 32:1-8). His momentary lapse into fear is recorded in Kings (2nd Kgs. 18:13-16), but not Chronicles.

Day 207 – July 26 - God's Response to Sennacherib Isaiah 37; 2nd Kgs. 19; 2nd Chr. 32:9-23

Isaiah Chapter Thirty-Seven

1. The pattern for national Divine blessing is here apparent.
 - a. A humble, God-fearing king—represented by King Hezekiah.
 - 1) With a priority for prayer.
 - 2) With like-minded cabinet level leaders—represented by Eliakim, Shebna, & Joah.
 - b. Bold and accurate Bible teaching—represented by the Prophet Isaiah.
 - 1) Isaiah ministered during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, & Hezekiah.
 - 2) Bold and accurate Bible teaching must continue regardless of temporal-life politics.
 - c. Believers making their spiritual-life decisions correctly, and reaping temporal-life blessings as a consequence (Matt. 6:33).
2. Hezekiah took the letter of Rabshakeh and laid it before the Lord in a beautiful expression of faith-rest (Isa. 37:14-20).
3. The Angel of the Lord personally ended the Assyrian threat against Jerusalem (Isa. 37:36-38).

Second Kings Chapter Nineteen

1. Hezekiah responded to the taunting of Rabshakeh by humbling himself before the Lord.
 - a. He engaged in a fervent prayer ministry within the temple grounds (vv.1,14-19).

- b. He sent a delegation to Isaiah the prophet (vv.2-4).
2. Isaiah's immediate answer to the delegation was a short-term prophecy (2nd Kgs. 19:5-7), immediately fulfilled (2nd Kgs. 19:8-13), and preparing the way for a long-term prophetic message (2nd Kgs. 19:20-28).
3. The long-term prophetic message also contained visible signs for Judah's encouragement (2nd Kgs. 19:29-31).
4. Isaiah concludes his message with the promise of immediate deliverance (2nd Kgs. 19:32-37).
5. This incident is also recorded in the text of Isaiah (Isa. 37:1-38) and the text of this entire chapter is virtually identical with that chapter in Isaiah.

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Two

3. Sennacherib's second invasion into Judah featured the taunting words of Rabshakeh (2nd Chr. 32:9-19; 2nd Kgs. 18:17-37; Isa. 36:1-22).
4. Hezekiah & Isaiah laid their burdens on the Lord and rejoiced when the Lord provided the victory (2nd Chr. 32:20-22; 2nd Kgs. 19:1-37; Isa. 37:1-38).

Day 208 – July 27 - God Extends Hezekiah's Life Isaiah 38-39; 2nd Kgs. 20:1-19; 2nd Chr. 32:24-31

Isaiah Chapter Thirty-Eight

1. Isaiah 38 is parallel to 2nd Kgs. 20:1-11.
2. Following the lifting of the Assyrian siege of Jerusalem, the Lord tested Hezekiah with the physical health test of a terminal illness (Isa. 38:1a).
 - a. Isaiah reveals the Lord's message and instructs Hezekiah to set his house in order (Isa. 38:1b).
 - b. Hezekiah responds to Isaiah's message with prayer (Isa. 38:2,3a), and great weeping (Isa. 38:3b).
 - 1) These are not necessarily sinful, selfish prayers by a man who doesn't want to die (Heb. 5:7).
 - 2) These are the prayers of a pious man, who endures the perfection process of growth through testing (Heb. 5:8,9; Jas. 1:2-12).
3. The Lord responds to Hezekiah's prayer, and tears (Isa. 38:4,5).
 - a. He answers Hezekiah's personal needs.
 - b. He answers Jerusalem's political needs.
4. The time-frame here is important.
 - a. Hezekiah is granted an additional 15 years of physical life (Isa. 38:5).
 - b. Manasseh is 12 years old when he succeeds his father (2nd Kgs. 21:1).
 - c. Therefore, Hezekiah's burden was for the Seed of David, which was on the verge of elimination (cf. Isa. 38:19).
5. The miracle sign was given as evidence that the Lord will truly extend Hezekiah's life (Isa. 38:7,8,21,22).

