Isaiah Lesson 6

"Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer" Isaiah 24-28

Day 1 - Read Isaiah 24 - 25:9

God's Word is active and living. Ask the Lord to use it to transform you through the work of the Spirit.

Two cycles of judgment oracles were addressed in Isaiah 13-23. Now in Isaiah 24-27, "we come to the climax of God's judgment and salvation for the whole world. The wicked will be condemned and God's people will be lavishly blessed. These four chapters are often called "apocalyptic' because of the imagery used to depict God's final victory." These chapters describe "the end of this present age, when God judges the nations and saves His people." (Drew Hunter, Isaiah: a 12-week Study, p.35)

"The preceding oracles seem to imply that Yahweh is merely reacting to what the nations are doing; however, the next series makes it clear that He is the Sovereign Lord of the nations. In Isaiah 24, the coming destruction of Jerusalem is appropriately placed in the context of the ultimate devastation of the earth. The nations respond by joining his people in a great eschatological feast on Mount Zion (ch.25), while Judah's response (ch.26) is to renew commitment to her trust in Yahweh and to enjoy his peace after discipline – to which Yahweh, having atoned for her guilt, responds by a renewal song of the vineyard, as Jacob takes root once more (ch.27)."

1) Isaiah 24 speaks to the judgment on the whole earth because they rejected God's rule, constructing their self-sufficient, lofty city. Read through this chapter and note the consequences of sin. Notice the word "curse" in Isaiah 24:6. Consider who is exempt and how far-reaching the curse is.

Read Genesis 3. What common themes do you see in this text?

	What promise in Genesis 3:15 is the answer to this curse?
2)	In Isaiah 25:1-5, read the words of exaltation and praise. Why is the Lord exalted and praised?
	What is the result?
	What has the LORD God been according to Isaiah 25:4?
3)	After overthrowing human tyranny, a banquet is spread for God's people. Look ahead and read Isaiah 55:1-3. Who is invited to this feast, and what does it cost?
	What is your response to that?

4)	Not only is a lavish feast enjoyed, but what else is promised in Isaiah 25:8?
	According to Isaiah 25:9, what will God's people say? Record it below.
	Waiting on the Lord will be a recurring theme in our study of Isaiah. How would you define "wait" in this context?
Day 2 –	- Read Isaiah 25
5)	How does the New Testament draw on the promises found in Isaiah 25:6-9?
	1 Corinthians 15:54 –
	Revelation 19:7-9 –
	Revelation 21:3-4 –

	What might it look like for God's people to wait	on the Lord today?
6)	What word is repeated 5 times in Isaiah 25:6-8?	
	What does the repetition of this word communic	cate?
7)	"The city is an important image in Isaiah 24-27." of imagined safety and prideful self-sufficiency." What do you learn about this city from the follow	(<u>Isaiah: 12-week study</u> , Drew Hunter, p.37)
	Verse	"the lofty city"
	Isaiah 24:10	
	" Isaiah 24:11	
	Isaiah 24:12	

Isaiah 25:2	
Isaiah 26:5-6	

What does this teach us about God's heart toward pride and self-sufficiency?

Are there areas of your life where you need to confess these sins to the Lord?

According to Isaiah 25:3, what is the result of the Lord's discipline?

Day 3 - Isaiah 26:1 - 6

8) Keeping the answers to question #7 in mind, how does the song of God's people in the land of Judah begin in Isaiah 26:1?

Read through Isaiah 26:1-15. What characterizes this strong city? Note how it compares to the lofty city which God has overthrown.

9)	Write Isaiah 26:3-4 below.
	Commit this verse to memory. Spend time this week meditating on these life-giving words.
10\	Derfect mance What is that?
10)	Perfect peace. What is that?
	What are some ways we keep our minds stayed on Him?
	According to Isaiah 26:3, why is our mind stayed on Him?
	What does it mean to trust the Lord?
	How has the Lord been your everlasting rock? Consider Matthew 7:24-27 as you answer.

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١	Which one is most meaningful to you and why?
2) \	With judgment pending, what are God's people encouraged to do in Isaiah 26:20?
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Salvation through judgment throughout redemptive history. This is a wave of grace. It all points to Jesus – we hide ourselves in Him. He experiences the judgment we deserve, and as we hide ourselves in Him, we are rescued. This has been true for God's people, over and over again.

Redemption rings again in Isaiah 27, which has a weird beginning with the Lord's defeat of Leviathan, a multiheaded serpent denoting evil and chaos. This defeat "assures the godly that the Lord will punish all such expressions of human power and resistance to His kingdom. Behind earth's tyrants is Satan, and behind the elect is Christ (Genesis 3:15; Romans 16:20, Revelation 12:1-6). The threefold description of the Lord's sword (hard, great, and strong) matches the threefold description of the monster, and thus assures us of the Lord's victory." (The Reformation Study Bible, R. C. Sproul, p.1167)

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13)	Remember the vineyard in Isaiah 5 that only bore wild grapes. How is redemption promised for her in Isaiah 27:2-5?
	What will be the result according to Isaiah 27:6?
	Read Genesis 1:27-28. How is this a picture of God's intentions and purposes from the very beginning of time?
	Isaiah 27 also ends with a loud ring of redemption, a promise for the remnant to worship once again on the holy mountain in Jerusalem. Read Isaiah 27:12-13. There is a "now and not yet" reality to this promise for God's people then and God's people now.

14) Read the words of our Lord in Isaiah 28:14-17, focusing particularly on verse 16. How do the following New Testament passages shed light on these verses?
Romans 9:29-10:4 –
1 Peter 2:4-8 –
1 Peter 2.4-6 -
What is a cornerstone?
Who is the "precious cornerstone" in Isaiah 28:16? He is our only sure foundation!
15) Sovereign Creator, Compassionate Redeemer. How have you seen Him this week?
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