

ISAIAS – Lesson 22

Learn: Cast away from you all your transgressions; and make you a new heart and a new spirit: for why will ye die, O house of Israel? For I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, saith the Lord God: wherefore turn yourselves, and live ye. Ezekiel 18:31,32

Read: Isaiah 14: 24-32; 15:1-9; 16:1-14

1. What did the LORD of hosts swear (vow) to the Assyrian? Isaiah 14: 24-27
2. What was the basis of this judgment? Isaiah 14:24; 16:5
3. Why can God's purpose not be thwarted? Isaiah 14: 24-27 Also see Isaiah 43:13.
4. What does the "phrase purposed upon the whole earth" in verse 26 tell you as we look at this judgment against Assyria in the context of the whole chapter of Isaiah 14?
5. Isaiah 14:28-32 is speaking specifically to "whole Palestina," what is the are these people often called in the Old Testament? II Chronicles 26:6

These are the people who inhabited the coastal cities of Gath , Ashdod, Askelon, Ekron, and Gaza, which cities are still in existence today. They were a seafaring people that came and possessed the land all along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Originally they came from Crete as has been confirmed by their temples, which are the same as those of Crete.

The Philistines had been put under tribute by the Assyrians, but were constantly revolting against them.

6. When Assyria was brought down, the whole Palestina (Philistines, invaders from Crete, who had settled on the coast of Israel) thought their day had come to rejoice, what did God say? vv 29-32

7. Who are the poor and needy spoken of in verse 30? Isaiah 3:14,15
8. Who are the messengers of the nations, and what message have they brought to Israel?
For an example of these messengers see Isaiah 36:13-15.
9. What is God's answer to all the messengers of the nations? v 32
Also see Isaiah 4:6.

It is good to remember what the nations we are reading about are today. In chapter 13 we studied Babylon, which today is southern Iraq. The Medes are the Kurds, they still live in northern Iraq, part of Iran, and part of Turkey. In Isaiah 15, the Lord speaks against Moab. Moab is Jordan. All these judgments on these nations are because they are the enemies of Israel.

“Ar” is on the border of Moab, and “Kir” is in central Moab.

10. When did the attack on these cities take place? Isaiah 15:1
11. What does the phrase “brought to silence” in Isaiah 15:1 indicate?
12. Where do the people of Moab go for help? Isaiah 15:2
13. How do we know that they found no help in their religion? 15:2-4
14. Heshbon, Elealeh, and Jahaz, were northern outposts of Moab. Were their military able to stop the invasion? 15:4 Explain.
15. What happens to the productivity of the land? 15:5-8
16. How does the Lord respond to the devastation which He allows? 15 :5

Zoar is at the southern end of the Dead Sea. The “brook of willows” is thought to be the “Ravine of Poplars”- Wadi Zared on the southern border of Moab.

17. What does 15:9 indicate concerning the destruction?

18. Will there be a let up of God’s judgment? 15:9 Explain.

19. What counsel does the Lord give to these devastated people of Moab?
Isaiah 16:1-5

20. Where would they find mercy? 16:5

21. What is the reason for all this coming upon Moab? 16:6

22. What is the reaction of the Lord to Moab’s trouble? 16:9-11
Also see Ezekiel 18:32.

23. But Moab doesn’t turn to the Lord, where do they turn and what is the result? 16:12

24. When was all this to come upon Moab? 16:14

Would there be any survivors? 16:13,14

25. What will happen in the end times concerning Moab? Daniel 11:36-41