- a. Man cannot lengthen the extent of our determined lifespan (Job 14:5; Ps. 139:16; Matt. 6:27), but can volitionally shorten the extent of our determined lifespan through suicide (2nd Sam. 17:23).
 - b. God can Sovereignly lengthen the extent of our determined lifespan (Ex. 20:12; Deut. 6:2; Prov. 3:2,16; 4:10; 9:11; 10:27), or shorten the extent of our determined lifespan through the Sin Unto Death (1st Jn. 5:16b; Acts 5:1-5).
6. Hezekiah responded to the grace of God in his life by composing a psalm of praise (Isa. 38:9-20).
- a. Hezekiah was a collector of David's psalms, and organized the Levitical choirs for their singing (2nd Chr. 29:30).
 - b. Hezekiah was also a collector and compiler of Solomon's proverbs (Prov. 25:1).
 - c. Hezekiah was also an author in his own day (Isa. 38:9).
 - d. This song is only recorded here, and not in the parallel accounts of 2nd Kgs. or 2nd Chr.

Isaiah Chapter Thirty-Nine

1. Isaiah 39 is parallel to 2nd Kgs. 20:12-19.
2. Merodach-baladan was a rebellious Babylonian ruler, who struggled numerous times to throw off the yoke of Assyria.
3. Hezekiah's successful resistance of Sennacherib's military assault brought him considerable prestige on the international stage (2nd Chr. 32:22,23).
4. Hezekiah's illness & recovery was an opportunity for Merodach-baladan to curry favor, and find an ally in his many rebellious plans against Assyria (Isa. 39:1).
5. Hezekiah's pride brought about a sad end to an otherwise wonderful life (Isa. 39:2-8; 2nd Chr. 32:24-33).

Second Kings Chapter Twenty

1. 2nd Kings 20 is parallel to Isaiah 38&39.
 - a. 2nd Kgs. 20:1-11 = Isa. 38:1-22.
 - b. 2nd Kgs. 20:12-19 = Isa. 39:1-8.
2. In King Hezekiah's account of the illness event, the immediacy of the answered prayer is observed (2nd Kgs. 20:4).
 - a. In this account, the nature of Hezekiah's illness is also more clearly seen (2nd Kgs. 20:7).
 - b. In this account, Isaiah presents Hezekiah with a choice for which direction the shadow would move (2nd Kgs. 20:8-11).
3. In Hezekiah's account of the Babylonian envoy is virtually identical with Isaiah's.
4. God's grace in giving Hezekiah 15 additional years of life allowed for Manasseh his son to come to the throne at the age of 12 (2nd Kgs. 20:20-21:1).

Second Chronicles Chapter Thirty-Two

(Outline continues from yesterday)

5. The chapter closes with the spiritual accounts of the end of Hezekiah's life (2nd Chr. 32:23-33).

- a. His international fame & temporal-life prosperity (2nd Chr. 32:23,27-30).
- b. His sickness & recovery is described as well as his lack of thankfulness when the Lord answers the prayer (2nd Chr. 23:24-26; 2nd Kgs. 20:1-11; Isa. 38:1-22).
- c. His foolishness with the Babylonian envoys (2nd Chr. 32:31; 2nd Kgs. 20:12-19; Isa. 39:1-8).

Sequence of Hezekiah's later life:

- The Lord's destruction of the Assyrian armies (2nd Kgs. 19:35).
- Hezekiah's sickness and recovery (2nd Kgs. 20:1-11).
- Hezekiah's pride and failure to honor the Lord (2nd Chr. 32:25).
- Hezekiah's repentance (2nd Chr. 32:26), and hymn of praise (Isa. 38:9-20).
- Hezekiah's international acclaim (2nd Chr. 32:22,23).
- Hezekiah's temple treasury tour for the emissaries of Babylon (2nd Kgs. 20:12,13).
- Isaiah's message of rebuke upon the house of Hezekiah, and the promise of Babylonian servitude (2nd Kgs. 20:16-19).
- Hezekiah's death (2nd Kgs. 20:21).

