

ISAIAH –Lesson 30

Learn: He will swallow up death in victory; the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the LORD hath spoken it. And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the LORD; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation. Isaiah 25:8, 9

Read: Isaiah 25:1-12

1. This chapter is a comfort to God's people. From verse 1, what is necessary in order for it bring each of us comfort?
2. What will be our response to "our God"? Also see Psalm 18:46, 48; 21:13.
3. What are the attributes of God that fill our hearts with praise given in verse 1? Also see Psalm 40:5; Ephesians 1:11.
4. How can the knowledge that God's "counsels of old are faithfulness and truth" give you strength for today and hope for the future?
5. How is God's power over Israel's enemies shown? v 2
6. What will God's destruction bring about? v 3 Also see Isaiah 24:15; 13:11.
7. What will God be for His own? v 4

8. What will happen to those “terrible ones” who have been a storm against God’s people Israel? v 5
9. What place is “this mountain”? v 6 Also see Isaiah 2:2-3

What will the Lord do there?

NOTE: “The fat things...wines on the lees well refined”, these are the choice luxuries of an Eastern banquet. The wine described is that in which the sediment has been allowed to remain and is particularly good wine up to a certain point of time.

-Charles Ryrie

10. What will God destroy “in this mountain”? v 7 Also see II Corinthians 3:15,16; Ephesians 4:18

11. What is the destiny of believers who have died? v 8a Also see I Corinthians 15:54; Hosea 13:14

12. What is the promise of deliverance given to his people and to all believers? v 8 Also see Revelation 21:4; Isaiah 30:19; 35:10

13. What is the disgrace that will be removed from His people? v 8b Also see I Peter 4:14; Matthew 5:11.

14. In verse 8 you see that “He who swallowed death in victory is the Lord God”. The “Lord” in this case is not all capitals, but in the lower case. Use Psalm 110 verse 1, also Psalm 2:2-7, to explain exactly who this “Lord “ is that Isaiah is speaking of.

Also in Isaiah 25:8, in the end of the verse we see who spoke about the victory over death. It is the “LORD”. Again use Psalm 2 and Psalm 110 to explain who is speaking this decree.

15. In verse 8, what do we learn of the godhead, and what is accomplished by each of them?

NOTE: When you see “LORD” all in capitals it is the name of God given to Moses in Exodus 3:14, I AM THAT I AM. (Which is also written in Hebrew as Yahweh). Reading the Old Testament, it is important to note when these different lettering of the name of God are used to help us understand more of who God is and how he works.

16. Where (verse 9) does our salvation come from?

What is our expectancy?

17. What is our excitement? v 9a

18. Verses 10-12 speak of God’s dealings with Israel’s enemy Moab. What four things does the Lord say He will do to them?

19. What phrase in verse 10 shows God’s complete and final victory?