

ISALIAH –Lesson 25

Learn: Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip. For if the word spoken by angels was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward; How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him.
Hebrews 2:1-3

Read: Isaiah 20:1-6

1. When did Isaiah receive this message from the LORD? See also II Kings 18:13-17.
2. What was the usual dress of the prophets? II Kings 1:8; Matthew 3:4
3. What did God command Isaiah to do in that year of 711 BC? v 2
4. What was the purpose of Isaiah walking around in such a condition? v 3
See also Isaiah 8:18.

What did it show? vv4,5
5. How long was Isaiah supposed to walk around in such an embarrassing condition? v 3
6. Why did the LORD want Israel to know the fate of the kingdoms of Egypt and Ethiopia? v 5 See also II Kings 18:21
7. What is one application of Isaiah 20:1-6 to us today? See Hebrews 2:1-4

8. What does every person on earth need to escape from?
Romans 1:18-23; Revelation 6:16, 17

Read: Isaiah 21:1-10

10. How is this vision described? vv 1, 2
Also see Jeremiah 51:42; Daniel 11:40; Psalm 60:3

11. Who does the vision concern? v 9

What is the desert of the sea?

NOTE: Elam was the grandson of Noah, and the son of Shem. Its territory was on the western edge of present day Iran. The Zagros mountains lie to the east and north and the Persian Gulf to the south and the Tigris river on the west.

The ancient capital was Susa. They actually ruled Ur when Abraham was there. Their presence in ancient Babylon continued until the time of Hammurabi about 1700 BC. About 700 years later they were at the high point of their power.

The Assyrian Ashurbanipal brought an end to their influence in the 7th century BC and captured Susa in 641 BC. During the height of the Assyrian empire and all their attacks, Elam was allied with Babylon against Assyria.

They seem to identify with the Medes after the conquest of Babylon against in 539 BC by the Persian ruler, Cyrus II. Persia (modern-day Iran) developed from the breakup of Elam's empire.

When Cyrus II came to power, his kingdom was a part of a larger kingdom of the Medes.

The Persian empire was amazing in terms of its size (from Asia Minor to India to Egypt on the south) and its organization – 20 satrapies subdivided into 127 provinces – like Judah.

It was through the kindness of the Persian empire that the Jews were allowed to return to Israel and rebuild the temple and the city.

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12. How does the prophet respond to what he sees? vv 3-4

13. Was the leadership concerned about the impending trouble? v 5

Also see Jeremiah 51:39, 57; Daniel 5:1-4.

14. What does the Lord call for Isaiah to do? v 6

15. What was the watchman's complaint? v 8

16. What will finally come to pass? vv 7, 9

17. Is this judgment historical or future or both?

See also Jeremiah 51:8-11; Revelation 14:8

Explain your answer.

18. Where did Isaiah get his message? v 6