Day 209 – July 28 - The Remnant Will Be Rescued Following Captivity Isaiah 40:1-44:5

Isaiah Chapter Forty

1. Beginning with chapter 40, Isaiah communicates a message of double comfort (Isa. 40:1).
 - a. נָחַם ^{#5162}: piel. to comfort, console. The Prophet Nahum “comfort.” Nehemiah “Jehovah comforts.”
 - b. The double comfort is extended as Jerusalem has gone through double discipline (Isa. 40:2).
 - c. The comfort can only come through the administration of such discipline, and the removal of Jerusalem's iniquity—in other words, at the second Advent of Jesus Christ following the Tribulation of Israel.
2. This time of comfort is going to be announced by a herald (Isa. 40:2-5).
 - a. The herald orders a clear way, and a smooth highway for the Lord to make His appearance (Isa. 40:3).
 - b. The herald orders extensive topographical changes for the Lord to make His residence (Isa. 40:4; cf. 35:1-10; Zech. 14:4,5).
 - c. The herald announces a worldwide revelation of the glory of the Lord (Isa. 40:5).
 - d. The prophet Malachi also spoke of this coming herald (Mal. 3:1; 4:5,6).
 - 1) This herald announces the entrance of the Lord into His temple (Mal. 3:1).
 - 2) The herald's primary ministry is going to be a ministry of national repentance for Israel (Mal. 4:5,6).
 - e. John the Baptizer partially fulfilled this herald function (Luke 1:17; Matt. 3:3; 17:12,13).
 - 1) He directly denied being the Elijah that the Pharisees were anticipating (Jn. 1:21).
 - 2) The Lord Jesus Christ promised that another Elijah is still to come (Matt. 17:11).

3. The herald's message will be a celebration of the eternal Word of God (Isa. 40:6-8).
4. Isaiah prophesies another herald—Jerusalem herself will be the bearer of good news (Isa. 40:9-11).
5. Isaiah celebrates the glory of God and His majesty (Isa. 40:12-26).
6. Isaiah rebukes Jacob for their lack of faith, in failing to humble themselves for the Lord's gracious provision (Isa. 40:27-31).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-One

1. Chapter 40 began with a message of comfort for Jerusalem. Chapter 41 begins with a message of strength for the Gentile nations.
 - a. The Gentile nations who renew their strength (Isa. 41:1) will be the nations who wait upon the Lord (Isa. 40:31).
 - b. Only the sheep nations at the right hand of Jesus Christ will reap the blessings that He has for them (Matt. 25:34-40).
2. The message to the Gentile nations introduces a Gentile conqueror, an agent of the Lord's purpose (Isa. 41:2-4).
 - a. This conqueror is aroused and called in righteousness (v.2a).
 - b. This conqueror is given victory in every military endeavor (vv.2b,3).
 - c. This conqueror is the tool of the Lord, Who accomplishes all things as the Alpha/Omega "I AM" (v.4).
3. Isaiah describes the Tribulational activity of the coastlands (Isa. 41:5-7). The world thinks that through world-wide cooperation, they can build a world of peace, and overcome their fear.
4. Israel is the unique nation on the earth as they are the servant nation of the Lord, looking to Him for help (Isa. 41:8-16).
5. Eschatological theocratic kingdom blessings are then described (Isa. 41:17-20).
6. The Lord requires the fallen angels to submit their final arguments in the supreme court of heaven (Isa. 41:21-24), before He dispatches the elect angel to incarcerate them (Isa. 41:25-29; Rev. 20:1-3).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Two

1. Isaiah 42 describes the Lord Jesus Christ in a beautiful way (Isa. 42:1-4). This is the first of four servant songs.*
 - a. He is a servant of God the Father, held fast by His hand (Isa. 42:1a; Phil. 2:7; Jn. 16:32; Acts 10:38).
 - b. He is the Elect (Chosen) One (Isa. 42:1b1; Jn. 6:27; 1st Pet. 2:4,6).
 - c. He is pleasing to the soul of the Father (Isa. 42:1b2; Matt. 3:17; 17:5).
 - d. He is indwelled by the Holy Spirit (Isa. 42:1c; Matt. 3:16; Acts 10:38).
 - e. He is to rule the nations (Isa. 42:1d).

* Song #1 Isa. 42:1-9; Song #2 Isa. 49:1-13; Song #3 Isa. 50:4-11; Song #4 Isa. 52:13-53:12. A great study is *The Servant Songs: A Study in Isaiah*, by F. Duane Lindsey: Moody Press (1985). Originally published in 5 parts, *Bibliotheca Sacra* #553-557 (1982-1983).

- f. He will silently endure shame (Isa. 42:2; 1st Pet. 2:23).
 - g. He will suffer, but not break, and through His being crushed, He will establish justice in the earth (Isa. 42:3,4a; Heb. 12:2-4; 1st Pet. 2:24).
 - h. Following this work, a period of expectant waiting will begin until His worldwide instruction will begin (Isa. 42:4b; 1st Thess. 1:9,10).
2. This entire prophecy can only have its fulfillment in the Lord Jesus Christ (Matt. 12:18-20).
 3. God the Father has a personal message for the Lord Jesus Christ as God the Son agrees to accomplish the Father's good pleasure (Isa. 42:5-9; Lk. 2:32; Jn. 17:5,6).
 4. A victory song is composed for the Gentile nations to sing in the Millennium (Isa. 42:10-13).
 5. The Lord is pleased to accomplish all these things on behalf of Israel and the Gentile nations who cannot totally comprehend the depths of His plan (Isa. 42:14-25).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Three

1. The promise of restoration for Israel is unconditional, as it is based on their unconditional redemption (Isa. 43:1-7).
2. Only God is God, and only His witnesses are true witnesses, and He demands any other pretenders to step forward and introduce their witnesses (Isa. 43:8-13).
3. The Lord, Redeemer of Israel, will restore Israel from their coming Babylonian captivity (Isa. 39:6,7; 43:14-21).
4. He does so for His name sake, as their idolatry has earned them no mercy whatsoever (Isa. 43:22-28).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Four

1. The Lord promises blessings of prosperity upon Jeshurun (Israel in prosperity) (Isa. 44:1-5).

Day 210 – July 29 - The Remnant Will Be Rescued Following Captivity Isaiah 44:6-48:11

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Four

2. The Lord declares His glory, and challenges any pretenders to make their case (Isa. 44:6-8).
3. Having proven that there are no other gods (only false gods), the Lord describes how worthless idolatry truly is (Isa. 44:9-20).
4. The Lord promises to not forget Israel, He will only forget their sin (Isa. 44:21-23).
5. As their Redeemer, the Lord promises to frustrate the plans of the fallen angels, and to restore the fortunes of Jerusalem through a most amazing tool (Isa. 44:24-28; cf. 41:2-4; 45:1-13).
 - a. Redeemer is a title that has only human application—no angelic redemption is revealed in Scripture.
 - b. The maker of all things is the ultimate rebuke upon the fallen angels. These creatures viewed themselves as equal to the Creator (Isa. 14:14).
 - c. The amazing tool He establishes is named as Cyrus (Isa. 44:28; 45:1).
 - 1) Cyrus the son of Cambyses of Persia, and Mandane of Media, united the Medes & Persians in 550BC.
 - 2) Cyrus conquered Babylon in October of 539BC (Dan. 5:28; 6:28), and issued a decree for the Jews to return to Jerusalem (2nd Chr. 36:22,23).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Five

1. Having introduced Cyrus in chapter 44, the Lord goes on to describe the activity of His Gentile tool (Isa. 45:1-7).
 - a. He is the Lord's shepherd (Isa. 44:28). The only Gentile to have such a title with reference to Israel.
 - b. He is the Lord's anointed (Isa. 45:1). As a type of Christ, Cyrus is in fact a christ (anointed one).
 - 1) He destroys Israel's enemies.
 - 2) He orders Israel's return to the promised land.
 - 3) He provides for the rebuilding of Jerusalem, and the restoration of the Temple.
 - 4) In all these things, Cyrus is a perfect picture of Christ in His second advent.
 - c. Cyrus was called to this service in conjunction with his own salvation (Isa. 45:3,4).
 - 1) Daniel was the most likely evangelist to bring Cyrus to Christ (Dan. 6:28; 2nd Chr. 36:22,23).
 - 2) Josephus records that Cyrus was saved by reading Isaiah 44 & 45 ([Ant. XI i 2.](#)).
 - d. The Lord's work through Cyrus will form a unique witness to Himself for all the world to observe (Isa. 45:5-7).
2. The eschatological conditions of theocratic kingdom blessing are typologically described through Cyrus' work in restoring Israel to their land (Isa. 45:8-13).
3. In the eschatological theocratic kingdom of YHWH, the Gentile nations will forsake their idols (false gods) to serve the one true God (Isa. 45:14-17).
4. The Lord addressed the Gentile nations, and declares His glory, and the emptiness of Satanic rebellion (Isa. 45:18-25).
 - a. It is in this context that the Lord reveals specifically that Gen. 1:2 was not the original state of affairs upon the earth.
 - b. The world was originally beautiful & perfect, and the angels sung its praise (Job 38:7).
 - c. The formless and void condition of the world in darkness was the result of Satan's angelic rebellion (Isa. 14:17).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Six

1. Isaiah prophesies the captivity of the Babylonian gods Bel & Nebo (Isa. 46:1,2).
2. God promises deliverance to Israel (Isa. 46:3,4), as the one true God (Isa. 46:5-11).
3. Pending, imminent judgment is a motivation for believers to repent and bear much fruit (Isa. 46:12,13; 1st Pet. 4:7).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Seven

1. Chapter 47 is a call for Babylon to sit silently in the dust (Isa. 47:1,5), and go into darkness (Isa. 47:5).
2. Speaking symbolically, the Lord speaks of Babylon as a shamed maiden (Isa. 47:2,3).
3. Babylon had seen herself as an eternal queen (Isa. 47:5,7). Satan's favorite lie is to promote the Queen of Heaven as a mother to oppose God the Father (Jer. 7:18; 44:17-19).
 - a. Historically, Babylon was the center of these sorceries (Isa. 47:8-15).

- b. Ecclesiastically, local churches must be on guard against these Jezebel sorceries (Rev. 2:18-29).
- c. Prophetically, the Whore of Babylon will continue these sorceries (Rev. 17-18).

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Eight

1. The Lord rebukes Judah for their failure to listen to His previous warnings (Isa. 48:1-11).
 - a. Judah was ultimately accountable to live the Word of God that had been entrusted to them.
 - b. God made no secret of the national Divine discipline that Judah would be subject to.
 - c. God works for His glory, on behalf of His praise.

Day 211 – July 30 - Deliverance and Joy Isaiah 48:12-52:12

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Eight

(Outline continues from yesterday)

2. The Lord promises a restoration to Israel after their punishment in Babylon is complete (Isa. 48:12-22).
 - a. This is a faithful promise of the Alpha & Omega.
 - b. This is another message that has not been a secret in times past.

Isaiah Chapter Forty-Nine

1. Chapters 49-57 highlight a greater messiah-shepherd than Cyrus, the virgin-born Lord Jesus Christ.
2. The chapter begins with a personal message from the Lord Jesus Christ to the farthest peoples (Isa. 49:1-13). This is the second of four Servant Songs.
 - a. The Father prepared the body of Jesus Christ in His first advent incarnation (Isa. 49:1; Heb. 10:5).
 - b. The Lord Jesus Christ is entrusted with verbal judicial execution authority (Isa. 49:2; Rev. 1:16; 2:12,16; 19:15).
 - c. The Lord Jesus Christ is the visible representation of God the Father's glory (Isa. 49:3; Jn. 13:31,32; Heb. 1:3).
 - d. The Lord Jesus Christ received no reward from man, was rejected by His brethren, and embraced God the Father for His total reward (Isa. 49:4; Matt. 23:37; Jn. 1:11; Lk. 23:43,46).
 - e. The Lord's second advent work will include regathering Israel, and ruling over all the nations (Isa. 49:5-7).
 - f. The universal offer of salvation in Jesus Christ is described (Isa. 49:8-13).
3. The Messianic promises of God will be impossible for Israel to accept while they view themselves as forsaken and forgotten (Isa. 49:14). The Lord answers Zion's complaint with examples of His faithfulness (Isa. 49:15-23).
4. The Messianic promises of God will be impossible for Israel to accept while they view themselves as helplessly captive to a tyrant (Isa. 49:24). The Lord answers this complaint as well (Isa. 49:25,26).

Isaiah Chapter Fifty

1. Although Israel was divorced, and the Jews were sold into slavery, the Lord was ready, willing, & able to Redeem them (Isa. 50:1-3).
2. Jesus Christ describes His daily ministry of listening to the Word of God, and meeting the needs of others (Isa. 50:4-11; Jn. 8:28,29). This is the third of four Servant Songs.

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-One

1. The Lord instructs His audience three times to listen (Isa. 51:1,4,7).
 - a. Believers should always maintain their remembrance of the Lord Who saved them, and from where they were saved.
 - b. Believers should remember the witness of Scripture—the faithfulness of God in earlier generations.
 - c. Believers should remember the prophetic messages of Scripture—the faithfulness of God in future generations.
2. Isaiah calls upon the LORD to awaken, and strive for Israel (Isa. 51:9).
 - a. His past victory over the Dragon provides assurance of the future, ultimate victory over the Dragon.
 - b. It is a double failure for a believer to take their eyes off of the Lord, and consequently place their attention on flesh and blood (Isa. 51:12,13; Eph. 6:12).
3. The Lord twice calls upon Israel to awaken (Isa. 51:17; 52:1).
 - a. The first wake-up call is to cause Israel to understand the nature of their Divine judgment, and their helplessness because of it.
 - b. This wake-up call is also an encouragement, because they have finished their cup of Divine wrath, and now the nations will drink of it.

Isaiah Chapter Fifty-Two

1. Israel's second wake-up call is to awaken and dress joyously for the joy that is set before them (Isa. 52:1-6).
2. Isaiah introduces the ultimate Evangelist, the Christ Who provides peace, happiness, and salvation in His Kingdom (Isa. 52:7-12).

Answers to TTB2022-303 Exercises

1. In the OT, 220 times. In Psalm 119, 25 times.
2. Psalm 121
3. The city of Jerusalem is situated on a high hill. Jews traveling to Jerusalem for one of the three main annual Jewish festivals traditionally sang these songs on the "ascent" or the uphill road to the city. According to some traditions, the Jewish priests also sang some of these Songs of Ascent as they walked up the steps to the temple in Jerusalem.
4. Psalm 136
5. The second coming of Christ, when He arrives on His cloud chariot.
6. In Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar's grandson, probably the last king of Babylon before that empire was taken over by the Persians.

7. The ancient city of Tyre is also the modern city of Tyre, one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world. It is about 50 miles south of Beirut, Lebanon, and juts out into the Mediterranean sea on the coast. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tyre,_Lebanon

8. Isaiah 24 through 27.

9. Six woes.

10. Fifth

TTB2022-304 Exercises

1. In what two theaters of conflict will the “war to end all wars” occur?

Answer:

2. The battle of Bozrah will occur in the land of Edom. In terms of a modern map, where is Edom located?

Answer:

3. In what scripture do we learn that the Messiah was to come from Bethlehem-Ephrathah?

Answer:

4. Where do we read of the final prophecy of Jesus Christ defeating the Antichrist?

Answer:

5. In what scripture is there an outline of the Born Again Way of Life that is applicable in all dispensations?

Answer:

6. What king was granted an additional 15 years of life?

Answer:

7. Isaiah 39 is parallel to 2 Kings _____.

Answer:

8. How is it that the promise of restoration for Israel is unconditional?

Answer:

9. What king of the Persians united the Medes and the Persians in 550 BC?

Answer:

10. The King of Persians, Cyrus, is a type of Christ. [True/False]

Answer:
