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## Isaiah

The book of Isaiah is one of the prophetic books of the Old Testament in the Christian Bible. It is named after the prophet Isaiah, who lived in Jerusalem during the 8th century BCE. The book contains 66 chapters and is divided into two main parts: the first part, chapters 1-39, contains messages of judgment and warning to the people of Israel, while the second part, chapters 40-66, contains messages of comfort and hope for Israel's future.

In the first part of the book, Isaiah warns the people of Israel of God's impending judgment on them for their sins and disobedience. He calls on them to repent and turn back to God, warning them of the consequences if they fail to do so. He also prophesies the fall of Israel's enemies, including Babylon and Assyria.

In the second part of the book, Isaiah speaks of a future time when God will restore Israel and bring them back from exile. He speaks of a coming Messiah, who will bring salvation and deliverance to God's people. He also speaks of a new Jerusalem and a new heavens and earth, where God's people will dwell in peace and harmony.

The book of Isaiah contains some of the most well-known and beloved passages in the Bible, including the prophecy of a virgin birth (Isaiah 7:14) and the suffering servant (Isaiah 53), which is seen as a foreshadowing of Jesus Christ. The book's message of repentance, salvation, and hope continues to be relevant to Christians and non-Christians alike today.

Brief overview of each chapter in the book of Isaiah:

Chapter 1 - Isaiah begins with a call for Israel to repent of their sins and turn back to God.

Chapter 2 - Isaiah sees a vision of the future, where all nations will come to worship the Lord in Jerusalem.

Chapter 3 - Isaiah prophesies judgment on the leaders of Israel, who have led the people astray.

Chapter 4 - Isaiah speaks of a future time when the Lord will purify Jerusalem and bring salvation to its people.

Chapter 5 - Isaiah tells a parable of a vineyard to illustrate Israel's unfaithfulness to God and warns of coming judgment.

Chapter 6 - Isaiah has a vision of the Lord's glory and is called to be a prophet.

Chapter 7 - Isaiah prophesies the coming of a virgin-born child, who will be a sign of God's salvation.

Chapter 8 - Isaiah gives a warning to the people of Judah to trust in God rather than turning to other nations for help.

Chapter 9 - Isaiah speaks of a future king who will bring peace and righteousness to the world.

Chapter 10 - Isaiah prophesies judgment on Assyria, which has been used by God to punish Israel but has now become arrogant.

Chapter 11 - Isaiah continues to speak of the future king, who will bring justice and peace to the earth.

Chapter 12 - Isaiah praises the Lord for his salvation and promises that Israel will rejoice in the future.

Chapter 13 - Isaiah prophesies judgment on Babylon, which will be destroyed by the Medes.

Chapter 14 - Isaiah speaks of the fall of Babylon and the taunting of its king.

Chapter 15 - Isaiah prophesies the judgment of Moab, which has become arrogant and wicked.

Chapter 16 - Isaiah speaks of a remnant of Moab that will be spared and promises mercy for those who turn to the Lord.

Chapter 17 - Isaiah warns of judgment on Damascus, which has become proud and has forgotten the Lord.

Chapter 18 - Isaiah speaks of a future time when Ethiopia will send gifts to the Lord.

Chapter 19 - Isaiah prophesies judgment on Egypt and speaks of a future time when Egypt will turn to the Lord.

Chapter 20 - Isaiah acts out a message of warning to Egypt and Ethiopia.

Chapter 21 - Isaiah prophesies judgment on Babylon, Edom, and Arabia.

Chapter 22 - Isaiah mourns the impending fall of Jerusalem and speaks of the failure of its leaders.

Chapter 23 - Isaiah speaks of the judgment on Tyre and the restoration of its people.

Chapter 24 - Isaiah speaks of a coming judgment on the earth and a future time when the Lord will reign.

Chapter 25: This chapter contains a song of praise to God for his salvation and his judgment against the enemies of his people. It also includes a prophecy of the final victory of God over death.

Chapter 26: This chapter is a hymn of trust in God's salvation and a prayer for the deliverance of Israel from its enemies. It also includes a prophecy of the resurrection of the dead.

Chapter 27: This chapter contains a prophecy of the restoration of Israel and the defeat of its enemies. It also includes a description of the vineyard of the Lord and his care for it.

Chapter 28: This chapter contains a warning to the leaders of Israel who have rejected God's message and are leading the people astray. It also contains a prophecy of the coming judgment against Judah and Jerusalem.

Chapter 29: This chapter contains a prophecy against Jerusalem, which has become spiritually blind and deaf to God's message. It also contains a promise of restoration and redemption for Israel.

Chapter 30: This chapter contains a warning against relying on alliances with foreign nations instead of trusting in God. It also contains a promise of salvation and a prophecy of the defeat of Assyria.

Chapter 31: This chapter contains a warning against relying on human strength instead of God's power. It also contains a promise of salvation and a prophecy of the defeat of Assyria.

Chapter 32: This chapter contains a promise of a righteous ruler who will bring peace and justice to the land. It also contains a warning to the women of Jerusalem who are complacent and materialistic.

Chapter 33: This chapter contains a prophecy of the destruction of Assyria and the restoration of Jerusalem. It also contains a description of the holiness and power of God.

Chapter 34: This chapter contains a prophecy of judgment against the nations and a description of the desolation that will come upon them. It also contains a promise of restoration for Israel.

Chapter 35: This chapter contains a prophecy of the restoration of Israel and the transformation of the desert into a lush garden. It also contains a promise of healing and restoration for God's people.

Chapter 36: This chapter contains a historical account of the Assyrian invasion of Judah and the faithlessness of King Hezekiah. It also contains the prophecy of the Assyrian defeat by the angel of the Lord.

Chapter 37: This chapter contains the prayer of King Hezekiah in response to the Assyrian threat and God's promise of deliverance. It also contains the prophecy of the Assyrian defeat and the death of its king.

Chapter 38: This chapter contains the story of Hezekiah's illness and God's miraculous healing of him. It also contains his prayer of thanksgiving and a prophecy of the Babylonian captivity.

Chapter 39: This chapter contains the story of Hezekiah's prideful showing of his treasures to the Babylonian envoys and Isaiah's prophecy of the Babylonian captivity.

Chapter 40: This chapter contains a message of comfort and hope for Israel, assuring them of God's power and faithfulness. It also contains a prophecy of the coming of John the Baptist and the ministry of Jesus Christ.

Chapter 41: This chapter contains a message of assurance to Israel that God will deliver them from their enemies. It also contains a prophecy of the coming of Cyrus the Persian, who will deliver Israel from Babylonian captivity.

Chapter 42: This chapter contains a prophecy of the coming of the servant of the Lord, who will bring justice to the nations. It also contains a message of comfort and assurance to Israel.

Chapter 43: This chapter contains a message of assurance and redemption for Israel, reminding them of God's faithfulness and deliverance in the past. It also contains a prophecy of the future redemption of Israel and the coming of the Messiah.

Chapter 44: This chapter contains a message of assurance to Israel, reminding them of their identity as God's chosen people and warning them against idolatry. It also contains a prophecy of the future redemption of Israel and the coming of the Messiah.

Chapter 45: This chapter contains a prophecy of the coming of Cyrus the Persian, who will deliver Israel from Babylonian captivity. It also contains a message of assurance to Israel that God is in control of history and will fulfill his promises to his people.

Chapter 46: This chapter contains a message of assurance to Israel that God is their refuge and strength. It also contains a warning against idolatry and a prophecy of the coming of the Messiah.

Chapter 47: This chapter contains a prophecy of the downfall of Babylon and a warning against pride and arrogance. It also contains a message of comfort and assurance to Israel.

Chapter 48: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their disobedience and a warning against trusting in their own strength instead of God's power. It also contains a prophecy of the future redemption of Israel.

Chapter 49: This chapter contains a prophecy of the coming of the servant of the Lord, who will bring salvation to the nations. It also contains a message of assurance and comfort to Israel.

Chapter 50: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their faithlessness and disobedience. It also contains a prophecy of the suffering servant, who will bear the sins of the people.

Chapter 51: This chapter contains a message of comfort and assurance to Israel, reminding them of God's power and faithfulness. It also contains a prophecy of the future redemption of Israel and the coming of the Messiah.

Chapter 52: This chapter contains a message of comfort and assurance to Israel, announcing the future redemption of Jerusalem and the coming of the Messiah. It also contains a prophecy of the suffering servant who will be exalted.

Chapter 53: This chapter contains a prophecy of the suffering servant, who will bear the sins of the people and bring salvation to the nations. It also contains a message of assurance and comfort to Israel.

Chapter 54: This chapter contains a message of comfort and assurance to Israel, promising them prosperity and security. It also contains a prophecy of the future redemption of Israel.

Chapter 55: This chapter contains a message of invitation to all who are thirsty to come and receive God's salvation. It also contains a message of assurance and comfort to Israel.

Chapter 56: This chapter contains a message of inclusion to all who keep the Sabbath and do what is right, including foreigners and eunuchs. It also contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their faithlessness.

Chapter 57: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their idolatry and faithlessness. It also contains a message of comfort and assurance to those who are contrite and humble.

Chapter 58: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their hypocrisy and a call to true fasting and righteousness. It also contains a promise of restoration and blessing for those who obey God.

Chapter 59: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their sins and a warning of the coming judgment. It also contains a promise of salvation for those who repent and turn to God.

Chapter 60: This chapter contains a message of assurance to Israel, promising them prosperity and security. It also contains a prophecy of the future glory of Jerusalem and the coming of the Messiah.

Chapter 61: This chapter contains a prophecy of the mission of the servant of the Lord, who will bring good news to the poor and release to the captives. It also contains a message of comfort and assurance to Israel, promising them a future of joy and praise.

Chapter 62: This chapter contains a message of assurance to Israel, promising them a new name and a new identity. It also contains a prophecy of the future glory of Jerusalem and a call to pray for its restoration.

Chapter 63: This chapter contains a prayer of confession and repentance, as well as a plea for God's mercy and salvation. It also contains a prophecy of the coming of the Messiah.

Chapter 64: This chapter contains a prayer for God's mercy and salvation, as well as a confession of Israel's sins. It also contains a plea for God to act on behalf of his people and a prophecy of the future redemption of Israel.

Chapter 65: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their faithlessness and disobedience. It also contains a promise of salvation and blessing for those who seek God and a prophecy of the new heavens and new earth.

Chapter 66: This chapter contains a message of rebuke to Israel for their hypocrisy and idolatry. It also contains a prophecy of the coming judgment and a promise of salvation and restoration for the faithful remnant of Israel. It concludes with a vision of the new heavens and new earth.

## ISAIAH

### CHAPTER 1

Is. 1:1 The vision concerning Judah and Jerusalem that Isaiah son of Amoz saw during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah.

Is. 1:2 Hear, O heavens! Listen, O earth! For the LORD has spoken: "I reared children and brought them up, but they have rebelled against me.

Is. 1:3 The ox knows his master, the donkey his owner's manger, but Israel does not know, my people do not understand."

Is. 1:4 Ah, sinful nation, a people loaded with guilt, a brood of evildoers, children given to corruption! They have forsaken the LORD; they have spurned the Holy One of Israel and turned their backs on him.

Is. 1:5 Why should you be beaten any more? Why do you persist in rebellion? Your whole head is injured, your whole heart afflicted.

Is. 1:6 From the sole of your foot to the top of your head there is no soundness — only wounds and bruises and open sores, not cleansed or bandaged or soothed with oil.

Is. 1:7 Your country is desolate, your cities burned with fire; your fields are being stripped by foreigners right before you, laid waste as when overthrown by strangers.

Is. 1:8 The Daughter of Zion is left like a shelter in a vineyard, like a hut in a field of melons, like a city under siege.

Is. 1:9 Unless the LORD Almighty had left us some survivors, we would have become like Sodom, we would have been like

Gomorrah.

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Is. 1:10 Hear the word of the LORD, you rulers of Sodom; listen to the law of our God, you people of Gomorrah!

Is. 1:11 “The multitude of your sacrifices — what are they to me?” says the LORD. “I have more than enough of burnt offerings, of rams and the fat of fattened animals; I have no pleasure in the blood of bulls and lambs and goats.

Is. 1:12 When you come to appear before me, who has asked this of you, this trampling of my courts?

Is. 1:13 Stop bringing meaningless offerings! Your incense is detestable to me. New Moons, Sabbaths and convocations — I cannot bear your evil assemblies.

Is. 1:14 Your New Moon festivals and your appointed feasts my soul hates. They have become a burden to me; I am weary of bearing them.

Is. 1:15 When you spread out your hands in prayer, I will hide my eyes from you; even if you offer many prayers, I will not listen. Your hands are full of blood;

Is. 1:16 wash and make yourselves clean. Take your evil deeds out of my sight! Stop doing wrong,

Is. 1:17 learn to do right! Seek justice, encourage the oppressed. [Or rebuke the oppressor] Defend the cause of the fatherless, plead the case of the widow.

Is. 1:18 “Come now, let us reason together,” says the LORD.

“Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red as crimson, they shall be like wool.

Is. 1:19 If you are willing and obedient, you will eat the best from the land;

Is. 1:20 but if you resist and rebel, you will be devoured by the sword.” For the mouth of the LORD has spoken.

Is. 1:21 See how the faithful city has become a harlot! She once was full of justice; righteousness used to dwell in her — but now murderers!

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Is. 1:22 Your silver has become dross, your choice wine is diluted with water.

Is. 1:23 Your rulers are rebels, companions of thieves; they all love bribes and chase after gifts. They do not defend the cause of the fatherless; the widow’s case does not come before them.

Is. 1:24 Therefore the Lord, the LORD Almighty, the Mighty One of Israel, declares: “Ah, I will get relief from my foes and avenge myself on my enemies.

Is. 1:25 I will turn my hand against you; I will thoroughly purge away your dross and remove all your impurities.

Is. 1:26 I will restore your judges as in days of old, your counsellors

as at the beginning. Afterwards you will be called the City of Righteousness, the Faithful City.”

Is. 1:27 Zion will be redeemed with justice, her penitent ones with righteousness.

Is. 1:28 But rebels and sinners will both be broken, and those who forsake the LORD will perish.

Is. 1:29 “You will be ashamed because of the sacred oaks in which you have delighted; you will be disgraced because of the gardens that you have chosen.

Is. 1:30 You will be like an oak with fading leaves, like a garden without water.

Is. 1:31 The mighty man will become tinder and his work a spark; both will burn together, with no-one to quench the fire.”

The book of Isaiah is a prophetic book in the Old Testament of the Bible, and chapter 1 serves as an introduction to the book as a whole.

The central idea of Isaiah 1 is a call to repentance for the people of Judah and Jerusalem, who have turned away from God and are experiencing the consequences of their disobedience. The chapter begins with God calling out to the heavens and the earth to bear witness to the rebellion of his people (Isaiah 1:2), and then proceeds to detail their sins and the judgment that will come as a result (Isaiah 1:3-9). However, the chapter also offers hope and the promise of forgiveness and restoration for those who repent (Isaiah 1:16-18).

Some important verses in Isaiah 1 include:

- "Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth; for the Lord has spoken: 'Children have I reared and brought up, but they have rebelled against me.'" (Isaiah 1:2) - This verse sets the tone for the entire chapter, with God calling out to the heavens and the earth to bear witness to the rebellion of his people.
- "Wash yourselves; make yourselves clean; remove the evil of your deeds from before my eyes; cease to do evil, learn to do good; seek justice, correct oppression; bring justice to the fatherless, plead the widow's cause." (Isaiah 1:16-17) - These verses offer hope and the promise of forgiveness and restoration for those who repent and turn back to God.
- "Come now, let us reason together, says the Lord: though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall become like wool." (Isaiah 1:18) - This verse offers a powerful image of the transformative power of God's forgiveness and the promise of restoration for those who repent and turn back to him.

Overall, Isaiah 1 serves as a powerful call to repentance and a reminder of God's love and mercy, even in the midst of judgment and consequences for sin.

The Book of Isaiah in the Bible contains numerous prophecies, messages, and reflections on various themes. Chapter 1 of Isaiah begins with a description of the sinful state of Judah and Jerusalem, and it serves as a call to repentance.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah expresses God's disappointment with His people for their rebellion and disobedience. He vividly portrays the corruption and moral decay prevalent among the Israelites, emphasizing how their religious rituals and sacrifices have become meaningless due to their unrepentant hearts. The people's outward expressions of worship were not matched by inner righteousness and obedience to God's commands.

Isaiah urges the people to "Wash yourselves; make yourselves clean; remove the evil of your deeds from before my eyes; cease to do evil, learn to do good; seek justice, correct oppression; bring justice to the fatherless, plead the widow's cause" (Isaiah 1:16-17, ESV). These verses highlight the importance of genuine repentance and a transformation of the heart, rather than just going through the motions of religious rituals.

Furthermore, Isaiah emphasizes the consequences of their disobedience, warning of the judgment that will befall them if they continue on their current path. However, the chapter also holds a message of hope, as God offers forgiveness and restoration to those who turn back to Him. He promises that even though their sins are as scarlet, they can become white as snow if they are willing to repent and turn to Him (Isaiah 1:18).

Overall, Isaiah Chapter 1 serves as a powerful reminder to evaluate our hearts and motives in our relationship with God. It emphasizes the importance of sincere repentance, genuine worship, and pursuing justice and righteousness in our lives. It encourages us to turn away from sin, seek forgiveness, and experience the transformation that comes from a true and authentic relationship with God.

## CHAPTER 2

Is. 2:1 This is what Isaiah son of Amoz saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem:

Is. 2:2 In the last days the mountain of the LORD's temple will be established as chief among the mountains; it will be raised above the hills, and all nations will stream to it.

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Is. 2:3 Many peoples will come and say, "Come, let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob. He will teach us his ways, so that we may walk in his paths." The law will go out from Zion, the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

Is. 2:4 He will judge between the nations and will settle disputes for many peoples. They will beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation will not take up sword against nation, nor will they train for war any more.

Is. 2:5 Come, O house of Jacob, let us walk in the light of the LORD.

Is. 2:6 You have abandoned your people, the house of Jacob. They are full of superstitions from the East; they practise divination like the Philistines and clasp hands with pagans.



Is. 2:7 Their land is full of silver and gold; there is no end to their treasures. Their land is full of horses; there is no end to the chariots.

Is. 2:8 Their land is full of idols; they bow down to the work of their hands, to what their fingers have made.

Is. 2:9 So man will be brought low and mankind humbled — do not forgive them. [Or not raise them up]

Is. 2:10 Go into the rocks, hide in the ground from dread of the LORD and the splendour of his majesty!

Is. 2:11 The eyes of the arrogant man will be humbled and the pride of men brought low; the LORD alone will be exalted in that day.

Is. 2:12 The LORD Almighty has a day in store for all the proud and lofty, for all that is exalted (and they will be humbled),

Is. 2:13 for all the cedars of Lebanon, tall and lofty, and all the oaks of Bashan,

Is. 2:14 for all the towering mountains and all the high hills,

Is. 2:15 for every lofty tower and every fortified wall,

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Is. 2:16 for every trading ship [Hebrew: every ship of Tarshish] and every stately vessel.

Is. 2:17 The arrogance of man will be brought low and the pride of men humbled; the LORD alone will be exalted in that day,

Is. 2:18 and the idols will totally disappear.

Is. 2:19 Men will flee to caves in the rocks and to holes in the ground from the dread of the LORD and the splendour of his majesty, when he rises to shake the earth.

Is. 2:20 In that day men will throw away to the rodents and bats their idols of silver and idols of gold, which they made to worship.

Is. 2:21 They will flee to caverns in the rocks and to the overhanging crags from dread of the LORD and the splendour of his majesty, when he rises to shake the earth.

Is. 2:22 Stop trusting in man, who has but a breath in his nostrils. Of what account is he?

Chapter 2 of Isaiah begins with a prophecy concerning the end times, when all nations will come to the mountain of the Lord to seek His counsel and learn His ways. This mountain is often interpreted as a reference to the kingdom of God.

Isaiah then goes on to describe the Lord's judgment upon the proud and arrogant nations, who have exalted themselves and put their trust in their own strength and wealth. He contrasts this with the humble and righteous remnant of God's people, who trust in Him alone and are not led astray by the ways of the world.

The chapter then continues with a call to repentance, urging the people of Judah to turn away from their idolatry and put their trust in the Lord. Isaiah warns of the consequences of disobedience, including the destruction of the land and the scattering of the people.

Isaiah then describes the materialism and corruption of the people, with their love of gold and silver, their idolatrous worship of idols, and their pride and arrogance. He warns that the Lord will judge them for their sins, and that their wealth and power will be taken away.

The chapter concludes with a plea for the people to repent and turn back to the Lord, recognizing Him as their only source of salvation and hope. Isaiah urges them to abandon their reliance on the ways of the world and put their faith in the Lord, who will lead them in righteousness and bless them abundantly.

Overall, Chapter 2 of Isaiah is a message of hope and warning, calling on the people of Judah to turn back to God and trust in Him alone, while warning of the consequences of disobedience and idolatry. It also provides a prophetic glimpse of the end times, when all nations will come to the mountain of the Lord to learn His ways and seek His counsel.

Here are some of the important verses from Chapter 2 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible:

- "And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it." (Isaiah 2:2)
- "Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils: for wherein is he to be accounted of?" (Isaiah 2:22)
- "For the day of the Lord of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up; and he shall be brought low." (Isaiah 2:12)
- "And the loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtiness of men shall be made low: and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day." (Isaiah 2:17)
- "O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord." (Isaiah 2:5)
- "Their land also is full of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made." (Isaiah 2:8)

These verses highlight key themes from Chapter 2 of Isaiah, including the prophecy of the establishment of the Lord's kingdom in the end times, the call to repentance and abandonment of idolatry, the warning of judgment upon the proud and arrogant, and the exaltation of the Lord above all else.

Chapter 2 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophetic vision of the future exaltation of Jerusalem and the establishment of God's kingdom on earth. It offers a message of hope and the ultimate triumph of God's purposes.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a future where all nations will stream to the mountain of the Lord, which symbolizes His presence and authority. People from different backgrounds and cultures will seek wisdom, guidance, and instruction from God in Jerusalem. The vision portrays a time of peace and unity, where disputes between nations will be resolved through God's righteous judgment.

Isaiah emphasizes the importance of turning to God and walking in His ways. He calls on the people to cast away their idols and put their trust in the Lord, recognizing Him as the ultimate source of wisdom and salvation. The prophet highlights the contrast between the futility of human efforts and the greatness of God's power and sovereignty.

Additionally, Isaiah predicts that during this future time of divine exaltation, weapons of war will be transformed into tools of productivity and peace. Nations will no longer engage in conflict or learn the art of war, but will instead focus on cultivating their lands and living in harmony with one another.

The overarching theme of Isaiah Chapter 2 is the anticipation of a future where God's kingdom will be established, and people from all nations will come to know and worship Him. It emphasizes the importance of seeking God's guidance, turning away from idolatry, and embracing His ways of peace and justice.

As a reflection, Chapter 2 invites us to examine our own lives and consider our relationship with God. It prompts us to reflect on whether we have placed our trust in worldly pursuits or idols, and encourages us to turn to God as the ultimate source of wisdom and salvation. It reminds us of the hope we have in the future establishment of God's kingdom, where peace, justice, and unity will prevail. Furthermore, it challenges us to actively work towards cultivating peace and unity in our own lives and communities, striving to live in accordance with God's principles.

### CHAPTER 3

Is. 3:1 See now, the Lord, the LORD Almighty, is about to take from Jerusalem and Judah both supply and support: all supplies of food and all supplies of water,

Is. 3:2 the hero and warrior, the judge and prophet, the soothsayer and elder,

Is. 3:3 the captain of fifty and man of rank, the counsellor, skilled craftsman and clever enchanter.

Is. 3:4 I will make boys their officials; mere children will govern them.

Is. 3:5 People will oppress each other — man against man, neighbour against neighbour. The young will rise up against the old, the base against the honourable.

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Is. 3:6 A man will seize one of his brothers at his father's home, and say, "You have a cloak, you be our leader; take charge of this heap of ruins!"

Is. 3:7 But in that day he will cry out, "I have no remedy. I have no food or clothing in my house; do not make me the leader of the people."

Is. 3:8 Jerusalem staggers, Judah is falling; their words and deeds are against the LORD, defying his glorious presence.

Is. 3:9 The look on their faces testifies against them; they parade their sin like Sodom; they do not hide it. Woe to them! They have brought disaster upon themselves.

Is. 3:10 Tell the righteous it will be well with them, for they will enjoy

the fruit of their deeds.

Is. 3:11 Woe to the wicked! Disaster is upon them! They will be paid back for what their hands have done.

Is. 3:12 Youths oppress my people, women rule over them. O my people, your guides lead you astray; they turn you from the path.

Is. 3:13 The LORD takes his place in court; he rises to judge the people.

Is. 3:14 The LORD enters into judgment against the elders and leaders of his people: "It is you who have ruined my vineyard; the plunder from the poor is in your houses.

Is. 3:15 What do you mean by crushing my people and grinding the faces of the poor?" declares the Lord, the LORD Almighty.

Is. 3:16 The LORD says, "The women of Zion are haughty, walking along with outstretched necks, flirting with their eyes, tripping along with mincing steps, with ornaments jingling on their ankles.

Is. 3:17 Therefore the Lord will bring sores on the heads of the women of Zion; the LORD will make their scalps bald."

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Is. 3:18 In that day the Lord will snatch away their finery: the bangles and headbands and crescent necklaces,

Is. 3:19 the ear-rings and bracelets and veils,

Is. 3:20 the head-dresses and ankle chains and sashes, the perfume bottles and charms,

Is. 3:21 the signet rings and nose rings,

Is. 3:22 the fine robes and the capes and cloaks, the purses

Is. 3:23 and mirrors, and the linen garments and tiaras and shawls.

Is. 3:24 Instead of fragrance there will be a stench; instead of a sash, a rope; instead of well-dressed hair, baldness; instead of fine clothing, sackcloth; instead of beauty, branding.

Is. 3:25 Your men will fall by the sword, your warriors in battle.

Is. 3:26 The gates of Zion will lament and mourn; destitute, she will sit on the ground.

Isaiah chapter 3 is a prophetic passage in the Old Testament of the Christian Bible. Here's a summary of the chapter:

1. The Lord will remove support from Judah and Jerusalem: The chapter begins with a statement that the Lord will remove the staff and the support from Judah and Jerusalem, including food and water supplies.
2. The removal of leaders and judges: The Lord will take away the leaders and judges from the people, leaving them to fend for themselves.

3. The decline of society: The chapter goes on to describe the decline of society that will follow this removal of support and leadership. People will turn against each other, and young people will be oppressed by the older generation.
4. The downfall of the wealthy: The wealthy and powerful will also fall, and their fine clothing and jewelry will be taken away.
5. The humiliation of women: The women of Judah will be humiliated, and their finery will be taken away.
6. The punishment of Jerusalem: The chapter concludes with a warning that Jerusalem will be punished for its sins, and its inhabitants will be brought low.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 3 paints a picture of a society in decline, where leaders have failed, the wealthy are brought low, and women are humiliated. It is a warning of the consequences of turning away from God and failing to live according to his will.

Here are some of the important verses from Isaiah chapter 3:

1. "See now, the Lord, the Lord Almighty, is about to take from Jerusalem and Judah both supply and support: all supplies of food and all supplies of water" (Isaiah 3:1) Isaiah chapter 3 is a prophetic passage in the Old Testament of the Christian Bible. Here's a summary of the chapter:
2. The Lord will remove support from Judah and Jerusalem: The chapter begins with a statement that the Lord will remove the staff and the support from Judah and Jerusalem, including food and water supplies.
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4. The decline of society: The chapter goes on to describe the decline of society that will follow this removal of support and leadership. People will turn against each other, and young people will be oppressed by the older generation.
5. The downfall of the wealthy: The wealthy and powerful will also fall, and their fine clothing and jewelry will be taken away.
6. The humiliation of women: The women of Judah will be humiliated, and their finery will be taken away.
7. The punishment of Jerusalem: The chapter concludes with a warning that Jerusalem will be punished for its sins, and its inhabitants will be brought low.
8. Overall, Isaiah chapter 3 paints a picture of a society in decline, where leaders have failed, the wealthy are brought low, and women are humiliated. It is a warning of the consequences of turning away from God and failing to live according to his will.
9. "The Lord will enter into judgment with the elders and princes of his people: 'It is you who have ruined my vineyard; the plunder from the poor is in your houses. What do you mean by crushing my people and grinding the faces of the poor?'" (Isaiah 3:14-15)
10. "Moreover the Lord said, 'Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with outstretched necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go, making a jingling with their feet, therefore the Lord will strike with a scab the crown of the head of the daughters of Zion, and the Lord will uncover their secret parts'" (Isaiah 3:16-17)

11. "Your men will fall by the sword, your warriors in battle. The gates of Zion will lament and mourn; destitute, she will sit on the ground" (Isaiah 3:25-26)

These verses highlight some of the key themes of the chapter, including the removal of support and judgment from God, the condemnation of corrupt leaders, the punishment of prideful women, and the eventual downfall of Jerusalem.

Chapter 3 of the Book of Isaiah addresses the impending judgment that will come upon Jerusalem and Judah due to their moral and social decay. It serves as a sobering reflection on the consequences of disobedience and the importance of righteous leadership.

In this chapter, Isaiah depicts a society plagued by the absence of capable leaders. He describes a time when God will remove the leaders and elders, leaving the people under the rule of inexperienced and irresponsible individuals. This leadership vacuum leads to social instability, oppression, and confusion. The breakdown of societal order is portrayed through vivid imagery, with the prophet highlighting the negative consequences of a society that has strayed from God's ways.

Isaiah condemns the arrogance and pride of the people, particularly the women who are depicted as indulgent and materialistic. He denounces their vanity and reveals the consequences that will come upon them, including the loss of their luxuries and the humiliation they will experience.

Furthermore, Isaiah warns of the impending judgment and the devastation that will befall the city and the people. He emphasizes that the responsibility for this judgment lies with the people themselves due to their rebellion against God and their failure to uphold justice and righteousness.

As a reflection, Chapter 3 of Isaiah reminds us of the importance of moral leadership and the role it plays in shaping society. It highlights the consequences of neglecting righteousness and justice, leading to social disorder and upheaval. It serves as a warning against arrogance, materialism, and the pursuit of personal gain at the expense of others.

The chapter prompts us to examine our own lives and consider our responsibility in upholding moral values and seeking God's guidance. It challenges us to be mindful of the impact our choices and actions have on society and to strive for righteous leadership, both in our personal lives and in our communities.

Ultimately, Chapter 3 serves as a call to repentance and a reminder that the consequences of disobedience are real. It encourages us to turn back to God, seek His wisdom and guidance, and actively work towards establishing justice and righteousness in our own lives and in the world around us.

#### CHAPTER 4

Is. 4:1 In that day seven women will take hold of one man and say,  
"We will eat our own food and provide our own clothes; only

let us be called by your name. Take away our disgrace!”

Is. 4:2 In that day the Branch of the LORD will be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the land will be the pride and glory of the survivors in Israel.

Is. 4:3 Those who are left in Zion, who remain in Jerusalem, will be called holy, all who are recorded among the living in Jerusalem.

Is. 4:4 The Lord will wash away the filth of the women of Zion; he will cleanse the bloodstains from Jerusalem by a spirit [Or the Spirit] of judgment and a spirit [Or the Spirit] of fire.

Is. 4:5 Then the LORD will create over all of Mount Zion and over those who assemble there a cloud of smoke by day and a  
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glow of flaming fire by night; over all the glory will be a canopy.

Is. 4:6 It will be a shelter and shade from the heat of the day, and a refuge and hiding-place from the storm and rain.

Isaiah chapter 4 continues the prophecy of judgment and restoration that began in the previous chapter. The chapter is divided into two main sections.

The first section, verses 1-6, describes the aftermath of the judgment that God will bring upon Judah and Jerusalem. It speaks of a time when seven women will cling to one man, saying that they will provide their own food and clothing, in order to be called by his name and share in his honor. This is likely a symbolic representation of a time when there will be a scarcity of men due to the judgment of war or disease.

The section goes on to describe a time of restoration when the Lord will wash away the filth of the women of Zion and cleanse Jerusalem from bloodshed. He will create a canopy of smoke by day and a glowing flame of fire by night over the entire city, providing a shelter and protection for all who dwell within it. The Lord's glory will also be a covering and a defense for His people.

The second section, verses 7-8, provides a brief conclusion to the previous prophecies. It promises that the Lord will cause a fruitful growth to emerge from the land, and that this will be a sign of His blessing and provision for His people.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 4 speaks of the judgment that is coming upon Judah and Jerusalem, but also of the restoration and protection that the Lord will provide for His faithful people. It reminds us that even in the midst of judgment and destruction, God remains faithful to His promises and will ultimately bring about His purposes for His people.

Here are some of the important verses from Isaiah chapter 4:

1. "And seven women shall take hold of one man in that day, saying, We will eat our own bread, and wear our own apparel: only let us be called by thy name, to take away our reproach." (Isaiah 4:1)

This verse speaks of a time of scarcity when seven women will cling to one man, willing to provide for themselves in order to be called by his name and share in his honor.

2. "And in that day seven women shall take hold of one man, saying, We will eat our own bread, and wear our own apparel: only let us be called by thy name, to take away our reproach." (Isaiah 4:2)

This verse describes a time of judgment and purification when the Lord will wash away the filth of the women of Zion and cleanse Jerusalem from bloodshed.

3. "And the Lord will create over the whole site of Mount Zion and over her assemblies a cloud by day, and smoke and the shining of a flaming fire by night; for over all the glory there will be a canopy." (Isaiah 4:5)

This verse speaks of the protection and glory that the Lord will provide for His people. He will create a canopy of smoke by day and a glowing flame of fire by night over the entire city, providing a shelter and protection for all who dwell within it.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 4 speaks of the judgment that is coming upon Judah and Jerusalem, but also of the restoration and protection that the Lord will provide for His faithful people

Chapter 4 of the Book of Isaiah provides a vision of restoration and transformation after the judgment that was described in the previous chapters. It offers a message of hope and highlights the blessings that come from seeking the presence of God.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a future day when the Lord's presence will be a source of protection and glory for Jerusalem and its inhabitants. He refers to this as a time of cleansing and purification, where God's people who survive the judgment will be called holy. The imagery of cleansing and removing filth symbolizes a spiritual renewal and a restoration of God's favor.

Isaiah also highlights the role of God's glory and cloud of smoke by day and fire by night as a covering over His people. This imagery draws parallels to the Israelites' wilderness journey and the presence of God in the tabernacle. It signifies divine protection and guidance, emphasizing the intimate relationship between God and His people.

Furthermore, Isaiah speaks of the transformation of Jerusalem into a glorious and beautiful city. He describes it as a place where the Lord will create a canopy of shade from the heat of the day and a refuge and shelter from storms and rain. This imagery conveys the idea of God's provision, comfort, and security for His people.

As a reflection, Chapter 4 invites us to consider the blessings that come from seeking God's presence and living in obedience to Him. It reminds us that in times of judgment and difficulty, God offers restoration and transformation to those who turn to Him. It underscores the significance of holiness, purification, and the protection that comes from being in a close relationship with God.

The chapter prompts us to reflect on our own lives and evaluate whether we are actively seeking God's presence. It encourages us to pursue spiritual renewal, allowing God to cleanse us from impurities and transform us into vessels of His glory. It reminds us of the



comfort and security we can find in God, and the importance of relying on His provision and guidance.

Ultimately, Chapter 4 of Isaiah assures us that God is faithful in restoring His people and providing for their needs. It encourages us to place our trust in Him, seek His presence, and experience the transformative power of His love and grace.

## CHAPTER 5

Is. 5:1 I will sing for the one I love a song about his vineyard: My loved one had a vineyard on a fertile hillside.

Is. 5:2 He dug it up and cleared it of stones and planted it with the choicest vines. He built a watchtower in it and cut out a winepress as well. Then he looked for a crop of good grapes, but it yielded only bad fruit.

Is. 5:3 “Now you dwellers in Jerusalem and men of Judah, judge between me and my vineyard.

Is. 5:4 What more could have been done for my vineyard than I have done for it? When I looked for good grapes, why did it yield only bad?

Is. 5:5 Now I will tell you what I am going to do to my vineyard: I will take away its hedge, and it will be destroyed; I will break down its wall, and it will be trampled.

Is. 5:6 I will make it a wasteland, neither pruned nor cultivated, and briers and thorns will grow there. I will command the clouds not to rain on it.”

Is. 5:7 The vineyard of the LORD Almighty is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah are the garden of his delight. And he looked for justice, but saw bloodshed; for righteousness, but heard cries of distress.

Is. 5:8 Woe to you who add house to house and join field to field till no space is left and you live alone in the land.

Is. 5:9 The LORD Almighty has declared in my hearing: “Surely the great houses will become desolate, the fine mansions left without occupants.

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Is. 5:10 A ten-acre [Hebrew: ten-yoke, that is, the land ploughed by 10 yoke of oxen in one day] vineyard will produce only a bath [That is, probably about 5 gallons (about 22 litres)] of wine, a homer [That is, probably about 6 bushels (about 220 litres)] of seed only an ephah [That is, probably about 3/5 bushel (about 22 litres)] of grain.”

Is. 5:11 Woe to those who rise early in the morning to run after their drinks, who stay up late at night till they are inflamed with wine.

Is. 5:12 They have harps and lyres at their banquets, tambourines and

flutes and wine, but they have no regard for the deeds of the LORD, no respect for the work of his hands.

Is. 5:13 Therefore my people will go into exile for lack of understanding; their men of rank will die of hunger and their masses will be parched with thirst.

Is. 5:14 Therefore the grave [Hebrew: Sheol] enlarges its appetite and opens its mouth without limit; into it will descend their nobles and masses with all their brawlers and revellers.

Is. 5:15 So man will be brought low and mankind humbled, the eyes of the arrogant humbled.

Is. 5:16 But the LORD Almighty will be exalted by his justice, and the holy God will show himself holy by his righteousness.

Is. 5:17 Then sheep will graze as in their own pasture; lambs will feed [Septuagint; Hebrew: strangers will eat] among the ruins of the rich.

Is. 5:18 Woe to those who draw sin along with cords of deceit, and wickedness as with cart ropes,

Is. 5:19 to those who say, "Let God hurry, let him hasten his work so that we may see it. Let it approach, let the plan of the Holy One of Israel come, so that we may know it."

Is. 5:20 Woe to those who call evil good and good evil, who put darkness for light and light for darkness, who put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter.

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Is. 5:21 Woe to those who are wise in their own eyes and clever in their own sight.

Is. 5:22 Woe to those who are heroes at drinking wine and champions at mixing drinks,

Is. 5:23 who acquit the guilty for a bribe, but deny justice to the innocent.

Is. 5:24 Therefore, as tongues of fire lick up straw and as dry grass sinks down in the flames, so their roots will decay and their flowers blow away like dust; for they have rejected the law of the LORD Almighty and spurned the word of the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 5:25 Therefore the LORD's anger burns against his people; his hand is raised and he strikes them down. The mountains shake, and the dead bodies are like refuse in the streets. Yet for all this, his anger is not turned away, his hand is still upraised.

Is. 5:26 He lifts up a banner for the distant nations, he whistles for those at the ends of the earth. Here they come, swiftly and speedily!

Is. 5:27 Not one of them grows tired or stumbles, not one slumbers or sleeps; not a belt is loosened at the waist, not a sandal thong is broken.

Is. 5:28 Their arrows are sharp, all their bows are strung; their horses' hoofs seem like flint, their chariot wheels like a whirlwind.

Is. 5:29 Their roar is like that of the lion, they roar like young lions; they growl as they seize their prey and carry it off with no one to rescue.

Is. 5:30 In that day they will roar over it like the roaring of the sea.

And if one looks at the land, he will see darkness and distress; even the light will be darkened by the clouds.

Chapter 5 of Isaiah begins with a song of the vineyard, where God speaks about his people Israel as a vineyard that he has tended to with great care, but which has yielded only bad fruit. He laments that despite all his efforts, the people have turned away from him and have become corrupt and wicked.

In the following verses, the prophet Isaiah pronounces a series of six woes or judgments against various sins of the people of Israel. These include greed, drunkenness, mocking of God, and perversion of justice. He warns that these sins will lead to destruction and exile. The chapter ends with a declaration of judgment against the people of Israel. God says that he will remove his protection from them and allow their enemies to invade and destroy their land. The chapter concludes with a powerful image of devastation and destruction, with the vineyard being left to waste and the city lying in ruins.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 5 serves as a warning to the people of Israel about the consequences of their sins and rebellion against God. It also points forward to the coming judgment and exile that would befall them if they did not repent and turn back to God.

Here are some important verses from chapter 5 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "Let me sing for my beloved my love-song concerning his vineyard: My beloved had a vineyard on a very fertile hill." (Isaiah 5:1) - This verse introduces the metaphor of the vineyard, which represents the people of Israel.
2. "He expected it to yield grapes, but it yielded wild grapes." (Isaiah 5:2) - The vineyard did not produce the fruit that was expected, which represents the unfaithfulness of the people of Israel.
3. "And now, inhabitants of Jerusalem and people of Judah, judge between me and my vineyard." (Isaiah 5:3) - God calls on the people to judge themselves and see their own wrongdoing.
4. "What more was there to do for my vineyard that I have not done in it? When I expected it to yield grapes, why did it yield wild grapes?" (Isaiah 5:4) - God questions why the people of Israel have not responded to His love and blessings.
5. "And I will make it a waste; it shall not be pruned or hoed, and it shall be overgrown with briars and thorns; I will also command the clouds that they rain no rain upon it." (Isaiah 5:6) - God warns of judgment to come for the unfaithful people of Israel.
6. "For the vineyard of the Lord of hosts is the house of Israel, and the people of Judah are his pleasant planting; he expected justice, but saw bloodshed; righteousness, but heard a cry!" (Isaiah 5:7) - This verse reiterates that the vineyard represents the people of Israel and reminds them that God expected justice and righteousness from them.

7. "Woe to those who join house to house, who add field to field, until there is no more room, and you are made to dwell alone in the midst of the land." (Isaiah 5:8) - This verse condemns those who pursue wealth and property at the expense of others.
8. "Woe to those who rise early in the morning in pursuit of strong drink, who linger in the evening to be inflamed by wine." (Isaiah 5:11) - This verse condemns drunkenness and excess.
9. "Therefore my people go into exile without knowledge; their nobles are dying of hunger, and their multitude is parched with thirst." (Isaiah 5:13) - This verse warns of the consequences of ignoring God's commands, including exile and suffering.
10. "Therefore Sheol has enlarged its appetite and opened its mouth beyond measure; the nobility of Jerusalem and her multitude go down, her throng and all who exult in her." (Isaiah 5:14) - This verse describes the judgment that will come upon the unfaithful people of Israel.

Chapter 6 of the Book of Isaiah recounts the prophet's awe-inspiring encounter with the holiness of God. It serves as a reflection on the nature of God's holiness, Isaiah's own unworthiness, and his commissioning as a prophet.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a vision in which he sees the Lord seated on a lofty throne, surrounded by heavenly beings who worship Him. The imagery of the Lord's majesty, with His robe filling the temple and the seraphim crying out, "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory!" (Isaiah 6:3, ESV), emphasizes the transcendence, greatness, and holiness of God.

Isaiah's response to this vision is a profound sense of his own unworthiness and sinfulness. He recognizes his impurity and acknowledges that he is a man of unclean lips among a people of unclean lips. In the presence of God's holiness, Isaiah realizes his own inadequacy and the need for cleansing.

A seraphim takes a burning coal from the altar and touches Isaiah's lips, symbolically purifying him and removing his guilt. Following this purification, Isaiah hears the voice of the Lord asking, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" (Isaiah 6:8, ESV). Isaiah responds with humility and willingness, saying, "Here I am! Send me."

As a reflection, Chapter 6 of Isaiah invites us to contemplate the holiness of God and our own need for cleansing and humility in His presence. It reminds us that God's holiness is awe-inspiring and that our sinfulness separates us from Him. It emphasizes the importance of recognizing our own unworthiness and acknowledging our need for God's forgiveness and purification.

The chapter also highlights the transformative power of God's forgiveness and commissioning. Despite Isaiah's awareness of his own sinfulness, God graciously forgives him and commissions him as a prophet to deliver His message to the people.

As we reflect on Chapter 6, it prompts us to examine our own hearts and attitudes in light of God's holiness. It calls us to seek forgiveness, purification, and renewal in God's presence. It challenges us to respond with humility and willingness to God's calling in our lives, just as Isaiah did.

Ultimately, Chapter 6 of Isaiah reminds us of the transformative encounter we can have with God's holiness. It encourages us to approach Him with reverence, repentance, and a desire to serve Him. By doing so, we can experience His forgiveness, receive His commissioning, and participate in His purposes for our lives.

## CHAPTER 6

Is. 6:1 In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord seated on a throne, high and exalted, and the train of his robe filled the temple.

Is. 6:2 Above him were seraphs, each with six wings: With two wings they covered their faces, with two they covered their feet, and with two they were flying.

Is. 6:3 And they were calling to one another: "Holy, holy, holy is the LORD Almighty; the whole earth is full of his glory."

Is. 6:4 At the sound of their voices the doorposts and thresholds shook and the temple was filled with smoke.

Is. 6:5 "Woe to me!" I cried. "I am ruined! For I am a man of unclean lips, and I live among a people of unclean lips, and my eyes have seen the King, the LORD Almighty."

Is. 6:6 Then one of the seraphs flew to me with a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with tongs from the altar.

Is. 6:7 With it he touched my mouth and said, "See, this has touched your lips; your guilt is taken away and your sin atoned for."

Is. 6:8 Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, "Whom shall I send? And who will go for us?" And I said, "Here am I. Send me!"

Is. 6:9 He said, "Go and tell this people: "Be ever hearing, but never understanding; be ever seeing, but never perceiving."

Is. 6:10 Make the heart of this people calloused; make their ears dull and close their eyes. [Hebrew:; Septuagint "You will be ever hearing, but never understanding; you will be ever seeing, but never perceiving." 10 This people's heart has become calloused; they hardly hear with their ears, and they have closed their eyes] Otherwise they might see with their eyes, hear with their ears, understand with their hearts, and turn and be healed."

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Is. 6:11 Then I said, "For how long, O Lord?" And he answered: "Until the cities lie ruined and without inhabitant, until the houses are left deserted and the fields ruined and ravaged,

Is. 6:12 until the LORD has sent everyone far away and the land is

utterly forsaken.

Is. 6:13 And though a tenth remains in the land, it will again be laid waste. But as the terebinth and oak leave stumps when they are cut down, so the holy seed will be the stump in the land.”

Chapter 6 of Isaiah begins with a vision that the prophet Isaiah has of God's throne room in heaven. In this vision, Isaiah sees God sitting on a throne, high and exalted, with angels surrounding him and praising him. The prophet is overwhelmed by the glory and majesty of God, and he recognizes his own unworthiness to be in God's presence.

As the vision continues, one of the angels flies to Isaiah with a burning coal, which he touches to the prophet's lips, symbolically purifying him from sin and equipping him for the task ahead. Then God speaks, asking who will go and deliver a message to the people of Israel.

Isaiah responds, saying "Here am I, send me!" God commissions him to go and proclaim a message of judgment to the people, warning them of the consequences of their sins and calling them to repent and turn back to God.

The chapter concludes with a message of judgment, indicating that despite Isaiah's prophetic warnings, the people will continue to rebel and turn away from God, resulting in a time of great suffering and hardship.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 6 emphasizes the holiness and majesty of God, and the need for humility and repentance in his presence. It also highlights the call of the prophet to speak truth to power, and the importance of prophetic ministry in speaking God's truth to a rebellious and sinful people.

Here are some important verses from chapter 6 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and lofty; and the hem of his robe filled the temple." (Isaiah 6:1) - This verse sets the context for the vision that Isaiah received, which occurred in the year that King Uzziah died.
2. "Seraphs were in attendance above him; each had six wings: with two they covered their faces, and with two they covered their feet, and with two they flew." (Isaiah 6:2) - This verse describes the heavenly beings that Isaiah saw in his vision.
3. "And one called to another and said: 'Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory.'" (Isaiah 6:3) - This verse describes the worship of the heavenly beings, which emphasizes the holiness and glory of God.
4. "Then one of the seraphs flew to me, holding a live coal that had been taken from the altar with a pair of tongs." (Isaiah 6:6) - This verse describes how one of the heavenly beings approached Isaiah and cleansed his lips with a coal, symbolizing the forgiveness of sins.
5. "Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, 'Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?' And I said, 'Here am I; send me!'" (Isaiah 6:8) - This verse is a famous response of Isaiah, indicating his willingness to serve God and carry out His mission.

6. "And he said, 'Go and say to this people: "Keep listening, but do not comprehend; keep looking, but do not understand.'"" (Isaiah 6:9) - This verse contains a message of judgment that God gave to Isaiah to deliver to the people of Israel, who had turned away from Him and were not receptive to His message.
7. "Until cities lie waste without inhabitant, and houses without people, and the land is utterly desolate;" (Isaiah 6:11) - This verse describes the severity of the judgment that God will bring upon the people of Israel for their unfaithfulness.
8. "And though a tenth part remain in it, it will be burned again, like a terebinth or an oak whose stump remains standing when it is felled." (Isaiah 6:13) - This verse suggests that even a remnant of faithful people will not be spared from the judgment, but will have to undergo a process of purification and refinement.

Chapter 6 of the Book of Isaiah recounts the prophet's awe-inspiring encounter with the holiness of God. It serves as a reflection on the nature of God's holiness, Isaiah's own unworthiness, and his commissioning as a prophet.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a vision in which he sees the Lord seated on a lofty throne, surrounded by heavenly beings who worship Him. The imagery of the Lord's majesty, with His robe filling the temple and the seraphim crying out, "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory!" (Isaiah 6:3, ESV), emphasizes the transcendence, greatness, and holiness of God.

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As a reflection, Chapter 6 of Isaiah invites us to contemplate the holiness of God and our own need for cleansing and humility in His presence. It reminds us that God's holiness is awe-inspiring and that our sinfulness separates us from Him. It emphasizes the importance of recognizing our own unworthiness and acknowledging our need for God's forgiveness and purification.

The chapter also highlights the transformative power of God's forgiveness and commissioning. Despite Isaiah's awareness of his own sinfulness, God graciously forgives him and commissions him as a prophet to deliver His message to the people.

As we reflect on Chapter 6, it prompts us to examine our own hearts and attitudes in light of God's holiness. It calls us to seek forgiveness, purification, and renewal in God's presence. It challenges us to respond with humility and willingness to God's calling in our lives, just as Isaiah did.

Ultimately, Chapter 6 of Isaiah reminds us of the transformative encounter we can have with God's holiness. It encourages us to approach Him with reverence, repentance, and a desire to serve Him. By doing so, we can experience His forgiveness, receive His commissioning, and participate in His purposes for our lives.

## CHAPTER 7

Is. 7:1 When Ahaz son of Jotham, the son of Uzziah, was king of Judah, King Rezin of Aram and Pekah son of Remaliah king of Israel marched up to fight against Jerusalem, but they could not overpower it.

Is. 7:2 Now the house of David was told, "Aram has allied itself with [Or has set up camp in] Ephraim"; so the hearts of Ahaz and his people were shaken, as the trees of the forest are shaken by the wind.

Is. 7:3 Then the LORD said to Isaiah, "Go out, you and your son Shear-Jashub, [Shear-Jashub means a remnant will return.] to meet Ahaz at the end of the aqueduct of the Upper Pool, on the road to the Washerman's Field.

Is. 7:4 Say to him, 'Be careful, keep calm and don't be afraid. Do not lose heart because of these two smouldering stubs of firewood — because of the fierce anger of Rezin and Aram and of the son of Remaliah.

Is. 7:5 Aram, Ephraim and Remaliah's son have plotted your ruin, saying,

Is. 7:6 "Let us invade Judah; let us tear it apart and divide it among ourselves, and make the son of Tabeel king over it."

Is. 7:7 Yet this is what the Sovereign LORD says: "It will not take place, it will not happen,

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Is. 7:8 for the head of Aram is Damascus, and the head of Damascus is only Rezin. Within sixty-five years Ephraim will be too shattered to be a people.

Is. 7:9 The head of Ephraim is Samaria, and the head of Samaria is only Remaliah's son. If you do not stand firm in your faith, you will not stand at all."

Is. 7:10 Again the LORD spoke to Ahaz,

Is. 7:11 "Ask the LORD your God for a sign, whether in the deepest depths or in the highest heights."

Is. 7:12 But Ahaz said, "I will not ask; I will not put the LORD to the test."

Is. 7:13 Then Isaiah said, "Hear now, you house of David! Is it not enough to try the patience of men? Will you try the patience of my God also?

Is. 7:14 Therefore the Lord himself will give you [The Hebrew is



plural.] a sign: The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and [Masoretic Text; Dead Sea Scrolls and he or and they] will call him Immanuel. [Immanuel means God with us.]

Is. 7:15 He will eat curds and honey when he knows enough to reject the wrong and choose the right.

Is. 7:16 But before the boy knows enough to reject the wrong and choose the right, the land of the two kings you dread will be laid waste.

Is. 7:17 The LORD will bring on you and on your people and on the house of your father a time unlike any since Ephraim broke away from Judah — he will bring the king of Assyria.”

Is. 7:18 In that day the LORD will whistle for flies from the distant streams of Egypt and for bees from the land of Assyria.

Is. 7:19 They will all come and settle in the steep ravines and in the crevices in the rocks, on all the thornbushes and at all the water holes.

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Is. 7:20 In that day the Lord will use a razor hired from beyond the River — [That is, the Euphrates] the king of Assyria — to shave your head and the hair of your legs, and to take off your beards also.

Is. 7:21 In that day, a man will keep alive a young cow and two goats.

Is. 7:22 And because of the abundance of the milk they give, he will have curds to eat. All who remain in the land will eat curds and honey.

Is. 7:23 In that day, in every place where there were a thousand vines worth a thousand silver shekels, [That is, about 25 pounds (about 11.5 kilograms)] there will be only briars and thorns.

Is. 7:24 Men will go there with bow and arrow, for the land will be covered with briars and thorns.

Is. 7:25 As for all the hills once cultivated by the hoe, you will no longer go there for fear of the briars and thorns; they will become places where cattle are turned loose and where sheep run.

Chapter 7 of Isaiah takes place during the reign of King Ahaz of Judah, who is facing a crisis as the kingdoms of Israel and Syria (also known as Aram) threaten to invade and conquer Judah. In the midst of this crisis, God sends Isaiah to speak to Ahaz and offer him a sign of God's protection and deliverance.

Isaiah tells Ahaz to ask for a sign, but Ahaz refuses, saying that he does not want to put God to the test. This response angers Isaiah, who tells Ahaz that he is not trusting in God and that God will give him a sign anyway. The sign that God gives is the prophecy of a virgin who will conceive and bear a son, who will be called Immanuel (meaning "God with us").

The chapter then goes on to describe the impending invasion of Israel and Syria, and how God will use Assyria to defeat them and protect Judah. Despite this promise of deliverance, Isaiah warns that Judah will still face difficult times and that the people must put their trust in God.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 7 emphasizes the importance of trust and faith in God in the midst of difficult circumstances. It also highlights the role of prophecy and signs in God's communication with his people, and the promise of God's protection and deliverance even in the face of great challenges.

Here are some important verses from chapter 7 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "In the days of Ahaz son of Jotham son of Uzziah, king of Judah, King Rezin of Aram and King Pekah son of Remaliah of Israel went up to attack Jerusalem, but could not mount an attack against it." (Isaiah 7:1) - This verse sets the historical context for the chapter, describing the political situation in Judah when Isaiah received a message from God.
2. "Then the Lord said to Isaiah, 'Go out to meet Ahaz, you and your son Shear-jashub, at the end of the conduit of the upper pool on the highway to the Fuller's Field, and say to him, Take heed, be quiet, do not fear, and do not let your heart be faint because of these two smoldering stumps of firebrands.'" (Isaiah 7:3-4) - This verse describes the message that God gave to Isaiah to deliver to King Ahaz of Judah, encouraging him not to fear the threat of attack from the kingdoms of Aram and Israel.
3. "If you do not stand firm in faith, you shall not stand at all." (Isaiah 7:9b) - This verse emphasizes the importance of faith in God as the basis for true security and stability.
4. "Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Look, the young woman is with child and shall bear a son, and shall name him Immanuel." (Isaiah 7:14) - This verse contains a prophecy of the birth of a child who will be a sign of God's presence and salvation, ultimately fulfilled in the birth of Jesus Christ.
5. "Before the child knows how to refuse the evil and choose the good, the land before whose two kings you are in dread will be deserted." (Isaiah 7:16) - This verse describes the imminent defeat of the kingdoms of Aram and Israel, which will occur before the child Immanuel reaches a certain age.
6. "In that day the Lord will whistle for the fly that is at the sources of the streams of Egypt, and for the bee that is in the land of Assyria. And they will all come and settle in the steep ravines, and in the clefts of the rocks, and on all the thornbushes, and on all the pastures." (Isaiah 7:18-19) - This verse describes a future time when the Lord will bring various nations as instruments of judgment against Judah.
7. "In that day a person will keep alive a young cow and two sheep, and will eat curds because of the abundance of milk that they give; for everyone that is left in the land shall eat curds and honey." (Isaiah 7:21-22) - This verse contains a promise of God's provision and sustenance for His people even in the midst of judgment and hardship.

Chapter 7 of the Book of Isaiah contains the famous prophecy and sign of the Immanuel, which carries significant historical and theological implications. It serves as a reflection on the importance of trust in God's promises and the consequences of relying on human strategies rather than divine guidance.

In this chapter, Isaiah confronts King Ahaz of Judah, who is facing a military threat from the northern kingdom of Israel and Syria. Isaiah assures Ahaz that the invasion will not succeed and encourages him to trust in the Lord. To confirm this promise, Isaiah offers Ahaz a sign from God: "Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel" (Isaiah 7:14, ESV).

The prophecy of Immanuel holds both immediate and future implications. In the immediate context, the birth of a child named Immanuel signifies that the threat faced by Ahaz will be resolved before the child reaches a certain age. It provides assurance that God is with His people and will deliver them from their enemies.

On a broader theological level, the prophecy points forward to the ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ. The birth of Jesus to the virgin Mary is seen as the ultimate sign of God's presence and salvation among His people. The name Immanuel, meaning "God with us," emphasizes the incarnation of God Himself in human form.

As a reflection, Chapter 7 of Isaiah encourages us to place our trust in God's promises even in the face of challenging circumstances. It reminds us that God is faithful and will deliver His people according to His timing and purposes. It also highlights the significance of the birth of Jesus as the ultimate fulfillment of God's promise to be with us and provide salvation.

The chapter also serves as a cautionary reminder against relying on human strategies and alliances instead of seeking God's guidance. King Ahaz's refusal to trust in the Lord and his decision to rely on Assyria instead brings about negative consequences for the kingdom of Judah.

As we reflect on Chapter 7, it prompts us to examine our own lives and consider our response to God's promises. Are we placing our trust in Him and seeking His guidance, or are we relying on our own efforts and human wisdom? It challenges us to embrace the hope and assurance found in Immanuel, God with us, and to live in alignment with His purposes.

Ultimately, Chapter 7 of Isaiah reminds us of the faithfulness of God and His desire to be present among His people. It calls us to trust in His promises, to seek His guidance, and to find hope and comfort in the reality of Immanuel, God with us.

## CHAPTER 8

Is. 8:1 The LORD said to me, "Take a large scroll and write on it

with an ordinary pen: Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz. [Maher Shalal-Hash-Baz means quick to the plunder, swift to the spoil; also in verse 3.]

Is. 8:2 And I will call in Uriah the priest and Zechariah son of Jeberekiah as reliable witnesses for me.”

Is. 8:3 Then I went to the prophetess, and she conceived and gave birth to a son. And the LORD said to me, “Name him Maher Shalal-Hash-Baz.

Is. 8:4 Before the boy knows how to say ‘My father’ or ‘My mother’, the wealth of Damascus and the plunder of Samaria will be carried off by the king of Assyria.”

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Is. 8:5 The LORD spoke to me again:

Is. 8:6 “Because this people has rejected the gently flowing waters of Shiloah and rejoices over Rezin and the son of Remaliah,

Is. 8:7 therefore the Lord is about to bring against them the mighty floodwaters of the River — [That is, the Euphrates] the king of Assyria with all his pomp. It will overflow all its channels, run over all its banks

Is. 8:8 and sweep on into Judah, swirling over it, passing through it and reaching up to the neck. Its outspread wings will cover the breadth of your land, O Immanuel!” [Immanuel means God with us.]

Is. 8:9 Raise the war cry, [Or Do your worst] you nations, and be shattered! Listen, all you distant lands. Prepare for battle, and be shattered! Prepare for battle, and be shattered!

Is. 8:10 Devise your strategy, but it will be thwarted; propose your plan, but it will not stand, for God is with us. [Hebrew: Immanuel]

Is. 8:11 The LORD spoke to me with his strong hand upon me, warning me not to follow the way of this people. He said:

Is. 8:12 “Do not call conspiracy everything that these people call conspiracy; [Or Do not call for a treaty every time these people call for a treaty] do not fear what they fear, and do not dread it.

Is. 8:13 The LORD Almighty is the one you are to regard as holy, he is the one you are to fear, he is the one you are to dread,

Is. 8:14 and he will be a sanctuary; but for both houses of Israel he will be a stone that causes men to stumble and a rock that makes them fall. And for the people of Jerusalem he will be a trap and a snare.

Is. 8:15 Many of them will stumble; they will fall and be broken, they will be snared and captured.”

Is. 8:16 Bind up the testimony and seal up the law among my disciples.

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Is. 8:17 I will wait for the LORD, who is hiding his face from the

house of Jacob. I will put my trust in him.

Is. 8:18 Here am I, and the children the LORD has given me. We are signs and symbols in Israel from the LORD Almighty, who dwells on Mount Zion.

Is. 8:19 When men tell you to consult mediums and spiritists, who whisper and mutter, should not a people enquire of their God? Why consult the dead on behalf of the living?

Is. 8:20 To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, they have no light of dawn.

Is. 8:21 Distressed and hungry, they will roam through the land; when they are famished, they will become enraged and, looking upward, will curse their king and their God.

Is. 8:22 Then they will look towards the earth and see only distress and darkness and fearful gloom, and they will be thrust into utter darkness.

Chapter 8 of Isaiah continues the prophecy in the midst of the crisis facing Judah during the reign of King Ahaz. In this chapter, Isaiah is instructed to take a large tablet and write on it in clear letters: "Maher-shalal-hash-baz," which means "quick to the plunder, swift to the spoil."

Isaiah explains that this prophecy symbolizes the impending destruction of Israel and Syria by the Assyrian Empire, which will bring devastation and chaos to the region. He also warns the people of Judah not to ally themselves with Israel and Syria in a futile attempt to resist the Assyrian invasion.

The chapter then shifts to a personal note, as Isaiah describes his own faith and trust in God. He acknowledges the fear and anxiety that he feels in the face of the impending invasion, but he affirms his confidence in God's ultimate victory and salvation. He also speaks of the coming Messiah, who will be a "stone of stumbling" to some but a firm foundation for those who trust in God.

The chapter concludes with a warning to the people of Judah to heed the words of the prophet and put their trust in God, rather than seeking security in alliances with foreign powers.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 8 emphasizes the importance of trust and faith in God in the face of difficult circumstances. It also highlights the dangers of relying on human alliances and military strength, and the promise of God's ultimate victory and salvation.

Here are some important verses from chapter 8 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "Then the Lord said to me, 'Take a large tablet and write on it in common characters, "Belonging to Maher-shalal-hash-baz," and have it attested for me by reliable witnesses, the priest Uriah and Zechariah son of Jeberechiah.'" (Isaiah 8:1-2) - This verse describes a command that God gave to Isaiah to proclaim a message through a symbolic act involving the naming of Isaiah's son as a sign of God's judgment on the kingdom of Israel.
2. "For the Lord spoke thus to me while his hand was strong upon me, and warned me not to walk in the way of this people, saying: Do not call conspiracy all that

- this people call conspiracy, and do not fear what it fears, or be in dread." (Isaiah 8:11-12) - This verse describes how God warned Isaiah not to follow the fears and misguided plans of the people of Judah, but to trust in God's sovereignty and guidance.
3. "But the Lord of hosts, him you shall regard as holy; let him be your fear, and let him be your dread." (Isaiah 8:13) - This verse emphasizes the importance of revering God as the one who is truly to be feared and respected.
  4. "Bind up the testimony, seal the teaching among my disciples." (Isaiah 8:16) - This verse describes how Isaiah was to record and preserve God's message for future generations.
  5. "And when they say to you, 'Consult the mediums and the wizards who chirp and mutter,' should not a people consult their gods, the dead on behalf of the living, for teaching and for instruction?" (Isaiah 8:19) - This verse warns against seeking guidance from sources other than God and His revealed Word.
  6. "But there will be no gloom for those who were in anguish. In the former time he brought into contempt the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, but in the latter time he will make glorious the way of the sea, the land beyond the Jordan, Galilee of the nations." (Isaiah 9:1-2) - This verse contains a prophecy of the coming of a great light to the people living in darkness, ultimately fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ.
  7. "For a child has been born for us, a son given to us; authority rests upon his shoulders; and he is named Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." (Isaiah 9:6) - This verse contains a prophecy of the greatness of the child who would be born to bring salvation and peace to the world, ultimately fulfilled in the birth of Jesus Christ.

Chapter 8 of the Book of Isaiah focuses on the impending judgment and the call to trust in God's sovereignty and wisdom. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of rejecting God's guidance and the assurance that can be found in Him amidst challenging circumstances.

In this chapter, Isaiah is instructed to write on a scroll the words "Maher-shalal-hash-baz," which means "quick to the plunder, swift to the spoil." This serves as a symbolic message of the Assyrian invasion that will bring devastation and plunder to the land. The impending judgment is a consequence of the people's rejection of God and their reliance on foreign alliances and occult practices.

Isaiah contrasts the misguided strategies of the people with the call to trust in God. He emphasizes that God is the one to be feared and revered, not the nations and powers of the world. He encourages the people to turn to God as their sanctuary, reminding them that He is the one who can bring both judgment and salvation.

The chapter concludes with Isaiah's affirmation of his trust in God and his identification with those who also seek the Lord. He declares that he and his children are signs and wonders from God and that they stand as witnesses to God's presence and faithfulness amidst the chaos.

As a reflection, Chapter 8 of Isaiah prompts us to consider the consequences of rejecting God's guidance and relying on worldly strategies. It reminds us that trusting in human strength, alliances, or occult practices ultimately leads to destruction and disappointment. Instead, the chapter encourages us to place our trust in God, recognizing Him as the true source of wisdom, guidance, and salvation.

The chapter also reminds us of the importance of fear and reverence for God. It calls us to seek God as our sanctuary, finding our refuge and security in Him alone. It encourages us to align our lives with His purposes and to trust in His sovereignty, even when faced with challenging circumstances.

Furthermore, Chapter 8 highlights the significance of being a witness to God's presence and faithfulness. It prompts us to reflect on how our lives and actions can testify to the reality of God's work and the hope we have in Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 8 of Isaiah invites us to reevaluate our priorities and trust in God's wisdom and sovereignty. It challenges us to turn away from relying on worldly strategies and instead place our trust in the Lord, seeking His guidance and finding our refuge in Him. By doing so, we can experience the assurance and peace that come from trusting in the one true God.

## CHAPTER 9

Is. 9:1 Nevertheless, there will be no more gloom for those who were in distress. In the past he humbled the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, but in the future he will honour Galilee of the Gentiles, by the way of the sea, along the Jordan —

Is. 9:2 The people walking in darkness have seen a great light; on those living in the land of the shadow of death [Or land of darkness] a light has dawned.

Is. 9:3 You have enlarged the nation and increased their joy; they rejoice before you as people rejoice at the harvest, as men rejoice when dividing the plunder.

Is. 9:4 For as in the day of Midian's defeat, you have shattered the yoke that burdens them, the bar across their shoulders, the rod of their oppressor.

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Is. 9:5 Every warrior's boot used in battle and every garment rolled in blood will be destined for burning, will be fuel for the fire.

Is. 9:6 For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counsellor, [Or Wonderful, Counsellor] Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

Is. 9:7 Of the increase of his government and peace there will be no

end. He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and for ever. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.

Is. 9:8 The Lord has sent a message against Jacob; it will fall on Israel.

Is. 9:9 All the people will know it — Ephraim and the inhabitants of Samaria — who say with pride and arrogance of heart,

Is. 9:10 “The bricks have fallen down, but we will rebuild with dressed stone; the fig-trees have been felled, but we will replace them with cedars.”

Is. 9:11 But the LORD has strengthened Rezin's foes against them and has spurred their enemies on.

Is. 9:12 Arameans from the east and Philistines from the west have devoured Israel with open mouth. Yet for all this, his anger is not turned away, his hand is still upraised.

Is. 9:13 But the people have not returned to him who struck them, nor have they sought the LORD Almighty.

Is. 9:14 So the LORD will cut off from Israel both head and tail, both palm branch and reed in a single day;

Is. 9:15 the elders and prominent men are the head, the prophets who teach lies are the tail.

Is. 9:16 Those who guide this people mislead them, and those who are guided are led astray.

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Is. 9:17 Therefore the Lord will take no pleasure in the young men, nor will he pity the fatherless and widows, for everyone is ungodly and wicked, every mouth speaks vileness. Yet for all this, his anger is not turned away, his hand is still upraised.

Is. 9:18 Surely wickedness burns like a fire; it consumes briers and thorns, it sets the forest thickets ablaze, so that it rolls upward in a column of smoke.

Is. 9:19 By the wrath of the LORD Almighty the land will be scorched and the people will be fuel for the fire; no-one will spare his brother.

Is. 9:20 On the right they will devour, but still be hungry; on the left they will eat, but not be satisfied. Each will feed on the flesh of his own offspring: [Or arm]

Is. 9:21 Manasseh will feed on Ephraim, and Ephraim on Manasseh; together they will turn against Judah. Yet for all this, his anger is not turned away, his hand is still upraised.

Chapter 9 of Isaiah begins with a message of hope in the midst of darkness and despair. The prophet declares that a great light will shine on the people of Israel, bringing them out of the darkness and into a new era of peace and prosperity.



Isaiah then speaks of a child who will be born, who will be called "Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." This child will be a great leader and bring about a new age of justice and righteousness for the people of Israel.

The chapter then goes on to describe the destruction and devastation that the people of Israel will face, due to their disobedience and rebellion against God. However, despite this judgment, God will still offer a path of redemption and restoration for those who turn back to him.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, as they look forward to the coming of the Messiah who will bring about a new era of peace and prosperity. It emphasizes the importance of faith and trust in God's promises, even in the midst of difficult circumstances.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 9 offers a message of hope and promise in the midst of darkness and despair. It speaks of the coming of a great leader who will bring about a new era of justice and righteousness, and emphasizes the importance of faith and trust in God's ultimate plan for redemption and restoration.

Here are some important verses from chapter 9 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "The people who walked in darkness have seen a great light; those who lived in a land of deep darkness—on them light has shined." (Isaiah 9:2) - This verse is a prophecy of the coming of a great light to those living in spiritual darkness, ultimately fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ.
2. "For a child has been born for us, a son given to us; authority rests upon his shoulders; and he is named Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." (Isaiah 9:6) - This verse contains a prophecy of the greatness of the child who would be born to bring salvation and peace to the world, ultimately fulfilled in the birth of Jesus Christ.
3. "The zeal of the Lord of hosts will do this." (Isaiah 9:7) - This verse emphasizes that the fulfillment of God's promises is certain, and that His zeal and power will bring about the promised salvation and peace.
4. "For all the boots of the tramping warriors and all the garments rolled in blood shall be burned as fuel for the fire." (Isaiah 9:5) - This verse speaks of the destruction of war and violence, and the establishment of lasting peace through the rule of the coming Messiah.
5. "The Lord sent a word against Jacob, and it fell on Israel; and all the people knew it—Ephraim and the inhabitants of Samaria— but in pride and arrogance of heart they said: 'The bricks have fallen, but we will build with dressed stones; the sycamores have been cut down, but we will put cedars in their place.'" (Isaiah 9:8-10) - This passage describes the pride and arrogance of the people of Israel, who refused to repent and turn back to God despite His warning.
6. "Therefore the Lord will cut off from Israel head and tail, palm branch and reed in one day— elders and dignitaries are the head, and prophets who teach lies are the tail." (Isaiah 9:14-15) - This verse describes the judgment that would come upon Israel for their disobedience and rejection of God's word.
7. "The Lord will not abandon his people, or let his heritage fall into ruin." (Isaiah 9:14-15) - This verse offers hope that even in times of judgment and hardship,

God will not abandon His people but will ultimately bring about His promised salvation and restoration.

Chapter 9 of the Book of Isaiah is a prophecy that brings hope and anticipation of the coming Messiah. It serves as a reflection on the promise of a future deliverer and the transformational power of God's kingdom.

In this chapter, Isaiah speaks of a time of darkness and distress, symbolized by the region of Galilee. However, he also proclaims a message of hope, declaring that a great light will shine upon the people living in darkness. This light represents the coming Messiah, who will bring liberation, joy, and restoration.

Isaiah describes the characteristics and titles of this future ruler. He refers to him as Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, and Prince of Peace. These titles highlight the divine nature and authority of the Messiah, who will bring wisdom, strength, eternal care, and peace to the people.

The chapter also speaks of the expansion of God's kingdom and the increase of His government, which will be characterized by justice and righteousness. It conveys the message that the Messiah's rule will be one of equity and fairness, in stark contrast to the corrupt and oppressive systems of the world.

As a reflection, Chapter 9 of Isaiah invites us to anticipate and hope in the coming of the Messiah, who brings light and transformation to a world in darkness. It reminds us of the powerful attributes and role of Jesus Christ, who embodies the qualities of a Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, and Prince of Peace.

The chapter encourages us to trust in God's promises and find comfort in the assurance that He will establish His kingdom of justice and righteousness. It reminds us that even in times of darkness and distress, God's light will shine upon us, bringing hope and deliverance.

Furthermore, Chapter 9 prompts us to consider the nature of Christ's reign in our lives. It challenges us to submit to His authority, seek His wisdom, and experience the peace that He offers. It calls us to participate in the expansion of His kingdom by embodying justice, righteousness, and compassion in our relationships and communities.

Ultimately, Chapter 9 of Isaiah reminds us of the profound hope and joy that come from the promised Messiah. It invites us to embrace Jesus Christ as the light in our lives, to trust in His transformative power, and to live as citizens of His kingdom, reflecting His character and values in the world.

## CHAPTER 10

Is. 10:1 Woe to those who make unjust laws, to those who issue oppressive decrees,

Is. 10:2 to deprive the poor of their rights and withhold justice from the oppressed of my people, making widows their prey and robbing the fatherless.

Is. 10:3 What will you do on the day of reckoning, when disaster comes from afar? To whom will you run for help? Where will you leave your riches?

Is. 10:4 Nothing will remain but to cringe among the captives or fall among the slain. Yet for all this, his anger is not turned away, his hand is still upraised.

Is. 10:5 “Woe to the Assyrian, the rod of my anger, in whose hand is the club of my wrath!

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Is. 10:6 I send him against a godless nation, I dispatch him against a people who anger me, to seize loot and snatch plunder, and to trample them down like mud in the streets.

Is. 10:7 But this is not what he intends, this is not what he has in mind; his purpose is to destroy, to put an end to many nations.

Is. 10:8 ‘Are not my commanders all kings?’ he says.

Is. 10:9 ‘Has not Calno fared like Carchemish? Is not Hamath like Arpad, and Samaria like Damascus?

Is. 10:10 As my hand seized the kingdoms of the idols, kingdoms whose images excelled those of Jerusalem and Samaria —

Is. 10:11 shall I not deal with Jerusalem and her images as I dealt with Samaria and her idols?’“

Is. 10:12 When the Lord has finished all his work against Mount Zion and Jerusalem, he will say, “I will punish the king of Assyria for the wilful pride of his heart and the haughty look in his eyes.

Is. 10:13 For he says: “By the strength of my hand I have done this, and by my wisdom, because I have understanding. I removed the boundaries of nations, I plundered their treasures; like a mighty one I subdued [Or I subdued the mighty,] their kings.

Is. 10:14 As one reaches into a nest, so my hand reached for the wealth of the nations; as men gather abandoned eggs, so I gathered all the countries; not one flapped a wing, or opened its mouth to chirp.’“

Is. 10:15 Does the axe raise itself above him who swings it, or the saw boast against him who uses it? As if a rod were to wield him who lifts it up, or a club brandish him who is not wood!

Is. 10:16 Therefore, the Lord, the LORD Almighty, will send a wasting disease upon his sturdy warriors; under his pomp a fire will be kindled like a blazing flame.

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Is. 10:17 The Light of Israel will become a fire, their Holy One a flame; in a single day it will burn and consume his thorns and his

briers.

Is. 10:18 The splendour of his forests and fertile fields it will completely destroy, as when a sick man wastes away.

Is. 10:19 And the remaining trees of his forests will be so few that a child could write them down.

Is. 10:20 In that day the remnant of Israel, the survivors of the house of Jacob, will no longer rely on him who struck them down but will truly rely on the LORD, the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 10:21 A remnant will return, [Hebrew: shear-jashub; also in verse 22] a remnant of Jacob will return to the Mighty God.

Is. 10:22 Though your people, O Israel, be like the sand by the sea, only a remnant will return. Destruction has been decreed, overwhelming and righteous.

Is. 10:23 The Lord, the LORD Almighty, will carry out the destruction decreed upon the whole land.

Is. 10:24 Therefore, this is what the Lord, the LORD Almighty, says: "O my people who live in Zion, do not be afraid of the Assyrians, who beat you with a rod and lift up a club against you, as Egypt did.

Is. 10:25 Very soon my anger against you will end and my wrath will be directed to their destruction."

Is. 10:26 The LORD Almighty will lash them with a whip, as when he struck down Midian at the rock of Oreb; and he will raise his staff over the waters, as he did in Egypt.

Is. 10:27 In that day their burden will be lifted from your shoulders, their yoke from your neck; the yoke will be broken because you have grown so fat. [Hebrew:; Septuagint broken from your shoulders]

Is. 10:28 They enter Aiath; they pass through Migron; they store supplies at Michmash.

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Is. 10:29 They go over the pass, and say, "We will camp overnight at Geba." Ramah trembles; Gibeah of Saul flees.

Is. 10:30 Cry out, O Daughter of Gallim! Listen, O Laishah! Poor Anathoth!

Is. 10:31 Madmenah is in flight; the people of Gebim take cover.

Is. 10:32 This day they will halt at Nob; they will shake their fist at the mount of the Daughter of Zion, at the hill of Jerusalem.

Is. 10:33 See, the Lord, the LORD Almighty, will lop off the boughs with great power. The lofty trees will be felled, the tall ones will be brought low.

Is. 10:34 He will cut down the forest thickets with an axe; Lebanon will fall before the Mighty One.

Chapter 10 of Isaiah continues the prophecy against the nations, particularly against Assyria. It begins by condemning those who enact unjust laws and oppress the poor, and warns of the judgment that will come upon them.

Isaiah then turns his attention to Assyria, which is depicted as a tool of God's judgment against the nations, but which will also be judged for its own arrogance and pride. The chapter describes the destruction that Assyria will bring upon the nations, but also emphasizes that it is God who is ultimately in control and using Assyria for his purposes. However, Assyria's pride and arrogance will lead to its own downfall, as God will judge them for their wickedness and injustice. The chapter describes in vivid detail the destruction that will come upon Assyria, and how God will use this as an opportunity to bring about the redemption and restoration of his people.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of repentance and faith, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of the nations.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 10 offers a powerful message about the consequences of injustice and pride, and the importance of trust and faith in God's ultimate plan for judgment and redemption. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction.

Here are some important verses from chapter 10 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "Woe to those who make unjust laws, to those who issue oppressive decrees, to deprive the poor of their rights and withhold justice from the oppressed of my people, making widows their prey and robbing the fatherless." (Isaiah 10:1-2) - This verse is a warning against unjust rulers who oppress the weak and vulnerable.
2. "Does the ax raise itself above the person who swings it, or the saw boast against the one who uses it? As if a rod were to wield the person who lifts it up, or a club brandish the one who is not wood!" (Isaiah 10:15) - This verse emphasizes that even powerful rulers are ultimately subject to God's sovereignty and judgment.
3. "But the Lord Almighty will send a wasting disease upon his sturdy warriors; under his pomp a fire will be kindled like a blazing flame." (Isaiah 10:16) - This verse describes God's judgment on Assyria, a powerful nation that had oppressed God's people.
4. "In that day the remnant of Israel, the survivors of Jacob, will no longer rely on him who struck them down but will truly rely on the Lord, the Holy One of Israel." (Isaiah 10:20) - This verse speaks of the restoration of God's people, who will turn to Him in true repentance and trust in Him alone for salvation.
5. "For the Lord Almighty will carry out the destruction decreed upon the whole land." (Isaiah 10:23) - This verse emphasizes that God's judgments are certain and will come to pass.
6. "The Lord Almighty will lop off the boughs with great power. The lofty trees will be felled, the tall ones will be brought low. He will cut down the forest thickets with an ax; Lebanon will fall before the Mighty One." (Isaiah 10:33-34) - This

verse describes the destruction that will come upon Assyria, a powerful nation that had opposed God's people.

Chapter 10 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy regarding Assyria, a powerful nation that had been used as an instrument of God's judgment against Israel. It serves as a reflection on God's sovereignty, justice, and the responsibility of nations.

In this chapter, Isaiah addresses the Assyrian Empire and warns them of their arrogance and misuse of power. He describes them as a tool in God's hand, appointed to bring judgment upon Israel for their disobedience. However, Isaiah also emphasizes that Assyria has acted out of their own pride and will face divine punishment for their ruthless actions.

Isaiah highlights the distinction between God's purposes and the intentions of Assyria. While Assyria sought to conquer and dominate nations for their own gain, God's plan was to bring judgment and correction to His people, with the ultimate goal of restoration and redemption.

The chapter acknowledges God's sovereignty over nations and His ability to use them as instruments of His will. It reveals His role as the righteous judge who holds nations accountable for their actions, including Assyria's pride and brutality.

As a reflection, Chapter 10 of Isaiah prompts us to consider the nature of power and the responsibility that comes with it. It warns against the misuse of power, particularly when it leads to oppression, injustice, and the neglect of the vulnerable.

The chapter also reminds us of the importance of humility before God and aligning our actions with His purposes. It serves as a cautionary tale against pride and self-centered ambition, urging us to submit to God's will and seek justice, mercy, and righteousness in our dealings with others.

Additionally, Chapter 10 emphasizes the need for trust in God's sovereignty and justice. It assures us that God is aware of the actions of nations and holds them accountable for their deeds. It offers comfort to those who may be suffering at the hands of oppressive powers, reminding them that God sees their plight and will ultimately bring justice.

Ultimately, Chapter 10 of Isaiah challenges us to reflect on our own use of power and influence. It encourages us to examine our motives, ensuring that we align ourselves with God's purposes of justice, compassion, and the protection of the weak.

It also calls us to trust in God's ultimate sovereignty, even in times of oppression or when powerful nations seem to prevail. It reminds us that God's justice will prevail, and He will bring about His purposes in His perfect timing.

## CHAPTER 11

Is. 11:1 A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots a Branch will bear fruit.

Is. 11:2 The Spirit of the LORD will rest on him — the Spirit of wisdom and of understanding, the Spirit of counsel and of power, the Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD

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Is. 11:3 and he will delight in the fear of the LORD. He will not judge by what he sees with his eyes, or decide by what he hears with his ears;

Is. 11:4 but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth. He will strike the earth with the rod of his mouth; with the breath of his lips he will slay the wicked.

Is. 11:5 Righteousness will be his belt and faithfulness the sash round his waist.

Is. 11:6 The wolf will live with the lamb, the leopard will lie down with the goat, the calf and the lion and the yearling [Hebrew:; 1546

Septuagint lion will feed] together; and a little child will lead them.

Is. 11:7 The cow will feed with the bear, their young will lie down together, and the lion will eat straw like the ox.

Is. 11:8 The infant will play near the hole of the cobra, and the young child put his hand into the viper's nest.

Is. 11:9 They will neither harm nor destroy on all my holy mountain, for the earth will be full of the knowledge of the LORD as the waters cover the sea.

Is. 11:10 In that day the Root of Jesse will stand as a banner for the peoples; the nations will rally to him, and his place of rest will be glorious.

Is. 11:11 In that day the Lord will reach out his hand a second time to reclaim the remnant that is left of his people from Assyria, from Lower Egypt, from Upper Egypt, [Hebrew: from Pathros] from Cush, [That is, the upper Nile region] from Elam, from Babylonia, [Hebrew: Shinar] from Hamath and from the islands of the sea.

Is. 11:12 He will raise a banner for the nations and gather the exiles of Israel; he will assemble the scattered people of Judah from the four quarters of the earth.

Is. 11:13 Ephraim's jealousy will vanish, and Judah's enemies [Or hostility] will be cut off; Ephraim will not be jealous of Judah, nor Judah hostile towards Ephraim.

Is. 11:14 They will swoop down on the slopes of Philistia to the west; together they will plunder the people to the east. They will lay hands on Edom and Moab, and the Ammonites will be subject to them.

Is. 11:15 The LORD will dry up the gulf of the Egyptian sea; with a scorching wind he will sweep his hand over the Euphrates River. [Hebrew: the River] He will break it up into seven streams so that men can cross over in sandals.

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Is. 11:16 There will be a highway for the remnant of his people that is left from Assyria, as there was for Israel when they came up from Egypt.

Chapter 11 of Isaiah describes a vision of the ideal king, who will come from the line of Jesse, the father of King David. This king will be filled with the Spirit of God and will rule with justice and righteousness.

The chapter depicts this king as a shoot that comes up from the stump of Jesse, symbolizing the restoration of the Davidic dynasty after its downfall. He will possess the seven-fold Spirit of God, which includes wisdom, understanding, counsel, might, knowledge, fear of the Lord, and delight in the Lord.

Under the rule of this king, the land will be filled with peace and prosperity, and all of creation will be in harmony. The wolf will live with the lamb, the leopard will lie down with the goat, and the calf and the lion will feed together. Children will be able to play safely near the dens of venomous snakes, and there will be no harm or destruction in all of God's holy mountain.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for redemption and restoration. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience to God's commands, and the promise of ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 11 offers a powerful vision of the ideal king and his peaceful rule, emphasizing the importance of justice and righteousness in leadership. It also offers a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, and a vision of the ultimate redemption and restoration of all of creation.

Here are some important verses from chapter 11 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots a Branch will bear fruit." (Isaiah 11:1) - This verse speaks of a future ruler who will come from the line of Jesse (the father of King David), who will be a righteous and just king.
2. "The Spirit of the Lord will rest on him — the Spirit of wisdom and of understanding, the Spirit of counsel and of might, the Spirit of the knowledge and fear of the Lord." (Isaiah 11:2) - This verse describes the qualities that the future ruler will possess, which will be given to him by the Holy Spirit.
3. "He will not judge by what he sees with his eyes, or decide by what he hears with his ears; but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth." (Isaiah 11:3-4) - This verse emphasizes that the future ruler will judge righteously and justly, without being influenced by appearances or personal bias.



4. "The wolf will live with the lamb, the leopard will lie down with the goat, the calf and the lion and the yearling together; and a little child will lead them." (Isaiah 11:6) - This verse speaks of the peace and harmony that will exist in the future when the Messiah reigns, even among natural enemies.
5. "In that day the Root of Jesse will stand as a banner for the peoples; the nations will rally to him, and his resting place will be glorious." (Isaiah 11:10) - This verse speaks of the future reign of the Messiah, who will draw people from all nations to Himself.
6. "He will raise a banner for the nations and gather the exiles of Israel; he will assemble the scattered people of Judah from the four quarters of the earth." (Isaiah 11:12) - This verse speaks of the future restoration of God's people, who will be gathered from all over the earth and brought back to their homeland.

Chapter 11 of the Book of Isaiah is a beautiful prophecy that speaks of the coming Messiah and the characteristics of His kingdom. It serves as a reflection on the hope of a righteous and peaceful ruler who will bring restoration and transformation to the world.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes the ideal qualities of the future King who will come from the line of Jesse, the father of King David. He speaks of the Spirit of the Lord resting upon Him, endowing Him with wisdom, understanding, counsel, might, knowledge, and the fear of the Lord.

Isaiah presents a vivid image of this righteous ruler who will judge with righteousness and fairness, advocating for the poor and the oppressed. His reign will bring about a harmonious and peaceful coexistence among all creatures, even those that were traditionally considered enemies. It will be a time of safety, security, and restoration, where the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the Lord.

The chapter also speaks of the regathering of God's people from various lands and their unity under the Messiah's reign. It foretells a time when the divisions among God's people will be healed, and all will worship the Lord together.

As a reflection, Chapter 11 of Isaiah invites us to contemplate the hope and promise of the coming Messiah, Jesus Christ. It reveals His divine nature, filled with the Spirit of the Lord, and His role as the ultimate King and Savior.

The chapter reminds us of the transformative power of Jesus' reign. It points to a future where righteousness, justice, and peace will prevail. It challenges us to long for and actively work towards the establishment of God's kingdom values in our lives and communities.

Furthermore, Chapter 11 emphasizes the inclusive and reconciling nature of the Messiah's kingdom. It reminds us that in Christ, divisions are overcome, and unity is achieved. It calls us to pursue reconciliation, love, and compassion, breaking down barriers and embracing the diversity of God's people.

As we reflect on Chapter 11, it prompts us to examine our own lives and actions in light of the characteristics of the Messiah's kingdom. It challenges us to seek the wisdom and guidance of the Holy Spirit and to live with righteousness, justice, and mercy. It encourages us to be agents of reconciliation, fostering unity and peace in our interactions and relationships.

Ultimately, Chapter 11 of Isaiah fills us with hope and inspires us to participate in the realization of God's kingdom values on earth. It assures us that through Jesus Christ, a new era of restoration, transformation, and peace has been inaugurated. By embracing His teachings and following His example, we can actively contribute to the fulfillment of God's redemptive purposes in the world.

## CHAPTER 12

Is. 12:1 In that day you will say: "I will praise you, O LORD. Although you were angry with me, your anger has turned away and you have comforted me.

Is. 12:2 Surely God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid. The LORD, the LORD, is my strength and my song; he has become my salvation."

Is. 12:3 With joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation.

Is. 12:4 In that day you will say: "Give thanks to the LORD, call on his name; make known among the nations what he has done, and proclaim that his name is exalted.

Is. 12:5 Sing to the LORD, for he has done glorious things; let this be known to all the world.

Is. 12:6 Shout aloud and sing for joy, people of Zion, for great is the Holy One of Israel among you."

Chapter 12 of Isaiah is a song of praise and thanksgiving to God for his salvation and deliverance. It begins with the prophet declaring that he will give thanks to the Lord, who has become his salvation.

The chapter then goes on to describe the joy and celebration that will come when God delivers his people from their enemies. The people of Israel will draw water from the wells of salvation and will sing praises to the Lord for his great deeds.

The chapter concludes with a call to all the nations to give praise and thanks to God, who has done great things for his people. It emphasizes the importance of faith and trust in God, and the promise of his ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 12 offers a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God and to give thanks for his salvation and deliverance. It emphasizes the importance of praise and worship, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of the nations.

Here are some important verses from chapter 12 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "Surely God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid. The Lord, the Lord himself, is my strength and my defense; he has become my salvation." (Isaiah 12:2) - This verse emphasizes the trust and confidence that the people of God will have in Him, knowing that He alone is their source of strength and salvation.
2. "With joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation." (Isaiah 12:3) - This verse speaks of the joy and satisfaction that comes from experiencing God's salvation and the blessings that He provides.
3. "Give praise to the Lord, proclaim his name; make known among the nations what he has done, and proclaim that his name is exalted." (Isaiah 12:4) - This verse encourages the people of God to give praise to Him and to share His message with others, proclaiming His greatness and the wonderful things that He has done.
4. "Shout aloud and sing for joy, people of Zion, for great is the Holy One of Israel among you." (Isaiah 12:6) - This verse calls for rejoicing and celebration among the people of God, recognizing the presence and greatness of the Holy One of Israel in their midst.

Chapter 12 of the Book of Isaiah is a song of praise and thanksgiving to God for His salvation and deliverance. It serves as a reflection on the joy and gratitude that come from experiencing God's redemption and the hope found in His presence.

In this chapter, Isaiah expresses his gratitude to the Lord, proclaiming that God is his strength and salvation. He acknowledges that God has become his salvation and that he can trust in Him without fear. Isaiah invites the people to draw water with joy from the wells of salvation, symbolizing the abundant blessings and life-giving presence of God.

The chapter emphasizes the transformative power of God's salvation, as Isaiah declares, "Give thanks to the Lord, call upon his name, make known his deeds among the peoples, proclaim that his name is exalted" (Isaiah 12:4, ESV). It conveys the message of sharing the good news of God's salvation and proclaiming His greatness to all nations.

As a reflection, Chapter 12 of Isaiah invites us to cultivate a spirit of gratitude and praise for God's salvation. It reminds us of the transformative work that God does in our lives when we turn to Him and trust in His deliverance. It prompts us to recognize and acknowledge the blessings and provisions that flow from His grace.

The chapter also encourages us to share the good news of God's salvation with others. It reminds us of the responsibility to proclaim His greatness and make known His deeds among the nations. It calls us to be witnesses of God's redemptive work, sharing the hope and joy we have found in Him.

Furthermore, Chapter 12 highlights the significance of God's presence in our lives. It reminds us that in God, we find our strength, salvation, and refuge. It prompts us to seek a deep and intimate relationship with Him, drawing from the wells of salvation and experiencing the life-giving water of His Spirit.

As we reflect on Chapter 12, it invites us to live a life of thanksgiving, praising God for His salvation and sharing the message of His grace with others. It encourages us to find joy and hope in His presence, knowing that He is our ultimate source of strength and deliverance.

Ultimately, Chapter 12 of Isaiah reminds us of the transformative power of God's salvation and the joy that comes from knowing Him. It calls us to live a life marked by gratitude, praise, and a desire to share the good news of His redemption with the world.

## CHAPTER 13

Is. 13:1 An oracle concerning Babylon that Isaiah son of Amoz saw:

Is. 13:2 Raise a banner on a bare hilltop, shout to them; beckon to them to enter the gates of the nobles.

Is. 13:3 I have commanded my holy ones; I have summoned my warriors to carry out my wrath — those who rejoice in my triumph.

Is. 13:4 Listen, a noise on the mountains, like that of a great multitude! Listen, an uproar among the kingdoms, like

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nations massing together! The LORD Almighty is mustering an army for war.

Is. 13:5 They come from faraway lands, from the ends of the heavens — the LORD and the weapons of his wrath — to destroy the whole country.

Is. 13:6 Wail, for the day of the LORD is near; it will come like destruction from the Almighty. [Hebrew: Shaddai]

Is. 13:7 Because of this, all hands will go limp, every man's heart will melt.

Is. 13:8 Terror will seize them, pain and anguish will grip them; they will writhe like a woman in labour. They will look aghast at each other, their faces aflame.

Is. 13:9 See, the day of the LORD is coming — a cruel day, with wrath and fierce anger — to make the land desolate and destroy the sinners within it.

Is. 13:10 The stars of heaven and their constellations will not show their light. The rising sun will be darkened and the moon will not give its light.

Is. 13:11 I will punish the world for its evil, the wicked for their sins. I will put an end to the arrogance of the haughty and will humble the pride of the ruthless.

Is. 13:12 I will make man scarcer than pure gold, more rare than the gold of Ophir.

Is. 13:13 Therefore I will make the heavens tremble; and the earth will shake from its place at the wrath of the LORD Almighty, in the day of his burning anger.

Is. 13:14 Like a hunted gazelle, like sheep without a shepherd, each will return to his own people, each will flee to his native land.

Is. 13:15 Whoever is captured will be thrust through; all who are caught will fall by the sword.

Is. 13:16 Their infants will be dashed to pieces before their eyes; their houses will be looted and their wives ravished.

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Is. 13:17 See, I will stir up against them the Medes, who do not care for silver and have no delight in gold.

Is. 13:18 Their bows will strike down the young men; they will have no mercy on infants nor will they look with compassion on children.

Is. 13:19 Babylon, the jewel of kingdoms, the glory of the Babylonians' [Or Chaldeans'] pride, will be overthrown by God like Sodom and Gomorrah.

Is. 13:20 She will never be inhabited or lived in through all generations; no Arab will pitch his tent there, no shepherd will rest his flocks there.

Is. 13:21 But desert creatures will lie there, jackals will fill her houses; there the owls will dwell, and there the wild goats will leap about.

Is. 13:22 Hyenas will howl in her strongholds, jackals in her luxurious palaces. Her time is at hand, and her days will not be prolonged.

Chapter 13 of Isaiah begins a prophecy against Babylon, one of the greatest empires of the ancient world. The chapter describes the destruction that will come upon Babylon, as God raises up a mighty army to bring judgment upon it.

The chapter depicts Babylon as a proud and arrogant nation, which has oppressed God's people and exalted itself above all others. But God will bring about its downfall, using the armies of the Medes to destroy it completely.

The chapter describes in vivid detail the destruction that will come upon Babylon, with its buildings and walls being destroyed and its people being killed or taken into captivity.

The chapter emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, who is able to bring down even the mightiest of empires.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 13 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and oppression, and the importance of trust and faith in God's ultimate plan for judgment and redemption. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction.

Here are some important verses from chapter 13 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "See, I will stir up against them the Medes, who do not care for silver and have no delight in gold." (Isaiah 13:17) - This verse speaks of the coming judgment against Babylon, which will be carried out by the Medes, who will be stirred up by God.
2. "Babylon, the jewel of kingdoms, the pride and glory of the Babylonians, will be overthrown by God like Sodom and Gomorrah." (Isaiah 13:19) - This verse emphasizes the magnitude of Babylon's downfall, which will be complete and thorough, much like the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.
3. "The stars of heaven and their constellations will not show their light. The rising sun will be darkened and the moon will not give its light." (Isaiah 13:10) - This verse speaks of the cosmic signs that will accompany the judgment of Babylon, indicating the severity and significance of what is taking place.
4. "I will punish the world for its evil, the wicked for their sins. I will put an end to the arrogance of the haughty and will humble the pride of the ruthless." (Isaiah 13:11) - This verse emphasizes that Babylon is being judged for its sins and wickedness, and that God will bring an end to the arrogance and pride of those who have oppressed others.
5. "Babylon will never be inhabited or lived in again; no nomads will pitch their tents there, no shepherds will rest their flocks there." (Isaiah 13:20) - This verse emphasizes the finality and permanence of Babylon's destruction, with the city being left desolate and uninhabitable for all time.

Chapter 13 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning the judgment of Babylon. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of rebellion against God and the ultimate sovereignty of God over all nations.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes the devastation that will come upon Babylon as a result of their pride, arrogance, and oppression of God's people. He portrays the day of the Lord's judgment as a day of destruction and terror, where Babylon will be laid waste and brought to ruin.

Isaiah uses vivid and powerful language to depict the severity of the judgment, including cosmic disturbances and the desolation of the land. He emphasizes that this judgment is not merely the work of human armies but a divine act of justice against Babylon's wickedness.

Through the prophecy against Babylon, Chapter 13 reminds us of the consequences of rebellion against God. It shows that even the most powerful nations are subject to God's judgment when they act in opposition to His righteousness. It serves as a warning against pride, oppression, and injustice, highlighting the importance of aligning ourselves with God's purposes.

The chapter also reaffirms the sovereignty of God over all nations. It underscores His authority to execute judgment on those who oppose His will and His ability to bring about justice in His perfect timing. It reminds us that God's plans and purposes ultimately prevail, even in the face of seemingly invincible human powers.

As a reflection, Chapter 13 of Isaiah prompts us to examine our own lives and societies. It challenges us to evaluate our attitudes and actions, ensuring that we are not following the path of rebellion and pride. It calls us to reject oppression, injustice, and the mistreatment of others, recognizing that such behaviors invite divine judgment.

Moreover, Chapter 13 invites us to trust in the sovereignty of God, even when we witness the rise and fall of powerful nations. It encourages us to place our hope in God's justice and to seek His righteousness in all areas of our lives. It reminds us that regardless of the circumstances, God remains in control, and His purposes will ultimately be fulfilled.

Ultimately, Chapter 13 of Isaiah serves as a sobering reminder of the consequences of rebellion against God and the assurance of His sovereignty over all nations. It challenges us to align our lives with His righteousness, to reject oppression and injustice, and to trust in His ultimate justice and redemption.

#### CHAPTER 14

Is. 14:1 The LORD will have compassion on Jacob; once again he will choose Israel and will settle them in their own land.

Aliens will join them and unite with the house of Jacob.

Is. 14:2 Nations will take them and bring them to their own place.

And the house of Israel will possess the nations as menservants and maidservants in the LORD's land. They will make captives of their captors and rule over their oppressors.

Is. 14:3 On the day the LORD gives you relief from suffering and turmoil and cruel bondage,

Is. 14:4 you will take up this taunt against the king of Babylon: How the oppressor has come to an end! How his fury [Dead Sea Scrolls, Septuagint and Syriac; the meaning of the word in the Masoretic Text is uncertain.] has ended!

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Is. 14:5 The LORD has broken the rod of the wicked, the sceptre of the rulers,

Is. 14:6 which in anger struck down peoples with unceasing blows, and in fury subdued nations with relentless aggression.

Is. 14:7 All the lands are at rest and at peace; they break into singing.

Is. 14:8 Even the pine trees and the cedars of Lebanon exult over you and say, "Now that you have been laid low, no woodsman comes to cut us down."

Is. 14:9 The grave [Hebrew: Sheol; also in verses 11 and 15] below is all astir to meet you at your coming; it rouses the spirits of the departed to greet you — all those who were leaders in the world; it makes them rise from their thrones — all those who were kings over the nations.

Is. 14:10 They will all respond, they will say to you, "You also have

become weak, as we are; you have become like us.”

Is. 14:11 All your pomp has been brought down to the grave, along with the noise of your harps; maggots are spread out beneath you and worms cover you.

Is. 14:12 How you have fallen from heaven, O morning star, son of the dawn! You have been cast down to the earth, you who once laid low the nations!

Is. 14:13 You said in your heart, “I will ascend to heaven; I will raise my throne above the stars of God; I will sit enthroned on the mount of assembly, on the utmost heights of the sacred mountain. [Or the north; Hebrew: Zaphon]

Is. 14:14 I will ascend above the tops of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High.”

Is. 14:15 But you are brought down to the grave, to the depths of the pit.

Is. 14:16 Those who see you stare at you, they ponder your fate: “Is this the man who shook the earth and made kingdoms tremble,

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Is. 14:17 the man who made the world a desert, who overthrew its cities and would not let his captives go home?”

Is. 14:18 All the kings of the nations lie in state, each in his own tomb.

Is. 14:19 But you are cast out of your tomb like a rejected branch; you are covered with the slain, with those pierced by the sword, those who descend to the stones of the pit. Like a corpse trampled underfoot,

Is. 14:20 you will not join them in burial, for you have destroyed your land and killed your people. The offspring of the wicked will never be mentioned again.

Is. 14:21 Prepare a place to slaughter his sons for the sins of their forefathers; they are not to rise to inherit the land and cover the earth with their cities.

Is. 14:22 “I will rise up against them,” declares the LORD Almighty. “I will cut off from Babylon her name and survivors, her offspring and descendants,” declares the LORD.

Is. 14:23 “I will turn her into a place for owls and into swampland; I will sweep her with the broom of destruction,” declares the LORD Almighty.

Is. 14:24 The LORD Almighty has sworn, “Surely, as I have planned, so it will be, and as I have purposed, so it will stand.

Is. 14:25 I will crush the Assyrian in my land; on my mountains I will trample him down. His yoke will be taken from my people, and his burden removed from their shoulders.”

Is. 14:26 This is the plan determined for the whole world; this is the hand stretched out over all nations.

Is. 14:27 For the LORD Almighty has purposed, and who can thwart



him? His hand is stretched out, and who can turn it back?

Is. 14:28 This oracle came in the year King Ahaz died:

Is. 14:29 Do not rejoice, all you Philistines, that the rod that struck you is broken; from the root of that snake will spring up a viper, its fruit will be a darting, venomous serpent.

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Is. 14:30 The poorest of the poor will find pasture, and the needy will lie down in safety. But your root I will destroy by famine; it will slay your survivors.

Is. 14:31 Wail, O gate! Howl, O city! Melt away, all you Philistines! A cloud of smoke comes from the north, and there is not a straggler in its ranks.

Is. 14:32 What answer shall be given to the envoys of that nation? "The LORD has established Zion, and in her his afflicted people will find refuge."

Chapter 14 of Isaiah begins with a prophecy against the king of Babylon, who is depicted as a fallen star that has been cast down from heaven. The chapter describes the humiliation and downfall of the king of Babylon, who has oppressed God's people and exalted himself above all others.

The chapter then shifts to a taunt song against the king of Babylon, as the people of Israel rejoice over his downfall. The song describes the king's arrogance and pride, and his ultimate destruction at the hands of God.

The chapter goes on to describe the judgment that will come upon Babylon itself, as it is laid waste and left desolate. The chapter emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, who is able to bring down even the mightiest of nations.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 14 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and oppression, and the importance of trust and faith in God's ultimate plan for judgment and redemption. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction.

Here are some important verses from chapter 14 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "How you have fallen from heaven, morning star, son of the dawn! You have been cast down to the earth, you who once laid low the nations!" (Isaiah 14:12) - This verse refers to the fall of a king or ruler who had exalted himself above others and opposed God, symbolized as the morning star or Satan.
2. "But you are brought down to the realm of the dead, to the depths of the pit." (Isaiah 14:15) - This verse emphasizes the punishment that the ruler will receive, being cast down into the realm of the dead and the pit, a metaphorical representation of the afterlife.

3. "All the kings of the nations lie in state, each in his own tomb. But you are cast out of your tomb like a rejected branch; you are covered with the slain, with those pierced by the sword, those who descend to the stones of the pit." (Isaiah 14:18-19) - This verse emphasizes the disgraceful end of the ruler, who will not receive the honor and burial that other kings have received, but instead will be cast out like a rejected branch and left among the dead.
4. "The Lord Almighty has sworn, 'Surely, as I have planned, so it will be, and as I have purposed, so it will happen.'" (Isaiah 14:24) - This verse emphasizes God's sovereignty and control over all things, including the fall of the ruler and the fulfillment of His plans and purposes.
5. "The Lord has broken the rod of the wicked, the scepter of the rulers, which in anger struck down peoples with unceasing blows, and in fury subdued nations with relentless aggression." (Isaiah 14:5-6) - This verse speaks of God's judgment against rulers who have oppressed and mistreated others, emphasizing His power to break their power and put an end to their tyranny.

Chapter 14 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning the downfall of the king of Babylon. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of pride, the fleeting nature of worldly power, and the ultimate triumph of God's purposes.

In this chapter, Isaiah addresses the king of Babylon, who was known for his oppressive rule and arrogance. He describes his eventual downfall and the response of the nations who were once subjugated by Babylon. The prophecy portrays a scene where the oppressed rejoice at the removal of their oppressor, expressing their relief and freedom.

Isaiah uses vivid imagery to illustrate the fall from power and the humbling of the king of Babylon. He portrays him as a once-glorious figure who is now brought down to the realm of the dead, losing his former prestige and influence.

Through the prophecy against Babylon's king, Chapter 14 serves as a cautionary tale against the dangers of pride and the consequences of oppressing others. It reminds us that worldly power and authority are temporary and do not guarantee lasting success or significance. It warns against the temptation to exalt oneself and seek personal glory at the expense of others.

The chapter also highlights the sovereignty and justice of God. It reminds us that God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble. It assures us that those who unjustly oppress others will face the consequences of their actions, while the oppressed can find comfort and hope in God's eventual deliverance.

As a reflection, Chapter 14 of Isaiah prompts us to examine our own attitudes and motivations. It challenges us to consider whether we are pursuing power and recognition for selfish gain or if we are humbly aligning ourselves with God's purposes.

The chapter also encourages us to trust in God's justice and providence. It reminds us that even in the face of powerful and oppressive systems, God remains in control. It assures

us that He will bring down the proud and exalt the humble, ultimately establishing His kingdom of righteousness and justice.

Furthermore, Chapter 14 reminds us of the importance of humility and compassion in our interactions with others. It calls us to reject the temptation to exploit or oppress those around us and instead cultivate a spirit of humility, seeking to uplift and serve others.

Ultimately, Chapter 14 of Isaiah serves as a reminder of the fleeting nature of worldly power, the consequences of pride, and the assurance of God's justice. It encourages us to humbly align ourselves with God's purposes, trusting in His sovereignty and seeking to bring about justice and compassion in our spheres of influence.

## CHAPTER 15

Is. 15:1 An oracle concerning Moab: Ar in Moab is ruined, destroyed in a night! Kir in Moab is ruined, destroyed in a night!

Is. 15:2 Dibon goes up to its temple, to its high places to weep; Moab wails over Nebo and Medeba. Every head is shaved and every beard cut off.

Is. 15:3 In the streets they wear sackcloth; on the roofs and in the public squares they all wail, prostrate with weeping.

Is. 15:4 Heshbon and Elealeh cry out, their voices are heard all the way to Jahaz. Therefore the armed men of Moab cry out, and their hearts are faint.

Is. 15:5 My heart cries out over Moab; her fugitives flee as far as Zoar, as far as Eglath Shelishiyah. They go up the way to Luhith, weeping as they go; on the road to Horonaim they lament their destruction.

Is. 15:6 The waters of Nimrim are dried up and the grass is withered; the vegetation is gone and nothing green is left.

Is. 15:7 So the wealth they have acquired and stored up they carry away over the Ravine of the Poplars.

Is. 15:8 Their outcry echoes along the border of Moab; their wailing reaches as far as Eglaim, their lamentation as far as Beer Elim.

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Is. 15:9 Dimon's [Masoretic Text; Dead Sea Scrolls, some Septuagint manuscripts and Vulgate Dibon] waters are full of blood, but I will bring still more upon Dimon — [Masoretic Text; Dead Sea Scrolls, some Septuagint manuscripts and Vulgate Dibon] a lion upon the fugitives of Moab and upon those who remain in the land.

Chapter 15 of Isaiah begins with a prophecy against Moab, a neighboring nation of Israel. The chapter describes the devastation that will come upon Moab, as God brings judgment upon it for its pride and arrogance.

The chapter portrays Moab as a proud and wealthy nation, which has oppressed God's people and exalted itself above all others. But God will bring about its downfall, as its cities are destroyed and its people are left destitute.

The chapter goes on to describe the mourning and lamentation that will come upon Moab, as its people weep and mourn for their losses. The chapter emphasizes the severity of God's judgment, as even the most powerful nations will be brought low by his hand. The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 15 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and oppression, and the importance of trust and faith in God's ultimate plan for judgment and redemption. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction.

Here are some important verses from chapter 15 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible along with a brief explanation:

1. "A prophecy against Moab: Ar in Moab is ruined, destroyed in a night! Kir in Moab is ruined, destroyed in a night!" (Isaiah 15:1) - This verse announces God's judgment against the nation of Moab, specifically the cities of Ar and Kir, which will be destroyed suddenly and completely.
2. "My heart cries out over Moab; her fugitives flee as far as Zoar, as far as Eglath Shelishiyah. They go up the hill to Luhith, weeping as they go; on the road to Horonaim they lament their destruction." (Isaiah 15:5) - This verse describes the sorrow and mourning of the Moabites who are fleeing from the destruction of their cities, and emphasizes the severity of the judgment that God has brought upon them.
3. "The waters of Nimrim are dried up and the grass is withered; the vegetation is gone and nothing green is left." (Isaiah 15:6) - This verse emphasizes the completeness of the destruction, as even the natural resources such as water and vegetation are gone.
4. "The people of Moab will be ashamed of Chemosh, as Israel was ashamed when they trusted in Bethel." (Isaiah 15:9) - This verse speaks of the shame and humiliation that the Moabites will experience as a result of their false worship of the idol Chemosh, emphasizing the futility of putting trust in anything other than God.
5. "My heart laments for Moab like a harp, my inmost being for Kir Hareseth." (Isaiah 15:5) - This verse expresses the prophet's own grief and lamentation for the destruction of Moab, demonstrating God's compassion and concern for all nations, even those who have opposed Him.

Chapter 15 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning the Moabites, a neighboring nation of Israel. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of pride, the devastation of judgment, and the importance of seeking refuge in God.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes the impending judgment and devastation that will come upon Moab. He portrays the distress and mourning that will fill the land as a result of the destruction. The chapter presents a vivid picture of the desolation and sorrow that will be experienced by the Moabites.

Through the prophecy against Moab, Chapter 15 prompts us to reflect on the consequences of pride and rebellion against God. It serves as a warning against self-reliance and arrogance, highlighting the inevitable destruction that comes when nations or individuals forsake God's ways.

The chapter also reminds us of the importance of seeking refuge in God during times of distress. It conveys the message that true safety and comfort can only be found in Him. It encourages us to turn to God as our source of strength and hope, even in the midst of overwhelming circumstances.

As a reflection, Chapter 15 of Isaiah calls us to examine our own hearts and actions. It challenges us to confront any tendencies towards pride and self-sufficiency, reminding us of the futility and eventual consequences of relying solely on our own strength.

The chapter also invites us to place our trust in God and seek refuge in Him. It prompts us to recognize our need for His guidance, protection, and comfort. It reminds us that no matter the trials we face, God is our ultimate source of hope and solace.

Furthermore, Chapter 15 encourages us to cultivate a spirit of compassion and empathy towards those who are suffering. It prompts us to extend care and support to those in distress, just as we would want to be treated in our own times of need.

Ultimately, Chapter 15 of Isaiah serves as a reminder of the consequences of pride, the importance of seeking refuge in God, and the call to show compassion to those in distress. It invites us to reflect on our own attitudes and actions, urging us to humbly rely on God and extend love and mercy to others.

## CHAPTER 16

Is. 16:1 Send lambs as tribute to the ruler of the land, from Sela, across the desert, to the mount of the Daughter of Zion.

Is. 16:2 Like fluttering birds pushed from the nest, so are the women of Moab at the fords of the Arnon.

Is. 16:3 “Give us counsel, render a decision. Make your shadow like night — at high noon. Hide the fugitives, do not betray the refugees.

Is. 16:4 Let the Moabite fugitives stay with you; be their shelter from

the destroyer.” The oppressor will come to an end, and destruction will cease; the aggressor will vanish from the land.

Is. 16:5 In love a throne will be established; in faithfulness a man will sit on it — one from the house [Hebrew: tent] of David — one who in judging seeks justice and speeds the cause of righteousness.

Is. 16:6 We have heard of Moab’s pride — her overweening pride and conceit, her pride and her insolence — but her boasts are empty.

Is. 16:7 Therefore the Moabites wail, they wail together for Moab. Lament and grieve for the men [Or “raisin cakes,” a word play] of Kir Hareseth.

Is. 16:8 The fields of Heshbon wither, the vines of Sibmah also. The rulers of the nations have trampled down the choicest vines, which once reached Jazer and spread towards the desert. Their shoots spread out and went as far as the sea.

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Is. 16:9 So I weep, as Jazer weeps, for the vines of Sibmah. O Heshbon, O Elealeh, I drench you with tears! The shouts of joy over your ripened fruit and over your harvests have been stilled.

Is. 16:10 Joy and gladness are taken away from the orchards; no-one sings or shouts in the vineyards; no-one treads out wine at the presses, for I have put an end to the shouting.

Is. 16:11 My heart laments for Moab like a harp, my inmost being for Kir Hareseth.

Is. 16:12 When Moab appears at her high place, she only wears herself out; when she goes to her shrine to pray, it is to no avail.

Is. 16:13 This is the word the LORD has already spoken concerning Moab.

Is. 16:14 But now the LORD says: “Within three years, as a servant bound by contract would count them, Moab’s splendour and all her many people will be despised, and her survivors will be very few and feeble.”

Chapter 16 of Isaiah continues the prophecy against Moab, a neighboring nation of Israel. The chapter begins with a call for Moab to seek refuge in Judah, as the people of Moab are left in distress and despair.

The chapter portrays Moab as a nation in great distress, with its cities and fields laid waste by the armies of Assyria. The chapter emphasizes the need for Moab to humble itself before God and seek refuge in the safety of Judah.

The chapter goes on to describe the blessings that will come upon the people of Moab if they turn to God in repentance and seek his favor. The chapter emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate mercy and grace.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of compassion and justice, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 16 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and arrogance, and the importance of seeking refuge in God in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 16 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "Send lambs as tribute to the ruler of the land, from Sela, across the desert, to the mount of Daughter Zion." (Isaiah 16:1) - This verse is addressed to the Moabites, urging them to submit to the authority of Judah and pay tribute to the nation. It suggests that Judah is in a position of power and influence over the surrounding nations.
2. "But now the Lord says: 'Within three years, as a servant bound by contract would count them, Moab's splendor and all her many people will be despised, and her survivors will be very few and feeble.'" (Isaiah 16:14) - This verse predicts the imminent downfall of Moab and the severe consequences that will follow. The time frame of "within three years" adds a sense of urgency and specificity to the prophecy.
3. "We have heard of Moab's pride - how great is her arrogance! - of her conceit, her pride and her insolence; but her boasts are empty." (Isaiah 16:6) - This verse acknowledges the pride and arrogance of Moab, but also highlights the emptiness and futility of their boasting. It suggests that God's judgment will come upon them for their sinful attitudes.
4. "My heart cries out over Moab; her fugitives flee as far as Zoar, as far as Eglath Shelishiyah. They go up the hill to Luhith, weeping as they go; on the road to Horonaim they lament their destruction." (Isaiah 16:2) - This verse describes the sorrow and mourning of the Moabites who are fleeing from the destruction of their cities, echoing similar themes from chapter 15. It underscores the severity of the judgment that God has brought upon them.
5. "Therefore let Moab wail, let everyone wail for Moab. Mourn, utterly dejected, for the raisin cakes of Kir Hareseth." (Isaiah 16:7) - This verse emphasizes the need for mourning and lamentation in response to Moab's downfall. The reference to "raisin cakes" may have been a symbol of Moab's prosperity and wealth, which are now lost.

Chapter 16 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning Moab and its plea for help and refuge. It serves as a reflection on the importance of seeking God's mercy, the consequences of pride and arrogance, and the hope of restoration through humility.

In this chapter, Isaiah addresses Moab, a neighboring nation of Israel, and speaks of their distress and devastation. He describes their plea for refuge and their cry for help in the

face of impending judgment. Isaiah encourages the people of Moab to find shelter and seek mercy from the righteous ruler of Judah.

Through the prophecy against Moab, Chapter 16 invites us to reflect on the significance of humility and seeking God's mercy. It reminds us that pride and self-reliance lead to destruction, but humility and a recognition of our need for God's grace can bring restoration.

The chapter also highlights the importance of seeking refuge in God during times of trouble. It emphasizes that true safety and protection can only be found in Him. It prompts us to turn to God as our ultimate source of strength, comfort, and deliverance.

As a reflection, Chapter 16 of Isaiah calls us to examine our own hearts and attitudes. It challenges us to confront any tendencies towards pride and self-sufficiency, reminding us of the consequences that arise when we rely solely on our own abilities and resources.

The chapter also encourages us to humble ourselves before God, recognizing our need for His mercy and forgiveness. It reminds us that no matter our circumstances, God is always willing to extend His grace and shelter us under His loving care.

Furthermore, Chapter 16 reminds us of the importance of extending mercy and compassion to others. It prompts us to show kindness and support to those who are in distress, just as we would hope to receive in our own times of need.

Ultimately, Chapter 16 of Isaiah serves as a reminder of the consequences of pride, the importance of seeking God's mercy, and the call to extend compassion to others. It invites us to reflect on our own attitudes and actions, urging us to approach God with humility and to embody His love and mercy in our interactions with others.

## CHAPTER 17

Is. 17:1 An oracle concerning Damascus: "See, Damascus will no longer be a city but will become a heap of ruins.

Is. 17:2 The cities of Aroer will be deserted and left to flocks, which will lie down, with no-one to make them afraid.

Is. 17:3 The fortified city will disappear from Ephraim, and royal power from Damascus; the remnant of Aram will be like the glory of the Israelites," declares the LORD Almighty.

Is. 17:4 "In that day the glory of Jacob will fade; the fat of his body will waste away.

Is. 17:5 It will be as when a reaper gathers the standing corn and harvests the corn with his arm — as when a man gleanes ears of corn in the Valley of Rephaim.

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Is. 17:6 Yet some gleanings will remain, as when an olive tree is beaten, leaving two or three olives on the topmost branches,



four or five on the fruitful boughs,” declares the LORD, the God of Israel.

Is. 17:7 In that day men will look to their Maker and turn their eyes to the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 17:8 They will not look to the altars, the work of their hands, and they will have no regard for the Asherah poles [That is, symbols of the goddess Asherah] and the incense altars their fingers have made.

Is. 17:9 In that day their strong cities, which they left because of the Israelites, will be like places abandoned to thickets and undergrowth. And all will be desolation.

Is. 17:10 You have forgotten God your Saviour; you have not remembered the Rock, your fortress. Therefore, though you set out the finest plants and plant imported vines,

Is. 17:11 though on the day you set them out, you make them grow, and on the morning when you plant them, you bring them to bud, yet the harvest will be as nothing in the day of disease and incurable pain.

Is. 17:12 Oh, the raging of many nations — they rage like the raging sea! Oh, the uproar of the peoples — they roar like the roaring of great waters!

Is. 17:13 Although the peoples roar like the roar of surging waters, when he rebukes them they flee far away, driven before the wind like chaff on the hills, like tumble-weed before a gale.

Is. 17:14 In the evening, sudden terror! Before the morning, they are gone! This is the portion of those who loot us, the lot of those who plunder us.

Chapter 17 of Isaiah continues the prophecy against the nations surrounding Israel, focusing specifically on Damascus and the kingdom of Aram. The chapter portrays Damascus as a powerful city, but one that will be brought low by the hand of God. The chapter describes the destruction that will come upon Damascus, as its cities are left in ruins and its people scattered. The chapter emphasizes the severity of God's judgment, as even the most powerful cities and kingdoms will be brought low by his hand. The chapter goes on to describe the mourning and lamentation that will come upon the people of Aram, as they weep and mourn for their losses. The chapter emphasizes the importance of turning to God in repentance and seeking his mercy and grace. The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies. Overall, Isaiah chapter 17 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and arrogance, and the importance of seeking refuge in God in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 17 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "See, Damascus will cease to be a city and will become a heap of ruins." (Isaiah 17:1) - This verse predicts the destruction of the city of Damascus, the capital of Syria, and suggests that it will be completely devastated.
2. "In that day people will look to their Maker and turn their eyes to the Holy One of Israel." (Isaiah 17:7) - This verse suggests that the destruction of Damascus will lead people to turn to God and seek His help and protection.
3. "Yet some gleanings will remain, as when an olive tree is beaten, leaving two or three olives on the topmost branches, four or five on the fruitful boughs." (Isaiah 17:6) - This verse suggests that even in the midst of judgment and destruction, there will be a remnant of people who will survive and continue to bear fruit.
4. "For you have forgotten the God of your salvation and have not remembered the Rock of your refuge." (Isaiah 17:10) - This verse rebukes the Israelites for their disobedience and turning away from God, and suggests that this is the reason for the judgment that they are experiencing.
5. "The nations rush like the rushing of many waters, but God will rebuke them, and they will flee far away, chased like chaff on the mountains before the wind and whirling dust before the storm." (Isaiah 17:13) - This verse suggests that God will ultimately triumph over the nations who seek to harm Israel, and that they will be driven away like chaff before the wind.

Chapter 17 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning the judgment of Damascus and Ephraim. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of relying on worldly powers, the transience of human achievements, and the call to turn to God as the ultimate source of security and hope.

In this chapter, Isaiah speaks of the impending destruction of Damascus, the capital city of Syria, and the judgment that will befall Ephraim, one of the tribes of Israel. He describes the desolation that will come upon these nations and emphasizes their reliance on human alliances and idolatry rather than trusting in God.

Through the prophecy against Damascus and Ephraim, Chapter 17 prompts us to reflect on the dangers of placing our trust in worldly powers and achievements. It reminds us that human strength and alliances are temporary and ultimately futile in the face of God's judgment.

The chapter also highlights the importance of turning to God as the ultimate source of security, hope, and salvation. It calls us to shift our focus from worldly dependencies to a reliance on God's guidance and provision. It reminds us that God alone can offer true deliverance and lasting peace.

As a reflection, Chapter 17 of Isaiah challenges us to evaluate our own sources of security and hope. It prompts us to examine whether we are placing our trust in material

possessions, human relationships, or worldly systems rather than seeking God as our foundation.

The chapter also encourages us to seek a genuine relationship with God, turning away from idols and false dependencies. It invites us to surrender our pride and self-reliance and humbly seek God's guidance and protection.

Furthermore, Chapter 17 reminds us of the transience of human achievements and the temporary nature of earthly kingdoms. It underscores the importance of focusing on eternal values and investing in the kingdom of God rather than pursuing fleeting worldly gains.

Ultimately, Chapter 17 of Isaiah serves as a reminder of the consequences of relying on worldly powers, the call to turn to God as our ultimate source of security, and the need to prioritize eternal values over temporary achievements. It invites us to reflect on our own attitudes and actions, urging us to place our trust in God alone and seek His kingdom above all else.

## CHAPTER 18

Is. 18:1 Woe to the land of whirring wings [Or of locusts] along the rivers of Cush, [That is, the upper Nile region]

Is. 18:2 which sends envoys by sea in papyrus boats over the water. Go, swift messengers, to a people tall and smooth-skinned, to a people feared far and wide, an aggressive nation of strange speech, whose land is divided by rivers.

Is. 18:3 All you people of the world, you who live on the earth, when a banner is raised on the mountains, you will see it, and when a trumpet sounds, you will hear it.

Is. 18:4 This is what the LORD says to me: "I will remain quiet and will look on from my dwelling-place, like shimmering heat in the sunshine, like a cloud of dew in the heat of harvest."

Is. 18:5 For, before the harvest, when the blossom is gone and the flower becomes a ripening grape, he will cut off the shoots with pruning knives, and cut down and take away the spreading branches.

Is. 18:6 They will all be left to the mountain birds of prey and to the wild animals; the birds will feed on them all summer, the wild animals all winter.

Is. 18:7 At that time gifts will be brought to the LORD Almighty from a people tall and smooth-skinned, from a people feared far and wide, an aggressive nation of strange speech, whose land is divided by rivers — the gifts will be brought to Mount Zion, the place of the Name of the LORD Almighty.

Chapter 18 of Isaiah begins with a prophecy against Ethiopia (also known as Cush), which was located south of Egypt. The chapter describes a vision of a land beyond Ethiopia that sends emissaries to the people of Israel, announcing that they will be judged by God for their disobedience.

The chapter emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, who is able to judge the nations and bring them low. The vision portrays Ethiopia as a proud and powerful nation, but one that will ultimately be humbled by God's hand.

The chapter goes on to describe the blessings that will come upon Ethiopia if they turn to God in repentance and seek his favor. The chapter emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate mercy and grace.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of humility and repentance, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 18 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and arrogance, and the importance of seeking refuge in God in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 18 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "Woe to the land of whirring wings along the rivers of Cush, which sends envoys by sea in papyrus boats over the water." (Isaiah 18:1-2) - This verse is a prophecy against Ethiopia (Cush), which had a powerful military and used boats made of papyrus to travel on the Nile River. It suggests that despite Ethiopia's strength, it will ultimately fall under God's judgment.
2. "Go, swift messengers, to a people tall and smooth-skinned, to a people feared far and wide, an aggressive nation of strange speech, whose land is divided by rivers." (Isaiah 18:2) - This verse suggests that God will send messengers to a distant and powerful nation that will not understand their language. This may be a reference to the Assyrian Empire, which would later conquer much of the region.
3. "All you people of the world, you who live on the earth, when a banner is raised on the mountains, you will see it, and when a trumpet sounds, you will hear it." (Isaiah 18:3) - This verse suggests that God's judgment will be visible and heard by all nations, not just those directly affected.
4. "At that time gifts will be brought to the Lord Almighty from a people tall and smooth-skinned, from a people feared far and wide, an aggressive nation of strange speech, whose land is divided by rivers." (Isaiah 18:7) - This verse suggests that even the powerful and aggressive nation that receives God's judgment will ultimately come to acknowledge and worship Him.
5. "For the Lord is a God of justice. Blessed are all who wait for him!" (Isaiah 18:18) - This verse emphasizes that God's judgment is ultimately just, and that those who trust and wait on Him will be blessed.

Chapter 18 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning Cush, an ancient region in Africa. It serves as a reflection on God's watchful care, His call to the nations to repent, and the promise of restoration and blessings.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a vision of a land beyond the rivers of Cush, which represents a distant and influential nation. He portrays this nation as sending ambassadors in swift boats to deliver a message to God's people. The message calls for attention and warns of impending judgment, urging the people to turn to God and repent.

Through the prophecy concerning Cush, Chapter 18 prompts us to reflect on God's watchful care over the nations and His desire for all people to turn to Him. It reminds us that God is not indifferent to the affairs of the world but actively seeks the repentance and redemption of all people.

The chapter also highlights the importance of responding to God's call to repentance. It emphasizes that true peace and prosperity come from aligning ourselves with God's will and turning away from sin. It calls us to examine our own hearts, recognize areas of disobedience, and respond to God's invitation to a renewed relationship with Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 18 of Isaiah challenges us to consider our own response to God's call for repentance. It prompts us to examine whether we are heeding His warnings and aligning our lives with His truth and righteousness.

The chapter also reminds us of the inclusive nature of God's redemptive plan. It affirms that God's desire for repentance extends to all nations and peoples, inviting everyone to experience His grace and blessings.

Furthermore, Chapter 18 encourages us to be attentive to God's messages and to respond with humility and obedience. It calls us to be ambassadors of God's truth and love, sharing His message of reconciliation and inviting others to turn to Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 18 of Isaiah serves as a reminder of God's watchful care, His call to repentance, and the promise of restoration and blessings for those who respond. It invites us to reflect on our own attitudes and actions, urging us to align ourselves with God's will and extend His message of reconciliation to others.

## CHAPTER 19

Is. 19:1 An oracle concerning Egypt: See, the LORD rides on a swift cloud and is coming to Egypt. The idols of Egypt tremble before him, and the hearts of the Egyptians melt within them.

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Is. 19:2 "I will stir up Egyptian against Egyptian — brother will fight against brother, neighbour against neighbour, city against city, kingdom against kingdom.

Is. 19:3 The Egyptians will lose heart, and I will bring their plans to

nothing; they will consult the idols and the spirits of the dead, the mediums and the spiritists.

Is. 19:4 I will hand the Egyptians over to the power of a cruel master, and a fierce king will rule over them,” declares the Lord, the LORD Almighty.

Is. 19:5 The waters of the river will dry up, and the river bed will be parched and dry.

Is. 19:6 The canals will stink; the streams of Egypt will dwindle and dry up. The reeds and rushes will wither,

Is. 19:7 also the plants along the Nile, at the mouth of the river. Every sown field along the Nile will become parched, will blow away and be no more.

Is. 19:8 The fishermen will groan and lament, all who cast hooks into the Nile; those who throw nets on the water will pine away.

Is. 19:9 Those who work with combed flax will despair, the weavers of fine linen will lose hope.

Is. 19:10 The workers in cloth will be dejected, and all the wage earners will be sick at heart.

Is. 19:11 The officials of Zoan are nothing but fools; the wise counsellors of Pharaoh give senseless advice. How can you say to Pharaoh, “I am one of the wise men, a disciple of the ancient kings”?

Is. 19:12 Where are your wise men now? Let them show you and make known what the LORD Almighty has planned against Egypt.

Is. 19:13 The officials of Zoan have become fools, the leaders of Memphis [Hebrew: Noph] are deceived; the cornerstones of her peoples have led Egypt astray.

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Is. 19:14 The LORD has poured into them a spirit of dizziness; they make Egypt stagger in all that she does, as a drunkard staggers around in his vomit.

Is. 19:15 There is nothing Egypt can do — head or tail, palm branch or reed.

Is. 19:16 In that day the Egyptians will be like women. They will shudder with fear at the uplifted hand that the LORD Almighty raises against them.

Is. 19:17 And the land of Judah will bring terror to the Egyptians; everyone to whom Judah is mentioned will be terrified, because of what the LORD Almighty is planning against them.

Is. 19:18 In that day five cities in Egypt will speak the language of Canaan and swear allegiance to the LORD Almighty. One of them will be called the City of Destruction. [Most manuscripts of the Masoretic Text; some manuscripts of the Masoretic Text, Dead Sea Scrolls and Vulgate City of the Sun (that is, Heliopolis)]

Is. 19:19 In that day there will be an altar to the LORD in the heart of Egypt, and a monument to the LORD at its border.

Is. 19:20 It will be a sign and witness to the LORD Almighty in the land of Egypt. When they cry out to the LORD because of their oppressors, he will send them a saviour and defender, and he will rescue them.

Is. 19:21 So the LORD will make himself known to the Egyptians, and in that day they will acknowledge the LORD. They will worship with sacrifices and grain offerings; they will make vows to the LORD and keep them.

Is. 19:22 The LORD will strike Egypt with a plague; he will strike them and heal them. They will turn to the LORD, and he will respond to their pleas and heal them.

Is. 19:23 In that day there will be a highway from Egypt to Assyria. The Assyrians will go to Egypt and the Egyptians to Assyria. The Egyptians and Assyrians will worship together.

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Is. 19:24 In that day Israel will be the third, along with Egypt and Assyria, a blessing on the earth.

Is. 19:25 The LORD Almighty will bless them, saying, "Blessed be Egypt my people, Assyria my handiwork, and Israel my inheritance."

Chapter 19 of Isaiah continues the prophecy against the nations, focusing specifically on Egypt. The chapter portrays Egypt as a nation that will be judged by God for their idolatry and disobedience.

The chapter begins by describing the chaos and confusion that will come upon Egypt, as their idols and false gods are shown to be powerless against the judgment of God. The chapter emphasizes the importance of turning to God in repentance and seeking his mercy and grace.

The chapter goes on to describe the judgment that will come upon Egypt, including economic collapse, political turmoil, and social unrest. The chapter emphasizes the severity of God's judgment, as even the most powerful nations will be brought low by his hand.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Egypt, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 19 offers a powerful message about the consequences of idolatry and disobedience, and the importance of seeking refuge in God in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 19 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "The Lord will ride on a swift cloud and come to Egypt; the idols of Egypt will tremble at his presence, and the hearts of the Egyptians will melt with fear." (Isaiah 19:1) - This verse is a prophecy against Egypt, predicting that God will come in judgment against the nation, causing its idols to tremble and the hearts of its people to melt with fear.
2. "I will stir up Egyptian against Egyptian—brother will fight against brother, neighbor against neighbor, city against city, kingdom against kingdom." (Isaiah 19:2) - This verse suggests that God's judgment on Egypt will cause internal strife, with Egyptians fighting against each other.
3. "The waters of the Nile will dry up, and the riverbed will be parched and dry. The canals will stink; the streams of Egypt will dwindle and dry up." (Isaiah 19:5-6) - This verse describes the physical effects of God's judgment on Egypt, including the drying up of the Nile River, which was the lifeblood of the nation.
4. "In that day there will be an altar to the Lord in the heart of Egypt, and a monument to the Lord at its border. It will be a sign and witness to the Lord Almighty in the land of Egypt. When they cry out to the Lord because of their oppressors, he will send them a savior and defender, and he will rescue them." (Isaiah 19:19-20) - This verse suggests that even in the midst of God's judgment, there will be a remnant in Egypt who will turn to Him and worship Him. It also suggests that God will ultimately provide a savior and defender for the Egyptians who cry out to Him.
5. "Blessed be Egypt my people, Assyria my handiwork, and Israel my inheritance." (Isaiah 19:25) - This verse suggests that God has a plan for Egypt, Assyria, and Israel, and that ultimately they will all play a part in His redemptive plan for the world.

Chapter 19 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning Egypt. It serves as a reflection on the sovereignty of God, the call to turn away from false idols, and the promise of redemption and reconciliation.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes the future judgment and turmoil that will come upon Egypt. He portrays a nation in distress, plagued by internal divisions, failed leadership, and the loss of its economic and religious foundations. However, amidst the impending destruction, Isaiah also foretells a time when Egypt will turn to the Lord and worship Him, experiencing His healing and restoration.

Through the prophecy concerning Egypt, Chapter 19 prompts us to reflect on the sovereignty of God over all nations. It reminds us that no nation or power can stand against God's purposes, and that ultimately, He will bring judgment and redemption as He sees fit.

The chapter also highlights the futility of relying on false idols and human wisdom. It emphasizes that true worship and salvation come only through a genuine relationship



with God. It calls us to examine our own hearts and turn away from anything that we have placed above God in our lives.

As a reflection, Chapter 19 of Isaiah challenges us to consider our own allegiances and priorities. It prompts us to reflect on whether we are placing our trust in worldly powers, material possessions, or false idols rather than seeking a deep and authentic connection with God.

The chapter also invites us to embrace the hope of redemption and reconciliation. It reminds us that no matter how dire the circumstances, God is always ready to extend His healing and restoration to those who turn to Him in genuine repentance.

Furthermore, Chapter 19 encourages us to be agents of reconciliation and peacemakers in our world. It calls us to extend love and compassion to those who may seem far from God's grace, just as Egypt was given the opportunity for restoration and reconciliation.

Ultimately, Chapter 19 of Isaiah serves as a reminder of the sovereignty of God, the call to turn away from false idols, and the promise of redemption and reconciliation for all who seek Him. It invites us to reflect on our own allegiances, priorities, and role in extending God's love and healing to a broken world.

## CHAPTER 20

Is. 20:1 In the year that the supreme commander, sent by Sargon king of Assyria, came to Ashdod and attacked and captured it —

Is. 20:2 at that time the LORD spoke through Isaiah son of Amoz. He said to him, “Take off the sackcloth from your body and the sandals from your feet.” And he did so, going around stripped and barefoot.

Is. 20:3 Then the LORD said, “Just as my servant Isaiah has gone stripped and barefoot for three years, as a sign and portent against Egypt and Cush, [That is, the upper Nile region; also in verse 5]

Is. 20:4 so the king of Assyria will lead away stripped and barefoot the Egyptian captives and Cushite exiles, young and old, with buttocks bared — to Egypt's shame.

Is. 20:5 Those who trusted in Cush and boasted in Egypt will be afraid and put to shame.

Is. 20:6 In that day the people who live on this coast will say, ‘See what has happened to those we relied on, those we fled to for help and deliverance from the king of Assyria! How then can we escape?’“

Chapter 20 of Isaiah contains a prophecy against Egypt and Cush (Ethiopia), and focuses on the actions of the prophet Isaiah himself. In this chapter, Isaiah is directed by God to

walk around naked and barefoot as a sign of the coming judgment against Egypt and Cush.

The chapter begins by describing the military campaign of the Assyrian king Sargon against the Philistine city of Ashdod, which was supported by Egypt and Cush. God instructs Isaiah to strip off his clothes and shoes and walk around in public as a sign of the coming judgment against these nations.

The chapter goes on to describe the humiliation and shame that will come upon Egypt and Cush, as they are defeated by the Assyrians and their false gods are shown to be powerless. The chapter emphasizes the importance of turning to God in repentance and seeking his mercy and grace.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 20 offers a powerful message about the consequences of idolatry and disobedience, and the importance of seeking refuge in God in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 20 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "In the year that the supreme commander, sent by Sargon king of Assyria, came to Ashdod and attacked and captured it - at that time the Lord spoke through Isaiah son of Amoz. He said to him, 'Take off the sackcloth from your body and the sandals from your feet.' And he did so, going around stripped and barefoot." (Isaiah 20:1-2) - This verse provides historical context for the prophecy that follows, namely that it was given during the reign of King Sargon II of Assyria when he conquered Ashdod, a city on the Mediterranean coast.
2. "So the king of Assyria will lead away stripped and barefoot the Egyptian captives and Cushite exiles, young and old, with buttocks bared - to Egypt's shame." (Isaiah 20:4) - This verse prophesies that the Assyrian king, after conquering Ashdod, will also conquer Egypt and take its people captive, causing them shame.
3. "Those who trusted in Cush and boasted in Egypt will be dismayed and put to shame." (Isaiah 20:5) - This verse suggests that the Egyptians and Cushites who relied on their own strength and power will be disappointed and embarrassed when they are conquered by the Assyrians.
4. "This is what happened to me: The Lord made me like this, he called me from birth, from my mother's womb he announced my name." (Isaiah 20:3) - This verse reflects on Isaiah's own calling and ministry, suggesting that he was called by God from birth and that his prophetic message came from God.
5. "The inhabitants of this coastland will say, 'See, this is what has happened to those we relied on and fled to for help and deliverance from the king of Assyria! How then can we escape?'" (Isaiah 20:6) - This verse suggests that the people in

the surrounding region will take notice of what has happened to Egypt and Cush and wonder how they can escape the same fate at the hands of the Assyrians.

Chapter 20 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophetic message concerning the fate of Egypt and Cush. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of trusting in worldly alliances, the importance of heeding God's warnings, and the call to trust in Him alone.

In this chapter, Isaiah is instructed by God to remove his outer garments and walk barefoot and naked as a sign and a warning to Egypt and Cush. Through this symbolic act, Isaiah delivers a message that their reliance on military alliances and worldly powers will not bring them the security and deliverance they seek. Instead, they will experience humiliation and captivity at the hands of their enemies.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 20, we are prompted to reflect on the dangers of placing our trust in worldly alliances and strategies. It reminds us that human plans and alliances are ultimately unreliable and cannot guarantee our safety or salvation.

The chapter also highlights the importance of heeding God's warnings and messages. It reveals God's desire to communicate with His people and guide them in the right path. It calls us to be attentive to His voice and obedient to His instructions.

As a reflection, Chapter 20 of Isaiah challenges us to evaluate our own sources of security and trust. It prompts us to examine whether we are relying on worldly powers, human wisdom, or material possessions for our well-being, rather than placing our full trust in God.

The chapter also invites us to seek humility and repentance. It serves as a reminder that pride and self-sufficiency hinder our ability to recognize our need for God's guidance and deliverance. It calls us to humbly submit to God's authority and seek His wisdom and direction in our lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 20 encourages us to trust in God alone as our ultimate source of security and salvation. It reminds us that true deliverance can only be found in Him, and that He is faithful to protect and provide for those who put their trust in Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 20 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the consequences of worldly alliances, the importance of heeding God's warnings, and the call to trust in God alone. It invites us to reflect on our own attitudes and actions, urging us to place our full trust in God and seek His guidance in all aspects of our lives.

## CHAPTER 21

Is. 21:1 An oracle concerning the Desert by the Sea: Like whirlwinds sweeping through the southland, an invader comes from the desert, from a land of terror.

Is. 21:2 A dire vision has been shown to me: The traitor betrays, the looter takes loot. Elam, attack! Media, lay siege! I will bring to an end all the groaning she caused.

Is. 21:3 At this my body is racked with pain, pangs seize me, like those of a woman in labour; I am staggered by what I hear, I am bewildered by what I see.

Is. 21:4 My heart falters, fear makes me tremble; the twilight I longed for has become a horror to me.

Is. 21:5 They set the tables, they spread the rugs, they eat, they drink! Get up, you officers, oil the shields!

Is. 21:6 This is what the Lord says to me: "Go, post a lookout and have him report what he sees.

Is. 21:7 When he sees chariots with teams of horses, riders on donkeys or riders on camels, let him be alert, fully alert."

Is. 21:8 And the lookout [Dead Sea Scrolls and Syriac; Masoretic Text A lion] shouted, "Day after day, my lord, I stand on the watchtower; every night I stay at my post.

Is. 21:9 Look, here comes a man in a chariot with a team of horses.

And he gives back the answer: "Babylon has fallen, has fallen!

All the images of its gods lie shattered on the ground!"

Is. 21:10 my people, crushed on the threshing-floor, I tell you what I have heard from the LORD Almighty, from the God of Israel.

Is. 21:11 An oracle concerning Dumah: [Dumah means silence or stillness, a word play on Edom.] Someone calls to me from Seir, "Watchman, what is left of the night? Watchman, what is left of the night?"

Is. 21:12 The watchman replies, "Morning is coming, but also the night. If you would ask, then ask; and come back yet again."

Is. 21:13 An oracle concerning Arabia: You caravans of Dedanites, who camp in the thickets of Arabia,

Is. 21:14 bring water for the thirsty; you who live in Tema, bring food for the fugitives.

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Is. 21:15 They flee from the sword, from the drawn sword, from the bent bow and from the heat of battle.

Is. 21:16 This is what the Lord says to me: "Within one year, as a servant bound by contract would count it, all the pomp of Kedar will come to an end.

Is. 21:17 The survivors of the bowmen, the warriors of Kedar, will be few." The LORD, the God of Israel, has spoken.

Chapter 21 of Isaiah contains a prophecy against Babylon, a powerful nation that will one day fall to the Persians. The chapter is filled with vivid imagery and poetic language, portraying the impending destruction of Babylon as a great tragedy.

The chapter begins by describing the watchman on the tower, who sees the armies of the Persians advancing on Babylon. The watchman cries out in alarm, but no one pays attention to him.

The chapter goes on to describe the devastation that will come upon Babylon, as the city is sacked and destroyed by the Persians. The chapter emphasizes the importance of turning to God in repentance and seeking his mercy and grace.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 21 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and arrogance, and the importance of seeking refuge in God in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 21 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "A prophecy against the Desert by the Sea: Like whirlwinds sweeping through the southland, an invader comes from the desert, from a land of terror." (Isaiah 21:1) - This verse introduces a prophecy against an unnamed place, likely referring to Babylon, where an invader is described as coming from the desert.
2. "Babylon will be captured; Bel will be put to shame, Marduk filled with terror. Her images will be put to shame and her idols filled with terror." (Isaiah 21:9) - This verse predicts the fall of Babylon, along with its gods and idols.
3. "This is what the Lord says to me: 'Go, post a lookout and have him report what he sees.'" (Isaiah 21:6) - This verse describes a vision in which a lookout is sent to report on what he sees, likely symbolizing the role of a prophet in receiving and sharing God's messages.
4. "My heart staggers, fear makes me tremble; the twilight I longed for has become a horror to me." (Isaiah 21:4) - This verse describes the prophet's reaction to the vision, suggesting a sense of dread and uncertainty.
5. "The Lord said to me, 'Within a year, as a servant bound by contract would count it, all the pomp of Kedar will come to an end.'" (Isaiah 21:16) - This verse predicts the downfall of the people of Kedar, who were likely nomadic tribes in the Arabian Peninsula.

Overall, this chapter includes prophecies against Babylon and Kedar, along with descriptions of a vision that evokes a sense of fear and uncertainty in the prophet.

Chapter 21 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning the fall of Babylon. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of pride and arrogance, the fleeting nature of human achievements, and the assurance of God's judgment and justice.

In this chapter, Isaiah delivers a message of doom and destruction for Babylon, a powerful empire at the time. He uses vivid imagery and symbolism to describe the impending downfall of Babylon and the devastation that will follow. Isaiah warns that

Babylon's pride and arrogance will be brought low and that God's judgment will be executed.

Through the prophecy against Babylon, Chapter 21 prompts us to reflect on the dangers of pride and self-sufficiency. It reminds us that no matter how powerful or mighty a nation or individual may appear, they are still subject to God's judgment. It serves as a warning against placing our trust solely in our own achievements or relying on our own strength.

The chapter also highlights the temporary nature of human accomplishments and the transience of worldly powers. It reveals the truth that all human kingdoms and empires will eventually come to an end. It calls us to seek something greater and more enduring than the fleeting glories of this world.

As a reflection, Chapter 21 of Isaiah challenges us to examine our own hearts and attitudes. It prompts us to confront any tendencies towards pride, arrogance, or self-reliance. It reminds us that true security and fulfillment can only be found in our relationship with God, not in our own achievements or worldly success.

The chapter also reassures us of God's justice and judgment. It reminds us that He is aware of the injustices and oppressions committed by powerful nations and individuals. It affirms that God will bring about justice and hold all accountable for their actions.

Furthermore, Chapter 21 encourages us to place our trust in God alone. It invites us to seek His guidance, strength, and security in the midst of a world filled with uncertainties and shifting powers. It reminds us that God's faithfulness and sovereignty surpass the rise and fall of earthly kingdoms.

Ultimately, Chapter 21 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the consequences of pride and arrogance, the fleeting nature of human achievements, and the assurance of God's judgment and justice. It invites us to reflect on our own attitudes and actions, urging us to humbly seek God's guidance and place our trust in Him alone.

## CHAPTER 22

Is. 22:1 An oracle concerning the Valley of Vision: What troubles you now, that you have all gone up on the roofs,

Is. 22:2 town full of commotion, O city of tumult and revelry? Your slain were not killed by the sword, nor did they die in battle.

Is. 22:3 All your leaders have fled together; they have been captured without using the bow. All you who were caught were taken prisoner together, having fled while the enemy was still far away.

Is. 22:4 Therefore I said, "Turn away from me; let me weep bitterly. Do not try to console me over the destruction of my people."

Is. 22:5 The Lord, the LORD Almighty, has a day of tumult and

trampling and terror in the Valley of Vision, a day of battering down walls and of crying out to the mountains.

Is. 22:6 Elam takes up the quiver, with her charioteers and horses; Kir uncovers the shield.

Is. 22:7 Your choicest valleys are full of chariots, and horsemen are posted at the city gates;

Is. 22:8 the defences of Judah are stripped away. And you looked in that day to the weapons in the Palace of the Forest;

Is. 22:9 you saw that the City of David had many breaches in its defences; you stored up water in the Lower Pool.

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Is. 22:10 You counted the buildings in Jerusalem and tore down houses to strengthen the wall.

Is. 22:11 You built a reservoir between the two walls for the water of the Old Pool, but you did not look to the One who made it, or have regard for the One who planned it long ago.

Is. 22:12 The Lord, the LORD Almighty, called you on that day to weep and to wail, to tear out your hair and put on sackcloth.

Is. 22:13 But see, there is joy and revelry, slaughtering of cattle and killing of sheep, eating of meat and drinking of wine! “Let us eat and drink,” you say, “for tomorrow we die!”

Is. 22:14 The LORD Almighty has revealed this in my hearing: “Till your dying day this sin will not be atoned for,” says the Lord, the LORD Almighty.

Is. 22:15 This is what the Lord, the LORD Almighty, says: “Go, say to this steward, to Shebna, who is in charge of the palace:

Is. 22:16 What are you doing here and who gave you permission to cut out a grave for yourself here, hewing your grave on the height and chiselling your resting place in the rock?

Is. 22:17 “Beware, the LORD is about to take firm hold of you and hurl you away, O you mighty man.

Is. 22:18 He will roll you up tightly like a ball and throw you into a large country. There you will die and there your splendid chariots will remain — you disgrace to your master’s house!

Is. 22:19 I will depose you from your office, and you will be ousted from your position.

Is. 22:20 “In that day I will summon my servant, Eliakim son of Hilkiah.

Is. 22:21 I will clothe him with your robe and fasten your sash around him and hand your authority over to him. He will be a father to those who live in Jerusalem and to the house of Judah.

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Is. 22:22 I will place on his shoulder the key to the house of David; what he opens no-one can shut, and what he shuts no-one can open.

Is. 22:23 I will drive him like a peg into a firm place; he will be a seat

[Or throne] of honour for the house of his father.

Is. 22:24 All the glory of his family will hang on him: its offspring and offshoots — all its lesser vessels, from the bowls to all the jars.

Is. 22:25 “In that day,” declares the LORD Almighty, “the peg driven into the firm place will give way; it will be sheared off and will fall, and the load hanging on it will be cut down.” The LORD has spoken.

Chapter 22 of Isaiah is a prophecy against Jerusalem and its leaders, particularly Shebna, who is the steward or prime minister of the king at the time. The chapter depicts the impending judgment that will come upon Jerusalem for its pride, disobedience, and corruption.

The chapter begins by describing the vision of the prophet Isaiah, who sees the inhabitants of Jerusalem fleeing in fear as the armies of Assyria approach. Isaiah weeps and mourns for the city, but the people continue in their rebellion against God.

The chapter goes on to describe the judgment that will come upon Jerusalem and its leaders, particularly Shebna, who is portrayed as a selfish and corrupt official. God promises to remove Shebna from his position and replace him with Eliakim, a faithful servant who will lead the people in righteousness.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to turn away from their sins and seek God's mercy and grace. It emphasizes the importance of faith and obedience, and the promise of God's ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 22 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and corruption, and the importance of seeking God's guidance and protection in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important verses from chapter 22 of the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible, along with a brief explanation:

1. "What do you mean by crushing my people and grinding the faces of the poor?" declares the Lord, the Lord Almighty." (Isaiah 22:15) - This verse is a rebuke to the leaders of Jerusalem for oppressing and exploiting the poor.
2. "The Lord Almighty has revealed this in my hearing: 'Till your dying day this sin will not be atoned for,' says the Lord, the Lord Almighty." (Isaiah 22:14) - This verse warns of the consequences of the leaders' sin and predicts that it will not be forgiven.
3. "This is what the Lord, the Lord Almighty, says: 'Go, say to this steward, to Shebna the palace administrator: What are you doing here and who gave you permission to cut out a grave for yourself here, hewing your grave on the height and chiseling your resting place in the rock?'" (Isaiah 22:15-16) - This verse refers to a specific person, Shebna, who was the palace administrator of Jerusalem. The Lord rebukes Shebna for his pride and warns of his impending downfall.



4. "And I will place on his shoulder the key to the house of David; what he opens no one can shut, and what he shuts no one can open." (Isaiah 22:22) - This verse is a prophecy of a new leader who will replace Shebna and be given authority over the house of David.
5. "And I will drive him like a peg into a firm place; he will become a seat of honor for the house of his father." (Isaiah 22:23) - This verse continues the prophecy of the new leader, describing how he will be firmly established and honored by his family.

Overall, this chapter deals with the issue of leadership and the abuse of power. The Lord rebukes the leaders of Jerusalem for their oppression of the poor, warns of the consequences of their sin, and prophesies the downfall of the palace administrator, Shebna. The chapter ends with a prophecy of a new leader who will replace Shebna and be given authority over the house of David.

Chapter 22 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning the city of Jerusalem and its leaders. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of spiritual apathy, the importance of seeking God's will, and the call to genuine repentance and restoration.

In this chapter, Isaiah delivers a message of judgment and rebuke to the inhabitants of Jerusalem. He describes their careless and self-indulgent behavior, their lack of concern for God's will, and their failure to seek His guidance in times of trouble. Isaiah warns of the impending destruction and captivity that will come upon Jerusalem as a result of their spiritual apathy.

Through the prophecy against Jerusalem, Chapter 22 prompts us to reflect on the dangers of complacency and spiritual indifference. It reminds us that neglecting our relationship with God and disregarding His commands can have dire consequences. It calls us to examine our own hearts and assess whether we are truly seeking God's will in our lives or simply going through the motions.

The chapter also emphasizes the importance of seeking God's guidance and wisdom in all aspects of life. It reveals that true security and prosperity come from aligning ourselves with God's purposes and seeking His will. It urges us to turn to Him in times of trouble and rely on His strength and guidance rather than relying on our own strategies or human alliances.

As a reflection, Chapter 22 of Isaiah challenges us to evaluate our own spiritual condition. It prompts us to consider whether we are actively seeking God's will, aligning our lives with His truth, and living in obedience to His commands.

The chapter also invites us to genuine repentance and restoration. It reminds us that no matter how far we may have strayed from God, He is always ready to extend forgiveness and restoration to those who humbly turn to Him. It encourages us to examine our hearts, confess our sins, and seek God's forgiveness and transformation.

Furthermore, Chapter 22 highlights the importance of spiritual leaders and their responsibility to guide and lead God's people. It serves as a reminder that leaders should be accountable to God and prioritize His will above their own agendas or desires.

Ultimately, Chapter 22 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the consequences of spiritual apathy, the call to seek God's will, and the invitation to genuine repentance and restoration. It invites us to reflect on our own spiritual condition, urging us to actively seek God, align our lives with His truth, and find true security and fulfillment in Him.

## CHAPTER 23

Is. 23:1 An oracle concerning Tyre: Wail, O ships of Tarshish! For Tyre is destroyed and left without house or harbour. From the land of Cyprus [Hebrew: Kittim] word has come to them.

Is. 23:2 Be silent, you people of the island and you merchants of Sidon, whom the seafarers have enriched.

Is. 23:3 On the great waters came the grain of the Shihor; the harvest of the Nile [Masoretic Text; one Dead Sea Scroll Sidon, who cross over the sea; your envoys 23:3 are on the great waters. The grain of the Shihor, the harvest of the Nile,] was the revenue of Tyre, and she became the market-place of the nations.

Is. 23:4 Be ashamed, O Sidon, and you, O fortress of the sea, for the sea has spoken: "I have neither been in labour nor given birth; I have neither reared sons nor brought up daughters."

Is. 23:5 When word comes to Egypt, they will be in anguish at the report from Tyre.

Is. 23:6 Cross over to Tarshish; wail, you people of the island.  
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Is. 23:7 Is this your city of revelry, the old, old city, whose feet have taken her to settle in far-off lands?

Is. 23:8 Who planned this against Tyre, the bestower of crowns, whose merchants are princes, whose traders are renowned in the earth?

Is. 23:9 The LORD Almighty planned it, to bring low the pride of all glory and to humble all who are renowned on the earth.

Is. 23:10 Till [Dead Sea Scrolls and some Septuagint manuscripts; Masoretic Text Go through] your land as along the Nile, O Daughter of Tarshish, for you no longer have a harbour.

Is. 23:11 The LORD has stretched out his hand over the sea and made its kingdoms tremble. He has given an order concerning Phoenicia [Hebrew: Canaan] that her fortresses be destroyed.

Is. 23:12 He said, "No more of your revelling, O Virgin Daughter of Sidon, now crushed! "Up, cross over to Cyprus; [Hebrew: Kittim] even there you will find no rest."

Is. 23:13 Look at the land of the Babylonians, [Or Chaldeans] this

people that is now of no account! The Assyrians have made it a place for desert creatures; they raised up their siege towers, they stripped its fortresses bare and turned it into a ruin.

Is. 23:14 Wail, you ships of Tarshish; your fortress is destroyed!

Is. 23:15 At that time Tyre will be forgotten for seventy years, the span of a king's life. But at the end of these seventy years, it will happen to Tyre as in the song of the prostitute:

Is. 23:16 "Take up a harp, walk through the city, O prostitute forgotten; play the harp well, sing many a song, so that you will be remembered."

Is. 23:17 At the end of seventy years, the LORD will deal with Tyre. She will return to her hire as a prostitute and will ply her trade with all the kingdoms on the face of the earth.

Is. 23:18 Yet her profit and her earnings will be set apart for the LORD; they will not be stored up or hoarded. Her profits will

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go to those who live before the LORD, for abundant food and fine clothes.

Chapter 23 of Isaiah is a prophecy against Tyre, a wealthy and powerful city-state located on the coast of modern-day Lebanon. The chapter depicts the impending judgment that will come upon Tyre for its pride, arrogance, and oppression of other nations.

The chapter begins by describing the trade and wealth of Tyre, which has made the city one of the most prosperous in the region. However, the chapter goes on to prophesy that Tyre will be destroyed by the armies of Babylon and that its wealth and power will be taken away.

The chapter also includes a lament for the people of Tyre, who will suffer greatly as a result of the city's destruction. The chapter emphasizes the importance of repentance and turning to God in times of trouble, and the promise of his mercy and grace for those who seek him.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope and promise for the people of Israel, who are encouraged to put their trust in God's ultimate plan for their deliverance and salvation. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the midst of great turmoil and destruction, and the promise of his ultimate victory over all of their enemies.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 23 offers a powerful message about the consequences of pride and oppression, and the importance of seeking God's guidance and protection in times of trouble. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the face of seemingly insurmountable challenges, and the promise of his mercy and grace for all who turn to him in faith and obedience.

Here are some important and brief explanation verses from Isaiah 23:

1. "The burden concerning Tyre. Wail, O ships of Tarshish, for Tyre is laid waste, without house or harbor! From the land of Cyprus it is revealed to them." - This verse introduces the prophecy concerning the city of Tyre, which was a major economic center in ancient times.

2. "Be still, O inhabitants of the coast; the merchants of Sidon, who cross the sea, have filled you." - This verse refers to the pride and arrogance of the people of Tyre, who had become wealthy and prosperous through their trade and commerce.
3. "Who has purposed this against Tyre, the bestower of crowns, whose merchants were princes, whose traders were the honored of the earth?" - This verse acknowledges the wealth and power of Tyre, but also questions who could have planned such destruction against such a great city.
4. "The Lord of hosts has purposed it, to defile the pompous pride of all glory, to dishonor all the honored of the earth." - This verse answers the question posed in the previous verse, by revealing that it is the Lord who has purposed the destruction of Tyre, as a judgment against their pride and arrogance.
5. "Is this your exultant city whose origin is from days of old, whose feet carried her to settle far away?" - This verse reflects on the history of Tyre, which had been a powerful and influential city for many centuries.
6. "He has stretched out his hand over the sea; he has shaken the kingdoms; the Lord has given command concerning Canaan to destroy its strongholds." - This verse describes how the Lord has used the destruction of Tyre as a means to shake the kingdoms of the earth, and to demonstrate his power over all the nations.
7. "And her merchandise and her wages shall be holy to the Lord. It shall not be stored or hoarded, but her merchandise shall supply abundant food and fine clothing for those who dwell before the Lord." - This verse speaks of a future restoration of Tyre, in which its merchandise and wealth will be used to glorify the Lord and to provide for his people.

Chapter 23 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning Tyre, a prominent Phoenician city known for its wealth and maritime power. It serves as a reflection on the fleeting nature of worldly prosperity, the limitations of human achievements, and the call to place our trust in God alone.

In this chapter, Isaiah delivers a message of judgment against Tyre, declaring its downfall and destruction. He describes how Tyre, once a flourishing and prosperous city, will be humbled and reduced to a state of desolation. The prophecy highlights the emptiness of relying solely on material wealth and worldly success.

Through the prophecy against Tyre, Chapter 23 prompts us to reflect on the temporary nature of worldly achievements and possessions. It reminds us that material wealth and prosperity are not lasting, and they cannot provide ultimate security or fulfillment. It challenges us to evaluate where we place our trust and seek true meaning and purpose in life.

The chapter also emphasizes the limitations of human accomplishments and the sovereignty of God. It reveals that even the most powerful and influential cities or individuals are subject to God's judgment and control. It calls us to recognize our dependence on God and acknowledge His ultimate authority over all things.

As a reflection, Chapter 23 of Isaiah challenges us to examine our own values and priorities. It prompts us to consider whether we are pursuing material wealth and worldly success at the expense of our spiritual well-being and relationship with God. It encourages us to seek a balanced perspective, recognizing that true fulfillment comes from aligning our lives with God's purposes.

The chapter also invites us to trust in God's provision and guidance. It reminds us that while worldly wealth may come and go, God remains steadfast and faithful. It encourages us to place our trust in Him, seeking His wisdom and guidance in all aspects of our lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 23 highlights the need for humility and repentance. It serves as a reminder that no matter how successful or prosperous we may be, we are still in need of God's grace and forgiveness. It calls us to examine our hearts, confess our sins, and turn to God in genuine repentance.

Ultimately, Chapter 23 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the fleeting nature of worldly prosperity, the limitations of human achievements, and the call to place our trust in God alone. It invites us to examine our values, priorities, and trust, urging us to seek true fulfillment and security in our relationship with God rather than in material wealth or worldly success.

Chapter 24 of Isaiah is a prophecy of judgment against the whole earth. The chapter describes a time of great chaos and devastation that will come upon the world as a result of its disobedience and rebellion against God.

The chapter begins by describing how God will lay waste to the earth and its inhabitants. The land will be stripped bare and the people will suffer greatly. The chapter portrays the judgment as a sort of apocalyptic event, with the sun and moon being darkened and the stars falling from the sky.

The chapter goes on to describe how the wickedness of humanity has led to this judgment. The people have violated God's laws and have become corrupt and sinful, and as a result, they will face the consequences of their actions.

However, the chapter also includes a message of hope for those who remain faithful to God. Even in the midst of this great destruction, there will be a remnant of faithful people who will continue to trust in God and seek to do his will. They will be spared from the worst of the judgment and will be ultimately rewarded for their faithfulness.

The chapter concludes with a powerful message of praise and worship to God. Even in the midst of this great devastation, the people are called to acknowledge God's power and sovereignty, and to give him the honor and glory that he deserves.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 24 offers a stark warning about the consequences of disobedience and rebellion against God. It portrays the judgment as a time of great chaos and destruction, but also offers a message of hope and redemption for those who remain faithful to God. The chapter emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, even in the face of seemingly insurmountable challenges, and the need for all people to acknowledge and submit to his will.

Isaiah 24 is a prophetic chapter that describes a future judgment on the earth. Here are some important and brief explanation verses:

- "Behold, the Lord lays the earth waste, devastates it, distorts its surface and scatters its inhabitants." (Isaiah 24:1) - This verse speaks of the judgment that is to come on the earth, where God will lay it waste and devastate it.
- "The earth is also polluted by its inhabitants, for they transgressed laws, violated statutes, broke the everlasting covenant." (Isaiah 24:5) - This verse explains that the reason for the judgment is due to the sin and rebellion of humanity against God.
- "Terror and pit and snare confront you, O inhabitant of the earth." (Isaiah 24:17) - This verse describes the fear and destruction that will come upon the people of the earth during the judgment.
- "Then the moon will be abashed and the sun ashamed, for the Lord of hosts will reign on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem, and His glory will be before His elders." (Isaiah 24:23) - This verse speaks of the ultimate victory of God, where He will reign in glory over all the earth.

Chapter 24 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy often referred to as the "Apocalypse of Isaiah." It presents a vision of the judgment and devastation that will come upon the earth due to human sin and rebellion. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of disobedience, the hope of God's ultimate redemption, and the call to live in righteousness and reverence for Him.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a global judgment where the earth is laid waste and its inhabitants suffer the consequences of their actions. The imagery used portrays a world in chaos, with cities destroyed, desolation reigning, and humanity humbled. The chapter emphasizes the gravity of human sin and the need for repentance.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 24, we are prompted to reflect on the devastating consequences of disobedience and rebellion against God. It serves as a warning against the pursuit of selfish desires, the neglect of moral values, and the rejection of God's authority. It calls us to examine our own lives and consider whether our actions align with God's will and His desire for righteousness.

The chapter also highlights the justice and righteousness of God. It emphasizes that God will not allow sin and wickedness to go unpunished. However, it also reveals the hope of God's ultimate redemption and restoration. It points to a future time when God will intervene and bring about a new creation, free from the effects of sin and suffering.

As a reflection, Chapter 24 of Isaiah challenges us to evaluate our own lives and the state of the world around us. It prompts us to consider the consequences of our actions and the impact they have on others and the environment. It urges us to live with a sense of responsibility, caring for the world God has entrusted to us, and seeking justice and righteousness in all we do.

The chapter also invites us to hold onto hope in the midst of chaos and destruction. It reminds us that God's ultimate plan includes redemption and restoration. It calls us to trust in His faithfulness and to participate in His work of bringing about His kingdom on earth.

Furthermore, Chapter 24 encourages us to live in reverence and obedience to God. It serves as a reminder that our actions have consequences, both in our personal lives and in the broader context of society. It calls us to live lives characterized by righteousness, compassion, and stewardship, reflecting the nature of God and His kingdom.

Ultimately, Chapter 24 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the consequences of disobedience, the hope of God's ultimate redemption, and the call to live in righteousness and reverence for Him. It prompts us to examine our lives and the state of the world around us, urging us to seek alignment with God's will and to participate in His work of restoration and reconciliation.

## CHAPTER 25

Is. 25:1 O LORD, you are my God; I will exalt you and praise your name, for in perfect faithfulness you have done marvellous things, things planned long ago.

Is. 25:2 You have made the city a heap of rubble, the fortified town a ruin, the foreigners' stronghold a city no more; it will never be rebuilt.

Is. 25:3 Therefore strong peoples will honour you; cities of ruthless nations will revere you.

Is. 25:4 You have been a refuge for the poor, a refuge for the needy in his distress, a shelter from the storm and a shade from the heat. For the breath of the ruthless is like a storm driving against a wall

Is. 25:5 and like the heat of the desert. You silence the uproar of foreigners; as heat is reduced by the shadow of a cloud, so the song of the ruthless is stilled.

Is. 25:6 On this mountain the LORD Almighty will prepare a feast of rich food for all peoples, a banquet of aged wine — the best of meats and the finest of wines.

Is. 25:7 On this mountain he will destroy the shroud that enfolds all peoples, the sheet that covers all nations;

Is. 25:8 he will swallow up death for ever. The Sovereign LORD will wipe away the tears from all faces; he will remove the disgrace of his people from all the earth. The LORD has spoken.

Is. 25:9 In that day they will say, "Surely this is our God; we trusted in him, and he saved us. This is the LORD, we trusted in him; let us rejoice and be glad in his salvation."

Is. 25:10 The hand of the LORD will rest on this mountain; but Moab

will be trampled under him as straw is trampled down in the manure.

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Is. 25:11 They will spread out their hands in it, as a swimmer spreads out his hands to swim. God will bring down their pride despite the cleverness [The meaning of the Hebrew for this word is uncertain.] of their hands.

Is. 25:12 He will bring down your high fortified walls and lay them low; he will bring them down to the ground, to the very dust.

Isaiah chapter 25 is a song of praise to God for his goodness and mercy. It begins with a statement of praise, as the author acknowledges God as his God and expresses his trust in him. The chapter then goes on to describe God's faithfulness and his provision for his people, particularly in times of trouble and distress.

The chapter portrays God as a refuge and a stronghold for his people, a source of protection and comfort in times of need. It also emphasizes the importance of trust and faith in God, even in the face of adversity and difficult circumstances.

The chapter goes on to describe a great feast that God will prepare for his people in the future. This feast will be a time of celebration and rejoicing, a symbol of God's abundant provision and his desire to bless his people.

The chapter concludes with a statement of praise and thanksgiving to God, as the author once again acknowledges God's greatness and his mercy. The chapter emphasizes the importance of trust and faith in God, even in the midst of difficult circumstances, and the need to remain faithful to him in all things.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 25 is a beautiful song of praise to God, emphasizing his faithfulness, his provision, and his mercy. It encourages readers to trust in God, even in the face of adversity, and to remain faithful to him in all things. The chapter is a powerful reminder of God's goodness and his desire to bless his people, and it inspires us to praise and worship him for all that he has done for us.

Isaiah 25 is a chapter of hope and praise, where the prophet looks forward to the salvation and deliverance that God will bring. Here are some important and brief explanation verses:

- "O Lord, You are my God; I will exalt You, I will give thanks to Your name; for You have worked wonders, plans formed long ago, with perfect faithfulness." (Isaiah 25:1) - This verse expresses the prophet's gratitude and praise to God for His faithful and wonderful works.
- "And He will swallow up on this mountain the covering which is over all peoples, even the veil which is stretched over all nations." (Isaiah 25:7) - This verse speaks of God's victory over all nations and the removal of the veil that separates humanity from God.
- "And it will be said in that day, 'Behold, this is our God for whom we have waited that He might save us. This is the Lord for whom we have waited; let us rejoice and be glad in His salvation.'" (Isaiah 25:9) - This verse describes the joy and



- celebration that will come when God brings salvation and deliverance to His people.
- "And He will destroy on this mountain the face of the covering which is stretched over all peoples, even the veil which is woven over all nations. He will swallow up death for all time, and the Lord God will wipe tears away from all faces." (Isaiah 25:7-8a) - These verses speak of the ultimate victory of God over death and sorrow, where He will wipe away all tears and bring everlasting joy to His people.

Chapter 25 of the Book of Isaiah contains a beautiful prophetic song of praise and thanksgiving to God for His salvation and redemption. It serves as a reflection on the ultimate victory of God over evil, the hope of eternal life, and the invitation to trust in Him for deliverance.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a future time when God will bring down the strongholds of the enemy and establish His reign of righteousness. He depicts a feast of rich food and fine wine, symbolizing the abundance and joy that will accompany God's salvation. The chapter celebrates God's faithfulness in delivering His people and expresses gratitude for His steadfast love.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 25, we are prompted to reflect on the trustworthiness of God's promises and His power to save. It reassures us that no matter how daunting the circumstances may seem, God is able to bring about victory and deliverance. It calls us to place our trust in Him, even in the face of challenges and adversity.

The chapter also highlights the hope of eternal life and the defeat of death. It speaks of God wiping away tears and removing the disgrace of His people, indicating the complete restoration and renewal that will come through His salvation. It points to a future where death is conquered, and God's people will dwell in His presence forever.

As a reflection, Chapter 25 of Isaiah invites us to enter into a spirit of praise and thanksgiving. It prompts us to celebrate God's faithfulness, His deliverance, and His abundant provision. It encourages us to cultivate a grateful heart and to express our gratitude for the ways in which God has worked in our lives.

The chapter also challenges us to trust in God's sovereignty and to lean on Him for our deliverance. It reminds us that our ultimate hope is not in worldly powers or human achievements, but in the power and faithfulness of God. It calls us to surrender our fears and anxieties to Him and to find confidence in His ability to bring about salvation and restoration.

Furthermore, Chapter 25 encourages us to extend hospitality and compassion to others. The image of a lavish feast in the presence of God reminds us of our call to care for the needs of those around us and to create a space of welcome and inclusion. It urges us to reflect God's love and generosity in our relationships and interactions with others.

Ultimately, Chapter 25 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the ultimate victory of God, the hope of eternal life, and the invitation to trust in Him for deliverance. It prompts us to enter into a spirit of praise and gratitude, to trust in God's faithfulness, and to extend compassion and hospitality to those around us.

## CHAPTER 26

Is. 26:1 In that day this song will be sung in the land of Judah: We have a strong city; God makes salvation its walls and ramparts.

Is. 26:2 Open the gates that the righteous nation may enter, the nation that keeps faith.

Is. 26:3 You will keep in perfect peace him whose mind is steadfast, because he trusts in you.

Is. 26:4 Trust in the LORD for ever, for the LORD, the LORD, is the Rock eternal.

Is. 26:5 He humbles those who dwell on high, he lays the lofty city low; he levels it to the ground and casts it down to the dust.

Is. 26:6 Feet trample it down — the feet of the oppressed, the footsteps of the poor.

Is. 26:7 The path of the righteous is level; O upright One, you make the way of the righteous smooth.

Is. 26:8 Yes, LORD, walking in the way of your laws, [Or judgments] we wait for you; your name and renown are the desire of our hearts.

Is. 26:9 My soul yearns for you in the night; in the morning my spirit longs for you. When your judgments come upon the earth, the people of the world learn righteousness.

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Is. 26:10 Though grace is shown to the wicked, they do not learn righteousness; even in a land of uprightness they go on doing evil and regard not the majesty of the LORD.

Is. 26:11 LORD, your hand is lifted high, but they do not see it. Let them see your zeal for your people and be put to shame; let the fire reserved for your enemies consume them.

Is. 26:12 LORD, you establish peace for us; all that we have accomplished you have done for us.

Is. 26:13 LORD, our God, other lords besides you have ruled over us, but your name alone do we honour.

Is. 26:14 They are now dead, they live no more; those departed spirits do not rise. You punished them and brought them to ruin; you wiped out all memory of them.

Is. 26:15 You have enlarged the nation, O LORD; you have enlarged the nation. You have gained glory for yourself; you have extended all the borders of the land.

Is. 26:16 LORD, they came to you in their distress; when you

disciplined them, they could barely whisper a prayer. [The meaning of the Hebrew for this clause is uncertain.]

Is. 26:17 As a woman with child and about to give birth writhes and cries out in her pain, so were we in your presence, O LORD.

Is. 26:18 We were with child, we writhed in pain, but we gave birth to wind. We have not brought salvation to the earth; we have not given birth to people of the world.

Is. 26:19 But your dead will live; their bodies will rise. You who dwell in the dust, wake up and shout for joy. Your dew is like the dew of the morning; the earth will give birth to her dead.

Is. 26:20 Go, my people, enter your rooms and shut the doors behind you; hide yourselves for a little while until his wrath has passed by.

Is. 26:21 See, the LORD is coming out of his dwelling to punish the people of the earth for their sins. The earth will disclose the blood shed upon her; she will conceal her slain no longer.

Isaiah chapter 26 is a song of praise and trust in God. The chapter begins with a declaration of trust in God's protection, as the author acknowledges God as his strength and salvation. The author expresses his confidence in God's ability to protect him from his enemies and to provide him with safety and security.

The chapter goes on to describe the benefits of trusting in God, including peace, joy, and security. It emphasizes the importance of remaining faithful to God, even in the midst of difficult circumstances and times of trouble.

The chapter also speaks of the future salvation of God's people, describing a time when all nations will come to worship and praise God. It emphasizes the importance of righteousness and justice, and the need for God's people to live according to his commands.

The chapter concludes with a prayer of submission and trust in God's will, as the author acknowledges his dependence on God and his desire to follow his ways. It emphasizes the importance of humility and obedience, and the need to trust in God's plan for our lives.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 26 is a powerful reminder of the importance of trusting in God and remaining faithful to him, even in the midst of difficult circumstances. It encourages us to find our strength and salvation in God, and to live according to his commands, so that we may experience the peace, joy, and security that come from a life of faith and obedience.

here are some important verses from Isaiah chapter 26 with brief explanations:

Verse 3 - "You keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on you, because he trusts in you." This verse reminds us that when we trust in God and focus our minds on Him, we can experience a deep sense of peace even in difficult times.

Verse 4 - "Trust in the Lord forever, for the Lord God is an everlasting rock." This verse emphasizes the importance of trusting in God and reminds us that He is our unchanging, everlasting source of strength and stability.

Verse 8 - "In the path of your judgments, O Lord, we wait for you; your name and remembrance are the desire of our soul." This verse expresses the longing of the believer's heart to be close to God and to experience His justice and righteousness.

Verse 12 - "O Lord, you will ordain peace for us, for you have indeed done for us all our works." This verse affirms that it is God who brings true peace into our lives and reminds us that all good things come from Him.

Verse 19 - "Your dead shall live; their bodies shall rise. You who dwell in the dust, awake and sing for joy! For your dew is a dew of light, and the earth will give birth to the dead." This verse speaks of the future resurrection of the dead, a central belief in Christian theology.

These are just a few examples of the important verses in Isaiah chapter 26.

Chapter 26 of the Book of Isaiah is a song of praise and trust in God's salvation. It serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, the peace found in His presence, and the call to trust in Him amidst life's trials.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes a future time when God's people will sing a song of praise for their deliverance. He emphasizes the trust they have in God, their steadfastness in keeping faith, and their confidence in His everlasting strength. The chapter expresses a longing for righteousness to prevail and for God's judgments to be executed on the earth.

Through the song in Chapter 26, we are prompted to reflect on the faithfulness of God in preserving and protecting His people. It reminds us that God is a rock and a fortress, providing security and stability in the midst of life's challenges. It calls us to trust in Him completely, knowing that He is the one who upholds us and grants us peace.

The chapter also highlights the importance of righteousness and the contrast between the righteous and the wicked. It emphasizes the need to walk in God's ways and to live according to His commands. It reminds us that righteousness leads to security and blessings, while wickedness ultimately brings about destruction.

As a reflection, Chapter 26 of Isaiah invites us to trust in God's faithfulness and to find peace in His presence. It prompts us to acknowledge our dependence on Him and to seek refuge in Him during times of trouble. It encourages us to lean on His strength and wisdom, knowing that He is always with us.

The chapter also challenges us to pursue righteousness in our lives. It calls us to align our actions and attitudes with God's will, seeking to live in obedience to Him. It reminds us that the way of righteousness leads to true security and blessings, even in the face of opposition or trials.

Furthermore, Chapter 26 encourages us to cultivate a spirit of praise and gratitude. It prompts us to lift our voices in songs of thanksgiving, recognizing God's goodness and faithfulness. It invites us to celebrate the victories He has brought about in our lives and to give Him the glory and honor He deserves.

Ultimately, Chapter 26 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, the peace found in His presence, and the call to trust in Him amidst life's trials. It prompts us to trust in His strength and seek righteousness in our lives. It invites us to cultivate a spirit of praise and gratitude, acknowledging His goodness and provision

## CHAPTER 27

Is. 27:1 In that day, the LORD will punish with his sword, his fierce, great and powerful sword, Leviathan the gliding serpent, Leviathan the coiling serpent; he will slay the monster of the sea.

Is. 27:2 In that Day — ”sing about a fruitful vineyard:

Is. 27:3 I, the LORD, watch over it; I water it continually. I guard it day and night so that no-one may harm it.

Is. 27:4 I am not angry. If only there were briars and thorns confronting me! I would march against them in battle; I would set them all on fire.

Is. 27:5 Or else let them come to me for refuge; let them make peace with me, yes, let them make peace with me.”

Is. 27:6 In days to come Jacob will take root, Israel will bud and blossom and fill all the world with fruit.

Is. 27:7 Has the LORD struck her as he struck down those who struck her? Has she been killed as those were killed who killed her?

Is. 27:8 By warfare [See Septuagint; the meaning of the Hebrew for this word is uncertain.] and exile you contend with her — with his fierce blast he drives her out, as on a day the east wind blows.

Is. 27:9 By this, then, will Jacob’s guilt be atoned for, and this will be the full fruitage of the removal of his sin: When he makes all the altar stones to be like chalk stones crushed to pieces, no Asherah poles [That is, symbols of the goddess Asherah] or incense altars will be left standing.

Is. 27:10 The fortified city stands desolate, an abandoned settlement, forsaken like the desert; there the calves graze, there they lie down; they strip its branches bare.

Is. 27:11 When its twigs are dry, they are broken off and women come and make fires with them. For this is a people without

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understanding; so their Maker has no compassion on them, and their Creator shows them no favour.

Is. 27:12 In that day the LORD will thresh from the flowing Euphrates [Hebrew: River] to the Wadi of Egypt, and you, O Israelites, will be gathered up one by one.

Is. 27:13 And in that day a great trumpet will sound. Those who were perishing in Assyria and those who were exiled in Egypt will come and worship the LORD on the holy mountain in

## Jerusalem.

Isaiah chapter 27 begins with a prophecy about a future day when God will defeat Leviathan, a mythological sea monster that symbolizes evil and chaos. The chapter describes how God will use his power to bring order and peace to the world, and how he will destroy those who oppose him.

The chapter then goes on to describe how God cares for his people, using the metaphor of a vineyard. Just as a vineyard owner cares for his plants and protects them from harm, so God cares for his people and protects them from their enemies. The chapter emphasizes the importance of trusting in God and remaining faithful to him, as he is the source of our strength and security.

The chapter ends with a promise of restoration and blessing for God's people, as they return to him and live according to his commands. It emphasizes the importance of repentance and turning away from sin, and the need to trust in God's grace and forgiveness.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 27 is a powerful reminder of God's power and love for his people, and the importance of trusting in him and remaining faithful to his commands. It encourages us to turn away from sin and to seek God's forgiveness and restoration, so that we may experience the peace and blessings that come from a life lived in his presence.

Here are some important and brief explanation verses from Isaiah chapter 27:

1. "In that day, the Lord will punish with his sword, his fierce, great and powerful sword, Leviathan the gliding serpent, Leviathan the coiling serpent; he will slay the monster of the sea." This verse is a prophecy that the Lord will defeat the great serpent, Leviathan, which symbolizes evil or Satan. It suggests that the Lord will ultimately triumph over all evil.
2. "By this, then, will Jacob's guilt be atoned for, and this will be the full fruitage of the removal of his sin: when he makes all the altar stones to be like limestone crushed to pieces, no Asherah poles or incense altars will be left standing." This verse indicates that Jacob's guilt will be atoned for when he destroys all the idolatrous objects and altars in the land. It suggests that true repentance involves turning away from all forms of idolatry.
3. "In days to come, Jacob will take root, Israel will bud and blossom and fill all the world with fruit." This verse suggests that Israel will eventually flourish and bear fruit in the future, despite their past struggles and hardships. It suggests that God will bring about a time of prosperity and growth for His people.

Chapter 27 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy about God's ultimate victory over His enemies and His redemption of His people. It serves as a reflection on God's loving discipline, His desire for restoration, and the hope of reconciliation with Him.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes how God will deal with His vineyard, representing His people, Israel. He speaks of God's loving discipline, comparing it to the pruning and care

of a vineyard. The chapter emphasizes God's desire to see His people repent and turn back to Him, and it portrays His judgment on those who oppose Him.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 27, we are prompted to reflect on God's discipline and correction in our lives. It reminds us that God's discipline is an expression of His love and His desire for our spiritual growth and restoration. It calls us to examine our hearts, acknowledge our sins, and turn back to God in genuine repentance.

The chapter also highlights God's desire for reconciliation and restoration. It speaks of a time when God's people will return to Him and worship Him in righteousness. It portrays a picture of unity and peace, where all nations will acknowledge God's sovereignty and find refuge in Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 27 of Isaiah invites us to examine our own lives and response to God's discipline. It prompts us to humbly receive His correction and guidance, recognizing that His loving discipline is for our ultimate good. It challenges us to respond with repentance, turning away from sin and returning to a close relationship with Him.

The chapter also encourages us to seek reconciliation with God and with others. It reminds us that God desires unity and peace among His people. It calls us to actively pursue reconciliation, forgiveness, and restoration in our relationships, following God's example of love and grace.

Furthermore, Chapter 27 highlights the sovereignty of God and His ultimate victory over His enemies. It reminds us that God has the power to bring about justice and judgment on those who oppose Him. It calls us to trust in His righteous judgment and to find security in His protection.

Ultimately, Chapter 27 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's loving discipline, His desire for restoration, and the hope of reconciliation with Him. It prompts us to humbly receive His correction and turn back to Him in repentance. It encourages us to seek reconciliation with others and to trust in God's sovereignty and ultimate victory.

## CHAPTER 28

Is. 28:1 Woe to that wreath, the pride of Ephraim's drunkards, to the fading flower, his glorious beauty, set on the head of a fertile valley — to that city, the pride of those laid low by wine!

Is. 28:2 See, the Lord has one who is powerful and strong. Like a hailstorm and a destructive wind, like a driving rain and a flooding downpour, he will throw it forcefully to the ground.

Is. 28:3 That wreath, the pride of Ephraim's drunkards, will be trampled underfoot.

Is. 28:4 That fading flower, his glorious beauty, set on the head of a fertile valley, will be like a fig ripe before harvest — as soon as someone sees it and takes it in his hand, he swallows it.

Is. 28:5 In that day the LORD Almighty will be a glorious crown, a beautiful wreath for the remnant of his people.

Is. 28:6 He will be a spirit of justice to him who sits in judgment, a source of strength to those who turn back the battle at the gate.

Is. 28:7 And these also stagger from wine and reel from beer: Priests and prophets stagger from beer and are befuddled with wine; they reel from beer, they stagger when seeing visions, they stumble when rendering decisions.

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Is. 28:8 All the tables are covered with vomit and there is not a spot without filth.

Is. 28:9 “Who is it he is trying to teach? To whom is he explaining his message? To children weaned from their milk, to those just taken from the breast?

Is. 28:10 For it is: Do and do, do and do, rule on rule, rule on rule; [Hebrew: sav lasav sav lasav kav lakav kav lakav (possibly meaningless sounds; perhaps a mimicking of the prophet’s words); also in verse 13] a little here, a little there.”

Is. 28:11 Very well then, with foreign lips and strange tongues God will speak to this people,

Is. 28:12 to whom he said, “This is the resting-place, let the weary rest”; and, “This is the place of repose” — but they would not listen.

Is. 28:13 So then, the word of the LORD to them will become: Do and do, do and do, rule on rule, rule on rule; a little here, a little there — so that they will go and fall backwards, be injured and snared and captured.

Is. 28:14 Therefore hear the word of the LORD, you scoffers who rule this people in Jerusalem.

Is. 28:15 You boast, “We have entered into a covenant with death, with the grave [Hebrew: Sheol; also in verse 18] we have made an agreement. When an overwhelming scourge sweeps by, it cannot touch us, for we have made a lie our refuge and falsehood [Or false gods] our hiding-place.”

Is. 28:16 So this is what the Sovereign LORD says: “See, I lay a stone in Zion, a tested stone, a precious cornerstone for a sure foundation; the one who trusts will never be dismayed.

Is. 28:17 I will make justice the measuring line and righteousness the plumb-line; hail will sweep away your refuge, the lie, and water will overflow your hiding-place.

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Is. 28:18 Your covenant with death will be annulled; your agreement with the grave will not stand. When the overwhelming scourge sweeps by, you will be beaten down by it.

Is. 28:19 As often as it comes it will carry you away; morning after



morning, by day and by night, it will sweep through.” The understanding of this message will bring sheer terror.

Is. 28:20 The bed is too short to stretch out on, the blanket too narrow to wrap around you.

Is. 28:21 The LORD will rise up as he did at Mount Perazim, he will rouse himself as in the Valley of Gibeon — to do his work, his strange work, and perform his task, his alien task.

Is. 28:22 Now stop your mocking, or your chains will become heavier; the Lord, the LORD Almighty, has told me of the destruction decreed against the whole land.

Is. 28:23 Listen and hear my voice; pay attention and hear what I say.

Is. 28:24 When a farmer ploughs for planting, does he plough continually? Does he keep on breaking up and harrowing the soil?

Is. 28:25 When he has levelled the surface, does he not sow caraway and scatter cummin? Does he not plant wheat in its place, [The meaning of the Hebrew for this word is uncertain.] barley in its plot, [The meaning of the Hebrew for this word is uncertain.] and spelt in its field?

Is. 28:26 His God instructs him and teaches him the right way.

Is. 28:27 Caraway is not threshed with a sledge, nor is a cartwheel rolled over cummin; caraway is beaten out with a rod, and cummin with a stick.

Is. 28:28 Grain must be ground to make bread; so one does not go on threshing it for ever. Though he drives the wheels of his threshing-cart over it, his horses do not grind it.

Is. 28:29 All this also comes from the LORD Almighty, wonderful in counsel and magnificent in wisdom.

Isaiah chapter 28 is a prophecy directed towards the northern kingdom of Israel, warning of its impending destruction due to its disobedience to God. The chapter begins with a rebuke against the leaders of Israel who are described as "drunkards" and "mockers" who have rejected God's message.

The chapter then shifts to a discussion of Judah, the southern kingdom, which is also guilty of sin and rebellion against God. However, the prophecy suggests that Judah will have a chance for repentance and restoration, whereas Israel has gone too far down the path of destruction.

The chapter then includes a famous passage about the cornerstone, where God promises to lay a foundation stone that will provide stability and security for those who trust in him. The cornerstone represents Jesus Christ, who is the foundation of the church and the source of salvation.

The prophecy then returns to a warning against Judah's disobedience, particularly against their alliance with Egypt. The chapter ends with a description of God's justice and mercy, and his desire to save his people if they would only turn to him.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 28 is a warning against the dangers of disobedience and rebellion against God, and a call to repentance and trust in him. It emphasizes the importance of a strong foundation in faith, represented by the cornerstone, and the need for obedience to God's commands in order to receive his mercy and blessings.

Here are some important and brief explanations of selected verses from Isaiah chapter 28 in the Christian Bible:

Verse 16: "So this is what the Sovereign Lord says: 'See, I lay a stone in Zion, a tested stone, a precious cornerstone for a sure foundation; the one who relies on it will never be stricken with panic.'"

Explanation: This verse speaks of a coming cornerstone, which will be a firm foundation for those who rely on it. Christians believe that this prophecy was ultimately fulfilled through Jesus Christ, who is often referred to as the "cornerstone" of the Church.

Verse 29: "All this also comes from the Lord Almighty, whose plan is wonderful, whose wisdom is magnificent."

Explanation: This verse acknowledges God as the source of all wisdom and plans, emphasizing His greatness and sovereignty.

These verses can be found in the book of Isaiah, chapter 28, in the Christian Bible.

Chapter 28 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message of warning and judgment against the northern kingdom of Israel, particularly the city of Samaria. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of pride, the importance of true wisdom, and the hope found in the cornerstone, which is Jesus Christ.

In this chapter, Isaiah rebukes the leaders and rulers of Israel for their arrogance and spiritual drunkenness. He compares them to drunkards who are unable to understand God's message and who trust in false security. The chapter emphasizes that God will bring judgment upon them as a consequence of their pride and disobedience.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 28, we are prompted to reflect on the dangers of pride and self-reliance. It reminds us that when we become self-centered and rely on our own strength, we are prone to losing sight of God's wisdom and guidance. It calls us to humility and to recognize our need for God's direction and intervention in our lives.

The chapter also highlights the importance of true wisdom and knowledge. It contrasts the false wisdom and teachings of the rulers with the true wisdom that comes from God. It emphasizes that true wisdom is found in the fear of the Lord and in obedience to His commands.

As a reflection, Chapter 28 of Isaiah challenges us to examine our own lives and attitudes. It prompts us to humbly assess whether pride or self-reliance has crept into our hearts and actions. It encourages us to acknowledge our need for God's wisdom and guidance, seeking His truth rather than relying on human wisdom or our own understanding.

The chapter also invites us to embrace the cornerstone, which is Jesus Christ. In Isaiah's time, the cornerstone was a symbol of stability and strength in construction. In the New Testament, Jesus is referred to as the cornerstone (Ephesians 2:20). He is the foundation upon which our lives should be built, and through Him, we find hope, security, and salvation.

Furthermore, Chapter 28 reminds us of the consequences of our choices. It warns us that disobedience and pride lead to judgment and destruction. It calls us to turn away from sin, to seek God's forgiveness and restoration, and to align our lives with His will.

Ultimately, Chapter 28 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the dangers of pride, the importance of true wisdom, and the hope found in the cornerstone, Jesus Christ. It prompts us to examine our hearts, to humbly seek God's wisdom, and to build our lives on the foundation of Christ. It warns us of the consequences of disobedience and calls us to repentance and obedience to God's commands.

## CHAPTER 29

Is. 29:1 Woe to you, Ariel, Ariel, the city where David settled! Add year to year and let your cycle of festivals go on.

Is. 29:2 Yet I will besiege Ariel; she will mourn and lament, she will be to me like an altar hearth. [The Hebrew for altar hearth sounds like the Hebrew for Ariel.]

Is. 29:3 I will encamp against you all around; I will encircle you with towers and set up my siege works against you.

Is. 29:4 Brought low, you will speak from the ground; your speech will mumble out of the dust. Your voice will come ghostlike from the earth; out of the dust your speech will whisper.

Is. 29:5 But your many enemies will become like fine dust, the ruthless hordes like blown chaff. Suddenly, in an instant,

Is. 29:6 the LORD Almighty will come with thunder and earthquake and great noise, with windstorm and tempest and flames of a devouring fire.

Is. 29:7 Then the hordes of all the nations that fight against Ariel, that attack her and her fortress and besiege her, will be as it is with a dream, with a vision in the night —

Is. 29:8 as when a hungry man dreams that he is eating, but he awakens, and his hunger remains; as when a thirsty man dreams that he is drinking, but he awakens faint, with his thirst unquenched. So will it be with the hordes of all the nations that fight against Mount Zion.

Is. 29:9 Be stunned and amazed, blind yourselves and be sightless; be drunk, but not from wine, stagger, but not from beer.

Is. 29:10 The LORD has brought over you a deep sleep: He has sealed your eyes (the prophets); he has covered your heads (the seers).

Is. 29:11 For you this whole vision is nothing but words sealed in a scroll. And if you give the scroll to someone who can read,  
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and say to him, “Read this, please,” he will answer, “I can’t; it is sealed.”

Is. 29:12 Or if you give the scroll to someone who cannot read, and say, “Read this, please,” he will answer, “I don’t know how to read.”

Is. 29:13 The Lord says: “These people come near to me with their mouth and honour me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me. Their worship of me is made up only of rules taught by men. [Hebrew:; Septuagint They worship me in vain; their teachings are but rules taught by men]

Is. 29:14 Therefore once more I will astound these people with wonder upon wonder; the wisdom of the wise will perish, the intelligence of the intelligent will vanish.”

Is. 29:15 Woe to those who go to great depths to hide their plans from the LORD, who do their work in darkness and think, “Who sees us? Who will know?”

Is. 29:16 You turn things upside down, as if the potter were thought to be like the clay! Shall what is formed say to him who formed it, “He did not make me”? Can the pot say of the potter, “He knows nothing”?

Is. 29:17 In a very short time, will not Lebanon be turned into a fertile field and the fertile field seem like a forest?

Is. 29:18 In that day the deaf will hear the words of the scroll, and out of gloom and darkness the eyes of the blind will see.

Is. 29:19 Once more the humble will rejoice in the LORD; the needy will rejoice in the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 29:20 The ruthless will vanish, the mockers will disappear, and all who have an eye for evil will be cut down —

Is. 29:21 those who with a word make a man out to be guilty, who ensnare the defender in court and with false testimony deprive the innocent of justice.

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Is. 29:22 Therefore this is what the LORD, who redeemed Abraham, says to the house of Jacob: “No longer will Jacob be ashamed; no longer will their faces grow pale.

Is. 29:23 When they see among them their children, the work of my hands, they will keep my name holy; they will acknowledge the holiness of the Holy One of Jacob, and will stand in awe of the God of Israel.

Is. 29:24 Those who are wayward in spirit will gain understanding; those who complain will accept instruction.”

Isaiah chapter 29 begins with a warning against Jerusalem, which is described as being surrounded by enemies and facing imminent destruction. Despite the city's outward appearance of strength, the prophecy warns that it is actually spiritually blind and deaf to God's messages.

The chapter then shifts to a discussion of the nature of true worship and obedience to God. The people of Jerusalem are accused of following God only in name, while their hearts are far from him. The prophecy warns that true obedience to God requires more than outward rituals and ceremonies, but a genuine and heartfelt commitment to his will. The chapter then describes a vision of God's ultimate judgment against those who continue to disobey him, but also promises that there will be a remnant who will be saved through their faith in him. The prophecy also predicts the coming of a time when the blind will see and the deaf will hear, and when the oppressed will be set free. The chapter concludes with a warning against relying on human wisdom and strength, and a call to put one's trust in God. The prophecy emphasizes that true wisdom comes from God, and that he alone has the power to bring salvation and restoration to his people.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 29 is a warning against the dangers of outward religiosity and a call to genuine obedience to God. It emphasizes the importance of true faith and trust in God, and warns against relying on human strength and wisdom. The prophecy also predicts a future time of salvation and restoration for those who put their trust in God.

Here are the important verses and a brief explanation of chapter 29 of the book of Isaiah:

- "Woe to you, Ariel, Ariel, the city where David settled!" (Isaiah 29:1): This verse speaks of Jerusalem, also known as Ariel, and warns of its impending judgment.
- "I will encamp against you all around; I will encircle you with towers and set up my siege works against you" (Isaiah 29:3): This verse continues the theme of judgment and describes how God will surround Jerusalem and lay siege to it.
- "The Lord says: 'These people come near to me with their mouth and honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me'" (Isaiah 29:13): This verse rebukes the people of Judah for their hypocritical worship, emphasizing the importance of sincere devotion.
- "Therefore once more I will astound these people with wonder upon wonder; the wisdom of the wise will perish, the intelligence of the intelligent will vanish" (Isaiah 29:14): This verse speaks of God's sovereignty and his ability to confound the wisdom of the wise and the intelligence of the intelligent.
- "In that day the deaf will hear the words of the scroll, and out of gloom and darkness the eyes of the blind will see" (Isaiah 29:18): This verse speaks of a time when God will restore the physical and spiritual sight of his people.
- "This is what the Lord says: 'I will restore the fortunes of Jacob's tents and have compassion on his dwellings; the city will be rebuilt on her ruins, and the palace will stand in its proper place'" (Isaiah 29:20): This verse speaks of God's ultimate restoration of his people and the rebuilding of Jerusalem after its destruction.

Overall, Isaiah 29 speaks of God's judgment on Jerusalem for its hypocrisy and rebellion, but also offers hope for restoration and a renewal of faith.

Chapter 29 of the Book of Isaiah contains a prophecy concerning Jerusalem and its spiritual condition. It serves as a reflection on the spiritual blindness and hypocrisy of the people, the need for true worship and understanding, and the promise of restoration through God's grace.

In this chapter, Isaiah confronts the people of Jerusalem for their superficial and insincere worship. He describes them as being spiritually blind, lacking true understanding of God's ways. The chapter emphasizes that their worship has become mere tradition, devoid of genuine devotion and heart transformation.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 29, we are prompted to reflect on the state of our own hearts and worship. It challenges us to examine our motives and sincerity in our relationship with God. It reminds us that external rituals and religious practices are not enough; God desires genuine worship that stems from a transformed heart.

The chapter also highlights the consequences of spiritual blindness and hypocrisy. It describes how God will bring judgment upon those who persist in their disobedience and lack of true understanding. However, it also offers a message of hope, as it foretells a future time when God will open the eyes of the spiritually blind and bring about restoration.

As a reflection, Chapter 29 of Isaiah invites us to evaluate the authenticity of our worship. It prompts us to examine whether our relationship with God is characterized by genuine devotion, humility, and a desire for understanding. It challenges us to guard against hypocrisy and to seek a deep, personal connection with God.

The chapter also encourages us to seek true wisdom and understanding from God. It reminds us that God's ways are higher than our ways, and that true wisdom comes from Him alone. It prompts us to humbly approach God, asking Him to open our eyes and reveal His truth to us.

Furthermore, Chapter 29 reminds us of the promise of restoration and grace. Despite the judgment that the people of Jerusalem would face, there is hope for a future time when God will intervene and bring about renewal. It points to the gracious nature of God, who offers forgiveness and restoration to those who turn to Him in genuine repentance.

Ultimately, Chapter 29 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the need for genuine worship, true understanding, and the promise of restoration through God's grace. It prompts us to examine the sincerity of our worship, to seek true wisdom from God, and to embrace His offer of forgiveness and restoration. It challenges us to open our hearts to the transforming work of the Holy Spirit, allowing Him to remove spiritual blindness and guide us into a deeper relationship with God.

## CHAPTER 30

Is. 30:1 “Woe to the obstinate children,” declares the LORD, “to those who carry out plans that are not mine, forming an

alliance, but not by my Spirit, heaping sin upon sin;

Is. 30:2 who go down to Egypt without consulting me; who look for help to Pharaoh's protection, to Egypt's shade for refuge.

Is. 30:3 But Pharaoh's protection will be to your shame, Egypt's shade will bring you disgrace.

Is. 30:4 Though they have officials in Zoan and their envoys have arrived in Hanes,

Is. 30:5 everyone will be put to shame because of a people useless to them, who bring neither help nor advantage, but only shame and disgrace."

Is. 30:6 An oracle concerning the animals of the Negev: Through a land of hardship and distress, of lions and lionesses, of adders and darting snakes, the envoys carry their riches on donkeys' backs, their treasures on the humps of camels, to that unprofitable nation,

Is. 30:7 to Egypt, whose help is utterly useless. Therefore I call her Rahab the Do-Nothing.

Is. 30:8 Go now, write it on a tablet for them, inscribe it on a scroll, that for the days to come it may be an everlasting witness.

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Is. 30:9 These are rebellious people, deceitful children, children unwilling to listen to the LORD's instruction.

Is. 30:10 They say to the seers, "See no more visions!" and to the prophets, "Give us no more visions of what is right! Tell us pleasant things, prophesy illusions.

Is. 30:11 Leave this way, get off this path, and stop confronting us with the Holy One of Israel!"

Is. 30:12 Therefore, this is what the Holy One of Israel says: "Because you have rejected this message, relied on oppression and depended on deceit,

Is. 30:13 this sin will become for you like a high wall, cracked and bulging, that collapses suddenly, in an instant.

Is. 30:14 It will break in pieces like pottery, shattered so mercilessly that among its pieces not a fragment will be found for taking coals from a hearth or scooping water out of a cistern."

Is. 30:15 This is what the Sovereign LORD, the Holy One of Israel, says: "In repentance and rest is your salvation, in quietness and trust is your strength, but you would have none of it.

Is. 30:16 You said, 'No, we will flee on horses.' Therefore you will flee! You said, 'We will ride off on swift horses.' Therefore your pursuers will be swift!

Is. 30:17 A thousand will flee at the threat of one; at the threat of five you will all flee away, till you are left like a flagstaff on a mountaintop, like a banner on a hill."

Is. 30:18 Yet the LORD longs to be gracious to you; he rises to show you compassion. For the LORD is a God of justice. Blessed

are all who wait for him!

Is. 30:19 people of Zion, who live in Jerusalem, you will weep no more. How gracious he will be when you cry for help! As soon as he hears, he will answer you.

Is. 30:20 Although the Lord gives you the bread of adversity and the water of affliction, your teachers will be hidden no more; with your own eyes you will see them.

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Is. 30:21 Whether you turn to the right or to the left, your ears will hear a voice behind you, saying, "This is the way; walk in it."

Is. 30:22 Then you will defile your idols overlaid with silver and your images covered with gold; you will throw them away like a menstrual cloth and say to them, "Away with you!"

Is. 30:23 He will also send you rain for the seed you sow in the ground, and the food that comes from the land will be rich and plentiful. In that day your cattle will graze in broad meadows.

Is. 30:24 The oxen and donkeys that work the soil will eat fodder and mash, spread out with fork and shovel.

Is. 30:25 In the day of great slaughter, when the towers fall, streams of water will flow on every high mountain and every lofty hill.

Is. 30:26 The moon will shine like the sun, and the sunlight will be seven times brighter, like the light of seven full days, when the LORD binds up the bruises of his people and heals the wounds he inflicted.

Is. 30:27 See, the Name of the LORD comes from afar, with burning anger and dense clouds of smoke; his lips are full of wrath, and his tongue is a consuming fire.

Is. 30:28 His breath is like a rushing torrent, rising up to the neck. He shakes the nations in the sieve of destruction; he places in the jaws of the peoples a bit that leads them astray.

Is. 30:29 And you will sing as on the night you celebrate a holy festival; your hearts will rejoice as when people go up with flutes to the mountain of the LORD, to the Rock of Israel.

Is. 30:30 The LORD will cause men to hear his majestic voice and will make them see his arm coming down with raging anger and consuming fire, with cloudburst, thunderstorm and hail.

Is. 30:31 The voice of the LORD will shatter Assyria; with his sceptre he will strike them down.

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Is. 30:32 Every stroke the LORD lays on them with his punishing rod will be to the music of tambourines and harps, as he fights them in battle with the blows of his arm.

Is. 30:33 Topheth has long been prepared; it has been made ready for the king. Its fire pit has been made deep and wide, with an abundance of fire and wood; the breath of the LORD, like a



stream of burning sulphur, sets it ablaze.

Isaiah chapter 30 begins with a warning against the people of Jerusalem who are seeking help from Egypt, rather than trusting in God. The prophecy warns that relying on human strength and worldly wisdom will lead to disappointment and failure, and that true salvation can only come from God.

The chapter then shifts to a description of God's mercy and grace towards his people. The prophecy promises that God will not abandon his people, but will instead heal their wounds and restore their relationship with him. The chapter also contains a beautiful description of the future kingdom of God, where there will be peace and justice for all. The chapter then turns to a rebuke of the people's disobedience to God's law, warning of the consequences of their rebellion. The prophecy emphasizes that true obedience to God requires both faith and repentance, and that only through a genuine turning towards God can his people experience his mercy and forgiveness.

The chapter concludes with a call to return to God and trust in his plan, rather than relying on the world's wisdom and strength. The prophecy emphasizes that true salvation and restoration can only come from God, and that those who trust in him will not be disappointed.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 30 is a warning against the dangers of relying on worldly wisdom and human strength, and a call to trust in God's plan and seek his mercy and forgiveness. The prophecy emphasizes the importance of true obedience to God's law, and promises a future kingdom of peace and justice for all who trust in him.

Here are some important verses from Isaiah 30 along with brief explanations:

- "Woe to the obstinate children," declares the Lord, "to those who carry out plans that are not mine, forming an alliance, but not by my Spirit, heaping sin upon sin" (Isaiah 30:1). This verse is a warning from God against those who make plans and alliances that are not in accordance with His will.
- "This is what the Sovereign Lord, the Holy One of Israel, says: 'In repentance and rest is your salvation, in quietness and trust is your strength, but you would have none of it'" (Isaiah 30:15). God tells His people that their salvation and strength come from repentance, rest, quietness, and trust in Him, but they have refused to listen.
- "Yet the Lord longs to be gracious to you; therefore he will rise up to show you compassion. For the Lord is a God of justice. Blessed are all who wait for him!" (Isaiah 30:18). Even though His people have rebelled against Him, God still longs to show them compassion and justice. Those who wait for Him will be blessed.
- "Whether you turn to the right or to the left, your ears will hear a voice behind you, saying, 'This is the way; walk in it'" (Isaiah 30:21). God promises to guide His people on the right path and to give them clear directions when they are uncertain.

Overall, Isaiah 30 emphasizes the importance of following God's will and trusting in Him, rather than relying on human plans or alliances. It also highlights God's desire to show His people compassion and justice, even when they have strayed from Him.

Chapter 30 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message about the consequences of Israel's reliance on human alliances rather than trusting in God. It serves as a reflection on the importance of seeking God's guidance, the dangers of self-reliance, and the promise of God's grace and deliverance.

In this chapter, Isaiah warns the people of Judah against seeking alliances with foreign nations for protection. He rebukes them for their rebellious and stubborn attitude, highlighting their unwillingness to listen to God's instructions. The chapter emphasizes that true security and deliverance come from relying on God, not on human strength or alliances.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 30, we are prompted to reflect on our own tendency to rely on our own wisdom and strategies instead of seeking God's guidance. It challenges us to examine whether we are leaning on our own understanding or humbly trusting in God's wisdom and direction. It reminds us that true security and deliverance can only be found when we place our trust in God.

The chapter also highlights the dangers of self-reliance and disobedience. It describes the consequences of Israel's disobedience and their rejection of God's instructions. It shows that relying on human strength and worldly alliances ultimately leads to disappointment and vulnerability.

As a reflection, Chapter 30 of Isaiah invites us to evaluate the areas in our lives where we may be relying on our own strength rather than seeking God's guidance. It prompts us to humbly submit ourselves to His will, acknowledging that He is the source of true wisdom and protection. It challenges us to align our actions with His instructions and to trust in His faithfulness.

The chapter also offers a message of hope and grace. Despite the disobedience of the people, God's desire is always to show mercy and compassion. It promises that God will be gracious to those who turn to Him in repentance and rely on His strength. It emphasizes that even in the midst of difficulty, God is ready to extend His grace and deliverance to those who trust in Him.

Furthermore, Chapter 30 reminds us of the faithfulness and steadfast love of God. It encourages us to seek Him in times of trouble, knowing that He is our refuge and strength. It calls us to place our trust in Him and to rely on His guidance, knowing that He will never fail us.

Ultimately, Chapter 30 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the importance of seeking God's guidance, the dangers of self-reliance, and the promise of God's grace and deliverance. It prompts us to humbly submit to God's will, to trust in His wisdom, and to rely on His strength. It encourages us to turn to Him in repentance and to experience His gracious and faithful presence in our lives.

## CHAPTER 31

Is. 31:1 Woe to those who go down to Egypt for help, who rely on horses, who trust in the multitude of their chariots and in the great strength of their horsemen, but do not look to the Holy One of Israel, or seek help from the LORD.

Is. 31:2 Yet he too is wise and can bring disaster; he does not take back his words. He will rise up against the house of the wicked, against those who help evildoers.

Is. 31:3 But the Egyptians are men and not God; their horses are flesh and not spirit. When the LORD stretches out his hand, he who helps will stumble, he who is helped will fall; both will perish together.

Is. 31:4 This is what the LORD says to me: “As a lion growls, a great lion over his prey — and though a whole band of shepherds is called together against him, he is not frightened by their shouts or disturbed by their clamour — so the LORD Almighty will come down to do battle on Mount Zion and on its heights.

Is. 31:5 Like birds hovering overhead, the LORD Almighty will shield Jerusalem; he will shield it and deliver it, he will ‘pass over’ it and will rescue it.”

Is. 31:6 Return to him you have so greatly revolted against, O Israelites.

Is. 31:7 For in that day every one of you will reject the idols of silver and gold your sinful hands have made.

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Is. 31:8 “Assyria will fall by a sword that is not of man; a sword, not of mortals, will devour them. They will flee before the sword and their young men will be put to forced labour.

Is. 31:9 Their stronghold will fall because of terror; at sight of the battle standard their commanders will panic,” declares the LORD, whose fire is in Zion, whose furnace is in Jerusalem.

Chapter 31 of the Book of Isaiah is a continuation of the prophet's warning to the people of Judah about seeking help from Egypt and other foreign powers instead of relying on God. The chapter begins with a warning to those who go down to Egypt for help, saying that they will only find shame and disappointment. The chapter goes on to encourage the people of Judah to repent and turn back to God, who is a powerful and faithful protector. Isaiah then describes God as a lion, ready to defend His people against their enemies. He reminds the people that the Lord's power and might are greater than any human power, and that their trust should be in Him alone. The chapter concludes with a promise of deliverance for Judah and Jerusalem, and a warning to those who would continue to rebel against God.

Overall, chapter 31 of Isaiah emphasizes the importance of trusting in God, and the consequences of seeking help from other sources. It encourages repentance and a return to faithful obedience to God.

Here are some important and brief explanations for selected verses in Isaiah chapter 31, along with their corresponding verse numbers:

- Verse 1: "Woe to those who go down to Egypt for help, who rely on horses, who trust in the multitude of their chariots and in the great strength of their horsemen, but do not look to the Holy One of Israel, or seek help from the Lord." This verse warns against relying on earthly strength instead of turning to God for help.
- Verse 2: "Yet he too is wise and can bring disaster; he does not take back his words. He will rise up against that wicked nation, against those who help evildoers." This verse emphasizes God's power and wisdom, and his ability to bring judgement against those who aid in evil.
- Verse 3: "But the Egyptians are mere mortals and not God; their horses are flesh and not spirit. When the Lord stretches out his hand, those who help will stumble, those who are helped will fall; all will perish together." This verse reinforces the idea that relying on human strength, such as the power of the Egyptians, is ultimately futile in the face of God's power.
- Verse 6: "Return, you Israelites, to the One you have so greatly revolted against." This verse calls for repentance and a return to God.
- Verse 9: "Their stronghold will fall because of terror; at sight of the battle standard their commanders will panic," This verse describes the downfall of those who rely on their own strength and resources instead of trusting in God.
- Verse 10: "They will be put to shame and also disgraced, all of them; they will go into captivity together." This verse emphasizes the consequences of turning away from God and relying on human strength instead.

Overall, chapter 31 emphasizes the importance of trusting in God rather than relying on human strength, and warns against the consequences of turning away from him.

Chapter 31 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message about the futility of seeking help from Egypt and the assurance of God's protection for His people. It serves as a reflection on the danger of trusting in human strength, the necessity of relying on God, and the assurance of His faithfulness.

In this chapter, Isaiah warns the people of Judah against seeking assistance from Egypt, a neighboring nation, instead of relying on God. He emphasizes that Egypt's military might is nothing compared to the power of God, and those who trust in human alliances will be disappointed. The chapter highlights the folly of seeking help from worldly sources rather than trusting in God's guidance and protection.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 31, we are prompted to reflect on our own tendencies to rely on human solutions and worldly wisdom instead of seeking God's guidance. It challenges us to examine whether we have placed our trust in the systems and resources of this world rather than trusting in the sovereignty and faithfulness of God. It reminds us that true deliverance and protection can only come from God.

The chapter also emphasizes the importance of relying on God's strength and wisdom. It assures the people that God is attentive to their cries for help and will come to their aid. It portrays God's love and protection for His people, assuring them that He will fight on their behalf and bring about deliverance.

As a reflection, Chapter 31 of Isaiah invites us to reevaluate our sources of trust and security. It prompts us to consider whether we have placed our confidence in human strength, wealth, or worldly systems, rather than entrusting ourselves to God. It challenges us to shift our focus from temporary solutions to seeking God's wisdom and relying on His strength.

The chapter also reminds us of God's faithfulness and willingness to protect His people. It encourages us to turn to Him in times of trouble and to seek His guidance and deliverance. It assures us that God is always attentive to our needs and is ready to extend His loving care and protection to us.

Furthermore, Chapter 31 highlights the contrast between human strength and God's power. It emphasizes that relying on human resources alone will ultimately lead to disappointment and failure. It calls us to humility and to acknowledge our dependence on God, recognizing that He alone is the source of true strength and deliverance.

Ultimately, Chapter 31 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the danger of trusting in human strength, the necessity of relying on God, and the assurance of His faithfulness. It prompts us to shift our trust from worldly solutions to God's wisdom and power. It encourages us to seek His guidance, to trust in His protection, and to experience the peace and security that come from relying on Him.

## CHAPTER 32

Is. 32:1 See, a king will reign in righteousness and rulers will rule with justice.

Is. 32:2 Each man will be like a shelter from the wind and a refuge from the storm, like streams of water in the desert and the shadow of a great rock in a thirsty land.

Is. 32:3 Then the eyes of those who see will no longer be closed, and the ears of those who hear will listen.

Is. 32:4 The mind of the rash will know and understand, and the stammering tongue will be fluent and clear.

Is. 32:5 No longer will the fool be called noble nor the scoundrel be highly respected.

Is. 32:6 For the fool speaks folly, his mind is busy with evil: He practises ungodliness and spreads error concerning the LORD; the hungry he leaves empty and from the thirsty he withholds water.

Is. 32:7 The scoundrel's methods are wicked, he makes up evil

schemes to destroy the poor with lies, even when the plea of the needy is just.

Is. 32:8 But the noble man makes noble plans, and by noble deeds he stands.

Is. 32:9 You women who are so complacent, rise up and listen to me; you daughters who feel secure, hear what I have to say!

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Is. 32:10 In little more than a year you who feel secure will tremble; the grape harvest will fail, and the harvest of fruit will not come.

Is. 32:11 Tremble, you complacent women; shudder, you daughters who feel secure! Strip off your clothes, put sackcloth round your waists.

Is. 32:12 Beat your breasts for the pleasant fields, for the fruitful vines

Is. 32:13 and for the land of my people, a land overgrown with thorns and briars — yes, mourn for all houses of merriment and for this city of revelry.

Is. 32:14 The fortress will be abandoned, the noisy city deserted; citadel and watchtower will become a wasteland for ever, the delight of donkeys, a pasture for flocks,

Is. 32:15 till the Spirit is poured upon us from on high, and the desert becomes a fertile field, and the fertile field seems like a forest.

Is. 32:16 Justice will dwell in the desert and righteousness live in the fertile field.

Is. 32:17 The fruit of righteousness will be peace; the effect of righteousness will be quietness and confidence for ever.

Is. 32:18 My people will live in peaceful dwelling-places, in secure homes, in undisturbed places of rest.

Is. 32:19 Though hail flattens the forest and the city is levelled completely,

Is. 32:20 how blessed you will be, sowing your seed by every stream, and letting your cattle and donkeys range free.

Chapter 32 of the Book of Isaiah begins with a promise of a righteous king who will rule with justice and provide a shelter from the storm and a refuge from the heat. This king is believed by many to refer to the Messiah.

The chapter goes on to describe the effects of this king's reign on the people, promising that justice and righteousness will flourish in the land, and that the people will live in peace and security. The prophet then contrasts the peaceful and prosperous future with the current state of the people, who are characterized as foolish and complacent.

The chapter then provides a warning to the complacent women of Judah, who are urged to repent and turn back to God. The prophet urges them to weep for their sins and mourn their spiritual state, as well as to recognize the coming judgment of God.

The chapter concludes with a promise of renewal and restoration for the land, as well as a warning of judgment for those who continue to rebel against God.

Overall, chapter 32 of Isaiah emphasizes the importance of a righteous ruler, the need for repentance and turning back to God, and the promise of renewal and restoration for the faithful.

Here are some important verses from Isaiah chapter 32 with brief explanations:

- Isaiah 32:1 - "See, a king will reign in righteousness and rulers will rule with justice." This verse speaks of a future ruler who will bring justice and righteousness to the land.
- Isaiah 32:2 - "Each one will be like a shelter from the wind and a refuge from the storm, like streams of water in the desert and the shadow of a great rock in a thirsty land." This verse describes the kind of protection and comfort that the ruler mentioned in the previous verse will provide to his people.
- Isaiah 32:8 - "But the noble make noble plans, and by noble deeds they stand." This verse emphasizes the importance of doing good deeds and making wise plans.
- Isaiah 32:15 - "Till the Spirit is poured on us from on high, and the desert becomes a fertile field, and the fertile field seems like a forest." This verse speaks of a time when God's Spirit will be poured out and bring abundance and fruitfulness to the land.
- Isaiah 32:17 - "The fruit of that righteousness will be peace; its effect will be quietness and confidence forever." This verse emphasizes that righteousness will lead to peace, calmness, and confidence.

Chapter 32 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message about the characteristics of a righteous and just ruler and the blessings that come with God's reign. It serves as a reflection on the qualities of true leadership, the contrast between righteousness and wickedness, and the hope found in God's righteous kingdom.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes the ideal characteristics of a righteous ruler who brings peace, justice, and security to the land. The chapter highlights the importance of wisdom, understanding, and integrity in leadership. It contrasts the effects of righteousness and wickedness, showing that righteousness brings stability and prosperity while wickedness leads to destruction.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 32, we are prompted to reflect on the qualities of leadership and the impact it has on society. It challenges us to evaluate our own leadership roles, whether in the family, community, or workplace, and to consider if we are exhibiting the qualities of righteousness, justice, and integrity in our actions and decisions.

The chapter also emphasizes the blessings that come with God's reign. It describes a time of abundance, peace, and security under the rule of a righteous king. It portrays a society where people are no longer oppressed, but instead experience the favor and protection of God.

As a reflection, Chapter 32 of Isaiah invites us to examine the state of our own hearts and actions. It prompts us to seek righteousness and justice in our personal lives and to aspire to leadership qualities that reflect God's character. It challenges us to prioritize wisdom, understanding, and integrity in our decision-making and interactions with others.

The chapter also encourages us to put our hope in God's righteous kingdom. It reminds us that although we may live in a world where injustice and wickedness prevail, God's ultimate reign will bring about true justice, peace, and prosperity. It encourages us to trust in God's sovereignty and to work towards His kingdom values, even in the midst of a broken world.

Furthermore, Chapter 32 reminds us of the transformative power of God's Spirit. It portrays the Spirit of God as a source of wisdom and understanding, enabling us to live righteous lives and to contribute to the establishment of God's righteous kingdom on earth. It encourages us to yield to the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives, allowing Him to shape us into vessels of righteousness and agents of positive change in the world.

Ultimately, Chapter 32 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the qualities of true leadership, the contrast between righteousness and wickedness, and the hope found in God's righteous kingdom. It prompts us to examine our own leadership roles and personal conduct, to strive for righteousness and justice, and to put our hope in God's ultimate reign. It calls us to rely on the wisdom and guidance of the Holy Spirit and to actively work towards a more just and righteous society.

### CHAPTER 33

Is. 33:1 Woe to you, O destroyer, you who have not been destroyed!  
Woe to you, O traitor, you who have not been betrayed!  
When you stop destroying, you will be destroyed; when you  
stop betraying, you will be betrayed.

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Is. 33:2 LORD, be gracious to us; we long for you. Be our strength  
every morning, our salvation in time of distress.

Is. 33:3 At the thunder of your voice, the peoples flee; when you rise  
up, the nations scatter.

Is. 33:4 Your plunder, O nations, is harvested as by young locusts;  
like a swarm of locusts men pounce on it.

Is. 33:5 The LORD is exalted, for he dwells on high; he will fill Zion  
with justice and righteousness.

Is. 33:6 He will be the sure foundation for your times, a rich store of  
salvation and wisdom and knowledge; the fear of the LORD  
is the key to this treasure. [Or is a treasure from him]

Is. 33:7 Look, their brave men cry aloud in the streets; the envoys of  
peace weep bitterly.

Is. 33:8 The highways are deserted, no travellers are on the roads.  
The treaty is broken, its witnesses [Dead Sea Scrolls;



Masoretic Text the cities] are despised, no-one is respected.

Is. 33:9 The land mourns [Or dries up] and wastes away, Lebanon is ashamed and withers; Sharon is like the Arabah, and Bashan and Carmel drop their leaves.

Is. 33:10 “Now will I arise,” says the LORD. “Now will I be exalted; now will I be lifted up.

Is. 33:11 You conceive chaff, you give birth to straw; your breath is a fire that consumes you.

Is. 33:12 The peoples will be burned as if to lime; like cut thornbushes they will be set ablaze.”

Is. 33:13 You who are far away, hear what I have done; you who are near, acknowledge my power!

Is. 33:14 The sinners in Zion are terrified; trembling grips the godless: “Who of us can dwell with the consuming fire? Who of us can dwell with everlasting burning?”

Is. 33:15 He who walks righteously and speaks what is right, who rejects gain from extortion and keeps his hand from accepting  
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bribes, who stops his ears against plots of murder and shuts his eyes against contemplating evil —

Is. 33:16 this is the man who will dwell on the heights, whose refuge will be the mountain fortress. His bread will be supplied, and water will not fail him.

Is. 33:17 Your eyes will see the king in his beauty and view a land that stretches afar.

Is. 33:18 In your thoughts you will ponder the former terror: “Where is that chief officer? Where is the one who took the revenue? Where is the officer in charge of the towers?”

Is. 33:19 You will see those arrogant people no more, those people of an obscure speech, with their strange, incomprehensible tongue.

Is. 33:20 Look upon Zion, the city of our festivals; your eyes will see Jerusalem, a peaceful abode, a tent that will not be moved; its stakes will never be pulled up, nor any of its ropes broken.

Is. 33:21 There the LORD will be our Mighty One. It will be like a place of broad rivers and streams. No galley with oars will ride them, no mighty ship will sail them.

Is. 33:22 For the LORD is our judge, the LORD is our lawgiver, the LORD is our king; it is he who will save us.

Is. 33:23 Your rigging hangs loose: The mast is not held secure, the sail is not spread. Then an abundance of spoils will be divided and even the lame will carry off plunder.

Is. 33:24 No-one living in Zion will say, “I am ill”; and the sins of those who dwell there will be forgiven.

Chapter 33 begins with a call to those who oppress others to cease, and a warning of judgment against them. The chapter then turns to a description of the coming destruction of Assyria, a powerful enemy of Israel. The Lord is described as coming to fight on behalf of His people, and the defeat of Assyria is described in vivid detail.

The chapter then turns to a description of the righteous and faithful who will be blessed by God. They are contrasted with the wicked, who will be destroyed. The Lord is described as being exalted and majestic, and His people are called to fear Him and put their trust in Him.

The chapter ends with a description of the future glory of Jerusalem, which will be a place of safety and security for God's people. It is described as a city of righteousness, where the Lord Himself will be present and rule over His people.

Here are some important and brief explanations of selected verses from Isaiah chapter 33:  
Verse 2: "Lord, be gracious to us; we long for you. Be our strength every morning, our salvation in time of distress." This verse is a plea for God's help and salvation in difficult times.

Verse 5: "The Lord is exalted, for he dwells on high; he will fill Zion with his justice and righteousness." This verse emphasizes God's sovereignty and his desire to bring justice and righteousness to his people.

Verse 10: "Now I will arise," says the Lord. "Now I will be exalted; now I will be lifted up." This verse is a declaration of God's power and his intention to act on behalf of his people.

Verse 22: "For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; it is he who will save us." This verse highlights the multiple roles that God plays in the lives of his people: judge, lawgiver, king, and savior.

Verse 24: "No one living in Zion will say, 'I am ill'; and the sins of those who dwell there will be forgiven." This verse describes the ultimate restoration and healing that God will bring to his people.

Chapter 33 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message about the sovereignty of God, His judgment on the wicked, and the blessings of His presence and deliverance. It serves as a reflection on the importance of seeking God's righteousness, the consequences of sin, and the hope found in God's salvation.

In this chapter, Isaiah describes the judgment that will come upon the wicked nations and individuals who oppress God's people. He emphasizes that God's righteousness and justice will prevail, and the wicked will face the consequences of their actions. The chapter also speaks of the deliverance and blessings that await those who trust in God and seek His righteousness.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 33, we are prompted to reflect on the choices we make and the consequences they may have. It challenges us to examine our own lives and consider whether we are pursuing righteousness or engaging in actions that are contrary to God's will. It reminds us that sin has consequences and that ultimately, God's righteousness will prevail.

The chapter also highlights the importance of seeking God's presence and relying on His deliverance. It describes the blessings that come from being in the presence of God, including security, stability, and protection. It encourages us to turn to God in times of trouble, knowing that He is our refuge and strength.

As a reflection, Chapter 33 of Isaiah invites us to evaluate our own lives and seek God's righteousness. It prompts us to examine our thoughts, actions, and motivations, and to align them with God's standards. It challenges us to live in a way that pleases Him, recognizing that His righteousness will ultimately triumph over evil.

The chapter also encourages us to trust in God's deliverance and salvation. It reminds us that God is faithful to His promises and that He is our source of security and protection. It calls us to place our hope in Him, even in the midst of difficult circumstances, knowing that He is able to deliver us from every trial and challenge we face.

Furthermore, Chapter 33 highlights the holiness and sovereignty of God. It portrays Him as the ultimate judge and ruler, whose righteousness will prevail over all. It encourages us to approach Him with reverence and awe, acknowledging His authority and seeking to live in accordance with His will.

Ultimately, Chapter 33 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the importance of seeking God's righteousness, the consequences of sin, and the hope found in God's salvation. It prompts us to examine our lives, to align ourselves with God's standards, and to trust in His deliverance and sovereignty. It calls us to live in a way that reflects His righteousness and to find comfort and security in His presence.

#### CHAPTER 34

Is. 34:1 Come near, you nations, and listen; pay attention, you peoples! Let the earth hear, and all that is in it, the world, and all that comes out of it!

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Is. 34:2 The LORD is angry with all nations; his wrath is upon all their armies. He will totally destroy [The Hebrew term refers to the irrevocable giving over of things or persons to the LORD, often by totally destroying them; also in verse 5.] them, he will give them over to slaughter.

Is. 34:3 Their slain will be thrown out, their dead bodies will send up a stench; the mountains will be soaked with their blood.

Is. 34:4 All the stars of the heavens will be dissolved and the sky rolled up like a scroll; all the starry host will fall like withered leaves from the vine, like shrivelled figs from the fig-tree.

Is. 34:5 My sword has drunk its fill in the heavens; see, it descends in judgment on Edom, the people I have totally destroyed.

Is. 34:6 The sword of the LORD is bathed in blood, it is covered with fat — the blood of lambs and goats, fat from the kidneys of

rams. For the LORD has a sacrifice in Bozrah and a great slaughter in Edom.

Is. 34:7 And the wild oxen will fall with them, the bull calves and the great bulls. Their land will be drenched with blood, and the dust will be soaked with fat.

Is. 34:8 For the LORD has a day of vengeance, a year of retribution, to uphold Zion's cause.

Is. 34:9 Edom's streams will be turned into pitch, her dust into burning sulphur; her land will become blazing pitch!

Is. 34:10 It will not be quenched night and day; its smoke will rise for ever. From generation to generation it will lie desolate; no one will ever pass through it again.

Is. 34:11 The desert owl [The precise identification of these birds is uncertain.] and screech owl [The precise identification of these birds is uncertain.] will possess it; the great owl [The precise identification of these birds is uncertain.] and the raven will nest there. God will stretch out over Edom the measuring line of chaos and the plumb-line of desolation.

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Is. 34:12 Her nobles will have nothing there to be called a kingdom, all her princes will vanish away.

Is. 34:13 Thorns will overrun her citadels, nettles and brambles her strongholds. She will become a haunt for jackals, a home for owls.

Is. 34:14 Desert creatures will meet with hyenas, and wild goats will bleat to each other; there the night creatures will also repose and find for themselves places of rest.

Is. 34:15 The owl will nest there and lay eggs, she will hatch them, and care for her young under the shadow of her wings; there also the falcons will gather, each with its mate.

Is. 34:16 Look in the scroll of the LORD and read: None of these will be missing, not one will lack her mate. For it is his mouth that has given the order, and his Spirit will gather them together.

Is. 34:17 He allots their portions; his hand distributes them by measure. They will possess it for ever and dwell there from generation to generation.

Chapter 34 is a prophetic message of judgment against the nations, especially Edom, who have opposed God's people. The chapter begins with a description of God's wrath against the nations, and the devastation that will come upon them. The language used to describe the judgment is vivid and graphic, with images of blood and fire.

The chapter goes on to describe the specific judgment that will come upon Edom. Edom is described as a place of desolation, where wild animals will roam and the land will be uninhabited. The destruction of Edom is presented as a fulfillment of God's justice against their opposition to His people.

The chapter ends with a description of the restoration and blessing that will come upon Zion, the city of God. Zion is described as a place of joy and abundance, where the Lord's people will dwell in safety and security. The chapter concludes with the statement that the word of the Lord will be fulfilled, and His people will be vindicated.

Isaiah 34 is a prophecy about the judgment of God against the nations, particularly Edom. Here are some important and brief explanations of verses in this chapter:

- Isaiah 34:1-2: God calls the nations to hear his word and to prepare for his judgment.
- Isaiah 34:3-4: God's judgment will be catastrophic and will affect the whole earth.
- Isaiah 34:5-6: God's judgment will come like a sword and will be accompanied by a great slaughter.
- Isaiah 34:8: God's judgment is a day of vengeance, in which he will take revenge on his enemies.
- Isaiah 34:10: The land will become desolate and uninhabitable, with thorns and nettles growing in place of crops.
- Isaiah 34:16: The prophecy is sure and trustworthy, and it will be fulfilled according to God's plan.

Chapter 34 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message about God's judgment on the nations and the ultimate triumph of His righteousness. It serves as a reflection on the consequences of sin, the justice of God, and the assurance of His ultimate victory.

In this chapter, Isaiah prophesies about the judgment that will come upon the nations and individuals who oppose God and commit wickedness. He describes the devastation and desolation that will befall them, highlighting the severity of God's judgment. The chapter emphasizes that God's righteousness will ultimately prevail, and His justice will be executed.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 34, we are prompted to reflect on the consequences of sin and rebellion against God. It challenges us to examine our own lives and consider whether there are areas where we have strayed from God's will or engaged in sinful behavior. It reminds us that sin has serious consequences and that ultimately, God's justice will be served.

The chapter also emphasizes the justice and righteousness of God. It portrays Him as a just judge who will bring about judgment and punishment for those who oppose Him. It reassures us that God's righteousness will ultimately triumph over evil and that justice will be executed according to His perfect standards.

As a reflection, Chapter 34 of Isaiah invites us to evaluate our own lives and repent of any sinful behavior. It prompts us to turn away from wickedness and align ourselves with God's righteousness. It challenges us to seek forgiveness and reconciliation with God, knowing that His justice demands an account of our actions.

The chapter also encourages us to trust in God's ultimate victory. It reminds us that despite the temporary triumph of wickedness, God's righteousness will ultimately prevail. It assures us that God is in control, and His justice will be executed in His perfect timing. It calls us to place our hope and trust in Him, knowing that He will bring about justice and vindication for His people.

Furthermore, Chapter 34 highlights the holiness and power of God. It portrays Him as a mighty and sovereign God, capable of executing judgment on the nations. It reminds us of His authority and the awe-inspiring nature of His righteousness. It prompts us to approach Him with reverence and to live in a way that honors His holiness.

Ultimately, Chapter 34 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the consequences of sin, the justice of God, and the assurance of His ultimate victory. It prompts us to examine our lives, to repent of any sinful behavior, and to seek God's forgiveness and reconciliation. It calls us to trust in His righteousness, knowing that He will bring about justice and ultimately triumph over evil.

#### CHAPTER 35

Is. 35:1 The desert and the parched land will be glad; the wilderness will rejoice and blossom. Like the crocus,

Is. 35:2 it will burst into bloom; it will rejoice greatly and shout for joy. The glory of Lebanon will be given to it, the splendour of Carmel and Sharon; they will see the glory of the LORD, the splendour of our God.

Is. 35:3 Strengthen the feeble hands, steady the knees that give way; Is. 35:4 say to those with fearful hearts, "Be strong, do not fear; your God will come, he will come with vengeance; with divine retribution he will come to save you."

Is. 35:5 Then will the eyes of the blind be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped.

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Is. 35:6 Then will the lame leap like a deer, and the mute tongue shout for joy. Water will gush forth in the wilderness and streams in the desert.

Is. 35:7 The burning sand will become a pool, the thirsty ground bubbling springs. In the haunts where jackals once lay, grass and reeds and papyrus will grow.

Is. 35:8 And a highway will be there; it will be called the Way of Holiness. The unclean will not journey on it; it will be for those who walk in that Way; wicked fools will not go about on it. [Or the simple will not stray from it]

Is. 35:9 No lion will be there, nor will any ferocious beast get up on it; they will not be found there. But only the redeemed will walk there,

Is. 35:10 and the ransomed of the LORD will return. They will enter

Zion with singing; everlasting joy will crown their heads.  
Gladness and joy will overtake them, and sorrow and sighing  
will flee away.

Chapter 35 of the book of Isaiah begins with a prophecy about the future restoration of the land of Israel. The prophet describes a time when the wilderness and the desert will be glad, and the desert will blossom like a rose. The prophet then describes the restoration of the people of Israel, who will be strengthened and encouraged by the Lord. The eyes of the blind will be opened, the ears of the deaf will be unstopped, and the lame will leap like a deer.

The prophet goes on to describe a highway that will be built through the desert, a holy way that will be used by the redeemed of the Lord to return to Zion with singing and everlasting joy. The prophet then speaks of the end of the wicked, who will be destroyed by the judgment of God. The chapter ends with a promise of peace and happiness for the redeemed of the Lord.

Here are the important and brief explanations for Isaiah Chapter 35:

- Verses 1-2: These verses describe the wilderness and the desert blossoming and rejoicing, signifying the redemption of the people of Israel.
- Verses 3-4: The weak hands are strengthened, the feeble knees are made firm, and the fearful are encouraged by the promise of salvation.
- Verses 5-6: This is a prophecy of the miracles that will happen when the Messiah comes, including the blind receiving sight, the deaf hearing, and the lame leaping like a deer.
- Verses 7-8: These verses describe the transformation of the wilderness into a place of refreshing streams and pools.
- Verses 9-10: The redeemed will return to Zion with singing, and everlasting joy will crown their heads.

Chapter 35 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message of hope and restoration. It serves as a reflection on the transformation and blessings that come through the presence of God, the coming of His kingdom, and the restoration of His people.

In this chapter, Isaiah prophesies about the restoration and renewal that will occur in the desert. He describes a future where the wilderness will blossom and rejoice, where the blind will see, the deaf will hear, and the lame will leap. The chapter emphasizes the transformative power of God's presence and the blessings that come with His reign.

Through the prophecy in Chapter 35, we are prompted to reflect on the hope and restoration that God brings into our lives. It challenges us to consider areas of brokenness, desolation, or spiritual dryness and to believe that God has the power to transform them. It encourages us to trust in His ability to bring beauty out of ashes and to bring healing to our lives.

The chapter also highlights the spiritual transformation that takes place through God's presence. It speaks of the opening of blind eyes, the unstopping of deaf ears, and the enabling of the lame to leap. It symbolizes the spiritual healing and liberation that God brings to His people, restoring them to a state of wholeness and joy.

As a reflection, Chapter 35 of Isaiah invites us to examine our own lives and consider the areas where we need God's restoration and renewal. It prompts us to bring our brokenness and emptiness to Him, knowing that He is able to bring forth new life and vitality. It encourages us to have faith in His transformative power and to surrender our lives to His loving care.

The chapter also reminds us of the blessings that come with God's kingdom. It speaks of joy, gladness, and everlasting happiness, which are the fruits of living in His presence. It encourages us to anticipate the fullness of God's kingdom, where there will be no more sorrow or pain, and where His people will experience eternal joy and peace.

Furthermore, Chapter 35 highlights the goodness and faithfulness of God. It portrays Him as a compassionate and loving God who desires to bring restoration and blessing to His people. It reminds us that His promises are true and that He is faithful to fulfill them.

Ultimately, Chapter 35 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the hope and restoration that come through the presence of God and the establishment of His kingdom. It prompts us to trust in His transformative power, to surrender our brokenness to Him, and to anticipate the blessings of living in His presence. It encourages us to have faith in His goodness and to live with hope, knowing that He is able to bring forth beauty and joy in our lives.

## CHAPTER 36

Is. 36:1 In the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah's reign, Sennacherib king of Assyria attacked all the fortified cities of Judah and captured them.

Is. 36:2 Then the king of Assyria sent his field commander with a large army from Lachish to King Hezekiah at Jerusalem.

When the commander stopped at the aqueduct of the Upper Pool, on the road to the Washerman's Field,

Is. 36:3 Eliakim son of Hilkiah the palace administrator, Shebna the secretary, and Joah son of Asaph the recorder went out to him.

Is. 36:4 The field commander said to them, "Tell Hezekiah, "This is what the great king, the king of Assyria, says: On what are you basing this confidence of yours?"

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Is. 36:5 You say you have strategy and military strength — but you speak only empty words. On whom are you depending, that you rebel against me?



Is. 36:6 Look now, you are depending on Egypt, that splintered reed of a staff, which pierces a man's hand and wounds him if he leans on it! Such is Pharaoh king of Egypt to all who depend on him.

Is. 36:7 And if you say to me, "We are depending on the LORD our God" — isn't he the one whose high places and altars Hezekiah removed, saying to Judah and Jerusalem, "You must worship before this altar"?

Is. 36:8 "Come now, make a bargain with my master, the king of Assyria: I will give you two thousand horses — if you can put riders on them!

Is. 36:9 How then can you repulse one officer of the least of my master's officials, even though you are depending on Egypt for chariots and horsemen?

Is. 36:10 Furthermore, have I come to attack and destroy this land without the LORD? The LORD himself told me to march against this country and destroy it."

Is. 36:11 Then Eliakim, Shebna and Joah said to the field commander, "Please speak to your servants in Aramaic, since we understand it. Don't speak to us in Hebrew in the hearing of the people on the wall."

Is. 36:12 But the commander replied, "Was it only to your master and you that my master sent me to say these things, and not to the men sitting on the wall — who, like you, will have to eat their own filth and drink their own urine?"

Is. 36:13 Then the commander stood and called out in Hebrew, "Hear the words of the great king, the king of Assyria!

Is. 36:14 This is what the king says: Do not let Hezekiah deceive you. He cannot deliver you!

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Is. 36:15 Do not let Hezekiah persuade you to trust in the LORD when he says, 'The LORD will surely deliver us; this city will not be given into the hand of the king of Assyria.'

Is. 36:16 "Do not listen to Hezekiah. This is what the king of Assyria says: Make peace with me and come out to me. Then every one of you will eat from his own vine and fig-tree and drink water from his own cistern,

Is. 36:17 until I come and take you to a land like your own — a land of corn and new wine, a land of bread and vineyards.

Is. 36:18 "Do not let Hezekiah mislead you when he says, 'The LORD will deliver us.' Has the god of any nation ever delivered his land from the hand of the king of Assyria?

Is. 36:19 Where are the gods of Hamath and Arpad? Where are the gods of Sepharvaim? Have they rescued Samaria from my hand?

Is. 36:20 Who of all the gods of these countries has been able to save

his land from me? How then can the LORD deliver Jerusalem from my hand?"

Is. 36:21 But the people remained silent and said nothing in reply, because the king had commanded, "Do not answer him."

Is. 36:22 Then Eliakim son of Hilkiah the palace administrator, Shebna the secretary, and Joah son of Asaph the recorder went to Hezekiah, with their clothes torn, and told him what the field commander had said.

Isaiah 36 is a historical chapter in the book of Isaiah. It recounts the events leading up to the invasion of Jerusalem by the Assyrian king, Sennacherib, during the reign of King Hezekiah of Judah.

The chapter begins with an introduction of the Assyrian army, which had already conquered most of the surrounding nations and was now laying siege to Jerusalem. Sennacherib sends his commander, the Rabshakeh, to demand the city's surrender. The Rabshakeh addresses the people of Jerusalem in Hebrew, urging them to surrender and promising them better treatment than they would receive if the city were taken by force. He also attempts to undermine the people's trust in King Hezekiah and their faith in the Lord.

Hezekiah's officials ask the Rabshakeh to speak in Aramaic instead, as they do not want the people to understand the propaganda he is spreading. The Rabshakeh refuses and continues to speak in Hebrew, mocking the people and their God.

Hezekiah sends messengers to the prophet Isaiah to ask for guidance and for God's help. Isaiah reassures Hezekiah that the Lord will protect Jerusalem and that the Assyrians will not succeed in their invasion.

The chapter ends with a cliffhanger, as the fate of Jerusalem is left uncertain until the following chapter.

Here are the important and brief explanations of the verses in Isaiah chapter 36 along with their references:

1. "Now it came to pass in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah that Sennacherib king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and took them." (Isaiah 36:1) - This verse sets the stage for the events that take place in this chapter, where the Assyrian king Sennacherib threatens to conquer Jerusalem.
2. "Then the Rabshakeh said to them, 'Say now to Hezekiah, "Thus says the great king, the king of Assyria: 'What confidence is this in which you trust?'"'" (Isaiah 36:4) - The Rabshakeh was the chief officer of the Assyrian army who came to deliver a message from Sennacherib to Hezekiah, questioning his trust in God and warning him not to rely on Egypt or any other ally for help.
3. "But they held their peace and answered him not a word; for the king's commandment was, 'Do not answer him.'" (Isaiah 36:21) - Hezekiah commanded his officials not to respond to the Rabshakeh's taunts, and instead they went to the prophet Isaiah for guidance.
4. "Then Isaiah said to them, 'Thus you shall say to your master, "Thus says the Lord: 'Do not be afraid of the words which you have heard, with which the

servants of the king of Assyria have blasphemed Me. Surely I will send a spirit upon him, and he shall hear a rumor and return to his own land; and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his own land." (Isaiah 36:13-14) - Isaiah assures Hezekiah's officials that God will protect them from the Assyrians, and that Sennacherib will be defeated and forced to return to his own land.

5. "Then the angel of the Lord went out, and killed in the camp of the Assyrians one hundred and eighty-five thousand; and when people arose early in the morning, there were the corpses—all dead." (Isaiah 36:36) - This verse describes the miraculous destruction of the Assyrian army by the angel of the Lord, which was a sign of God's power and protection over Jerusalem.

Note: It's important to mention that the events in Isaiah chapter 36 are also recounted in 2 Kings 18-19 and 2 Chronicles 32.

Chapter 36 of the Book of Isaiah recounts the story of Sennacherib's invasion of Judah and the Assyrian commander's attempt to intimidate Hezekiah and the people of Jerusalem. It serves as a reflection on the power of God to deliver His people in the face of adversity, the importance of trusting in Him, and the folly of relying on human strength and worldly wisdom.

In this chapter, the Assyrian commander comes to Jerusalem with a large army and begins to taunt and threaten the people. He boasts of the many nations he has conquered and challenges the faith of the Israelites. However, Hezekiah and his officials turn to God for help and seek the counsel of the prophet Isaiah.

Through the events described in Chapter 36, we are prompted to reflect on the faithfulness and power of God in times of crisis. It challenges us to consider how we respond when faced with overwhelming challenges or threats. It encourages us to trust in God's deliverance and seek His guidance and wisdom rather than relying on our own strength or worldly solutions.

The chapter also highlights the importance of standing firm in faith and resisting the temptation to compromise or give in to fear. Hezekiah and his officials refuse to be swayed by the Assyrian commander's threats and instead seek God's intervention. It reminds us of the need to remain steadfast in our trust in God, even in the face of intimidating circumstances or opposition.

As a reflection, Chapter 36 of Isaiah invites us to examine our own response to challenges and threats in our lives. It prompts us to consider whether we turn to God in times of trouble and seek His guidance and deliverance. It challenges us to put our faith in God's power and wisdom rather than relying solely on human strength or worldly strategies.

The chapter also exposes the emptiness of worldly power and boasts. The Assyrian commander arrogantly proclaims his own strength and victories, but ultimately his threats are empty in the face of God's sovereignty. It serves as a reminder that human strength

and worldly wisdom are limited and temporary, while God's power is limitless and everlasting.

Furthermore, Chapter 36 emphasizes the role of the prophet Isaiah as a voice of truth and guidance. Hezekiah and his officials consult Isaiah for counsel and direction, recognizing the importance of seeking God's word in times of need. It prompts us to seek wisdom and guidance from godly sources, such as Scripture, prayer, and wise spiritual leaders, when we face challenging situations.

Ultimately, Chapter 36 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the power of God to deliver His people, the importance of trusting in Him in times of adversity, and the emptiness of relying on human strength or worldly wisdom. It calls us to trust in God's faithfulness, to stand firm in our faith, and to seek His guidance and wisdom in all circumstances.

## CHAPTER 37

Is. 37:1 When King Hezekiah heard this, he tore his clothes and put on sackcloth and went into the temple of the LORD.

Is. 37:2 He sent Eliakim the palace administrator, Shebna the secretary, and the leading priests, all wearing sackcloth, to the prophet Isaiah son of Amoz.

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Is. 37:3 They told him, "This is what Hezekiah says: This day is a day of distress and rebuke and disgrace, as when children come to the point of birth and there is no strength to deliver them.

Is. 37:4 It may be that the LORD your God will hear the words of the field commander, whom his master, the king of Assyria, has sent to ridicule the living God, and that he will rebuke him for the words the LORD your God has heard. Therefore pray for the remnant that still survives."

Is. 37:5 When King Hezekiah's officials came to Isaiah,

Is. 37:6 Isaiah said to them, "Tell your master, 'This is what the LORD says: Do not be afraid of what you have heard — those words with which the underlings of the king of Assyria have blasphemed me.

Is. 37:7 Listen! I am going to put a spirit in him so that when he hears a certain report, he will return to his own country, and there I will have him cut down with the sword.'"

Is. 37:8 When the field commander heard that the king of Assyria had left Lachish, he withdrew and found the king fighting against Libnah.

Is. 37:9 Now Sennacherib received a report that Tirhakah, the Cushite [That is, from the upper Nile region] king of Egypt, was marching out to fight against him. When he heard it, he sent messengers to Hezekiah with this word:

Is. 37:10 "Say to Hezekiah king of Judah: Do not let the god you

depend on deceive you when he says, 'Jerusalem will not be handed over to the king of Assyria.'

Is. 37:11 Surely you have heard what the kings of Assyria have done to all the countries, destroying them completely. And will you be delivered?

Is. 37:12 Did the gods of the nations that were destroyed by my forefathers deliver them — the gods of Gozan, Haran, Rezeph and the people of Eden who were in Tel Assar?

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Is. 37:13 Where is the king of Hamath, the king of Arpad, the king of the city of Sepharvaim, or of Hena or Ivvah?"

Is. 37:14 Hezekiah received the letter from the messengers and read it. Then he went up to the temple of the LORD and spread it out before the LORD.

Is. 37:15 And Hezekiah prayed to the LORD:

Is. 37:16 "O LORD Almighty, God of Israel, enthroned between the cherubim, you alone are God over all the kingdoms of the earth. You have made heaven and earth.

Is. 37:17 Give ear, O LORD, and hear; open your eyes, O LORD, and see; listen to all the words Sennacherib has sent to insult the living God.

Is. 37:18 "It is true, O LORD, that the Assyrian kings have laid waste all these peoples and their lands.

Is. 37:19 They have thrown their gods into the fire and destroyed them, for they were not gods but only wood and stone, fashioned by human hands.

Is. 37:20 Now, O LORD our God, deliver us from his hand, so that all kingdoms on earth may know that you alone, O LORD, are God." [Dead Sea Scrolls (see also 2 Kings 19:19); Masoretic Text alone are the LORD]

Is. 37:21 Then Isaiah son of Amoz sent a message to Hezekiah: "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: Because you have prayed to me concerning Sennacherib king of Assyria,

Is. 37:22 this is the word the LORD has spoken against him: "The Virgin Daughter of Zion despises and mocks you. The Daughter of Jerusalem tosses her head as you flee.

Is. 37:23 Who is it you have insulted and blasphemed? Against whom have you raised your voice and lifted your eyes in pride?

Against the Holy One of Israel!

Is. 37:24 By your messengers you have heaped insults on the Lord. And you have said, 'With my many chariots I have ascended the heights of the mountains, the utmost heights of Lebanon.

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I have cut down its tallest cedars, the choicest of its pines. I have reached its remotest heights, the finest of its forests.

Is. 37:25 I have dug wells in foreign lands [Dead Sea Scrolls (see also

2 Kings 19:24); Masoretic Text does not have in foreign lands.] and drunk the water there. With the soles of my feet I have dried up all the streams of Egypt.’

Is. 37:26 “Have you not heard? Long ago I ordained it. In days of old I planned it; now I have brought it to pass, that you have turned fortified cities into piles of stone.

Is. 37:27 Their people, drained of power, are dismayed and put to shame. They are like plants in the field, like tender green shoots, like grass sprouting on the roof, scorched [Some manuscripts of the Masoretic Text, Dead Sea Scrolls and some Septuagint manuscripts (see also 2 Kings 19:26); most manuscripts of the Masoretic Text roof and terraced fields] before it grows up.

Is. 37:28 “But I know where you stay and when you come and go and how you rage against me.

Is. 37:29 Because you rage against me and because your insolence has reached my ears, I will put my hook in your nose and my bit in your mouth, and I will make you return by the way you came.

Is. 37:30 “This will be the sign for you, O Hezekiah: “This year you will eat what grows by itself, and the second year what springs from that. But in the third year sow and reap, plant vineyards and eat their fruit.

Is. 37:31 Once more a remnant of the house of Judah will take root below and bear fruit above.

Is. 37:32 For out of Jerusalem will come a remnant, and out of Mount Zion a band of survivors. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.

Is. 37:33 “Therefore this is what the LORD says concerning the king of Assyria: “He will not enter this city or shoot an arrow

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here. He will not come before it with shield or build a siege ramp against it.

Is. 37:34 By the way that he came he will return; he will not enter this city,” declares the LORD.

Is. 37:35 “I will defend this city and save it, for my sake and for the sake of David my servant!”

Is. 37:36 Then the angel of the LORD went out and put to death a hundred and eighty-five thousand men in the Assyrian camp. When the people got up the next morning — there were all the dead bodies!

Is. 37:37 So Sennacherib king of Assyria broke camp and withdrew. He returned to Nineveh and stayed there.

Is. 37:38 One day, while he was worshipping in the temple of his god Nisroch, his sons Adrammelech and Sharezer cut him down with the sword, and they escaped to the land of Ararat. And

Esarhaddon his son succeeded him as king.

Isaiah chapter 37 begins with King Hezekiah mourning and seeking God's help after the Assyrian king Sennacherib sends a threatening letter to him. Hezekiah prays to God and sends messengers to the prophet Isaiah for guidance.

Isaiah reassures Hezekiah that God will protect Jerusalem from Sennacherib's army. The next morning, the Assyrian army is found to be decimated, with 185,000 soldiers dead. Sennacherib returns to Nineveh and is assassinated by his own sons while worshipping in the temple of his god.

Hezekiah's prayer and faith in God's protection are celebrated, and the chapter ends with his illness and recovery being mentioned.

Isaiah 37 tells the story of King Hezekiah's prayer for deliverance when the Assyrian king threatened to attack Jerusalem. The chapter includes Hezekiah's plea to God for help, the Assyrian king's blasphemous threats against God, and God's response to Hezekiah's prayer. Here are some important and brief explanations of verses in Isaiah 37:

- Isaiah 37:1-4: When King Hezekiah heard the Assyrian king's threats, he tore his clothes in mourning and went to the temple to pray. He sent his officials to the prophet Isaiah to ask for God's help.
- Isaiah 37:6-7: Isaiah reassured Hezekiah's officials that God would protect Jerusalem and cause the Assyrian king to return to his own country.
- Isaiah 37:10-13: The Assyrian king sent a message to Hezekiah, mocking him for putting his trust in God and threatening to conquer Jerusalem like he had conquered other nations.
- Isaiah 37:14-20: Hezekiah took the Assyrian king's message to the temple and prayed to God for deliverance. He acknowledged God's power and asked Him to save Jerusalem from the Assyrians.
- Isaiah 37:21-29: Isaiah sent a message to Hezekiah, assuring him that God had heard his prayer and would defeat the Assyrians. The message also predicted the Assyrian king's downfall and Jerusalem's continued prosperity.
- Isaiah 37:33-35: God sent an angel to destroy the Assyrian army, and the Assyrian king returned home in disgrace. This demonstrated God's power and faithfulness to Hezekiah and the people of Jerusalem.

Chapter 37 of the Book of Isaiah continues the story of the Assyrian invasion and Hezekiah's prayer for deliverance. It serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, the power of prayer, and the assurance that God is in control even in the face of seemingly insurmountable challenges.

In this chapter, Hezekiah receives a threatening letter from the Assyrian king, Sennacherib, and brings it before the Lord in prayer. He humbly seeks God's intervention and asks for His deliverance from the Assyrian army. In response to Hezekiah's prayer, God assures him through the prophet Isaiah that He will defend Jerusalem and cause the Assyrian king to fall.

Through the events described in Chapter 37, we are prompted to reflect on the faithfulness and power of God in times of crisis. It challenges us to turn to God in prayer when we face overwhelming challenges or threats. It reminds us that God hears our prayers and is able to intervene on our behalf.

The chapter also highlights the importance of trust and reliance on God rather than on human strength or worldly solutions. Hezekiah does not respond to the Assyrian threats with fear or desperation but instead places his trust in the Lord. It serves as a reminder to us to put our trust in God's sovereignty and not to be swayed by the intimidating circumstances we may face.

As a reflection, Chapter 37 of Isaiah invites us to examine our own prayer life and how we turn to God in times of need. It prompts us to consider whether we humbly seek God's intervention and guidance through prayer. It challenges us to trust in God's faithfulness and power to deliver us from challenging situations.

The chapter also reminds us that God is in control even when things seem dire or impossible. Despite the power and arrogance of the Assyrian army, God assures Hezekiah that He will defend Jerusalem and bring about the downfall of the Assyrian king. It serves as a reminder that God's plans and purposes will prevail, and His promises are trustworthy.

Furthermore, Chapter 37 highlights the role of the prophet Isaiah as a messenger of God's assurance and guidance. Isaiah brings God's message to Hezekiah, reassuring him of God's protection and deliverance. It prompts us to pay attention to the voice of God through His messengers and seek His guidance in our own lives.

Ultimately, Chapter 37 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, the power of prayer, and the assurance that God is in control even in the face of overwhelming challenges. It calls us to turn to God in prayer, to trust in His faithfulness, and to rely on His guidance and intervention in all circumstances.

## CHAPTER 38

Is. 38:1 In those days Hezekiah became ill and was at the point of death. The prophet Isaiah son of Amoz went to him and said, "This is what the LORD says: Put your house in order, because you are going to die; you will not recover."

Is. 38:2 Hezekiah turned his face to the wall and prayed to the LORD,

Is. 38:3 "Remember, O LORD, how I have walked before you faithfully and with wholehearted devotion and have done what is good in your eyes." And Hezekiah wept bitterly.

Is. 38:4 Then the word of the LORD came to Isaiah:

Is. 38:5 "Go and tell Hezekiah, 'This is what the LORD, the God of your father David, says: I have heard your prayer and seen



your tears; I will add fifteen years to your life.

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Is. 38:6 And I will deliver you and this city from the hand of the king of Assyria. I will defend this city.

Is. 38:7 “This is the LORD’s sign to you that the LORD will do what he has promised:

Is. 38:8 I will make the shadow cast by the sun go back the ten steps it has gone down on the stairway of Ahaz.” “So the sunlight went back the ten steps it had gone down.

Is. 38:9 A writing of Hezekiah king of Judah after his illness and recovery:

Is. 38:10 I said, “In the prime of my life must I go through the gates of death [Hebrew: Sheol] and be robbed of the rest of my years?”

Is. 38:11 I said, “I will not again see the LORD, the LORD, in the land of the living; no longer will I look on mankind, or be with those who now dwell in this world. [A few Hebrew manuscripts; most Hebrew manuscripts in the place of cessation]

Is. 38:12 Like a shepherd’s tent my house has been pulled down and taken from me. Like a weaver I have rolled up my life, and he has cut me off from the loom; day and night you made an end of me.

Is. 38:13 I waited patiently till dawn, but like a lion he broke all my bones; day and night you made an end of me.

Is. 38:14 I cried like a swift or thrush, I moaned like a mourning dove. My eyes grew weak as I looked to the heavens. I am troubled; O Lord, come to my aid!”

Is. 38:15 But what can I say? He has spoken to me, and he himself has done this. I will walk humbly all my years because of this anguish of my soul.

Is. 38:16 Lord, by such things men live; and my spirit finds life in them too. You restored me to health and let me live.

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Is. 38:17 Surely it was for my benefit that I suffered such anguish. In your love you kept me from the pit of destruction; you have put all my sins behind your back.

Is. 38:18 For the grave [Hebrew: Sheol] cannot praise you, death cannot sing your praise; those who go down to the pit cannot hope for your faithfulness.

Is. 38:19 The living, the living — they praise you, as I am doing today; fathers tell their children about your faithfulness.

Is. 38:20 The LORD will save me, and we will sing with stringed instruments all the days of our lives in the temple of the LORD.

Is. 38:21 Isaiah had said, “Prepare a poultice of figs and apply it to the

boil, and he will recover.”

Is. 38:22 Hezekiah had asked, “What will be the sign that I will go up to the temple of the LORD?”

Chapter 38 of the Book of Isaiah tells the story of King Hezekiah, who became very ill and was on the brink of death. Isaiah the prophet went to see him and told him that he would not recover from his illness, but Hezekiah prayed to God and asked for his life to be spared. God heard his prayer and granted his request by adding fifteen years to his life. As a sign that Hezekiah would recover, Isaiah told him that the sun's shadow would move back ten steps on the stairway of Ahaz. And indeed, the sun reversed its course, causing the shadow to move backwards.

Hezekiah composed a song of thanks and praise to God for his deliverance, which is recorded in verses 9-20. He recognized that God had saved him not because of his own righteousness, but because of God's mercy and faithfulness. Hezekiah also expressed his faith that God would continue to be his strength and salvation.

The chapter concludes with a brief account of Hezekiah's illness and his healing, along with a record of his many accomplishments as king.

Isaiah 38 is a chapter in the Book of Isaiah in the Christian Bible. Here are the important and brief explanations of the verses in this chapter:

Verse 1: Hezekiah becomes deathly ill and is visited by the prophet Isaiah, who tells him to prepare for his death.

Verse 2: Hezekiah prays to the Lord and asks for mercy.

Verse 3: Hezekiah reminds the Lord of his faithfulness and integrity.

Verse 4: The Lord tells Isaiah to inform Hezekiah that he will be healed and will live for 15 more years.

Verse 5: The Lord instructs Isaiah to make a poultice of figs and apply it to Hezekiah's boil to facilitate his healing.

Verse 6: Hezekiah recovers and praises the Lord.

Verse 7: Isaiah gives Hezekiah a sign of his healing by causing the shadow on the sundial to move backward 10 steps.

Verse 8: Hezekiah's prayer of thanksgiving.

Verse 9: Isaiah writes Hezekiah's prayer and hymn of thanksgiving.

These verses tell the story of Hezekiah's illness and miraculous recovery through prayer and faith. The chapter highlights the importance of faith and the power of prayer, and demonstrates God's mercy and willingness to heal those who call upon him in faith.

Chapter 38 of the Book of Isaiah tells the story of King Hezekiah's illness and his prayer for healing. It serves as a reflection on the brevity of life, the importance of seeking God in times of distress, and the faithfulness of God to hear and answer prayers.

In this chapter, Hezekiah becomes seriously ill, and the prophet Isaiah comes to him with a message from God, telling him that he will not recover from his illness and that he will die. Hezekiah, in response, turns to the Lord in prayer, pouring out his heart and pleading for God's mercy. God hears Hezekiah's prayer and grants him fifteen more years of life.

Through the events described in Chapter 38, we are prompted to reflect on the fragility and fleeting nature of life. Hezekiah's illness serves as a reminder that our time on earth is limited and that we should not take our days for granted. It challenges us to evaluate how we live our lives and make the most of the time we have been given.

The chapter also highlights the importance of seeking God in times of distress. Hezekiah's immediate response to his impending death is to turn to God in prayer. It reminds us that in moments of vulnerability and uncertainty, we can find solace, comfort, and guidance by seeking God's presence and putting our trust in Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 38 of Isaiah invites us to examine our own response to adversity and illness. It prompts us to consider whether we turn to God in prayer and seek His intervention and healing. It encourages us to approach God with honesty, pouring out our hearts and placing our trust in His faithfulness and mercy.

The chapter also reveals the faithfulness of God to hear and answer prayers. In response to Hezekiah's heartfelt plea, God grants him fifteen more years of life. It reminds us that God is attentive to our prayers and is moved by our genuine cries for help. It encourages us to have faith in God's willingness and ability to intervene in our lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 38 underscores the importance of gratitude and praise. After his healing, Hezekiah offers a psalm of thanksgiving to God. It serves as a reminder for us to cultivate a heart of gratitude and to acknowledge God's faithfulness and goodness in our lives, both in times of trial and in times of blessings.

Ultimately, Chapter 38 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the brevity of life, the significance of seeking God in times of distress, and the faithfulness of God to hear and answer prayers. It calls us to live with an awareness of the fleeting nature of our existence, to turn to God in times of trouble, and to cultivate a spirit of gratitude for His faithfulness and grace.

## CHAPTER 39

Is. 39:1 At that time Merodach-Baladan son of Baladan king of Babylon sent Hezekiah letters and a gift, because he had heard of his illness and recovery.

Is. 39:2 Hezekiah received the envoys gladly and showed them what was in his storehouses — the silver, the gold, the spices, the fine oil, his entire armoury and everything found among his treasures. There was nothing in his palace or in all his kingdom that Hezekiah did not show them.

Is. 39:3 Then Isaiah the prophet went to King Hezekiah and asked, “What did those men say, and where did they come from?” “From a distant land,” Hezekiah replied. “They came to me from Babylon.”

Is. 39:4 The prophet asked, “What did they see in your palace?”  
“They saw everything in my palace,” Hezekiah said. “There is nothing among my treasures that I did not show them.”

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Is. 39:5 Then Isaiah said to Hezekiah, “Hear the word of the LORD Almighty:

Is. 39:6 The time will surely come when everything in your palace, and all that your fathers have stored up until this day, will be carried off to Babylon. Nothing will be left, says the LORD.

Is. 39:7 And some of your descendants, your own flesh and blood who will be born to you, will be taken away, and they will become eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon.”

Is. 39:8 “The word of the LORD you have spoken is good,” Hezekiah replied. For he thought, “There will be peace and security in my lifetime.”

Isaiah 39 tells the story of King Hezekiah receiving envoys from Babylon and showing them all the treasures of his kingdom. At this time, Hezekiah was gravely ill, and the prophet Isaiah had told him that he would die. However, Hezekiah prayed to God and was miraculously healed.

After Hezekiah showed the envoys everything in his kingdom, Isaiah came to him and asked what he had shown them. Hezekiah admitted that he had shown them everything, and Isaiah warned him that one day, everything he had shown them would be taken away to Babylon. This was a prophetic warning that Babylon would one day conquer Judah and take its treasures away.

Despite this warning, Hezekiah was grateful to God for his healing and for the peace in his kingdom during his reign.

Here are the important and brief explanation verses in chapter 39 of the book of Isaiah:

- Verses 1-2: King Hezekiah receives a visit from the Babylonian envoys and shows them all his treasures, both from the palace and from the temple.
- Verses 3-8: The prophet Isaiah tells Hezekiah that the day will come when all these treasures will be carried off to Babylon and some of Hezekiah's descendants will serve in the Babylonian court.

These verses describe a visit by Babylonian envoys to Hezekiah and the prophet Isaiah's prediction that Babylon would eventually conquer Judah and take its treasures. This chapter serves as a warning of the consequences of disobedience to God's commands and a reminder that worldly wealth is fleeting. You can find these verses in Isaiah chapter 39

Chapter 39 of the Book of Isaiah tells the account of Hezekiah's interaction with envoys from Babylon and serves as a reflection on the dangers of pride, the consequences of worldly alliances, and the importance of seeking God's guidance in all circumstances.

In this chapter, Hezekiah receives a visit from envoys from Babylon, who come to inquire about the miraculous sign of his healing. Hezekiah, proud of his wealth and

accomplishments, shows the envoys all his treasures. The prophet Isaiah confronts Hezekiah and warns him that because of this display of wealth, Babylon will eventually invade Judah and take away everything.

Through the events described in Chapter 39, we are prompted to reflect on the dangers of pride and self-reliance. Hezekiah's actions demonstrate a sense of self-sufficiency and a misplaced trust in worldly possessions. It serves as a reminder that when we become prideful and place our confidence in material wealth or personal achievements, we neglect to acknowledge our dependence on God.

The chapter also highlights the consequences of worldly alliances and seeking alliances based on self-interest rather than seeking God's guidance. Hezekiah's willingness to impress the envoys from Babylon ultimately leads to the downfall of Judah. It serves as a cautionary tale about the importance of seeking God's wisdom and guidance when making decisions and forming alliances.

As a reflection, Chapter 39 of Isaiah invites us to examine our own hearts and motivations. It prompts us to consider whether we are placing our trust in worldly achievements or possessions rather than seeking God's will and guidance. It challenges us to guard against pride and the temptation to rely on our own strength rather than humbly depending on God.

The chapter also encourages us to prioritize our relationship with God above worldly pursuits. It reminds us that true security and fulfillment are found in our relationship with Him, not in the accumulation of material wealth or worldly acclaim. It calls us to seek God's guidance in all areas of our lives and to align our choices with His purposes.

Furthermore, Chapter 39 emphasizes the role of the prophet Isaiah as a voice of truth and warning. Isaiah confronts Hezekiah with the consequences of his actions and serves as a reminder of the importance of listening to the messages of godly counsel and correction in our lives.

Ultimately, Chapter 39 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the dangers of pride, the consequences of worldly alliances, and the importance of seeking God's guidance in all circumstances. It calls us to examine our hearts, to prioritize our relationship with God, and to humbly seek His wisdom and direction in every decision we make.

## CHAPTER 40

Is. 40:1 Comfort, comfort my people, says your God.

Is. 40:2 Speak tenderly to Jerusalem, and proclaim to her that her hard service has been completed, that her sin has been paid for, that she has received from the LORD's hand double for all her sins.

Is. 40:3 A voice of one calling: "In the desert prepare the way for the LORD; [Or A voice of one calling in the desert: "Prepare the

way for the LORD] make straight in the wilderness a highway for our God. [Hebrew:; Septuagint make straight the paths of our God]

Is. 40:4 Every valley shall be raised up, every mountain and hill made low; the rough ground shall become level, the rugged places a plain.

Is. 40:5 And the glory of the LORD will be revealed, and all mankind together will see it. For the mouth of the LORD has spoken.”

Is. 40:6 A voice says, “Cry out.” And I said, “What shall I cry?” “All men are like grass, and all their glory is like the flowers of the field.

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Is. 40:7 The grass withers and the flowers fall, because the breath of the LORD blows on them. Surely the people are grass.

Is. 40:8 The grass withers and the flowers fall, but the word of our God stands for ever.”

Is. 40:9 You who bring good tidings to Zion, go up on a high mountain. You who bring good tidings to Jerusalem, [Or O Zion, bringer of good tidings, go up on a high mountain. O Jerusalem, bringer of good tidings] lift up your voice with a shout, lift it up, do not be afraid; say to the towns of Judah, “Here is your God!”

Is. 40:10 See, the Sovereign LORD comes with power, and his arm rules for him. See, his reward is with him, and his recompense accompanies him.

Is. 40:11 He tends his flock like a shepherd: He gathers the lambs in his arms and carries them close to his heart; he gently leads those that have young.

Is. 40:12 Who has measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, or with the breadth of his hand marked off the heavens? Who has held the dust of the earth in a basket, or weighed the mountains on the scales and the hills in a balance?

Is. 40:13 Who has understood the mind [Or Spirit; or spirit] of the LORD, or instructed him as his counsellor?

Is. 40:14 Whom did the LORD consult to enlighten him, and who taught him the right way? Who was it that taught him knowledge or showed him the path of understanding?

Is. 40:15 Surely the nations are like a drop in a bucket; they are regarded as dust on the scales; he weighs the islands as though they were fine dust.

Is. 40:16 Lebanon is not sufficient for altar fires, nor its animals enough for burnt offerings.

Is. 40:17 Before him all the nations are as nothing; they are regarded by him as worthless and less than nothing.

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Is. 40:18 To whom, then, will you compare God? What image will you

compare him to?

Is. 40:19 As for an idol, a craftsman casts it, and a goldsmith overlays it with gold and fashions silver chains for it.

Is. 40:20 A man too poor to present such an offering selects wood that will not rot. He looks for a skilled craftsman to set up an idol that will not topple.

Is. 40:21 Do you not know? Have you not heard? Has it not been told you from the beginning? Have you not understood since the earth was founded?

Is. 40:22 He sits enthroned above the circle of the earth, and its people are like grasshoppers. He stretches out the heavens like a canopy, and spreads them out like a tent to live in.

Is. 40:23 He brings princes to naught and reduces the rulers of this world to nothing.

Is. 40:24 No sooner are they planted, no sooner are they sown, no sooner do they take root in the ground, than he blows on them and they wither, and a whirlwind sweeps them away like chaff.

Is. 40:25 "To whom will you compare me? Or who is my equal?" says the Holy One.

Is. 40:26 Lift your eyes and look to the heavens: Who created all these? He who brings out the starry host one by one, and calls them each by name. Because of his great power and mighty strength, not one of them is missing.

Is. 40:27 Why do you say, O Jacob, and complain, O Israel, "My way is hidden from the LORD; my cause is disregarded by my God"?

Is. 40:28 Do you not know? Have you not heard? The LORD is the everlasting God, the Creator of the ends of the earth. He will not grow tired or weary, and his understanding no-one can fathom.

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Is. 40:29 He gives strength to the weary and increases the power of the weak.

Is. 40:30 Even youths grow tired and weary, and young men stumble and fall;

Is. 40:31 but those who hope in the LORD will renew their strength. They will soar on wings like eagles; they will run and not grow weary, they will walk and not be faint.

Isaiah 40 is the first chapter in the second part of the Book of Isaiah, often referred to as Deutero-Isaiah. This section of the book was likely written by an anonymous author during the Babylonian exile of the Israelites in the 6th century BCE.

Chapter 40 begins with a call to "comfort" God's people, as they have suffered and been punished for their sins. The author urges the people to prepare the way for the Lord, who

will come to bring them salvation. The chapter then describes the greatness and power of God, who is contrasted with human beings who are like grass that withers and fades away.

The author then speaks of the coming of a "herald" who will prepare the way for the Lord, and who is identified in the New Testament as John the Baptist. The chapter goes on to describe God's care and protection of his people, and the author exhorts the people to trust in God's power and faithfulness.

The chapter concludes with a powerful declaration of God's sovereignty and greatness, emphasizing that God's ways are beyond human understanding and that he is the Creator of the entire universe.

Isaiah 40 is a significant chapter in the book of Isaiah and in the Bible as a whole. Here are some of the important and brief explanations of the verses in this chapter:

- Verse 1: This verse speaks of God's comfort for His people, promising that their time of punishment is over and that they will be restored.
- Verse 3: This verse speaks of John the Baptist as a voice calling in the wilderness to prepare the way for the coming of the Lord.
- Verse 6: This verse compares human life to the grass that withers and fades, but God's Word endures forever.
- Verse 9: This verse speaks of a messenger proclaiming good news to the cities of Judah, announcing the coming of God to deliver His people.
- Verse 11: This verse speaks of God as a shepherd who gathers His people and carries them in His bosom.
- Verse 18: This verse emphasizes the greatness of God, declaring that there is no one like Him.
- Verse 22: This verse speaks of God as the Creator of the universe, who stretches out the heavens like a curtain.
- Verse 28: This verse emphasizes the everlasting nature of God's power and wisdom, declaring that He never grows tired or weary.

Chapter 40 of the Book of Isaiah marks a significant turning point in the book. It begins with a message of comfort and restoration for the people of Israel who have experienced the judgment and exile due to their disobedience. It serves as a reflection on the comfort and hope that God offers His people, His power and sovereignty, and the enduring nature of His Word.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah delivers a message of comfort to the Israelites, assuring them that their time of exile is coming to an end and that God will restore and redeem them. The chapter opens with the famous words, "Comfort, comfort my people, says your God." Isaiah describes a voice crying out in the wilderness, preparing the way for the Lord, and reassures the people that God's Word stands forever.

Through the events described in Chapter 40, we are prompted to reflect on the unchanging nature of God's faithfulness and His ability to bring comfort and restoration. It reminds us that even in the midst of trials and challenges, God remains steadfast and



offers His comfort to His people. It speaks to the enduring hope we can find in God's promises, knowing that He is in control and will bring about restoration and redemption.

The chapter also highlights the power and sovereignty of God. Isaiah describes God as the one who measures the waters in the hollow of His hand, who holds the mountains and the nations in the palm of His hand. It emphasizes God's supreme authority over all creation and His ability to bring about His plans and purposes.

As a reflection, Chapter 40 of Isaiah invites us to consider our own need for God's comfort and restoration. It prompts us to turn to Him in times of distress, knowing that He offers solace and hope. It challenges us to trust in His sovereignty and power, recognizing that He is greater than any challenge we may face.

The chapter also calls us to anchor our hope in the eternal nature of God's Word. Isaiah reminds us that the grass withers and the flowers fade, but the Word of our God stands forever. It prompts us to seek nourishment and guidance from God's Word, knowing that it provides lasting comfort, wisdom, and truth in a world that is ever-changing.

Furthermore, Chapter 40 emphasizes the role of preparation and repentance in experiencing God's comfort and restoration. Isaiah speaks of preparing the way for the Lord, making straight paths in the wilderness. It reminds us of the importance of examining our hearts, repenting of our sins, and aligning ourselves with God's purposes in order to fully experience His comfort and restoration.

Ultimately, Chapter 40 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the comfort and hope that God offers His people, His power and sovereignty, and the enduring nature of His Word. It calls us to find our comfort and hope in God, to trust in His power and sovereignty, and to anchor ourselves in His eternal Word.

## CHAPTER 41

Is. 41:1 “Be silent before me, you islands! Let the nations renew their strength! Let them come forward and speak; let us meet together at the place of judgment.

Is. 41:2 “Who has stirred up one from the east, calling him in righteousness to his service? [Or whom victory meets at every step] He hands nations over to him and subdues kings before him. He turns them to dust with his sword, to wind-blown chaff with his bow.

Is. 41:3 He pursues them and moves on unscathed, by a path his feet have not travelled before.

Is. 41:4 Who has done this and carried it through, calling forth the generations from the beginning? I, the LORD — with the first of them and with the last — I am he.”

Is. 41:5 The islands have seen it and fear; the ends of the earth tremble. They approach and come forward;

Is. 41:6 each helps the other and says to his brother, “Be strong!”

Is. 41:7 The craftsman encourages the goldsmith, and he who smooths with the hammer spurs on him who strikes the anvil. He says of the welding, "It is good." He nails down the idol so that it will not topple.

Is. 41:8 "But you, O Israel, my servant, Jacob, whom I have chosen, you descendants of Abraham my friend,  
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Is. 41:9 I took you from the ends of the earth, from its farthest corners I called you. I said, 'You are my servant'; I have chosen you and have not rejected you.

Is. 41:10 So do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand.

Is. 41:11 "All who rage against you will surely be ashamed and disgraced; those who oppose you will be as nothing and perish.

Is. 41:12 Though you search for your enemies, you will not find them. Those who wage war against you will be as nothing at all.

Is. 41:13 For I am the LORD, your God, who takes hold of your right hand and says to you, Do not fear; I will help you.

Is. 41:14 Do not be afraid, O worm Jacob, O little Israel, for I myself will help you," declares the LORD, your Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 41:15 "See, I will make you into a threshing-sledge, new and sharp, with many teeth. You will thresh the mountains and crush them, and reduce the hills to chaff.

Is. 41:16 You will winnow them, the wind will pick them up, and a gale will blow them away. But you will rejoice in the LORD and glory in the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 41:17 "The poor and needy search for water, but there is none; their tongues are parched with thirst. But I the LORD will answer them; I, the God of Israel, will not forsake them.

Is. 41:18 I will make rivers flow on barren heights, and springs within the valleys. I will turn the desert into pools of water, and the parched ground into springs.

Is. 41:19 I will put in the desert the cedar and the acacia, the myrtle and the olive. I will set pines in the wasteland, the fir and the cypress together,  
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Is. 41:20 so that people may see and know, may consider and understand, that the hand of the LORD has done this, that the Holy One of Israel has created it.

Is. 41:21 "Present your case," says the LORD. "Set forth your arguments," says Jacob's King.

Is. 41:22 "Bring in your idols to tell us what is going to happen. Tell us what the former things were, so that we may consider them

and know their final outcome. Or declare to us the things to come,

Is. 41:23 tell us what the future holds, so that we may know you are gods. Do something, whether good or bad, so that we will be dismayed and filled with fear.

Is. 41:24 But you are less than nothing and your works are utterly worthless; he who chooses you is detestable.

Is. 41:25 “I have stirred up one from the north, and he comes — one from the rising sun who calls on my name. He treads on rulers as if they were mortar, as if he were a potter treading the clay.

Is. 41:26 Who told of this from the beginning, so that we could know, or beforehand, so that we could say, ‘He was right’? No-one told of this, no-one foretold it, no-one heard any words from you.

Is. 41:27 I was the first to tell Zion, ‘Look, here they are!’ I gave to Jerusalem a messenger of good tidings.

Is. 41:28 I look but there is no-one — no-one among them to give counsel, no-one to give answer when I ask them.

Is. 41:29 See, they are all false! Their deeds amount to nothing; their images are but wind and confusion.

Isaiah 41 is a prophecy that speaks of God's assurance to His people, the Israelites. The chapter starts with God's call to the nations to come forward and present their case. He then challenges the idols and their worshippers to prove their power and authority. God declares that He is the only true God who controls the past, present, and future. He reminds the Israelites of His faithfulness and promises to deliver them from their enemies.

God addresses Israel, His chosen servant, assuring them that He will strengthen and uphold them. He promises to make them a new threshing sledge, with sharp teeth to thresh mountains and crush hills. He will enable them to overcome their enemies and will provide them with abundant water in the desert.

The Lord then calls on the nations to prepare for judgment. He reminds them of their insignificance compared to His power and majesty. God also speaks of a future king who will come from the east, whom He will empower and bless. The chapter concludes with God's encouragement to His people, calling them not to fear or be dismayed, for He is with them.

In summary, Isaiah 41 is a message of assurance and hope for God's people. He reminds them of His faithfulness and promises to deliver them from their enemies, while challenging the idols and false gods of the nations. God declares His power and sovereignty over all, and calls on His people not to fear, for He is with them.

Isaiah 41 is a chapter in the book of Isaiah that contains various prophecies and promises from God to His people. Here are some of the important and brief explanation verses in Isaiah 41 and their corresponding verse numbers:

- "Do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand." (Isaiah 41:10) - This verse is a comforting promise from God that He will be with His people and strengthen and uphold them in times of trouble.
- "I am the Lord, your God, who takes hold of your right hand and says to you, Do not fear; I will help you." (Isaiah 41:13) - Another promise from God that He will help and guide His people through difficult times.
- "For I am the Lord your God who takes hold of your right hand and says to you, Do not fear; I will help you." (Isaiah 41:13) - Similar to the previous verse, this is another reassurance from God that He is with His people and will help them.
- "See, I will make you into a threshing sledge, new and sharp, with many teeth. You will thresh the mountains and crush them, and reduce the hills to chaff." (Isaiah 41:15) - This is a metaphorical promise that God will give His people the strength to overcome any obstacles that stand in their way.
- "But you, Israel, my servant, Jacob, whom I have chosen, you descendants of Abraham my friend, I took you from the ends of the earth, from its farthest corners I called you. I said, 'You are my servant'; I have chosen you and have not rejected you." (Isaiah 41:8-9) - God reminds His people of their special relationship with Him and their chosen status as His servants.

Chapter 41 of the Book of Isaiah contains a message of comfort, encouragement, and assurance from God to His people. It serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, His sovereignty over all nations, and His promise to provide strength and support to His chosen ones.

In this chapter, God addresses the nations and challenges them to present their case and demonstrate their power. He reminds the Israelites of His faithfulness throughout history, choosing them as His people and promising to uphold and strengthen them. God assures them that He will be with them, helping them and upholding them with His righteous right hand.

Through the events described in Chapter 41, we are prompted to reflect on the trustworthiness and faithfulness of God. It reminds us that God has a long history of fulfilling His promises and supporting His people. It encourages us to place our trust in Him, knowing that He will never forsake us and that He is always there to provide strength and guidance.

The chapter also highlights God's sovereignty over all nations. God challenges the nations and their idols, asserting His supremacy and authority. He declares that He alone can foretell the future and bring about His plans and purposes. This reminder of God's sovereignty invites us to reflect on His power and control over all things, including the challenges and trials we may face.

As a reflection, Chapter 41 of Isaiah calls us to examine our own faith and trust in God. It prompts us to reflect on His faithfulness in our lives, remembering the times when He has

provided for us, protected us, and guided us. It challenges us to lean on Him in times of difficulty, knowing that He is the source of our strength and support.

The chapter also encourages us to let go of our dependence on worldly powers and idols. Just as God challenged the nations and their idols, it prompts us to examine any false sources of security or hope that we may be clinging to. It reminds us that true strength and deliverance come from God alone.

Furthermore, Chapter 41 emphasizes God's promise to uphold and strengthen His chosen ones. God assures the Israelites that He will be with them, helping them, and upholding them with His righteous right hand. This promise extends to all believers today, reminding us that God is always present, offering His support and empowering us to face any challenge.

Ultimately, Chapter 41 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, His sovereignty over all nations, and His promise to provide strength and support to His chosen ones. It calls us to trust in God's faithfulness, to acknowledge His sovereignty, and to rely on His strength in every aspect of our lives.

## CHAPTER 42

Is. 42:1 “Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him and he will bring justice to the nations.

Is. 42:2 He will not shout or cry out, or raise his voice in the streets.

Is. 42:3 A bruised reed he will not break, and a smouldering wick he will not snuff out. In faithfulness he will bring forth justice;

Is. 42:4 he will not falter or be discouraged till he establishes justice on earth. In his law the islands will put their hope.”

Is. 42:5 This is what God the LORD says — he who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread out the earth and all that comes out of it, who gives breath to its people, and life to those who walk on it:

Is. 42:6 “I, the LORD, have called you in righteousness; I will take hold of your hand. I will keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles,

Is. 42:7 to open eyes that are blind, to free captives from prison and to release from the dungeon those who sit in darkness.

Is. 42:8 “I am the LORD; that is my name! I will not give my glory to another or my praise to idols.

Is. 42:9 See, the former things have taken place, and new things I declare; before they spring into being I announce them to you.”

Is. 42:10 Sing to the LORD a new song, his praise from the ends of the earth, you who go down to the sea, and all that is in it, you islands, and all who live in them.

Is. 42:11 Let the desert and its towns raise their voices; let the settlements where Kedar lives rejoice. Let the people of Sela sing for joy; let them shout from the mountaintops.

Is. 42:12 Let them give glory to the LORD and proclaim his praise in the islands.

1602

Is. 42:13 The LORD will march out like a mighty man, like a warrior he will stir up his zeal; with a shout he will raise the battle cry and will triumph over his enemies.

Is. 42:14 “For a long time I have kept silent, I have been quiet and held myself back. But now, like a woman in childbirth, I cry out, I gasp and pant.

Is. 42:15 I will lay waste the mountains and hills and dry up all their vegetation; I will turn rivers into islands and dry up the pools.

Is. 42:16 I will lead the blind by ways they have not known, along unfamiliar paths I will guide them; I will turn the darkness into light before them and make the rough places smooth.

These are the things I will do; I will not forsake them.

Is. 42:17 But those who trust in idols, who say to images, ‘You are our gods,’ will be turned back in utter shame.

Is. 42:18 “Hear, you deaf; look, you blind, and see!

Is. 42:19 Who is blind but my servant, and deaf like the messenger I send? Who is blind like the one committed to me, blind like the servant of the LORD?

Is. 42:20 You have seen many things, but have paid no attention; your ears are open, but you hear nothing.”

Is. 42:21 It pleased the LORD for the sake of his righteousness to make his law great and glorious.

Is. 42:22 But this is a people plundered and looted, all of them trapped in pits or hidden away in prisons. They have become plunder, with no-one to rescue them; they have been made loot, with no-one to say, “Send them back.”

Is. 42:23 Which of you will listen to this or pay close attention in time to come?

Is. 42:24 Who handed Jacob over to become loot, and Israel to the plunderers? Was it not the LORD, against whom we have sinned? For they would not follow his ways; they did not obey his law.

1603

Is. 42:25 So he poured out on them his burning anger, the violence of war. It enveloped them in flames, yet they did not understand; it consumed them, but they did not take it to heart.

Isaiah chapter 42 is a Messianic prophecy that speaks of a servant of God who will bring justice to the nations. Here is a full description of the chapter:

Verse 1 begins with God addressing his servant, who he has chosen to uphold his cause and bring justice to the world. This servant is identified as "my servant, whom I uphold; my chosen, in whom my soul delights".

Verse 2 describes the qualities of this servant: he will not cry aloud or lift up his voice, he will not break a bruised reed or quench a smoldering wick, and he will faithfully bring forth justice.

Verses 3-4 explain that the servant will not be discouraged or disheartened until he has established justice on the earth, and that the coastlands will wait for his law.

Verses 5-9 describe the global mission of the servant. He will be a light for the nations, opening the eyes of the blind, freeing prisoners from dungeons, and releasing those who sit in darkness. God declares that he is the Lord, and that his glory he will not give to another.

In verse 10, the people are called upon to sing a new song to the Lord, praising him for his salvation that he will bring through his servant.

Verses 11-13 describe how God will act as a warrior, like a man of war, to conquer and triumph over his enemies. He will go out like a mighty man and will shout, and in his victory, he will exalt himself.

Verse 14 speaks of how God has been silent for a long time, but he will now cry out like a woman in labor, and he will lay waste the mountains and hills.

Verses 15-17 explain how God will turn rivers into islands and dry up the pools, making a way in the wilderness and creating rivers in the desert.

Verses 18-20 describe the spiritual condition of the people, who are blind and deaf to God's message. They are described as seeing many things but not observing, and hearing many things but not understanding.

Verses 21-22 declare that God will vindicate his servant and show that his law is true. Those who trust in idols and say to images, "You are our gods," will be turned back in shame.

Verse 23 concludes with the Lord calling on the heavens to rejoice and the earth to be glad, because his servant will bring justice to the world.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 42 is a powerful message of hope and salvation, describing a servant of God who will bring justice and salvation to the nations, and exalt the name of the Lord.

Here are some important and brief explanations of selected verses from Isaiah chapter 42, along with the verse numbers:

1. "Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him, and he will bring justice to the nations." (verse 1) - This verse is a prophecy about the coming of Jesus Christ, who would be the chosen servant of God and bring justice to the nations.
2. "I, the Lord, have called you in righteousness; I will take hold of your hand. I will keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles." (verse 6) - This verse continues the prophecy about Jesus Christ, stating that he will be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles.

3. "See, the former things have taken place, and new things I declare; before they spring into being I announce them to you." (verse 9) - This verse emphasizes God's sovereignty and his ability to predict and declare new things before they come into existence.
4. "But those who trust in idols, who say to images, 'You are our gods,' will be turned back in utter shame." (verse 17) - This verse warns against idolatry and its consequences, emphasizing the futility of trusting in anything other than God.
5. "I will lead the blind by ways they have not known, along unfamiliar paths I will guide them; I will turn the darkness into light before them and make the rough places smooth. These are the things I will do; I will not forsake them." (verse 16) - This verse speaks of God's care and guidance for his people, promising to lead them along unfamiliar paths and turn darkness into light before them.

Chapter 42 of the Book of Isaiah introduces the first of the "Servant Songs" in Isaiah, focusing on the characteristics and mission of the Servant of the Lord. It serves as a reflection on the qualities of the Servant, the purpose of His mission, and the hope and restoration He brings to the world.

In this chapter, the Servant of the Lord is described as one chosen by God, filled with the Spirit, and appointed to bring justice to the nations. The Servant is gentle, compassionate, and faithful, and will not grow faint or discouraged until justice is established on the earth. The chapter speaks of the Servant's mission to open the eyes of the blind, to bring prisoners out of darkness, and to set captives free.

Through the events described in Chapter 42, we are prompted to reflect on the characteristics of the Servant and the significance of His mission. It reminds us of the Servant's humility, righteousness, and steadfastness in carrying out God's will. It highlights His role as a light to the nations, bringing hope and liberation to those who are oppressed.

The chapter also emphasizes the universal scope of the Servant's mission. It speaks of the Servant's purpose to bring justice not only to Israel but to all nations. This reflection prompts us to consider the inclusive and transformative nature of God's salvation plan, encompassing people from every background and ethnicity.

As a reflection, Chapter 42 of Isaiah invites us to consider the Servant of the Lord and His relevance in our lives. It prompts us to reflect on the qualities of humility, compassion, and faithfulness that characterize the Servant and to strive to embody those qualities in our own lives. It challenges us to participate in God's mission of bringing justice, liberation, and restoration to a broken world.

The chapter also offers hope and encouragement to those who may feel oppressed, trapped, or in darkness. It assures us that the Servant of the Lord has come to set us free and to bring light into our lives. It reminds us that through the work of the Servant, we can experience transformation, healing, and liberation.



Furthermore, Chapter 42 points to the ultimate fulfillment of the Servant's mission in the person of Jesus Christ. As Christians, we see Jesus as the perfect embodiment of the Servant of the Lord, who fulfilled the prophetic words spoken in Isaiah. It reminds us of the significance of Jesus' ministry, His sacrificial death, and His victory over sin and death, bringing hope and salvation to all who believe in Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 42 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the characteristics and mission of the Servant of the Lord. It calls us to emulate the qualities of the Servant in our own lives, to participate in God's mission of justice and restoration, and to find hope and liberation in the work of Jesus Christ, the ultimate fulfillment of the Servant's mission.

#### CHAPTER 43

Is. 43:1 But now, this is what the LORD says — he who created you, O Jacob, he who formed you, O Israel: “Fear not, for I have redeemed you; I have summoned you by name; you are mine.

Is. 43:2 When you pass through the waters, I will be with you; and when you pass through the rivers, they will not sweep over you. When you walk through the fire, you will not be burned; the flames will not set you ablaze.

Is. 43:3 For I am the LORD, your God, the Holy One of Israel, your Saviour; I give Egypt for your ransom, Cush [That is, the upper Nile region] and Seba in your stead.

Is. 43:4 Since you are precious and honoured in my sight, and because I love you, I will give men in exchange for you, and people in exchange for your life.

Is. 43:5 Do not be afraid, for I am with you; I will bring your children from the east and gather you from the west.

Is. 43:6 I will say to the north, ‘Give them up!’ and to the south, ‘Do not hold them back.’ Bring my sons from afar and my daughters from the ends of the earth —

Is. 43:7 everyone who is called by my name, whom I created for my glory, whom I formed and made.”

Is. 43:8 Lead out those who have eyes but are blind, who have ears but are deaf.

Is. 43:9 All the nations gather together and the peoples assemble. Which of them foretold this and proclaimed to us the former things? Let them bring in their witnesses to prove they were right, so that others may hear and say, “It is true.”

1604

Is. 43:10 “You are my witnesses,” declares the LORD, “and my servant whom I have chosen, so that you may know and believe me and understand that I am he. Before me no god was formed, nor will there be one after me.

Is. 43:11 I, even I, am the LORD, and apart from me there is no saviour.

Is. 43:12 I have revealed and saved and proclaimed — I, and not some foreign god among you. You are my witnesses,” declares the LORD, “that I am God.

Is. 43:13 Yes, and from ancient days I am he. No-one can deliver out of my hand. When I act, who can reverse it?”

Is. 43:14 This is what the LORD says — your Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel: “For your sake I will send to Babylon and bring down as fugitives all the Babylonians, [Or Chaldeans] in the ships in which they took pride.

Is. 43:15 I am the LORD, your Holy One, Israel’s Creator, your King.”

Is. 43:16 This is what the LORD says — he who made a way through the sea, a path through the mighty waters,

Is. 43:17 who drew out the chariots and horses, the army and reinforcements together, and they lay there, never to rise again, extinguished, snuffed out like a wick:

Is. 43:18 “Forget the former things; do not dwell on the past.

Is. 43:19 See, I am doing a new thing! Now it springs up; do you not perceive it? I am making a way in the desert and streams in the wasteland.

Is. 43:20 The wild animals honour me, the jackals and the owls, because I provide water in the desert and streams in the wasteland, to give drink to my people, my chosen,

Is. 43:21 the people I formed for myself that they may proclaim my praise.

1605

Is. 43:22 “Yet you have not called upon me, O Jacob, you have not wearied yourselves for me, O Israel.

Is. 43:23 You have not brought me sheep for burnt offerings, nor honoured me with your sacrifices. I have not burdened you with grain offerings nor wearied you with demands for incense.

Is. 43:24 You have not bought any fragrant calamus for me, or lavished on me the fat of your sacrifices. But you have burdened me with your sins and wearied me with your offences.

Is. 43:25 “I, even I, am he who blots out your transgressions, for my own sake, and remembers your sins no more.

Is. 43:26 Review the past for me, let us argue the matter together; state the case for your innocence.

Is. 43:27 Your first father sinned; your spokesmen rebelled against me.

Is. 43:28 So I will disgrace the dignitaries of your temple, and I will consign Jacob to destruction [The Hebrew term refers to the irrevocable giving over of things or persons to the LORD, often by totally destroying them.] and Israel to scorn.

Isaiah 43 is a message of hope and comfort for the Israelites, reminding them of God's faithfulness and his promises to restore and redeem them.

Verse 1 begins with God's assurance that he created the Israelites and will redeem them, and he calls them by name, indicating his personal knowledge and care for them. He promises to be with them through the trials and difficult times, and to protect them from harm.

Verses 2-7 continue with the assurance that God is in control and will protect and deliver his people. He promises to be with them through fire and water, and that he will gather them from all over the earth and bring them back to their homeland.

In verses 8-13, God reminds the Israelites that he is the only true God and that they should not be afraid or dismayed, for he is with them. He challenges the false gods to demonstrate their power and authority, but they are unable to do so. He assures the Israelites that he alone can save them and will do so.

Verses 14-21 announce the coming of a new deliverance, as God promises to overthrow Babylon and deliver his people from captivity. He declares that he will make a way in the wilderness and streams in the desert, and that he will pour out his Spirit upon the Israelites.

Verses 22-28 close the chapter with a rebuke for the Israelites' disobedience and idolatry, but also with a promise of forgiveness and redemption. God reminds them of his power and his ability to save, and invites them to repent and turn back to him.

Overall, Isaiah 43 is a powerful message of hope and reassurance, reminding the Israelites of God's love and faithfulness and his promises to deliver and restore them.

Here are some important and brief explanations of verses in Isaiah chapter 43, along with their corresponding verse numbers:

- "But now, this is what the Lord says— he who created you, Jacob, he who formed you, Israel: 'Do not fear, for I have redeemed you; I have summoned you by name; you are mine.'" (Isaiah 43:1) - In this verse, God reminds Israel that He is their creator and redeemer, and that they belong to Him.
- "When you pass through the waters, I will be with you; and when you pass through the rivers, they will not sweep over you. When you walk through the fire, you will not be burned; the flames will not set you ablaze." (Isaiah 43:2) - This verse reassures Israel that God will protect and deliver them in times of trouble.
- "Forget the former things; do not dwell on the past. See, I am doing a new thing! Now it springs up; do you not perceive it? I am making a way in the wilderness and streams in the wasteland." (Isaiah 43:18-19) - God encourages Israel to focus on the new things He is doing and not to be weighed down by their past mistakes.
- "You are my witnesses," declares the Lord, "and my servant whom I have chosen, so that you may know and believe me and understand that I am he. Before me no god was formed, nor will there be one after me." (Isaiah 43:10) - God affirms that Israel is His chosen people, called to witness and proclaim His greatness to the world.
- "I, even I, am the Lord, and apart from me there is no savior." (Isaiah 43:11) - This verse emphasizes God's exclusive role as the only Savior and Redeemer of His people.

Chapter 43 of the Book of Isaiah contains a powerful message of God's faithfulness, redemption, and restoration. It serves as a reflection on God's love for His people, His power to save, and His promise to be with them in times of trouble.

In this chapter, God speaks to the Israelites, reminding them of His love and faithfulness throughout history. He declares that He is the only true God and their Savior. God reassures them that even in the midst of difficult circumstances, He will be with them, providing protection and deliverance.

Through the events described in Chapter 43, we are prompted to reflect on the unwavering love of God. It reminds us that God has chosen and redeemed His people, and He will never abandon them. It encourages us to trust in God's promises and to rely on His unfailing love in every circumstance of life.

The chapter also emphasizes God's power to save and bring about transformation. God declares that He can make a way in the wilderness and rivers in the desert. He promises to bring forth a new work, doing something unexpected and extraordinary. This reflection prompts us to have faith in God's ability to bring about miracles, to provide for our needs, and to bring forth new beginnings even in the most challenging situations.

As a reflection, Chapter 43 of Isaiah calls us to remember God's faithfulness in our own lives. It prompts us to reflect on the times when God has been with us, delivering us from trials and providing a way forward. It challenges us to have faith in His power and to trust Him even when circumstances seem overwhelming.

The chapter also encourages us to let go of fear and to walk in confidence and assurance. God assures the Israelites, "Do not fear, for I have redeemed you; I have summoned you by name; you are mine." This reminder prompts us to release our fears and anxieties, knowing that we belong to God and He is in control.

Furthermore, Chapter 43 highlights the call to be witnesses of God's faithfulness and love. God tells the Israelites, "You are my witnesses," emphasizing their role in declaring His glory to the world. This reflection challenges us to be ambassadors of God's love and redemption, sharing our testimonies and proclaiming His goodness to those around us.

Ultimately, Chapter 43 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's faithfulness, redemption, and restoration. It calls us to trust in God's unfailing love, to have faith in His power to save, and to embrace our role as witnesses of His grace and goodness. It reminds us that no matter what challenges we face, God is with us, guiding us, and bringing us into a place of restoration and victory.

#### CHAPTER 44

Is. 44:1 "But now listen, O Jacob, my servant, Israel, whom I have chosen.

Is. 44:2 This is what the LORD says — he who made you, who formed you in the womb, and who will help you: Do not be afraid, O Jacob, my servant, Jeshurun, whom I have chosen.

Is. 44:3 For I will pour water on the thirsty land, and streams on the dry ground; I will pour out my Spirit on your offspring, and my blessing on your descendants.

Is. 44:4 They will spring up like grass in a meadow, like poplar trees by flowing streams.

1606

Is. 44:5 One will say, 'I belong to the LORD'; another will call himself by the name of Jacob; still another will write on his hand, 'The LORD's', and will take the name Israel.

Is. 44:6 "This is what the LORD says — Israel's King and Redeemer, the LORD Almighty: I am the first and I am the last; apart from me there is no God.

Is. 44:7 Who then is like me? Let him proclaim it. Let him declare and lay out before me what has happened since I established my ancient people, and what is yet to come — yes, let him foretell what will come.

Is. 44:8 Do not tremble, do not be afraid. Did I not proclaim this and foretell it long ago? You are my witnesses. Is there any God besides me? No, there is no other Rock; I know not one."

Is. 44:9 All who make idols are nothing, and the things they treasure are worthless. Those who would speak up for them are blind; they are ignorant, to their own shame.

Is. 44:10 Who shapes a god and casts an idol, which can profit him nothing?

Is. 44:11 He and his kind will be put to shame; craftsmen are nothing but men. Let them all come together and take their stand; they will be brought down to terror and infamy.

Is. 44:12 The blacksmith takes a tool and works with it in the coals; he shapes an idol with hammers, he forges it with the might of his arm. He gets hungry and loses his strength; he drinks no water and grows faint.

Is. 44:13 The carpenter measures with a line and makes an outline with a marker; he roughs it out with chisels and marks it with compasses. He shapes it in the form of man, of man in all his glory, that it may dwell in a shrine.

Is. 44:14 He cut down cedars, or perhaps took a cypress or oak. He let it grow among the trees of the forest, or planted a pine, and the rain made it grow.

1607

Is. 44:15 It is man's fuel for burning; some of it he takes and warms himself, he kindles a fire and bakes bread. But he also fashions a god and worships it; he makes an idol and bows down to it.

Is. 44:16 Half of the wood he burns in the fire; over it he prepares his meal, he roasts his meat and eats his fill. He also warms himself and says, "Ah! I am warm; I see the fire."

Is. 44:17 From the rest he makes a god, his idol; he bows down to it and worships. He prays to it and says, "Save me; you are my god."

Is. 44:18 They know nothing, they understand nothing; their eyes are plastered over so that they cannot see, and their minds closed so that they cannot understand.

Is. 44:19 No-one stops to think, no-one has the knowledge or understanding to say, "Half of it I used for fuel; I even baked bread over its coals, I roasted meat and I ate. Shall I make a detestable thing from what is left? Shall I bow down to a block of wood?"

Is. 44:20 He feeds on ashes, a deluded heart misleads him; he cannot save himself, or say, "Is not this thing in my right hand a lie?"

Is. 44:21 "Remember these things, O Jacob, for you are my servant, O Israel. I have made you, you are my servant; O Israel, I will not forget you.

Is. 44:22 I have swept away your offences like a cloud, your sins like the morning mist. Return to me, for I have redeemed you."

Is. 44:23 Sing for joy, O heavens, for the LORD has done this; shout aloud, O earth beneath. Burst into song, you mountains, you forests and all your trees, for the LORD has redeemed Jacob, he displays his glory in Israel.

Is. 44:24 "This is what the LORD says — your Redeemer, who formed you in the womb: I am the LORD, who has made all things, who alone stretched out the heavens, who spread out the earth by myself,

1608

Is. 44:25 who foils the signs of false prophets and makes fools of diviners, who overthrows the learning of the wise and turns it into nonsense,

Is. 44:26 who carries out the words of his servants and fulfils the predictions of his messengers, who says of Jerusalem, 'It shall be inhabited,' of the towns of Judah, 'They shall be built,' and of their ruins, 'I will restore them,'

Is. 44:27 who says to the watery deep, 'Be dry, and I will dry up your streams,'

Is. 44:28 who says of Cyrus, 'He is my shepherd and will accomplish all that I please; he will say of Jerusalem, "Let it be rebuilt," and of the temple, "Let its foundations be laid."'"

The chapter (44) begins with a message from God, who declares that he has chosen Israel as his servant and will pour out blessings upon them. God promises to pour out his spirit

on the people and their descendants, and to bring prosperity to the land. He then speaks against those who worship idols, calling them foolish and powerless.

God then speaks through the prophet Isaiah to remind Israel of their redemption and the fact that he is their only savior. He declares that he alone is God, and that there is no other like him. God promises to provide for the needs of his people, both physically and spiritually.

Isaiah then contrasts the foolishness of idol worship with the majesty of God's creation. He describes God's power and sovereignty over the earth and the heavens, and how he will bring about his plans for the world. Isaiah encourages the people to trust in God and to not fear, for he will protect and deliver them.

The chapter ends with a call to Israel to return to God and to remember their roots as the chosen people of God. Isaiah reminds them of their special status as God's servants, and calls on them to trust in him alone.

Here are some important and brief explanations of verses in Isaiah 44, along with their corresponding verse numbers:

- Verse 3: "For I will pour water on the thirsty land, and streams on the dry ground; I will pour out my Spirit on your offspring, and my blessing on your descendants." This verse speaks of God's promise to refresh and bless His people, even those who come after them.
- Verse 6: "Thus says the Lord, the King of Israel and his Redeemer, the Lord of hosts: 'I am the first and I am the last; besides me there is no god.'" This verse emphasizes God's sovereignty and uniqueness as the one true God.
- Verse 9: "All who make idols are nothing, and the things they treasure are worthless. Those who would speak up for them are blind; they are ignorant, to their own shame." This verse warns against the foolishness of idol worship and the worthlessness of such false gods.
- Verse 21: "Remember these things, O Jacob, and Israel, for you are my servant; I formed you; you are my servant; O Israel, you will not be forgotten by me." This verse reminds God's people of their special relationship with Him, as His chosen servants who will never be forgotten by Him.
- Verse 22: "I have swept away your offenses like a cloud, your sins like the morning mist. Return to me, for I have redeemed you." This verse speaks of God's forgiveness and redemption for His people, calling them to turn back to Him in repentance and faith.

Chapter 44 of the Book of Isaiah contains a powerful message of God's sovereignty, faithfulness, and the folly of idolatry. It serves as a reflection on the uniqueness of God, His ability to save, and the emptiness of worshipping false gods.

In this chapter, God speaks to His people, reminding them of His chosen status and their dependence on Him. He declares Himself as the one true God, the Creator of all things. God assures His people that He will pour out His Spirit on them and bless them abundantly. He also exposes the foolishness of idolatry, highlighting the contrast between the lifeless idols made by human hands and the living God who is present and active in their lives.

Through the events described in Chapter 44, we are prompted to reflect on the greatness and uniqueness of God. It reminds us that God alone is worthy of our worship and trust. It challenges us to examine our own lives and to ensure that we are not placing our faith in anything or anyone other than the true and living God.

The chapter also emphasizes God's faithfulness in fulfilling His promises. God reminds His people of His covenant relationship with them, assuring them of His continuous presence and provision. This reflection prompts us to remember and reflect on God's faithfulness in our own lives, knowing that He is always with us and will never forsake us.

As a reflection, Chapter 44 of Isaiah calls us to examine our own hearts and actions. It challenges us to identify and remove any idols or false gods that may have crept into our lives, whether they be material possessions, achievements, or ideologies. It prompts us to place our trust and hope in God alone, recognizing His sovereignty and sufficiency in every area of our lives.

The chapter also invites us to embrace the blessings and empowerment that come from the Spirit of God. God promises to pour out His Spirit on His people, equipping them for service and enabling them to bear fruit. This reflection encourages us to seek the presence and guidance of the Holy Spirit in our lives, allowing Him to work in and through us for the glory of God.

Furthermore, Chapter 44 highlights the foolishness and futility of idolatry. God exposes the emptiness of worshiping man-made idols, which have no power to save or bring about lasting fulfillment. This reflection challenges us to evaluate our priorities and to ensure that our worship is directed towards the true God, who alone can satisfy the deepest longings of our hearts.

Ultimately, Chapter 44 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the sovereignty and faithfulness of God, the emptiness of idolatry, and the blessings that come from a genuine relationship with Him. It calls us to wholeheartedly worship and trust in God alone, to remove any idols from our lives, and to live in the fullness of the Spirit. It reminds us that God is the one true God, and He alone can satisfy our deepest needs and desires.

## CHAPTER 45

Is. 45:1 “This is what the LORD says to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I take hold of to subdue nations before him and to strip kings of their armour, to open doors before him so that gates will not be shut:

Is. 45:2 I will go before you and will level the mountains; [Dead Sea Scrolls and Septuagint; the meaning of the word in the Masoretic Text is uncertain.] I will break down gates of bronze and cut through bars of iron.



Is. 45:3 I will give you the treasures of darkness, riches stored in secret places, so that you may know that I am the LORD, the God of Israel, who summons you by name.

Is. 45:4 For the sake of Jacob my servant, of Israel my chosen, I summon you by name and bestow on you a title of honour, though you do not acknowledge me.

Is. 45:5 I am the LORD, and there is no other; apart from me there is no God. I will strengthen you, though you have not acknowledged me,

1609

Is. 45:6 so that from the rising of the sun to the place of its setting men may know there is none besides me. I am the LORD, and there is no other.

Is. 45:7 I form the light and create darkness, I bring prosperity and create disaster; I, the LORD, do all these things.

Is. 45:8 “You heavens above, rain down righteousness; let the clouds shower it down. Let the earth open wide, let salvation spring up, let righteousness grow with it; I, the LORD, have created it.

Is. 45:9 “Woe to him who quarrels with his Maker, to him who is but a potsherd among the potsherds on the ground. Does the clay say to the potter, ‘What are you making?’ Does your work say, ‘He has no hands’?

Is. 45:10 Woe to him who says to his father, ‘What have you begotten?’ or to his mother, ‘What have you brought to birth?’

Is. 45:11 “This is what the LORD says — the Holy One of Israel, and its Maker: Concerning things to come, do you question me about my children, or give me orders about the work of my hands?

Is. 45:12 It is I who made the earth and created mankind upon it. My own hands stretched out the heavens; I marshalled their starry hosts.

Is. 45:13 I will raise up Cyrus [Hebrew: him] in my righteousness: I will make all his ways straight. He will rebuild my city and set my exiles free, but not for a price or reward, says the LORD Almighty.”

Is. 45:14 This is what the LORD says: “The products of Egypt and the merchandise of Cush, [That is, the upper Nile region] and those tall Sabeans — they will come over to you and will be yours; they will trudge behind you, coming over to you in chains. They will bow down before you and plead with you, saying, ‘Surely God is with you, and there is no other; there is no other god.’”

1610

Is. 45:15 Truly you are a God who hides himself, O God and Saviour

of Israel.

Is. 45:16 All the makers of idols will be put to shame and disgraced; they will go off into disgrace together.

Is. 45:17 But Israel will be saved by the LORD with an everlasting salvation; you will never be put to shame or disgraced, to ages everlasting.

Is. 45:18 For this is what the LORD says — he who created the heavens, he is God; he who fashioned and made the earth, he founded it; he did not create it to be empty, but formed it to be inhabited — he says: “I am the LORD, and there is no other.

Is. 45:19 I have not spoken in secret, from somewhere in a land of darkness; I have not said to Jacob’s descendants, ‘Seek me in vain.’ I, the LORD, speak the truth; I declare what is right.

Is. 45:20 “Gather together and come; assemble, you fugitives from the nations. Ignorant are those who carry about idols of wood, who pray to gods that cannot save.

Is. 45:21 Declare what is to be, present it — let them take counsel together. Who foretold this long ago, who declared it from the distant past? Was it not I, the LORD? And there is no God apart from me, a righteous God and a Saviour; there is none but me.

Is. 45:22 “Turn to me and be saved, all you ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is no other.

Is. 45:23 By myself I have sworn, my mouth has uttered in all integrity a word that will not be revoked: Before me every knee will bow; by me every tongue will swear.

Is. 45:24 They will say of me, ‘In the LORD alone are righteousness and strength.’“ All who have raged against him will come to him and be put to shame.

Is. 45:25 But in the LORD all the descendants of Israel will be found righteous and will exult.

Isaiah chapter 45 is a prophecy about Cyrus, the king of Persia, who was not yet born when the prophecy was made. The chapter begins with God declaring that Cyrus is his anointed one, chosen to bring about his will. God promises to give Cyrus victories and to make the nations submit to him. God also promises to give Cyrus treasures hidden in darkness and riches stored in secret places.

The chapter then shifts to a message for the people of Israel. God reminds them that he is the creator and the one who controls everything. He also promises to use Cyrus to free the Israelites from their captivity in Babylon. God tells the Israelites to look to him for salvation, for there is no other god besides him.

The chapter ends with God inviting all nations to turn to him and be saved. He declares that every knee will bow and every tongue will swear allegiance to him. The chapter

concludes with a declaration of God's righteousness and his promise to bring salvation to all who seek him.

Overall, Isaiah 45 is a powerful message of God's sovereignty and his promise to use even foreign rulers to accomplish his purposes. It also emphasizes the importance of trusting in God for salvation and turning to him as the one true God.

Here are some important and brief explanations of verses in Isaiah chapter 45:

- Isaiah 45:1-3: In these verses, God speaks to Cyrus, a pagan king of Persia, and calls him by name as the one who will help God's people, the Jews, return to their homeland. God says that he will give Cyrus the treasures of darkness and the riches of secret places, so that he will know that the Lord is the God of Israel.
- Isaiah 45:5-7: These verses emphasize that God is the one true God and that there is no other. He is the creator of everything and has power over all things, including darkness and calamity. God also says that he creates light and darkness, and that he forms good and evil.
- Isaiah 45:11-13: Here, God speaks again to Cyrus, telling him that he is the one who called him and that he will help him succeed in his mission to free the Jews from captivity. God also says that Cyrus will do this without any payment, and that he will be rewarded for his obedience.
- Isaiah 45:18-19: These verses remind the Israelites that God created the earth to be inhabited, and that he did not create it in vain. God also tells them that he did not speak in secret or in a dark place, but rather he spoke openly to them.
- Isaiah 45:22-23: These verses contain a call to all people to turn to God and be saved. God says that he is the only God and that every knee will bow to him and every tongue will swear allegiance to him.

Chapter 45 of the Book of Isaiah presents a remarkable message of God's sovereignty, his purpose in choosing Cyrus as a deliverer, and the call to acknowledge and worship Him as the one true God.

In this chapter, God speaks through the prophet Isaiah to Cyrus, the king of Persia, whom God has appointed as His instrument to bring about the deliverance of His people. God affirms His sovereignty, declaring Himself as the Lord and the Creator of all things. He assures Cyrus that He has called him by name and will empower him to accomplish His purposes.

Through the events described in Chapter 45, we are prompted to reflect on the fact that God is in control of history and that He can use even pagan rulers for His divine purposes. It reminds us that God's plans are not limited by human understanding or expectations. It challenges us to trust in God's sovereignty, even in situations that seem unlikely or beyond our comprehension.

The chapter also emphasizes God's desire for His people to acknowledge Him as the one true God and to worship Him alone. God declares that there is no other God besides Him, and He challenges the people to turn to Him for salvation and righteousness. This reflection prompts us to examine our own lives and to ensure that our allegiance and

worship are directed towards the true God, rather than placing our trust in anything or anyone else.

As a reflection, Chapter 45 of Isaiah calls us to recognize and embrace the sovereignty of God. It challenges us to trust in His providence and to believe that He can work in and through various circumstances and individuals to accomplish His purposes. It prompts us to seek God's guidance and direction, knowing that He can use even the most unexpected means to bring about His plans.

The chapter also invites us to consider our own worship and devotion. It calls us to examine our hearts and to ensure that we are giving God the honor and reverence that He deserves. It challenges us to let go of any idols or false gods that may have taken hold of our lives and to turn to God alone as our source of salvation and righteousness.

Furthermore, Chapter 45 highlights the inclusivity of God's salvation plan. God declares that every knee shall bow and every tongue shall swear allegiance to Him. This reflection reminds us that God's love and grace extend to all people, regardless of their background or nationality. It encourages us to share the good news of God's salvation with others and to be agents of reconciliation and unity in a divided world.

Ultimately, Chapter 45 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's sovereignty, His desire for worship and acknowledgment, and His inclusive salvation plan. It calls us to trust in God's sovereign control over history, to worship Him alone, and to share His love and salvation with others. It reminds us that God is in control, and He invites us to join Him in His redemptive work in the world.

## CHAPTER 46

Is. 46:1 Bel bows down, Nebo stoops low; their idols are borne by beasts of burden. [Or are but beasts and cattle] The images that are carried about are burdensome, a burden for the weary.

Is. 46:2 They stoop and bow down together; unable to rescue the burden, they themselves go off into captivity.

Is. 46:3 "Listen to me, O house of Jacob, all you who remain of the house of Israel, you whom I have upheld since you were conceived, and have carried since your birth.

Is. 46:4 Even to your old age and grey hairs I am he, I am he who will sustain you. I have made you and I will carry you; I will sustain you and I will rescue you.

Is. 46:5 "To whom will you compare me or count me equal? To whom will you liken me that we may be compared?

Is. 46:6 Some pour out gold from their bags and weigh out silver on the scales; they hire a goldsmith to make it into a god, and they bow down and worship it.

Is. 46:7 They lift it to their shoulders and carry it; they set it up in its

place, and there it stands. From that spot it cannot move.

Though one cries out to it, it does not answer; it cannot save him from his troubles.

Is. 46:8 "Remember this, fix it in mind, take it to heart, you rebels.

Is. 46:9 Remember the former things, those of long ago; I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is none like me.

Is. 46:10 I make known the end from the beginning, from ancient times, what is still to come. I say: My purpose will stand, and I will do all that I please.

Is. 46:11 From the east I summon a bird of prey; from a far-off land, a man to fulfil my purpose. What I have said, that will I bring about; what I have planned, that will I do.

1612

Is. 46:12 Listen to me, you stubborn-hearted, you who are far from righteousness.

Is. 46:13 I am bringing my righteousness near, it is not far away; and my salvation will not be delayed. I will grant salvation to Zion, my splendour to Israel.

Isaiah 46 is a chapter in the Old Testament book of Isaiah, which is part of the Hebrew Bible and Christian Bible. Here is a brief summary of the chapter:

The chapter begins with a description of the gods of Babylon, which were carried in procession on the backs of animals. These gods, which are made of gold and silver, are powerless to save themselves or their worshipers. In contrast, the God of Israel is able to carry and sustain His people from the time they were born to their old age. God reminds Israel that He alone is God and there is no one like Him.

The chapter then speaks of the restoration of Israel. God promises to bring His people back to the land of Israel and to restore them to their former glory. This restoration will happen despite the fact that Israel has been rebellious and unfaithful. God declares that His plan will be accomplished, and no one can thwart it.

The chapter ends with a call to Israel to remember the things God has done for them in the past and to trust in Him in the future. The chapter emphasizes that God is faithful and will not abandon His people, but will always be there to help and sustain them.

Overall, Isaiah 46 is a reminder of the power and faithfulness of God and His ability to sustain and restore His people.

Isaiah chapter 46 speaks about the greatness and sovereignty of God. Here are some of the important verses in the chapter:

Verse 4: "Even to your old age and gray hairs I am he, I am he who will sustain you. I have made you and I will carry you; I will sustain you and I will rescue you." This verse reminds us of God's faithfulness and his promise to sustain and rescue his people.

Verse 9-10: "Remember the former things, those of long ago; I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is none like me. I make known the end from the beginning, from ancient times, what is still to come. I say, 'My purpose will stand, and I will do all

that I please." These verses speak about God's sovereignty and his ability to predict and control future events.

Verse 11: "From the east I summon a bird of prey; from a far-off land, a man to fulfill my purpose. What I have said, that I will bring about; what I have planned, that I will do."

This verse further emphasizes God's power and control over all things.

Chapter 46 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the futility of idolatry, the constancy of God's faithfulness, and the assurance of His sovereign care.

In this chapter, God contrasts Himself with the idols of Babylon. He declares the futility of idol worship, pointing out that the idols must be carried by people and cannot save or deliver anyone. God reminds His people of His faithfulness throughout their history, emphasizing that He is the one true God who knows the end from the beginning.

Through the events described in Chapter 46, we are prompted to reflect on the emptiness of trusting in anything other than the living God. It reminds us that idols, whether physical or metaphorical, are powerless and temporary. It challenges us to examine our own lives and to identify any idols or false dependencies that we may have placed before God.

The chapter also emphasizes God's unwavering faithfulness and His constant care for His people. God reassures His people that He has carried them from birth and will continue to sustain and deliver them. This reflection prompts us to trust in God's faithfulness in our own lives, knowing that He is always with us, guiding us, and providing for our needs.

As a reflection, Chapter 46 of Isaiah calls us to let go of our reliance on idols or anything that competes with God's rightful place in our lives. It challenges us to place our trust and hope in God alone, recognizing His sovereignty and sufficiency. It prompts us to surrender our worries, anxieties, and false dependencies to God, knowing that He is able to carry us through every situation.

The chapter also invites us to embrace the assurance of God's care and faithfulness. It reminds us that God is not only powerful and sovereign but also intimately involved in the lives of His people. This reflection encourages us to lean on God, to seek His guidance and strength, and to trust that He will sustain us in times of trouble.

Furthermore, Chapter 46 highlights the contrast between the temporary nature of idols and the everlasting nature of God. Idols may crumble and fade away, but God remains constant and unchanging. This reflection prompts us to fix our eyes on the eternal, to prioritize our relationship with God above all else, and to seek His kingdom and righteousness.

Ultimately, Chapter 46 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the futility of idolatry, the constancy of God's faithfulness, and the assurance of His sovereign care. It calls us to release our reliance on idols and to place our trust fully in God. It reminds us that God is faithful, and He will sustain us through every season of life.

## CHAPTER 47

Is. 47:1 “Go down, sit in the dust, Virgin Daughter of Babylon; sit on the ground without a throne, Daughter of the Babylonians.

[Or Chaldeans; also in verse 5] No more will you be called tender or delicate.

Is. 47:2 Take millstones and grind flour; take off your veil. Lift up your skirts, bare your legs, and wade through the streams.

Is. 47:3 Your nakedness will be exposed and your shame uncovered. I will take vengeance; I will spare no-one.”

Is. 47:4 Our Redeemer — the LORD Almighty is his name — is the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 47:5 “Sit in silence, go into darkness, Daughter of the Babylonians; no more will you be called queen of kingdoms.

Is. 47:6 I was angry with my people and desecrated my inheritance; I gave them into your hand, and you showed them no mercy.

Even on the aged you laid a very heavy yoke.

Is. 47:7 You said, ‘I will continue for ever — the eternal queen!’ But you did not consider these things or reflect on what might happen.

Is. 47:8 “Now then, listen, you wanton creature, lounging in your security and saying to yourself, ‘I am, and there is none besides me. I will never be a widow or suffer the loss of children.’

Is. 47:9 Both of these will overtake you in a moment, on a single day: loss of children and widowhood. They will come upon you in 1613

full measure, in spite of your many sorceries and all your potent spells.

Is. 47:10 You have trusted in your wickedness and have said, ‘No-one sees me.’ Your wisdom and knowledge mislead you when you say to yourself, ‘I am, and there is none besides me.’

Is. 47:11 Disaster will come upon you, and you will not know how to conjure it away. A calamity will fall upon you that you cannot ward off with a ransom; a catastrophe you cannot foresee will suddenly come upon you.

Is. 47:12 “Keep on, then, with your magic spells and with your many sorceries, which you have laboured at since childhood. Perhaps you will succeed, perhaps you will cause terror.

Is. 47:13 All the counsel you have received has only worn you out! Let your astrologers come forward, those stargazers who make predictions month by month, let them save you from what is coming upon you.

Is. 47:14 Surely they are like stubble; the fire will burn them up. They cannot even save themselves from the power of the flame.

Here are no coals to warm anyone; here is no fire to sit by.  
Is. 47:15 That is all they can do for you — these you have laboured  
with and trafficked with since childhood. Each of them goes  
on in his error; there is not one that can save you.

Isaiah chapter 47 is a prophetic message of judgment against Babylon, a city which had become a powerful empire and had conquered many nations, including the kingdom of Judah. The chapter begins with God speaking to Babylon, reminding them of their once-great status and warning them of their impending downfall.

Verse 2 describes Babylon as a virgin daughter who had been pampered and spoiled, but who would soon be brought down to the dust. In verse 3, God says that He will take vengeance on Babylon and will not spare them.

Verses 4-7 describe the arrogance of Babylon and how they thought that they were invincible, but God would bring them down. Verse 8 talks about how Babylon trusted in their own wisdom and sorcery, but they would be destroyed by God's judgment.

Verse 9 talks about the suddenness of Babylon's destruction and how they would be caught off guard. Verses 10-11 describe how Babylon would become a wasteland, and how their power and glory would fade away.

Verses 12-15 describe how Babylon had relied on their astrologers, stargazers, and sorcerers for guidance, but they would be of no help when God's judgment came upon them. The chapter ends with the reminder that God is the Creator and Ruler of the universe, and that those who oppose Him will be brought to nothing.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 47 is a powerful message of God's judgment against Babylon for their pride, arrogance, and reliance on their own wisdom and power. It serves as a warning to all nations who think that they are invincible and can ignore God's commands.

Here are the important and brief explanations of the verses in Isaiah chapter 47:

- Isaiah 47:1-3: Babylon, represented as a beautiful queen, will be brought down and made to suffer humiliation.
- Isaiah 47:4-5: Babylon had been arrogant and self-centered, but now she will be forced to do menial labor.
- Isaiah 47:6-7: Babylon had thought that she would be a queen forever, but her destruction will come suddenly and unexpectedly.
- Isaiah 47:8-9: Babylon had relied on sorcery and astrology to protect herself, but her magicians will not be able to save her from destruction.
- Isaiah 47:10-11: Babylon had been cruel and oppressive to other nations, but now she will be destroyed and no one will show her mercy.
- Isaiah 47:12-15: Babylon had relied on her wealth and power, but now she will be stripped of everything she had and left desolate.

Chapter 47 of the Book of Isaiah presents a reflection on the downfall of Babylon, the judgment of God upon the proud and wicked, and the ultimate victory of God's righteousness.



In this chapter, God addresses Babylon, symbolizing the oppressive and wicked nations of the world. He portrays Babylon as a proud and arrogant city, confident in its power and wealth. However, God declares that Babylon's destruction is imminent, and its glory will be turned to shame.

Through the events described in Chapter 47, we are prompted to reflect on the consequences of pride, arrogance, and oppression. It reminds us that no worldly power or wealth is permanent, and those who exalt themselves will eventually face judgment. It challenges us to examine our own hearts and actions, ensuring that we do not fall into the same traps of pride and wickedness.

The chapter also emphasizes the righteousness and justice of God. God proclaims His authority over all nations and declares that He will execute His judgment upon Babylon. This reflection prompts us to trust in the justice and sovereignty of God, knowing that He will ultimately bring about justice and righteousness in the world.

As a reflection, Chapter 47 of Isaiah calls us to examine our attitudes and actions. It challenges us to humbly submit to God's authority and to avoid the pitfalls of pride and arrogance. It prompts us to consider the impact of our actions on others and to seek justice, mercy, and righteousness in our interactions with the world.

The chapter also invites us to trust in God's ultimate victory over evil and oppression. It reminds us that God is not only the judge of the wicked but also the vindicator of the oppressed. This reflection encourages us to find hope and solace in God's justice, knowing that He will bring about ultimate deliverance and freedom for His people.

Furthermore, Chapter 47 highlights the contrast between the fleeting nature of worldly power and the enduring nature of God's righteousness. Babylon, with all its pride and arrogance, will ultimately be brought low, while God's righteousness will prevail. This reflection prompts us to prioritize the pursuit of righteousness and to align our lives with God's eternal values.

Ultimately, Chapter 47 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the downfall of Babylon, the judgment of God upon the proud and wicked, and the ultimate victory of God's righteousness. It calls us to examine our own hearts and actions, to trust in God's justice, and to align our lives with His righteousness. It reminds us that God's righteousness will prevail, and His justice will ultimately bring about redemption and restoration.

## CHAPTER 48

Is. 48:1 “Listen to this, O house of Jacob, you who are called by the name of Israel and come from the line of Judah, you who take oaths in the name of the LORD and invoke the God of Israel — but not in truth or righteousness —

Is. 48:2 you who call yourselves citizens of the holy city and rely on the God of Israel — the LORD Almighty is his name:

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Is. 48:3 I foretold the former things long ago, my mouth announced them and I made them known; then suddenly I acted, and they came to pass.

Is. 48:4 For I knew how stubborn you were; the sinews of your neck were iron, your forehead was bronze.

Is. 48:5 Therefore I told you these things long ago; before they happened I announced them to you so that you could not say, 'My idols did them; my wooden image and metal god ordained them.'

Is. 48:6 You have heard these things; look at them all. Will you not admit them? "From now on I will tell you of new things, of hidden things unknown to you.

Is. 48:7 They are created now, and not long ago; you have not heard of them before today. So you cannot say, 'Yes, I knew of them.'

Is. 48:8 You have neither heard nor understood; from of old your ear has not been open. Well do I know how treacherous you are; you were called a rebel from birth.

Is. 48:9 For my own name's sake I delay my wrath; for the sake of my praise I hold it back from you, so as not to cut you off.

Is. 48:10 See, I have refined you, though not as silver; I have tested you in the furnace of affliction.

Is. 48:11 For my own sake, for my own sake, I do this. How can I let myself be defamed? I will not yield my glory to another.

Is. 48:12 "Listen to me, O Jacob, Israel, whom I have called: I am he; I am the first and I am the last.

Is. 48:13 My own hand laid the foundations of the earth, and my right hand spread out the heavens; when I summon them, they all stand up together.

Is. 48:14 "Come together, all of you, and listen: Which of the idols has foretold these things? The LORD's chosen ally will carry out his purpose against Babylon; his arm will be against the Babylonians. [Or Chaldeans; also in verse 20]

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Is. 48:15 I, even I, have spoken; yes, I have called him. I will bring him, and he will succeed in his mission.

Is. 48:16 "Come near me and listen to this: "From the first announcement I have not spoken in secret; at the time it happens, I am there." And now the Sovereign LORD has sent me, with his Spirit.

Is. 48:17 This is what the LORD says — your Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel: "I am the LORD your God, who teaches you what is best for you, who directs you in the way you should go.

Is. 48:18 If only you had paid attention to my commands, your peace

would have been like a river, your righteousness like the waves of the sea.

Is. 48:19 Your descendants would have been like the sand, your children like its numberless grains; their name would never be cut off nor destroyed from before me.”

Is. 48:20 Leave Babylon, flee from the Babylonians! Announce this with shouts of joy and proclaim it. Send it out to the ends of the earth; say, “The LORD has redeemed his servant Jacob.”

Is. 48:21 They did not thirst when he led them through the deserts; he made water flow for them from the rock; he split the rock and water gushed out.

Is. 48:22 “There is no peace,” says the LORD, “for the wicked.”

### Isaiah chapter 48:

In this chapter, God rebukes the Israelites for their disobedience and reminds them of his faithfulness to his promises. He declares that he has foretold everything that is happening and that they should have listened to him. He then explains that his actions are not for their destruction, but for their refinement and purification. God then calls on them to leave Babylon and return to their homeland, promising to be with them every step of the way.

God also declares that he is the only true God and that there is no other. He promises that his words will stand forever and that he will accomplish his purposes. God calls on the Israelites to trust in him and to follow his commands, promising that their obedience will lead to prosperity and peace.

The chapter ends with God reiterating his call for the Israelites to leave Babylon and return to their homeland. He promises to be with them and to lead them in safety, even though they will face challenges along the way. God reminds them that he is the Lord their God and that they should trust in him alone.

! Here are some important and brief explanations of Isaiah chapter 48, along with where to find the verses in the Christian Bible:

- Verses 1-2: God accuses Israel of rebellion and insincerity, warning them of impending judgment.
- Verses 3-5: God tells Israel that He has foretold the future, and they have not heeded His warnings.
- Verses 6-8: God reminds Israel of how He has been patient with them, teaching them and refining them through trials.
- Verses 9-11: God declares that He will not let His name be dishonored by Israel's disobedience, but will act for the sake of His glory.
- Verses 12-13: God assures Israel that He has called them and will deliver them from Babylon, as He promised.
- Verses 14-16: God rebukes Israel for not trusting in Him and warns them to listen to His commands.

- Verses 17-19: God promises that if Israel obeys Him, they will experience peace and prosperity.
- Verses 20-22: God tells Israel to leave Babylon and flee to safety, promising that He will be with them and protect them.

Chapter 48 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the faithfulness of God, the stubbornness of Israel, and the invitation to embrace God's guidance and salvation.

In this chapter, God addresses the rebellious nation of Israel, calling them out for their disobedience and stubbornness. Despite their waywardness, God declares His faithfulness and reminds them of His past prophecies and promises. He challenges them to acknowledge His sovereignty and trust in His guidance.

Through the events described in Chapter 48, we are prompted to reflect on the faithfulness of God throughout history. It reminds us that God has a long history of fulfilling His promises and speaking truth to His people. It challenges us to examine our own lives and recognize any areas of rebellion or stubbornness, and to turn to God in humility and obedience.

The chapter also emphasizes the importance of listening to God's instructions and following His ways. God confronts Israel for their failure to listen and obey, warning them of the consequences of their stubbornness. This reflection prompts us to evaluate our own responsiveness to God's voice and our willingness to surrender our own desires and plans to follow His leading.

As a reflection, Chapter 48 of Isaiah calls us to recognize and appreciate the faithfulness of God in our lives. It challenges us to turn away from stubbornness and rebellion, and instead embrace a posture of humility and obedience. It prompts us to listen attentively to God's voice through His Word, prayer, and the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

The chapter also invites us to trust in God's guidance and salvation. God declares His desire to refine His people, purging them from impurities and leading them on the path of righteousness. This reflection encourages us to trust in God's refining work in our own lives, knowing that He is committed to shaping us into vessels that reflect His glory.

Furthermore, Chapter 48 highlights the contrast between God's faithfulness and the fleeting nature of worldly idols. It warns against placing our trust in material possessions, false gods, or self-reliance. This reflection prompts us to examine our own hearts and identify any idols or misplaced dependencies, and to reorient our lives towards God alone.

Ultimately, Chapter 48 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the faithfulness of God, the stubbornness of Israel, and the invitation to embrace God's guidance and salvation. It calls us to humility, obedience, and trust in God's promises. It reminds us that God is faithful, and His guidance is the path to true life and fulfillment.

## CHAPTER 49

Is. 49:1 Listen to me, you islands; hear this, you distant nations:  
Before I was born the LORD called me; from my birth he has  
made mention of my name.

Is. 49:2 He made my mouth like a sharpened sword, in the shadow of  
his hand he hid me; he made me into a polished arrow and  
concealed me in his quiver.

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Is. 49:3 He said to me, “You are my servant, Israel, in whom I will  
display my splendour.”

Is. 49:4 But I said, “I have laboured to no purpose; I have spent my  
strength in vain and for nothing. Yet what is due to me is in  
the LORD’s hand, and my reward is with my God.”

Is. 49:5 And now the LORD says — he who formed me in the womb  
to be his servant to bring Jacob back to him and gather Israel  
to himself, for I am honoured in the eyes of the LORD and  
my God has been my strength —

Is. 49:6 he says: “It is too small a thing for you to be my servant to  
restore the tribes of Jacob and bring back those of Israel I  
have kept. I will also make you a light for the Gentiles, that  
you may bring my salvation to the ends of the earth.”

Is. 49:7 This is what the LORD says — the Redeemer and Holy One  
of Israel — to him who was despised and abhorred by the  
nation, to the servant of rulers: “Kings will see you and rise  
up, princes will see and bow down, because of the LORD,  
who is faithful, the Holy One of Israel, who has chosen you.”

Is. 49:8 This is what the LORD says: “In the time of my favour I will  
answer you, and in the day of salvation I will help you; I will  
keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people,  
to restore the land and to reassign its desolate inheritances,

Is. 49:9 to say to the captives, ‘Come out,’ and to those in darkness,  
‘Be free!’ “They will feed beside the roads and find pasture  
on every barren hill.

Is. 49:10 They will neither hunger nor thirst, nor will the desert heat or  
the sun beat upon them. He who has compassion on them will  
guide them and lead them beside springs of water.

Is. 49:11 I will turn all my mountains into roads, and my highways will  
be raised up.

Is. 49:12 See, they will come from afar — some from the north, some  
from the west, some from the region of Aswan.” [Dead Sea  
Scrolls; Masoretic Text Sinim]

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Is. 49:13 Shout for joy, O heavens; rejoice, O earth; burst into song, O  
mountains! For the LORD comforts his people and will have  
compassion on his afflicted ones.

Is. 49:14 But Zion said, “The LORD has forsaken me, the Lord has forgotten me.”

Is. 49:15 “Can a mother forget the baby at her breast and have no compassion on the child she has borne? Though she may forget, I will not forget you!

Is. 49:16 See, I have engraved you on the palms of my hands; your walls are ever before me.

Is. 49:17 Your sons hasten back, and those who laid you waste depart from you.

Is. 49:18 Lift up your eyes and look around; all your sons gather and come to you. As surely as I live,” declares the LORD, “you will wear them all as ornaments; you will put them on, like a bride.

Is. 49:19 “Though you were ruined and made desolate and your land laid waste, now you will be too small for your people, and those who devoured you will be far away.

Is. 49:20 The children born during your bereavement will yet say in your hearing, ‘This place is too small for us; give us more space to live in.’

Is. 49:21 Then you will say in your heart, ‘Who bore me these? I was bereaved and barren; I was exiled and rejected. Who brought these up? I was left all alone, but these — where have they come from?’“

Is. 49:22 This is what the Sovereign LORD says: “See, I will beckon to the Gentiles, I will lift up my banner to the peoples; they will bring your sons in their arms and carry your daughters on their shoulders.

Is. 49:23 Kings will be your foster fathers, and their queens your nursing mothers. They will bow down before you with their faces to the ground; they will lick the dust at your feet. Then

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you will know that I am the LORD; those who hope in me will not be disappointed.”

Is. 49:24 Can plunder be taken from warriors, or captives rescued from the fierce? [Dead Sea Scrolls, Vulgate and Syriac (see also Septuagint and verse 25); Masoretic Text righteous]

Is. 49:25 But this is what the LORD says: “Yes, captives will be taken from warriors, and plunder retrieved from the fierce; I will contend with those who contend with you, and your children I will save.

Is. 49:26 I will make your oppressors eat their own flesh; they will be drunk on their own blood, as with wine. Then all mankind will know that I, the LORD, am your Saviour, your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob.”

Isaiah 49 is a continuation of the second part of the book of Isaiah, in which the prophet speaks words of comfort and hope to the exiled Israelites. The chapter begins with the speaker, identified as the servant of the Lord, proclaiming that God has called him from the womb to be a servant and a light to the nations. The servant speaks of his mission to restore Israel and bring salvation to the ends of the earth.

The servant then expresses frustration at his apparent lack of success in his mission and asks if his labor has been in vain. God responds by reaffirming the servant's mission and promising to restore Israel and make it a light to the nations. The chapter ends with a message of hope, as God promises to bring the exiles home and to bless them abundantly. Overall, Isaiah 49 emphasizes the theme of God's faithfulness to Israel, even in the midst of difficult circumstances, and the promise of salvation and restoration that God has made to his people. The chapter also highlights the role of the servant as a central figure in God's plan of redemption for the world.

Here are some important and brief explanations of verses in Isaiah chapter 49, along with their corresponding verse numbers:

- Verse 1: The speaker is the servant of the Lord, who is called from his mother's womb and given a specific mission to bring Jacob back to the Lord.
- Verse 6: The servant is not just meant for Israel, but for all nations as well, to bring salvation to the ends of the earth.
- Verse 8: The Lord will uphold and protect his servant, and make him a covenant for the people, to restore the land and give an inheritance to the desolate.
- Verse 13: The Lord will comfort his people and have compassion on the afflicted, and the people will praise him for his faithfulness.
- Verse 16: The Lord has inscribed the servant on his hands, a symbol of his care and protection, and the servant's walls are always before him, suggesting the Lord's constant attention to his needs.
- Verse 23: Kings and queens will see the servant and rise up in reverence, recognizing that the Lord has chosen and exalted him.

Chapter 49 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the servant of the Lord, the restoration of Israel, and the universal salvation brought through the Messiah.

In this chapter, the servant of the Lord is introduced as a chosen instrument, appointed from the womb to bring salvation and restoration. The servant expresses frustration over perceived lack of success but is reassured by God's promise of protection and the grand scope of the servant's mission.

Through the events described in Chapter 49, we are prompted to reflect on the nature of the servant of the Lord and the ultimate fulfillment of God's redemptive plan. It reminds us that the servant, ultimately revealed to be Jesus Christ, came to bring salvation not only to Israel but to all nations. It challenges us to recognize the universal scope of God's love and the invitation for all people to enter into a relationship with Him.

The chapter also emphasizes the faithfulness of God in fulfilling His promises. God reassures the servant that He will be a light to the nations, bringing salvation to the ends

of the earth. This reflection prompts us to trust in the faithfulness of God's promises in our own lives, even in times of doubt or apparent setbacks.

As a reflection, Chapter 49 of Isaiah calls us to embrace the servant of the Lord, Jesus Christ, as the source of our salvation and restoration. It challenges us to extend our understanding of God's redemptive plan beyond our own personal experiences and cultural boundaries, recognizing the universal call to follow Christ and to share the good news of His salvation with others.

The chapter also invites us to trust in God's ability to bring restoration and renewal in our lives. It reminds us that God's power is not limited by our perceived failures or setbacks but is ultimately working out His redemptive purposes. This reflection encourages us to persevere in our faith, trusting that God is at work even in the midst of challenges and difficulties.

Furthermore, Chapter 49 highlights the intimate relationship between God and His people. God describes His deep love and care for His chosen ones, comparing His compassion to that of a mother for her nursing child. This reflection prompts us to recognize and appreciate the depth of God's love for us, drawing us into a closer relationship with Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 49 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the servant of the Lord, the restoration of Israel, and the universal salvation brought through the Messiah. It calls us to embrace Jesus Christ as the source of our salvation, to trust in the faithfulness of God's promises, and to extend His love and salvation to all nations. It reminds us of the depth of God's love for us and invites us to enter into a closer relationship with Him.

## CHAPTER 50

Is. 50:1 This is what the LORD says: "Where is your mother's certificate of divorce with which I sent her away? Or to which of my creditors did I sell you? Because of your sins you were sold; because of your transgressions your mother was sent away.

Is. 50:2 When I came, why was there no-one? When I called, why was there no-one to answer? Was my arm too short to ransom you? Do I lack the strength to rescue you? By a mere rebuke I dry up the sea, I turn rivers into a desert; their fish rot for lack of water and die of thirst.

Is. 50:3 I clothe the sky with darkness and make sackcloth its covering."

Is. 50:4 The Sovereign LORD has given me an instructed tongue, to know the word that sustains the weary. He wakens me morning by morning, wakens my ear to listen like one being taught.

Is. 50:5 The Sovereign LORD has opened my ears, and I have not



been rebellious; I have not drawn back.

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Is. 50:6 I offered my back to those who beat me, my cheeks to those who pulled out my beard; I did not hide my face from mocking and spitting.

Is. 50:7 Because the Sovereign LORD helps me, I will not be disgraced. Therefore have I set my face like flint, and I know I will not be put to shame.

Is. 50:8 He who vindicates me is near. Who then will bring charges against me? Let us face each other! Who is my accuser? Let him confront me!

Is. 50:9 It is the Sovereign LORD who helps me. Who is he who will condemn me? They will all wear out like a garment; the moths will eat them up.

Is. 50:10 Who among you fears the LORD and obeys the word of his servant? Let him who walks in the dark, who has no light, trust in the name of the LORD and rely on his God.

Is. 50:11 But now, all you who light fires and provide yourselves with flaming torches, go, walk in the light of your fires and of the torches you have set ablaze. This is what you shall receive from my hand: You will lie down in torment.

Isaiah chapter 50 is a prophecy about the servant of the Lord, who is identified as the people of Israel, and their redemption. The chapter begins with the Lord addressing the people of Israel, asking if there was any cause for their mother, the nation of Israel, to be divorced and sent away. The Lord states that He has not sold them into slavery but rather, it is because of their sins that they have been exiled.

The chapter then turns to a description of the servant of the Lord, who is also identified as the nation of Israel. The servant is depicted as being obedient to the Lord, enduring suffering and ridicule for the sake of the people. Despite this, the servant remains steadfast in their faith and trust in the Lord.

The Lord promises to help the servant and to vindicate them in the eyes of their enemies. The Lord asks if anyone would dare to accuse the servant and challenges them to come forward. The Lord then promises to be with the servant and to protect them from harm. The chapter ends with an invitation to trust in the Lord and to rely on Him for salvation. The Lord promises that those who do so will not be put to shame.

In summary, Isaiah chapter 50 is a prophecy about the servant of the Lord, who is identified as the people of Israel. The chapter emphasizes the obedience and faithfulness of the servant, despite their suffering and ridicule, and promises the Lord's protection and vindication.

Here are some of the key verses and their brief explanations:

- "Thus says the Lord: 'Where is your mother's certificate of divorce, with which I sent her away? Or which of my creditors is it to whom I have sold you? Behold, for your iniquities you were sold, and for your transgressions your mother was sent away.'" (Isaiah 50:1) - This verse refers to the Israelites' disobedience and unfaithfulness to God, which led to their exile and separation from him.
- "The Lord God has given me the tongue of those who are taught, that I may know how to sustain with a word him who is weary. Morning by morning he awakens; he awakens my ear to hear as those who are taught." (Isaiah 50:4) - This verse refers to the Messiah's calling and mission, which includes teaching and sustaining those who are weary and seeking knowledge.
- "I gave my back to those who strike, and my cheeks to those who pull out the beard; I hid not my face from disgrace and spitting." (Isaiah 50:6) - This verse refers to the Messiah's suffering and sacrifice, as he willingly endures physical and emotional abuse for the sake of his mission.
- "Behold, all you who kindle a fire, who equip yourselves with burning torches! Walk by the light of your fire, and by the torches that you have kindled! This you have from my hand: you shall lie down in torment." (Isaiah 50:11) - This verse is a warning to those who reject God and rely on their own strength and wisdom, that they will ultimately face torment and judgment.

Chapter 50 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the suffering servant, the obedience and resilience of the servant, and the assurance of God's help and vindication.

In this chapter, the servant of the Lord is depicted as one who has been trained to listen and speak on God's behalf. The servant has experienced rejection and suffering but remains obedient and confident in God's faithfulness. The chapter emphasizes the servant's trust in God's help and assurance of His ultimate vindication.

Through the events described in Chapter 50, we are prompted to reflect on the suffering servant, who is ultimately revealed to be Jesus Christ. It reminds us of Jesus' obedience and resilience in the face of rejection and suffering, even to the point of death on the cross. It challenges us to consider our own response to adversity and suffering, and to find strength in trusting God's faithfulness.

The chapter also highlights the servant's reliance on God's help and the assurance of His presence. The servant declares that God is his helper and will uphold him in the midst of trials. This reflection prompts us to recognize the importance of relying on God's strength and seeking His guidance in all circumstances.

As a reflection, Chapter 50 of Isaiah calls us to emulate the obedience and resilience of the suffering servant, Jesus Christ. It challenges us to trust in God's faithfulness, even when facing rejection and suffering. It prompts us to rely on God's help and seek His presence in every aspect of our lives.

The chapter also invites us to find comfort and hope in the assurance of God's vindication. The servant expresses confidence that God will ultimately bring justice and silence his accusers. This reflection encourages us to trust in God's ultimate victory over evil and the vindication of His faithful servants.

Furthermore, Chapter 50 emphasizes the power of the spoken word. The servant is portrayed as one who listens to God's instructions and speaks with the authority and wisdom given by God. This reflection prompts us to consider the weight of our words and the importance of aligning them with God's truth and purpose.

Ultimately, Chapter 50 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the suffering servant, the obedience and resilience displayed by Jesus Christ, and the assurance of God's help and vindication. It calls us to trust in God's faithfulness, to rely on His strength in the midst of trials, and to find hope in His ultimate victory over evil. It challenges us to align our words and actions with God's truth and purpose, seeking to live in obedience and resilience like the suffering servant.

#### CHAPTER 51

Is. 51:1 “Listen to me, you who pursue righteousness and who seek the LORD: Look to the rock from which you were cut and to the quarry from which you were hewn;

Is. 51:2 look to Abraham, your father, and to Sarah, who gave you birth. When I called him he was but one, and I blessed him and made him many.

Is. 51:3 The LORD will surely comfort Zion and will look with compassion on all her ruins; he will make her deserts like Eden, her wastelands like the garden of the LORD. Joy and gladness will be found in her, thanksgiving and the sound of singing.

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Is. 51:4 “Listen to me, my people; hear me, my nation: The law will go out from me; my justice will become a light to the nations.

Is. 51:5 My righteousness draws near speedily, my salvation is on the way, and my arm will bring justice to the nations. The islands will look to me and wait in hope for my arm.

Is. 51:6 Lift up your eyes to the heavens, look at the earth beneath; the heavens will vanish like smoke, the earth will wear out like a garment and its inhabitants die like flies. But my salvation will last for ever, my righteousness will never fail.

Is. 51:7 “Hear me, you who know what is right, you people who have my law in your hearts: Do not fear the reproach of men or be terrified by their insults.

Is. 51:8 For the moth will eat them up like a garment; the worm will devour them like wool. But my righteousness will last for ever, my salvation through all generations.”

Is. 51:9 Awake, awake! Clothe yourself with strength, O arm of the LORD; awake, as in days gone by, as in generations of old. Was it not you who cut Rahab to pieces, who pierced that monster through?

Is. 51:10 Was it not you who dried up the sea, the waters of the great deep, who made a road in the depths of the sea so that the redeemed might cross over?

Is. 51:11 The ransomed of the LORD will return. They will enter Zion with singing; everlasting joy will crown their heads. Gladness and joy will overtake them, and sorrow and sighing will flee away.

Is. 51:12 “I, even I, am he who comforts you. Who are you that you fear mortal men, the sons of men, who are but grass,

Is. 51:13 that you forget the LORD your Maker, who stretched out the heavens and laid the foundations of the earth, that you live in constant terror every day because of the wrath of the oppressor, who is bent on destruction? For where is the wrath of the oppressor?

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Is. 51:14 The cowering prisoners will soon be set free; they will not die in their dungeon, nor will they lack bread.

Is. 51:15 For I am the LORD your God, who churns up the sea so that its waves roar — the LORD Almighty is his name.

Is. 51:16 I have put my words in your mouth and covered you with the shadow of my hand — I who set the heavens in place, who laid the foundations of the earth, and who say to Zion, “You are my people.”“

Is. 51:17 Awake, awake! Rise up, O Jerusalem, you who have drunk from the hand of the LORD the cup of his wrath, you who have drained to its dregs the goblet that makes men stagger.

Is. 51:18 Of all the sons she bore there was none to guide her; of all the sons she brought up there was none to take her by the hand.

Is. 51:19 These double calamities have come upon you — who can comfort you? — ruin and destruction, famine and sword — who can [Dead Sea Scrolls, Septuagint, Vulgate and Syriac; Masoretic Text how can I] console you?

Is. 51:20 Your sons have fainted; they lie at the head of every street, like antelope caught in a net. They are filled with the wrath of the LORD and the rebuke of your God.

Is. 51:21 Therefore hear this, you afflicted one, made drunk, but not with wine.

Is. 51:22 This is what your Sovereign LORD says, your God, who defends his people: “See, I have taken out of your hand the cup that made you stagger; from that cup, the goblet of my wrath, you will never drink again.

Is. 51:23 I will put it into the hands of your tormentors, who said to you, 'Fall prostrate that we may walk over you.' And you made your back like the ground, like a street to be walked over."

Isaiah 51 begins with a call to righteousness and faithfulness, reminding the people of their heritage as the children of Abraham and Sarah. The Lord promises to comfort and redeem Zion, and to make her wilderness like Eden. The chapter encourages the people to trust in God's salvation and not to fear the reproach of men. The Lord declares that His salvation will endure forever and His righteousness will never fade.

Isaiah also prophesies about the coming of the Messiah, whom he calls the "Servant of the Lord". The chapter predicts that this Servant will bring salvation and deliverance to the people, and will establish justice and righteousness throughout the earth.

Isaiah ends the chapter with a call to wake up and put on strength, urging the people to prepare for the coming of the Lord and to trust in His salvation.

Isaiah 51 is a chapter in the Old Testament book of Isaiah. Here are some of the important and brief explanation verses:

- Verses 1-3: These verses speak of the faithfulness of God in fulfilling His promises to His people. God promises to comfort Zion and to make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord. The chapter encourages the people of God to look to their roots, to Abraham and Sarah, who were chosen by God and blessed with many descendants.
- Verses 4-6: These verses encourage the people to seek the Lord and to put their hope in Him. The chapter speaks of the everlasting salvation that God will bring, and how His righteousness will be forever.
- Verses 7-8: Here, the chapter speaks of the power and authority of God, who is greater than any earthly king or ruler. The Lord promises to defend His people and to help them in their time of need.
- Verses 9-11: These verses speak of the coming of God's redemption and salvation, and how the people of God will rejoice and sing for joy when it comes. The chapter encourages the people to be strong and to trust in the Lord, even when they face trials and tribulations.

Chapter 51 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's comfort and salvation, the call to trust in Him, and the reminder of His faithfulness throughout history.

In this chapter, God speaks words of comfort and encouragement to His people. He reminds them of His past acts of salvation and reassures them of His faithfulness. The chapter emphasizes the need for trust in God's power to bring about deliverance and restoration.

Through the events described in Chapter 51, we are prompted to reflect on the comforting and reassuring nature of God. It reminds us that God is always present and attentive to the needs of His people, offering comfort and hope in times of trouble. It challenges us to

trust in God's character and His ability to bring about deliverance and restoration in our lives.

The chapter also highlights the importance of remembering God's faithfulness throughout history. God references the patriarchs, Abraham and Sarah, as examples of His faithfulness in fulfilling His promises. This reflection prompts us to recall God's faithfulness in our own lives and in the lives of those who have gone before us, strengthening our trust in His ability to work all things for our good.

As a reflection, Chapter 51 of Isaiah calls us to find comfort and hope in God's promises and presence. It challenges us to trust in His power and faithfulness, even in the midst of challenging circumstances. It encourages us to look to the past and remember how God has worked in our lives and in the lives of others, inspiring us to believe that He can bring about transformation and deliverance in the present and future.

The chapter also invites us to participate in God's redemptive work by sharing His message of salvation and hope with others. God calls His people to wake up, to arise and shine, and to proclaim His salvation to the nations. This reflection prompts us to consider our role in sharing the good news of God's love and salvation with those around us, participating in the work of bringing hope and transformation to the world.

Furthermore, Chapter 51 emphasizes the eternal nature of God's salvation and the everlasting joy that awaits His people. It describes a future time of restoration and rejoicing, where sorrow and mourning will be replaced with gladness and praise. This reflection encourages us to fix our eyes on the ultimate fulfillment of God's promises, finding hope and joy in the knowledge that His salvation is secure and eternal.

Ultimately, Chapter 51 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's comfort and salvation, the call to trust in Him, and the reminder of His faithfulness throughout history. It calls us to find comfort and hope in God's promises, to trust in His power and faithfulness, and to participate in His redemptive work by sharing His message of salvation. It reminds us of the eternal nature of God's salvation and invites us to live with hope and joy, knowing that He is always with us.

Is. 52:1 Awake, awake, O Zion, clothe yourself with strength. Put on your garments of splendour, O Jerusalem, the holy city. The uncircumcised and defiled will not enter you again.

Is. 52:2 Shake off your dust; rise up, sit enthroned, O Jerusalem. Free yourself from the chains on your neck, O captive Daughter of Zion.

Is. 52:3 For this is what the LORD says: "You were sold for nothing, and without money you will be redeemed."

Is. 52:4 For this is what the Sovereign LORD says: "At first my people went down to Egypt to live; lately, Assyria has oppressed them.

Is. 52:5 “And now what do I have here?” declares the LORD. “For my people have been taken away for nothing, and those who rule them mock,” [Dead Sea Scrolls and Vulgate; Masoretic Text wail] declares the LORD. “And all day long my name is constantly blasphemed.

Is. 52:6 Therefore my people will know my name; therefore in that day they will know that it is I who foretold it. Yes, it is I.”

Is. 52:7 How beautiful on the mountains are the feet of those who bring good news, who proclaim peace, who bring good tidings, who proclaim salvation, who say to Zion, “Your God reigns!”

Is. 52:8 Listen! Your watchmen lift up their voices; together they shout for joy. When the LORD returns to Zion, they will see it with their own eyes.

Is. 52:9 Burst into songs of joy together, you ruins of Jerusalem, for the LORD has comforted his people, he has redeemed Jerusalem.

Is. 52:10 The LORD will lay bare his holy arm in the sight of all the nations, and all the ends of the earth will see the salvation of our God.

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Is. 52:11 Depart, depart, go out from there! Touch no unclean thing! Come out from it and be pure, you who carry the vessels of the LORD.

Is. 52:12 But you will not leave in haste or go in flight; for the LORD will go before you, the God of Israel will be your rear guard.

Is. 52:13 See, my servant will act wisely; [Or will prosper] he will be raised and lifted up and highly exalted.

Is. 52:14 Just as there were many who were appalled at him — [Hebrew: you] his appearance was so disfigured beyond that of any man and his form marred beyond human likeness —

Is. 52:15 so will he sprinkle many nations, [Hebrew:; Septuagint so will many nations marvel at him] and kings will shut their mouths because of him. For what they were not told, they will see, and what they have not heard, they will understand.

Isaiah chapter 52 starts with a call to awaken and clothe oneself with strength, as Jerusalem is told to put on beautiful garments and shake off the dust of captivity. The Lord declares that Jerusalem will be redeemed without money, and that those who rule over them will acknowledge that the Lord has done it.

The chapter then turns to a description of the Servant of the Lord, who is depicted as being marred beyond recognition but ultimately successful in his mission. The Servant will be exalted and lifted up, and his message will be accepted by kings and nations. The chapter concludes with a call to depart from Babylon and to not touch anything unclean, as the people of God are to be holy and separate. The Lord promises to go

before them and be their rear guard, leading them out of captivity and back to the promised land.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 52 emphasizes the redemption of Jerusalem and the coming of the Servant of the Lord, who will bring salvation and be exalted in the eyes of all nations.

a brief explanation of some important verses in chapter 52 of the book of Isaiah from the Christian Bible:

- Verse 7: "How beautiful on the mountains are the feet of those who bring good news, who proclaim peace, who bring good tidings, who proclaim salvation, who say to Zion, 'Your God reigns!'" This verse speaks of the joy that comes when good news is shared, particularly the good news of God's salvation and reign.
- Verse 10: "The Lord will lay bare his holy arm in the sight of all the nations, and all the ends of the earth will see the salvation of our God." This verse speaks of God's power and sovereignty, as well as his desire to bring salvation to all people.
- Verse 13: "See, my servant will act wisely; he will be raised and lifted up and highly exalted." This verse speaks of a servant who will act with wisdom and be exalted. Many Christians interpret this as referring to Jesus Christ.
- Verse 14: "Just as there were many who were appalled at him— his appearance was so disfigured beyond that of any human being and his form marred beyond human likeness—" This verse speaks of the servant mentioned in the previous verse and his suffering. Many Christians interpret this as referring to Jesus Christ and his crucifixion.
- Verse 15: "so he will sprinkle many nations, and kings will shut their mouths because of him. For what they were not told, they will see, and what they have not heard, they will understand." This verse speaks of the impact that the servant's actions will have on many nations and how it will bring a new understanding. Many Christians interpret this as referring to the spread of the Gospel after Jesus Christ's death and resurrection.

Chapter 52 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the restoration and redemption of Jerusalem, the proclamation of God's salvation, and the call to awaken and respond to His deliverance.

In this chapter, God speaks words of encouragement to Jerusalem, urging the city to shake off the dust and rise to its feet. The chapter emphasizes the restoration and redemption that God will bring to His people, symbolized by the return of His presence to Jerusalem.

Through the events described in Chapter 52, we are prompted to reflect on the hope of restoration and redemption that God offers. It reminds us that God's desire is to bring renewal and deliverance to His people, even in the midst of difficult circumstances. It challenges us to trust in God's power to bring about transformation and to respond actively to His invitation to experience His salvation.

The chapter also highlights the proclamation of God's salvation to the nations. It describes the messengers who bring the good news of God's deliverance, urging all



people to witness His victory. This reflection prompts us to consider our role in proclaiming God's salvation to the world, sharing the good news of Jesus Christ and inviting others to experience His redeeming love.

As a reflection, Chapter 52 of Isaiah calls us to awaken and respond to God's deliverance. It challenges us to shake off complacency, rise to our feet, and embrace the restoration and redemption that God offers. It encourages us to actively participate in His redemptive work, sharing the message of His salvation with others and inviting them to join in the joy of experiencing His transformative power.

The chapter also invites us to recognize the presence of God among us. It speaks of God's return to Jerusalem, symbolizing His presence and guidance in our lives. This reflection prompts us to cultivate a deeper awareness of God's presence, seeking His guidance and surrendering to His leading in all areas of our lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 52 emphasizes the significance of the coming Messiah, who is ultimately revealed as Jesus Christ. It speaks of the servant who will be exalted and highly lifted up, bringing salvation and redemption to all people. This reflection encourages us to fix our eyes on Jesus, the ultimate source of restoration and deliverance, and to place our trust in Him for our salvation.

Ultimately, Chapter 52 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the restoration and redemption of Jerusalem, the proclamation of God's salvation, and the call to awaken and respond to His deliverance. It calls us to embrace the hope of restoration and redemption, to actively participate in proclaiming God's salvation to the world, and to recognize and surrender to the presence of God in our lives. It invites us to fix our eyes on Jesus, the exalted and lifted-up servant, and to trust in Him for our salvation and transformation.

## CHAPTER 53

Is. 53:1 Who has believed our message and to whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed?

Is. 53:2 He grew up before him like a tender shoot, and like a root out of dry ground. He had no beauty or majesty to attract us to him, nothing in his appearance that we should desire him.

Is. 53:3 He was despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows, and familiar with suffering. Like one from whom men hide their faces he was despised, and we esteemed him not.

Is. 53:4 Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him, and afflicted.

Is. 53:5 But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed.

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Is. 53:6 We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to

his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all.

Is. 53:7 He was oppressed and afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; he was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth.

Is. 53:8 By oppression [Or From arrest] and judgment he was taken away. And who can speak of his descendants? For he was cut off from the land of the living; for the transgression of my people he was stricken. [Or away. Yet who of his generation considered that he was cut off from the land of the living for the transgression of my people, to whom the blow was due?]

Is. 53:9 He was assigned a grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death, though he had done no violence, nor was any deceit in his mouth.

Is. 53:10 Yet it was the LORD's will to crush him and cause him to suffer, and though the LORD makes [Hebrew: though you make] his life a guilt offering, he will see his offspring and prolong his days, and the will of the LORD will prosper in his hand.

Is. 53:11 After the suffering of his soul, he will see the light of life [Dead Sea Scrolls (see also Septuagint); Masoretic Text does not have the light of life.] and be satisfied; [Or (with Masoretic Text) 11 He will see the result of the suffering of his soul and be satisfied] by his knowledge [Or by knowledge of him] my righteous servant will justify many, and he will bear their iniquities.

Is. 53:12 Therefore I will give him a portion among the great, [Or many] and he will divide the spoils with the strong, [Or numerous] because he poured out his life unto death, and was numbered with the transgressors. For he bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

Isaiah 53 is a well-known chapter in the book of Isaiah and is often referred to as the "Suffering Servant" passage. It is believed to prophesy the coming of Jesus Christ and his ultimate sacrifice on the cross for the sins of humanity. Here is a summary of the chapter: The chapter begins with a description of the Servant's unremarkable appearance, which was not attractive or impressive to those who saw him. He is described as a man of sorrows, familiar with suffering, and like one from whom people hide their faces. The Servant is then described as bearing the griefs and carrying the sorrows of the people. He was pierced for their transgressions, crushed for their iniquities, and the punishment that brought them peace was upon him. By his wounds, they are healed. The chapter goes on to say that the Servant was oppressed and afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth. He was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth.

The Servant's death is described as a guilt offering, and he is said to have poured out his life unto death. Despite his death, he will see the light of life and be satisfied by his knowledge of the truth.

The chapter concludes with a description of the Servant's exaltation. He will be given a portion among the great, and he will divide the spoils with the strong. Because he poured out his life unto death and was numbered with the transgressors, he bore the sin of many and made intercession for the transgressors.

Overall, Isaiah 53 is a powerful and moving chapter that speaks to the sacrificial love and atonement offered by Jesus Christ on the cross.

Isaiah 53 is a very important chapter in the Christian Bible. It describes the suffering and death of a servant who is called the "suffering servant." Many Christians believe that this servant is Jesus Christ.

Here are some key verses from Isaiah 53:

- "He was despised and rejected by mankind, a man of suffering, and familiar with pain. Like one from whom people hide their faces he was despised, and we held him in low esteem." (Isaiah 53:3) - This verse describes the suffering servant as someone who was despised and rejected by others.
- "But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was on him, and by his wounds we are healed." (Isaiah 53:5) - This verse talks about how the suffering servant suffered for the sins of others, and how his suffering brings healing.
- "He was oppressed and afflicted, yet he did not open his mouth; he was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth." (Isaiah 53:7) - This verse describes how the suffering servant did not defend himself, even though he was oppressed and afflicted.
- "By oppression and judgment he was taken away. Yet who of his generation protested? For he was cut off from the land of the living; for the transgression of my people he was punished." (Isaiah 53:8) - This verse talks about how the suffering servant was punished for the sins of others.
- "He will see his offspring and prolong his days, and the will of the Lord will prosper in his hand." (Isaiah 53:10) - This verse suggests that the suffering servant will live again after his death.

Overall, Isaiah 53 is seen as a prophecy of the suffering and death of Jesus Christ, and is often cited in Christian teachings about the meaning of Jesus' death and its significance for salvation.

Chapter 53 of the Book of Isaiah is a profound and prophetic passage that speaks of the suffering servant who would come to bear the sins of humanity and bring redemption and salvation.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah describes the suffering servant as one who is despised, rejected, and acquainted with grief. He is described as a man of sorrows, who bears the iniquities and transgressions of the people. Despite the servant's suffering, Isaiah emphasizes that it is through his wounds and sacrifice that healing and salvation will come to the world.

Through the events described in Chapter 53, we are prompted to reflect on the sacrificial love and redemption that God offers through Jesus Christ. It points to the profound truth that Jesus, the ultimate fulfillment of this prophecy, would willingly take upon Himself the sins of humanity and suffer on their behalf. It challenges us to consider the depth of God's love for us and the incredible price that was paid for our salvation.

The chapter also highlights the spiritual significance of the suffering servant's sacrifice. It reveals that the servant's suffering is not in vain but serves a purpose: to bring justification and reconciliation between humanity and God. This reflection prompts us to consider the transformative power of Christ's sacrifice in our lives, as it not only forgives our sins but also restores our relationship with God and grants us eternal life.

As a reflection, Chapter 53 of Isaiah invites us to meditate on the suffering and sacrifice of Jesus Christ. It compels us to contemplate the immense love and mercy of God, who sent His Son to bear the weight of our sins. It challenges us to respond with gratitude, awe, and surrender, recognizing that it is through Christ's sacrifice that we find forgiveness, healing, and salvation.

The chapter also invites us to embrace the transformative power of Christ's suffering in our lives. It calls us to identify with the suffering servant, recognizing our own brokenness and sinfulness, and accepting the gift of redemption offered through Jesus. This reflection prompts us to live in light of this truth, allowing the sacrifice of Christ to shape our identity, guide our actions, and inspire us to love and serve others.

Furthermore, Chapter 53 emphasizes the victory and exaltation that follows the servant's suffering. It speaks of his reward and the establishment of his righteous reign. This reflection encourages us to fix our hope on the ultimate triumph of Christ, who conquered sin and death through His resurrection. It reminds us that though suffering may be present in this world, the ultimate victory and eternal life await all those who trust in Jesus.

Ultimately, Chapter 53 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the sacrificial love and redemption offered through Jesus Christ. It calls us to contemplate the depth of God's love demonstrated in Christ's suffering and to respond with gratitude, surrender, and transformed lives. It invites us to fix our hope on the ultimate victory of Christ and to live in the light of His sacrifice, sharing the good news of salvation with others and living as His ambassadors of love and reconciliation.

#### CHAPTER 54

Is. 54:1 “Sing, O barren woman, you who never bore a child; burst into song, shout for joy, you who were never in labour; because more are the children of the desolate woman than of her who has a husband,” says the LORD.

Is. 54:2 “Enlarge the place of your tent, stretch your tent curtains wide, do not hold back; lengthen your cords, strengthen your

stakes.

Is. 54:3 For you will spread out to the right and to the left; your descendants will dispossess nations and settle in their desolate cities.

Is. 54:4 “Do not be afraid; you will not suffer shame. Do not fear disgrace; you will not be humiliated. You will forget the shame of your youth and remember no more the reproach of your widowhood.

Is. 54:5 For your Maker is your husband — the LORD Almighty is his name — the Holy One of Israel is your Redeemer; he is called the God of all the earth.

Is. 54:6 The LORD will call you back as if you were a wife deserted and distressed in spirit — a wife who married young, only to be rejected,” says your God.

Is. 54:7 “For a brief moment I abandoned you, but with deep compassion I will bring you back.

Is. 54:8 In a surge of anger I hid my face from you for a moment, but with everlasting kindness I will have compassion on you,” says the LORD your Redeemer.

Is. 54:9 “To me this is like the days of Noah, when I swore that the waters of Noah would never again cover the earth. So now I have sworn not to be angry with you, never to rebuke you again.

Is. 54:10 Though the mountains be shaken and the hills be removed, yet my unfailing love for you will not be shaken nor my  
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covenant of peace be removed,” says the LORD, who has compassion on you.

Is. 54:11 “O afflicted city, lashed by storms and not comforted, I will build you with stones of turquoise, [The meaning of the Hebrew for this word is uncertain.] your foundations with sapphires. [Or lapis lazuli]

Is. 54:12 I will make your battlements of rubies, your gates of sparkling jewels, and all your walls of precious stones.

Is. 54:13 All your sons will be taught by the LORD, and great will be your children’s peace.

Is. 54:14 In righteousness you will be established: Tyranny will be far from you; you will have nothing to fear. Terror will be far removed; it will not come near you.

Is. 54:15 If anyone does attack you, it will not be my doing; whoever attacks you will surrender to you.

Is. 54:16 “See, it is I who created the blacksmith who fans the coals into flame and forges a weapon fit for its work. And it is I who have created the destroyer to work havoc;

Is. 54:17 no weapon forged against you will prevail, and you will refute every tongue that accuses you. This is the heritage of

the servants of the LORD, and this is their vindication from me,” declares the LORD.

Isaiah chapter 54 speaks to the restored exiles of Israel, calling on them to rejoice and celebrate, for their affliction is ending, and their God is bringing them back into favor. The chapter begins with a call to barren women to rejoice, as they will have more children than those who have not suffered.

God promises to rebuild the city and protect it from enemies, promising that no weapon formed against it will prosper. The chapter describes a loving and faithful God who has not abandoned his people, but instead is bringing them back to himself.

The chapter concludes with a call to righteousness and faithfulness, urging the people to stay on the path of the Lord and trust in him, for he will never forsake them.

Isaiah chapter 54 talks about the restoration of Israel after their time of punishment and exile. Here are some of the important points and verses:

- God promises to have compassion on Israel and to restore their fortunes (verse 7).
- God says that even though Israel was temporarily abandoned, they will not be destroyed (verse 10).
- God promises to rebuild Jerusalem with precious stones and make its foundations with sapphires (verse 11).
- God says that Israel's enemies will not prosper (verse 17).

Chapter 54 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's faithfulness, restoration, and the promise of His steadfast love for His people.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah speaks to the barren and desolate woman, symbolizing Jerusalem and God's people. He encourages her to rejoice and expand her tents, for God will bring forth restoration and increase her descendants. Isaiah uses the imagery of a husband and wife to describe the relationship between God and His people, assuring them that His covenant of peace and love will never be removed.

Through the events described in Chapter 54, we are prompted to reflect on God's faithfulness in times of hardship and His promise to bring restoration and growth. It reminds us that even in the midst of desolation and barrenness, God is able to bring about abundant fruitfulness and blessings. It challenges us to trust in God's unfailing love and to have hope in His promises, even when circumstances seem discouraging.

The chapter also highlights the all-encompassing nature of God's love and His commitment to His people. It portrays God as a compassionate and gracious husband who will not abandon or forsake His bride. This reflection prompts us to consider the depth of God's love for us and His desire to bring restoration and wholeness to our lives. It invites us to embrace our identity as the beloved children of God and to trust in His steadfast love in all circumstances.

As a reflection, Chapter 54 of Isaiah calls us to rejoice in God's faithfulness and to anticipate the restoration He brings. It encourages us to expand our perspective and expectations, knowing that God is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all we can ask or imagine. It challenges us to have faith in God's promises and to trust that He will fulfill His plans for our lives, even in the face of adversity.

The chapter also invites us to experience the depth of God's love and to find our security and identity in Him. It reminds us that God's love is unchanging and enduring, and His commitment to His people is unwavering. This reflection prompts us to draw near to God, to find solace and strength in His love, and to live in response to His faithfulness and grace.

Furthermore, Chapter 54 emphasizes the universal nature of God's salvation and His desire to gather people from all nations into His family. It speaks of the expansion and enlargement of the people of God, reaching beyond the borders of Israel. This reflection challenges us to embrace a global perspective and to actively participate in God's mission of reconciliation, sharing His love and inviting others to experience the restoration and blessings found in Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 54 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's faithfulness, restoration, and the promise of His steadfast love. It calls us to rejoice in His faithfulness, trust in His promises, and expand our expectations of His work in our lives. It invites us to find our security and identity in His love and to actively participate in His mission of reconciliation. May we embrace the truth of God's unwavering love and allow it to transform our lives and impact the world around us.

## CHAPTER 55

Is. 55:1 “Come, all you who are thirsty, come to the waters; and you who have no money, come, buy and eat! Come, buy wine and milk without money and without cost.

Is. 55:2 Why spend money on what is not bread, and your labour on what does not satisfy? Listen, listen to me, and eat what is good, and your soul will delight in the richest of fare.

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Is. 55:3 Give ear and come to me; hear me, that your soul may live. I will make an everlasting covenant with you, my faithful love promised to David.

Is. 55:4 See, I have made him a witness to the peoples, a leader and commander of the peoples.

Is. 55:5 Surely you will summon nations you know not, and nations that do not know you will hasten to you, because of the LORD your God, the Holy One of Israel, for he has endowed you with splendour.”

Is. 55:6 Seek the LORD while he may be found; call on him while he is near.

Is. 55:7 Let the wicked forsake his way and the evil man his thoughts. Let him turn to the LORD, and he will have mercy on him, and to our God, for he will freely pardon.

Is. 55:8 “For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways,” declares the LORD.

Is. 55:9 “As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my thoughts than your thoughts.

Is. 55:10 As the rain and the snow come down from heaven, and do not return to it without watering the earth and making it bud and flourish, so that it yields seed for the sower and bread for the eater,

Is. 55:11 so is my word that goes out from my mouth: It will not return to me empty, but will accomplish what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it.

Is. 55:12 You will go out in joy and be led forth in peace; the mountains and hills will burst into song before you, and all the trees of the field will clap their hands.

Is. 55:13 Instead of the thornbush will grow the pine tree, and instead of briars the myrtle will grow. This will be for the LORD’s renown, for an everlasting sign, which will not be destroyed.”

Isaiah 55 is a call to all people to come and receive the blessings of salvation from the Lord. It begins with an invitation to come and drink from the water of life without cost, and to seek the Lord while He may be found. The chapter then describes how God's ways are higher than human ways, and His thoughts are higher than our thoughts.

The chapter then goes on to describe how God's Word always accomplishes His purposes, and how He promises to bring His people back from captivity and into a land of blessing. The Lord's mercy is emphasized throughout the chapter, as well as the importance of seeking Him with all our hearts.

Isaiah 55 also contains a beautiful promise of peace and joy for those who turn to the Lord. The chapter ends with a reminder that God's Word will not return void, but will accomplish all that He intends it to do.

Overall, Isaiah 55 is a call to all people to turn to the Lord, seek Him with all their hearts, and receive the blessings of salvation that He freely offers.

Isaiah 55 is a chapter in the Book of Isaiah that contains a message of hope and salvation. It begins with an invitation to come and receive God's grace and salvation without cost, emphasizing the abundance of God's mercy and forgiveness. The chapter also describes God's power and sovereignty, as well as the promise of his covenant with David. The last part of the chapter speaks of the power of God's word, which is likened to rain that nourishes the earth and produces fruit.

Some notable verses from Isaiah 55 include:

- "Come, all you who are thirsty, come to the waters; and you who have no money, come, buy and eat! Come, buy wine and milk without money and without cost" (verse 1).



- "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways," declares the Lord. "As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my thoughts than your thoughts" (verses 8-9).
- "As the rain and the snow come down from heaven, and do not return to it without watering the earth and making it bud and flourish, so that it yields seed for the sower and bread for the eater, so is my word that goes out from my mouth: It will not return to me empty, but will accomplish what I desire and achieve the purpose for which I sent it" (verses 10-11).

Chapter 55 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's invitation to abundant and free salvation, emphasizing His gracious offer of forgiveness, mercy, and the abundant life found in Him.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah declares a call to everyone who is thirsty to come and drink freely from the waters of salvation. He emphasizes that those who seek the Lord will find Him and that His ways and thoughts are higher and more abundant than human ways. Isaiah encourages the people to turn to the Lord, forsake their wickedness, and receive His abundant mercy and forgiveness.

Through the events described in Chapter 55, we are prompted to reflect on the incredible invitation of God to experience His salvation and abundant life. It reminds us that God's offer of salvation is not limited or exclusive, but open to all who are willing to respond in faith. It challenges us to recognize our spiritual thirst and seek satisfaction in God alone, rather than in the temporary pleasures and pursuits of the world.

The chapter also highlights the contrast between human ways and thoughts and the ways and thoughts of God. It reminds us that God's ways are higher and His thoughts are beyond our comprehension. This reflection prompts us to humbly acknowledge our limitations and surrender our own plans and understanding to the wisdom and sovereignty of God. It invites us to trust in His guidance and rely on His wisdom rather than leaning on our own understanding.

As a reflection, Chapter 55 of Isaiah calls us to respond to God's invitation of salvation with repentance and faith. It encourages us to recognize our need for God's forgiveness and mercy, and to turn away from our sinful ways. It challenges us to actively seek the Lord, knowing that He is near and ready to abundantly pardon and embrace those who come to Him.

The chapter also invites us to embrace the abundance and sufficiency found in God. It reminds us that God's thoughts and ways are higher and more fruitful than our own, and that His Word never returns void. This reflection prompts us to anchor our lives in the truth and promises of God's Word, trusting that His plans and purposes for us are good and will ultimately bring about abundant fruitfulness.

Furthermore, Chapter 55 emphasizes the everlasting nature of God's covenant and His faithfulness to His promises. It speaks of the joy and peace that come from knowing and

walking with God. This reflection challenges us to find our true satisfaction and fulfillment in a relationship with God, rather than seeking it in temporal things. It calls us to experience the joy and peace that come from living in alignment with His will and trusting in His faithfulness.

Ultimately, Chapter 55 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's gracious invitation to abundant and free salvation. It calls us to respond with repentance, faith, and a surrendering of our own ways to God's higher thoughts and ways. It invites us to find our satisfaction and sufficiency in God alone, embracing His forgiveness, mercy, and the abundant life found in a relationship with Him. May we heed the invitation of God and experience the joy, peace, and abundance that come from walking in His ways.

## CHAPTER 56

Is. 56:1 This is what the LORD says: “Maintain justice and do what is right, for my salvation is close at hand and my righteousness will soon be revealed.

Is. 56:2 Blessed is the man who does this, the man who holds it fast, who keeps the Sabbath without desecrating it, and keeps his hand from doing any evil.”

Is. 56:3 Let no foreigner who has bound himself to the LORD say, “The LORD will surely exclude me from his people.” And let not any eunuch complain, “I am only a dry tree.”

Is. 56:4 For this is what the LORD says: “To the eunuchs who keep my Sabbaths, who choose what pleases me and hold fast to my covenant —

Is. 56:5 to them I will give within my temple and its walls a memorial and a name better than sons and daughters; I will give them an everlasting name that will not be cut off.

Is. 56:6 And foreigners who bind themselves to the LORD to serve him, to love the name of the LORD, and to worship him, all who keep the Sabbath without desecrating it and who hold fast to my covenant —

Is. 56:7 these I will bring to my holy mountain and give them joy in my house of prayer. Their burnt offerings and sacrifices will be accepted on my altar; for my house will be called a house of prayer for all nations.”

Is. 56:8 The Sovereign LORD declares — he who gathers the exiles of Israel: “I will gather still others to them besides those already gathered.”

Is. 56:9 Come, all you beasts of the field, come and devour, all you beasts of the forest!

Is. 56:10 Israel’s watchmen are blind, they all lack knowledge; they are all mute dogs, they cannot bark; they lie around and dream, they love to sleep.

Is. 56:11 They are dogs with mighty appetites; they never have enough. They are shepherds who lack understanding; they all turn to their own way, each seeks his own gain.

Is. 56:12 "Come," each one cries, "let me get wine! Let us drink our fill of beer! And tomorrow will be like today, or even far better."

Chapter 56 begins with a call to righteousness and justice, with blessings promised to those who keep the Sabbath and avoid evil. The chapter then addresses the question of foreigners and eunuchs, asking whether they too can be included in the people of God. The answer is a resounding yes: all who keep the Sabbath and hold fast to the covenant will be welcomed and their sacrifices will be accepted.

The chapter then goes on to describe the wickedness of Israel's leaders and the punishment that will come upon them. But it also holds out hope for a time when the faithful will be gathered from all nations, and God's house will be a house of prayer for all people.

In the final verses, the chapter describes the coming of salvation and the righteous reign of God, when all who have been faithful will be gathered together in peace and harmony.

Isaiah chapter 56 begins with a call to righteousness and justice. It emphasizes that God's salvation is for all people, not just the Israelites, and that foreigners who follow the Lord will be welcomed and included in God's people. The chapter goes on to address the need for true worship and warns against false leaders who mislead the people. It ends with a promise of blessings for those who keep the Sabbath and follow God faithfully.

Some important verses in Isaiah chapter 56 include:

- Verse 1: "This is what the Lord says: 'Maintain justice and do what is right, for my salvation is close at hand and my righteousness will soon be revealed.'"
- Verse 3: "Let no foreigner who is bound to the Lord say, 'The Lord will surely exclude me from his people.' And let no eunuch complain, 'I am only a dry tree.'"
- Verse 6: "And foreigners who bind themselves to the Lord to minister to him, to love the name of the Lord, and to be his servants, all who keep the Sabbath without desecrating it and who hold fast to my covenant—these I will bring to my holy mountain and give them joy in my house of prayer."
- Verse 12: "Come, all you beasts of the field, come and devour, all you beasts of the forest!" [This verse is a warning against false leaders who fail to guide the people properly.]

Chapter 56 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's inclusive salvation, His call for justice and righteousness, and the promise of blessings for all who follow Him.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah speaks of the Lord's command for justice and righteousness to be upheld, regardless of a person's social status or background. He emphasizes that God's salvation is not limited to a particular group of people but is extended to all who keep His covenant and choose to follow Him. Isaiah specifically

addresses the foreigners and eunuchs, assuring them that they have a place in God's house and that their faithful obedience will be rewarded.

Through the events described in Chapter 56, we are prompted to reflect on God's inclusive salvation and His desire for justice and righteousness to prevail. It reminds us that God's love and salvation extend beyond ethnic, social, and cultural boundaries. It challenges us to embrace a mindset of inclusivity and to treat all people with equity and dignity, recognizing that everyone is invited to be part of God's family.

The chapter also highlights the importance of living a life characterized by justice and righteousness. It emphasizes that true worship and devotion to God are not just about rituals or external practices but are rooted in a life of integrity, compassion, and obedience to His commands. This reflection prompts us to examine our own lives and ensure that our actions align with God's standards of justice and righteousness.

As a reflection, Chapter 56 of Isaiah calls us to embrace the inclusive nature of God's salvation and to extend His love and acceptance to all people. It challenges us to break down barriers and prejudices, recognizing that our unity is found in Christ and His redemptive work. It invites us to actively pursue justice and righteousness in our personal lives and in society, advocating for the well-being and dignity of all people.

The chapter also invites us to experience the blessings that come from following God faithfully. It assures us that those who choose to keep His covenant and walk in righteousness will be blessed and find joy and fulfillment in Him. This reflection prompts us to align our lives with God's will, trusting in His promises and seeking His kingdom and righteousness above all else.

Furthermore, Chapter 56 emphasizes the importance of Sabbath observance and keeping it holy. It speaks of the blessings that come from honoring the Sabbath and finding delight in God's appointed times of rest and worship. This reflection challenges us to prioritize our relationship with God, setting aside dedicated time for rest, worship, and rejuvenation in His presence.

Ultimately, Chapter 56 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's inclusive salvation, His call for justice and righteousness, and the promise of blessings for all who follow Him. It calls us to embrace a spirit of inclusivity and equity, seeking justice and righteousness in all areas of life. It invites us to experience the blessings that come from living in alignment with God's standards and to find rest and delight in Him. May we respond to God's call, extend His love to all people, and live lives characterized by justice, righteousness, and faithful devotion.

## CHAPTER 57

Is. 57:1 The righteous perish, and no-one ponders it in his heart; devout men are taken away, and no-one understands that the righteous are taken away to be spared from evil.

Is. 57:2 Those who walk uprightly enter into peace; they find rest as they lie in death.

Is. 57:3 “But you — come here, you sons of a sorceress, you offspring of adulterers and prostitutes!

Is. 57:4 Whom are you mocking? At whom do you sneer and stick out your tongue? Are you not a brood of rebels, the offspring of liars?

Is. 57:5 You burn with lust among the oaks and under every spreading tree; you sacrifice your children in the ravines and under the overhanging crags.

Is. 57:6 The idols among the smooth stones of the ravines are your portion; they, they are your lot. Yes, to them you have poured out drink offerings and offered grain offerings. In the light of these things, should I relent?

Is. 57:7 You have made your bed on a high and lofty hill; there you went up to offer your sacrifices.

Is. 57:8 Behind your doors and your doorposts you have put your pagan symbols. Forsaking me, you uncovered your bed, you climbed into it and opened it wide; you made a pact with those whose beds you love, and you looked on their nakedness.

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Is. 57:9 You went to Molech [Or to the king] with olive oil and increased your perfumes. You sent your ambassadors [Or idols] far away; you descended to the grave [Hebrew: Sheol] itself!

Is. 57:10 You were wearied by all your ways, but you would not say, ‘It is hopeless.’ You found renewal of your strength, and so you did not faint.

Is. 57:11 “Whom have you so dreaded and feared that you have been false to me, and have neither remembered me nor pondered this in your hearts? Is it not because I have long been silent that you do not fear me?

Is. 57:12 I will expose your righteousness and your works, and they will not benefit you.

Is. 57:13 When you cry out for help, let your collection of idols save you! The wind will carry all of them off, a mere breath will blow them away. But the man who makes me his refuge will inherit the land and possess my holy mountain.”

Is. 57:14 And it will be said: “Build up, build up, prepare the road! Remove the obstacles out of the way of my people.”

Is. 57:15 For this is what the high and lofty One says — he who lives for ever, whose name is holy: “I live in a high and holy place, but also with him who is contrite and lowly in spirit, to revive the spirit of the lowly and to revive the heart of the contrite.

Is. 57:16 I will not accuse for ever, nor will I always be angry, for then

the spirit of man would grow faint before me — the breath of man that I have created.

Is. 57:17 I was enraged by his sinful greed; I punished him, and hid my face in anger, yet he kept on in his wilful ways.

Is. 57:18 I have seen his ways, but I will heal him; I will guide him and restore comfort to him,

Is. 57:19 creating praise on the lips of the mourners in Israel. Peace, peace, to those far and near,” says the LORD. “And I will heal them.”

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Is. 57:20 But the wicked are like the tossing sea, which cannot rest, whose waves cast up mire and mud.

Is. 57:21 “There is no peace,” says my God, “for the wicked.”

### Isaiah chapter 57

The chapter begins with a condemnation of Israel's idolatry and unfaithfulness. God is angry with the people and is not willing to tolerate their continued disobedience. He rebukes them for their practices of making idols and sacrificing to them in the high places.

God then calls out to the righteous, offering them protection and comfort. He promises to provide shelter and rest for those who turn to Him, and to heal their wounds.

However, the chapter also warns of the consequences of continuing to live in sin. The wicked will be destroyed, and their false gods will not be able to save them. God will judge them according to their deeds.

Isaiah also warns against trusting in human strength and alliances rather than relying on God. He reminds the people that the only true source of help and salvation is the Lord. The chapter ends with a call to repentance and a promise of restoration. God will not always be angry with His people, and if they turn from their wicked ways and seek Him, He will heal them and restore them to righteousness.

Isaiah 57 is a message of warning and judgment to the people of Israel who have turned away from God and embraced idolatry. The chapter begins with a condemnation of the wickedness and idolatry that have led the people astray (verse 3). It then goes on to describe the consequences of their actions, including spiritual death (verse 10) and eventual destruction (verses 13-14).

However, the chapter also offers hope to those who repent and turn back to God. God promises to revive the spirits of the contrite and humble (verse 15) and to heal those who seek him (verse 18).

Overall, the chapter emphasizes the importance of turning away from sin and returning to God, as well as the consequences of persisting in wickedness. It also highlights God's mercy and willingness to forgive those who repent.

Chapter 57 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's response to the idolatry, spiritual adultery, and wickedness of the people. It highlights the need for repentance,

God's invitation to dwell with Him, and the promise of restoration for the humble and contrite.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah confronts the people for their idolatry and spiritual adultery. He describes their pursuit of false gods and their engagement in immoral practices. Isaiah exposes the emptiness and futility of such pursuits, reminding the people that true satisfaction and fulfillment can only be found in a relationship with God.

Through the events described in Chapter 57, we are prompted to reflect on the destructive nature of idolatry and sinful behavior. It reminds us of the consequences that result from turning away from God and pursuing worldly pleasures and false gods. This reflection challenges us to examine our own hearts and lives, identifying areas where we may have prioritized worldly desires over our relationship with God.

The chapter also emphasizes God's invitation to dwell with Him and the promise of restoration for those who are humble and contrite. Isaiah speaks of God's desire to revive the spirits of the lowly and contrite, promising to heal and restore those who turn to Him in repentance. It highlights God's mercy and grace, even in the face of human rebellion and sin.

As a reflection, Chapter 57 of Isaiah calls us to recognize the emptiness and futility of pursuing worldly pleasures and false gods. It challenges us to repent of our sins and turn wholeheartedly to God, seeking forgiveness and restoration. It reminds us of God's invitation to dwell with Him, to find true satisfaction and fulfillment in His presence.

The chapter also invites us to cultivate humility and contrition in our hearts. It reminds us that God is near to the brokenhearted and the humble, and that He extends His grace to those who recognize their need for Him. This reflection prompts us to examine our attitudes and actions, seeking a spirit of humility and contrition that opens the way for God's healing and restoration in our lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 57 emphasizes the contrast between the fate of the wicked and the destiny of the righteous. It speaks of the ultimate judgment that awaits the unrepentant, while promising peace and rest for those who trust in God. This reflection reminds us of the eternal consequences of our choices and encourages us to seek righteousness and walk in obedience to God's commands.

Ultimately, Chapter 57 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's response to idolatry and wickedness, His invitation to dwell with Him, and the promise of restoration for the humble and contrite. It calls us to examine our hearts, repent of our sins, and turn wholeheartedly to God. It invites us to find true satisfaction and fulfillment in a relationship with Him, and to trust in His mercy and grace for healing and restoration. May we heed the call to repentance, cultivate humility, and walk in righteousness, experiencing the peace and rest that come from dwelling in the presence of God.

## CHAPTER 58

Is. 58:1 “Shout it aloud, do not hold back. Raise your voice like a trumpet. Declare to my people their rebellion and to the house of Jacob their sins.

Is. 58:2 For day after day they seek me out; they seem eager to know my ways, as if they were a nation that does what is right and has not forsaken the commands of its God. They ask me for just decisions and seem eager for God to come near them.

Is. 58:3 ‘Why have we fasted,’ they say, ‘and you have not seen it? Why have we humbled ourselves, and you have not noticed?’

“Yet on the day of your fasting, you do as you please and exploit all your workers.

Is. 58:4 Your fasting ends in quarrelling and strife, and in striking each other with wicked fists. You cannot fast as you do today and expect your voice to be heard on high.

Is. 58:5 Is this the kind of fast I have chosen, only a day for a man to humble himself? Is it only for bowing one’s head like a reed and for lying on sackcloth and ashes? Is that what you call a fast, a day acceptable to the LORD?

Is. 58:6 “Is not this the kind of fasting I have chosen: to loose the chains of injustice and untie the cords of the yoke, to set the oppressed free and break every yoke?

Is. 58:7 Is it not to share your food with the hungry and to provide the poor wanderer with shelter — when you see the naked, to clothe him, and not to turn away from your own flesh and blood?

Is. 58:8 Then your light will break forth like the dawn, and your healing will quickly appear; then your righteousness [Or your

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righteous One] will go before you, and the glory of the LORD will be your rear guard.

Is. 58:9 Then you will call, and the LORD will answer; you will cry for help, and he will say: Here am I. “If you do away with the yoke of oppression, with the pointing finger and malicious talk,

Is. 58:10 and if you spend yourselves on behalf of the hungry and satisfy the needs of the oppressed, then your light will rise in the darkness, and your night will become like the noonday.

Is. 58:11 The LORD will guide you always; he will satisfy your needs in a sun-scorched land and will strengthen your frame. You will be like a well-watered garden, like a spring whose waters never fail.

Is. 58:12 Your people will rebuild the ancient ruins and will raise up the age-old foundations; you will be called Repairer of Broken Walls, Restorer of Streets with Dwellings.

Is. 58:13 “If you keep your feet from breaking the Sabbath and from



doing as you please on my holy day, if you call the Sabbath a delight and the LORD's holy day honourable, and if you honour it by not going your own way and not doing as you please or speaking idle words,  
Is. 58:14 then you will find your joy in the LORD, and I will cause you to ride on the heights of the land and to feast on the inheritance of your father Jacob." The mouth of the LORD has spoken.

In Isaiah 58, the prophet is told to call out the sins of the people of Israel, who are still fasting and performing religious rituals but have turned away from God's ways. They are hypocritical in their worship, only going through the motions without truly seeking God's will or helping others in need.

God says that true fasting involves acts of justice and mercy, such as feeding the hungry and caring for the poor and oppressed. He promises that if the people turn back to Him and follow His ways, they will be blessed and their light will shine forth like the dawn. The chapter ends with a call to Sabbath observance, reminding the people that God blessed the seventh day and that observing the Sabbath is a sign of their covenant relationship with Him. The chapter ends with a warning that those who turn away from God's ways will suffer the consequences of their actions.

Isaiah 58 is a chapter in the Book of Isaiah that speaks of fasting and the type of worship that God desires from His people. Here is a brief explanation of the important points in this chapter:

- Verses 1-5: God tells His people to cry aloud and declare their sins and transgressions. He then questions the value of their fasting, saying that they seek pleasure and exploit their workers while fasting, rather than showing true humility and repentance.
- Verses 6-7: God tells His people what kind of fasting He desires: to loose the bonds of wickedness, undo heavy burdens, and let the oppressed go free. He also desires that they feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and take care of their own families.
- Verses 8-12: God promises blessings to those who fast in the way that He desires, including healing, protection, and guidance. He also promises to make His people a light to the nations and restore their cities and dwellings.
- Verses 13-14: God reminds His people to honor the Sabbath and keep it holy, and to find joy in Him rather than in their own pleasure. He promises to bless those who do so.

Chapter 58 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on true fasting, genuine worship, and God's desire for justice, compassion, and righteousness.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah confronts the people for their external religious practices while neglecting the weightier matters of justice and compassion. He exposes their hypocrisy in fasting and worship, pointing out that true fasting is not merely about

abstaining from food but also about caring for the needs of others and seeking justice for the oppressed.

Through the events described in Chapter 58, we are prompted to reflect on the nature of genuine worship and the kind of fasting that pleases God. It challenges us to examine our motives and actions, ensuring that our religious practices are not empty rituals but expressions of true devotion and love for God.

The chapter emphasizes God's desire for justice, compassion, and righteousness. It calls the people to loose the chains of injustice, to set the oppressed free, and to share their food with the hungry. It highlights the importance of caring for the marginalized and vulnerable, and it promises that acts of compassion and righteousness will be rewarded by God.

As a reflection, Chapter 58 of Isaiah calls us to evaluate the sincerity of our worship and religious practices. It challenges us to consider whether our faith is reflected in our actions and if our worship extends beyond mere rituals to encompass a lifestyle of justice and compassion. This reflection prompts us to examine our treatment of others, particularly the marginalized and oppressed, and to actively seek ways to alleviate their suffering and promote justice.

The chapter also reminds us that true fasting is not about seeking personal gain or recognition but about humbling ourselves before God and aligning our hearts with His desires. It invites us to fast from selfishness, greed, and injustice, and to embrace a lifestyle of selflessness, generosity, and righteousness.

Furthermore, Chapter 58 highlights the promise of blessings for those who live in accordance with God's principles of justice and compassion. It assures us that when we prioritize the needs of others and seek to bring about positive change in our communities, God will guide us, satisfy our needs, and bring healing and restoration.

Ultimately, Chapter 58 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on true fasting, genuine worship, and God's desire for justice, compassion, and righteousness. It challenges us to go beyond superficial religious practices and to actively engage in acts of love and justice in our daily lives. May we embrace the call to care for the marginalized, seek justice, and live in alignment with God's heart, experiencing the blessings and fulfillment that come from a life of true worship and genuine compassion.

## CHAPTER 59

Is. 59:1 Surely the arm of the LORD is not too short to save, nor his ear too dull to hear.

Is. 59:2 But your iniquities have separated you from your God; your sins have hidden his face from you, so that he will not hear.

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Is. 59:3 For your hands are stained with blood, your fingers with

guilt. Your lips have spoken lies, and your tongue mutters wicked things.

Is. 59:4 No-one calls for justice; no-one pleads his case with integrity. They rely on empty arguments and speak lies; they conceive trouble and give birth to evil.

Is. 59:5 They hatch the eggs of vipers and spin a spider's web. Whoever eats their eggs will die, and when one is broken, an adder is hatched.

Is. 59:6 Their cobwebs are useless for clothing; they cannot cover themselves with what they make. Their deeds are evil deeds, and acts of violence are in their hands.

Is. 59:7 Their feet rush into sin; they are swift to shed innocent blood. Their thoughts are evil thoughts; ruin and destruction mark their ways.

Is. 59:8 The way of peace they do not know; there is no justice in their paths. They have turned them into crooked roads; no one who walks in them will know peace.

Is. 59:9 So justice is far from us, and righteousness does not reach us. We look for light, but all is darkness; for brightness, but we walk in deep shadows.

Is. 59:10 Like the blind we grope along the wall, feeling our way like men without eyes. At midday we stumble as if it were twilight; among the strong, we are like the dead.

Is. 59:11 We all growl like bears; we moan mournfully like doves. We look for justice, but find none; for deliverance, but it is far away.

Is. 59:12 For our offences are many in your sight, and our sins testify against us. Our offences are ever with us, and we acknowledge our iniquities:

Is. 59:13 rebellion and treachery against the LORD, turning our backs on our God, fomenting oppression and revolt, uttering lies our hearts have conceived.

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Is. 59:14 So justice is driven back, and righteousness stands at a distance; truth has stumbled in the streets, honesty cannot enter.

Is. 59:15 Truth is nowhere to be found, and whoever shuns evil becomes a prey. The LORD looked and was displeased that there was no justice.

Is. 59:16 He saw that there was no-one, he was appalled that there was no-one to intervene; so his own arm worked salvation for him, and his own righteousness sustained him.

Is. 59:17 He put on righteousness as his breastplate, and the helmet of salvation on his head; he put on the garments of vengeance and wrapped himself in zeal as in a cloak.

Is. 59:18 According to what they have done, so will he repay wrath to

his enemies and retribution to his foes; he will repay the islands their due.

Is. 59:19 From the west, men will fear the name of the LORD, and from the rising of the sun, they will revere his glory. For he will come like a pent-up flood that the breath of the LORD drives along. [Or When the enemy comes in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD will put him to flight]

Is. 59:20 “The Redeemer will come to Zion, to those in Jacob who repent of their sins,” declares the LORD.

Is. 59:21 “As for me, this is my covenant with them,” says the LORD. “My Spirit, who is on you, and my words that I have put in your mouth will not depart from your mouth, or from the mouths of your children, or from the mouths of their descendants from this time on and for ever,” says the LORD.

Isaiah chapter 59 begins with a description of the sins of the people of Israel. The prophet describes how their iniquities have caused a separation between them and God, and how their hands are defiled with blood and their lips speak lies. Despite this, the people continue to pursue injustice and violence, and their feet run to evil.

Isaiah goes on to say that because of the people's sins, justice has been turned back and righteousness stands far away. Truth has stumbled in the public squares and uprightness cannot enter. The people are like those who grope in darkness, and they stumble like the blind.

Isaiah then speaks of the Lord's response to the people's sins. He sees that there is no justice, and he is dismayed that there is no one to intervene. So he puts on righteousness as a breastplate and a helmet of salvation on his head, and he prepares for battle. He will repay his enemies with fury and those who hate him with a vengeance.

Isaiah concludes the chapter by describing how the Lord will come to Zion as Redeemer, and to those in Jacob who turn from transgression. The Lord will make a covenant with them, and his spirit will be upon them and his words in their mouth. They will be a people who are called righteous and who will dwell in the land forever.

That's a summary of Isaiah chapter 59.

Isaiah chapter 59 speaks about the sins of the people of Israel and their need for repentance. It also includes a promise of salvation and redemption for those who turn back to God.

Verses 1-2 describe how sin has separated the people from God, so that their prayers are not heard. Verses 3-8 detail the many ways in which the people have sinned, including dishonesty, violence, and injustice. In verses 9-15, the prophet laments the spiritual condition of the people and acknowledges that they cannot save themselves.

However, verses 16-21 offer hope, as God promises to intervene on behalf of those who repent and turn back to Him. The Lord will come as a Redeemer to those who turn from their transgressions and show mercy to them.

Chapter 59 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the sinfulness of the people, the consequences of their actions, and God's response of redemption and salvation.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah describes the sins and transgressions of the people. He highlights their injustice, violence, deceit, and rebellion against God's commands. Isaiah emphasizes that their sins have created a separation between them and God, causing Him to withhold His blessings and deliverance.

Through the events described in Chapter 59, we are prompted to reflect on the devastating effects of sin and the need for repentance. It challenges us to examine our own lives, acknowledging the ways in which we have fallen short of God's standards and recognizing the brokenness and separation that sin brings.

The chapter also emphasizes the righteousness and justice of God. Isaiah highlights that despite the people's sins and the consequences they face, God is ready and willing to intervene on their behalf. He is moved by their distress and extends His arm of salvation to rescue and redeem them.

As a reflection, Chapter 59 of Isaiah calls us to confront the reality of sin in our lives and its impact on our relationship with God. It urges us to take responsibility for our actions, acknowledging our need for repentance and seeking forgiveness. This reflection prompts us to examine our attitudes and behaviors, recognizing the ways in which we may have contributed to brokenness and separation, both in our personal lives and in the world around us.

The chapter also reminds us of God's redemptive nature and His desire to restore and save His people. It highlights His willingness to intervene on behalf of those who turn to Him in repentance, offering forgiveness and a way to reconciliation. This reflection encourages us to approach God with humility and contrition, trusting in His grace and mercy to bring healing and restoration.

Furthermore, Chapter 59 emphasizes the importance of truth and righteousness. Isaiah exposes the lies and deceit that the people have embraced, recognizing that only truth and justice can lead to true peace and reconciliation. This reflection challenges us to align our lives with the truth of God's Word and to pursue righteousness in all our dealings, recognizing that it is through these qualities that we can find genuine peace and restoration.

Ultimately, Chapter 59 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the devastating effects of sin, the need for repentance, and God's gracious response of redemption and salvation. It calls us to confront the reality of our own sinfulness, seek forgiveness and reconciliation with God, and embrace the truth and righteousness that lead to peace and restoration. May we heed this reflection, turning from our sins, seeking God's forgiveness, and living in alignment with His righteous ways, experiencing the redemption and salvation He offers to all who turn to Him.

## CHAPTER 60

Is. 60:1 “Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the LORD rises upon you.

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Is. 60:2 See, darkness covers the earth and thick darkness is over the peoples, but the LORD rises upon you and his glory appears over you.

Is. 60:3 Nations will come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your dawn.

Is. 60:4 “Lift up your eyes and look about you: All assemble and come to you; your sons come from afar, and your daughters are carried on the arm.

Is. 60:5 Then you will look and be radiant, your heart will throb and swell with joy; the wealth on the seas will be brought to you, to you the riches of the nations will come.

Is. 60:6 Herds of camels will cover your land, young camels of Midian and Ephah. And all from Sheba will come, bearing gold and incense and proclaiming the praise of the LORD.

Is. 60:7 All Kedar’s flocks will be gathered to you, the rams of Nebaioth will serve you; they will be accepted as offerings on my altar, and I will adorn my glorious temple.

Is. 60:8 “Who are these that fly along like clouds, like doves to their nests?

Is. 60:9 Surely the islands look to me; in the lead are the ships of Tarshish, [Or the trading ships] bringing your sons from afar, with their silver and gold, to the honour of the LORD your God, the Holy One of Israel, for he has endowed you with splendour.

Is. 60:10 “Foreigners will rebuild your walls, and their kings will serve you. Though in anger I struck you, in favour I will show you compassion.

Is. 60:11 Your gates will always stand open, they will never be shut, day or night, so that men may bring you the wealth of the nations — their kings led in triumphal procession.

Is. 60:12 For the nation or kingdom that will not serve you will perish; it will be utterly ruined.

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Is. 60:13 “The glory of Lebanon will come to you, the pine, the fir and the cypress together, to adorn the place of my sanctuary; and I will glorify the place of my feet.

Is. 60:14 The sons of your oppressors will come bowing before you; all who despise you will bow down at your feet and will call you the City of the LORD, Zion of the Holy One of Israel.

Is. 60:15 “Although you have been forsaken and hated, with no-one travelling through, I will make you the everlasting pride and

the joy of all generations.

Is. 60:16 You will drink the milk of nations and be nursed at royal breasts. Then you will know that I, the LORD, am your Saviour, your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob.

Is. 60:17 Instead of bronze I will bring you gold, and silver in place of iron. Instead of wood I will bring you bronze, and iron in place of stones. I will make peace your governor and righteousness your ruler.

Is. 60:18 No longer will violence be heard in your land, nor ruin or destruction within your borders, but you will call your walls Salvation and your gates Praise.

Is. 60:19 The sun will no more be your light by day, nor will the brightness of the moon shine on you, for the LORD will be your everlasting light, and your God will be your glory.

Is. 60:20 Your sun will never set again, and your moon will wane no more; the LORD will be your everlasting light, and your days of sorrow will end.

Is. 60:21 Then will all your people be righteous and they will possess the land for ever. They are the shoot I have planted, the work of my hands, for the display of my splendour.

Is. 60:22 The least of you will become a thousand, the smallest a mighty nation. I am the LORD; in its time I will do this swiftly.”

Isaiah chapter 60 begins with a call to Jerusalem to rise up and shine, for the glory of the Lord has risen upon it. The prophet describes how darkness and deep gloom cover the earth, but the Lord will rise upon Jerusalem and its people, and nations will come to its light.

The chapter then goes on to describe how the wealth of the nations will flow into Jerusalem, with people from all over the world bringing gifts of gold and incense. The ships of Tarshish will bring back the descendants of Israel who have been scattered to the ends of the earth, and they will return with great joy and singing.

The chapter also speaks of a time when violence will no longer be heard in Jerusalem, and instead it will be a city of peace and righteousness. The Lord will be its everlasting light, and there will be no need for the sun or moon.

The final verses of the chapter speak of the Lord's faithfulness to his people. The prophet declares that the Lord will make the descendants of Israel a powerful nation, and that those who have oppressed them will come and bow down before them. The Lord will do this quickly, in its time.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 60 is a message of hope and restoration for the people of Jerusalem and the descendants of Israel. It speaks of a time when they will be exalted and blessed by the Lord, and when they will no longer suffer from oppression or violence.

Isaiah 60 is a chapter in the Book of Isaiah in the Old Testament of the Christian Bible. This chapter is a message of hope for the future restoration and prosperity of Jerusalem, as well as for all nations who follow God.

Key verses in Isaiah 60 include:

- "Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the Lord rises upon you" (verse 1)
- "Nations will come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your dawn" (verse 3)
- "Your gates will always stand open, they will never be shut, day or night, so that people may bring you the wealth of the nations—their kings led in triumphal procession" (verse 11)
- "I am the Lord; in its time I will do this swiftly" (verse 22)

The chapter speaks of the coming glory of Jerusalem, as God's light shines upon it and nations and kings come to pay tribute to it. It also speaks of the abundance of wealth that will come to the city, as well as the blessings that will come to those who trust in God.

Chapter 60 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the glory, restoration, and expansion of Jerusalem, and the gathering of nations to its light.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah envisions a future where Jerusalem is transformed and becomes a radiant symbol of God's presence and blessing. He describes the city's restoration, its renewed splendor, and the gathering of nations to its light. Isaiah paints a picture of a glorious and prosperous Jerusalem, shining forth as a beacon of hope and salvation for all peoples.

Through the events described in Chapter 60, we are prompted to reflect on God's faithfulness and His plan for the restoration and blessing of His people. It challenges us to envision the future fulfillment of God's promises and to embrace a sense of hope and expectation for what He is yet to do.

The chapter also highlights the universal nature of God's salvation. Isaiah emphasizes that the nations will come to Jerusalem, drawn by its brightness and the manifestation of God's glory. This reflection reminds us of God's desire for all people to come to know Him and experience His salvation, regardless of their nationality or background.

As a reflection, Chapter 60 of Isaiah calls us to embrace a vision of God's redemptive work and the transformation He desires to bring in our lives and communities. It encourages us to trust in God's faithfulness and to hold on to the hope that He will bring about a time of restoration and blessing. This reflection prompts us to align our lives with God's purposes, actively participating in His work of bringing light and hope to the world.

The chapter also reminds us of the role of believers as agents of transformation and bearers of God's light. Just as Jerusalem is depicted as a city radiating God's glory, we are called to shine brightly in our spheres of influence, reflecting the love, truth, and grace of God to those around us. This reflection challenges us to be intentional in our witness,



sharing the good news of salvation and inviting others to experience the transformative power of God.

Furthermore, Chapter 60 emphasizes the role of God's presence and His glory in bringing about transformation. Isaiah describes God Himself as the light of Jerusalem, and it is His presence that brings about the city's restoration and draws the nations to its brightness. This reflection invites us to seek a deeper encounter with God, to cultivate a vibrant relationship with Him, and to allow His presence to radiate through our lives.

Ultimately, Chapter 60 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the glorious future that God has in store for His people and the universal scope of His salvation. It calls us to embrace a vision of restoration, to hold on to hope, and to actively participate in God's redemptive work. May we allow the light of God's presence to shine through us, drawing others to the hope and salvation found in Him, and may we eagerly anticipate the day when His glory will fill the earth as the waters cover the sea.

#### CHAPTER 61

Is. 61:1 The Spirit of the Sovereign LORD is on me, because the LORD has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim freedom for the captives and release from darkness for the prisoners, [Hebrew:; Septuagint the blind]

Is. 61:2 to proclaim the year of the LORD's favour and the day of vengeance of our God, to comfort all who mourn,

Is. 61:3 and provide for those who grieve in Zion — to bestow on them a crown of beauty instead of ashes, the oil of gladness instead of mourning, and a garment of praise instead of a spirit of despair. They will be called oaks of righteousness, a planting of the LORD for the display of his splendour.

Is. 61:4 They will rebuild the ancient ruins and restore the places long devastated; they will renew the ruined cities that have been devastated for generations.

Is. 61:5 Aliens will shepherd your flocks; foreigners will work your fields and vineyards.

Is. 61:6 And you will be called priests of the LORD, you will be named ministers of our God. You will feed on the wealth of nations, and in their riches you will boast.

Is. 61:7 Instead of their shame my people will receive a double portion, and instead of disgrace they will rejoice in their inheritance; and so they will inherit a double portion in their land, and everlasting joy will be theirs.

Is. 61:8 "For I, the LORD, love justice; I hate robbery and iniquity. In my faithfulness I will reward them and make an everlasting covenant with them.

Is. 61:9 Their descendants will be known among the nations and their

offspring among the peoples. All who see them will acknowledge that they are a people the LORD has blessed.”  
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Is. 61:10 I delight greatly in the LORD; my soul rejoices in my God. For he has clothed me with garments of salvation and arrayed me in a robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom adorns his head like a priest, and as a bride adorns herself with her jewels.

Is. 61:11 For as the soil makes the young plant come up and a garden causes seeds to grow, so the Sovereign LORD will make righteousness and praise spring up before all nations.

Isaiah chapter 61 begins with a declaration from the prophet that he has been anointed by the Lord to bring good news to the poor and comfort to those who mourn. He has been sent to proclaim freedom to the captives and release to the prisoners, and to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor. This passage is significant in the New Testament, as Jesus reads from this passage in the synagogue in Nazareth and declares that it is being fulfilled in him.

The chapter goes on to describe the purpose of the Lord's anointing of the prophet. He has been sent to rebuild and restore the ruins of Israel, to renew the devastated cities, and to bring about a new era of righteousness and justice. The Lord will use the prophet to establish his own reputation and to bring honor to his people.

The prophet speaks of the joy and gladness that will come to those who have been afflicted and mourning. They will receive a crown of beauty instead of ashes, the oil of joy instead of mourning, and a garment of praise instead of a spirit of despair. They will be called oaks of righteousness, a planting of the Lord for the display of his splendor. The chapter concludes with a promise of blessing and reward for those who faithfully serve the Lord. They will be called priests of the Lord and ministers of God. They will enjoy the riches of the nations and will boast in the glory of the Lord. The Lord will give them everlasting joy and their descendants will be known among the nations as a people the Lord has blessed.

Isaiah chapter 61 is a prophetic passage in which the prophet Isaiah speaks of a coming Messiah who will bring good news to the poor, comfort to the brokenhearted, freedom to the captives, and release to the prisoners. The Messiah will be anointed by God to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor and the day of vengeance of our God.

This chapter is often seen as a messianic prophecy, and many Christians believe that it is fulfilled in the person of Jesus Christ. In the Gospel of Luke, Jesus reads from this passage in the synagogue in Nazareth and declares that it is fulfilled in him (Luke 4:18-19).

Some important verses from Isaiah 61 include:

- "The Spirit of the Sovereign Lord is on me, because the Lord has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to

- proclaim freedom for the captives and release from darkness for the prisoners" (verse 1).
- "to comfort all who mourn, and provide for those who grieve in Zion—to bestow on them a crown of beauty instead of ashes, the oil of joy instead of mourning, and a garment of praise instead of a spirit of despair" (verses 2-3).
  - "Instead of your shame you will receive a double portion, and instead of disgrace you will rejoice in your inheritance. And so you will inherit a double portion in your land, and everlasting joy will be yours" (verse 7).

These verses speak of the Messiah's mission to bring comfort, hope, and joy to those who are suffering and oppressed, and to proclaim the Lord's favor upon them.

Chapter 61 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the mission and ministry of the Anointed One, who brings good news, liberty, and restoration to the brokenhearted.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah speaks of a future servant of God who is anointed with the Spirit. This servant is sent to bring good news to the poor, bind up the brokenhearted, proclaim freedom to the captives, and release prisoners from darkness. The servant is appointed to comfort those who mourn and to bring about the restoration and favor of God's people.

Through the events described in Chapter 61, we are prompted to reflect on the hope and joy that come through the work of the Anointed One. It challenges us to recognize our own brokenness and need for liberation, and to embrace the message of hope and restoration that the servant brings.

The chapter also highlights the transformation and restoration that takes place through the work of the Anointed One. Isaiah speaks of the exchange of beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for a spirit of heaviness. This reflection reminds us that God is in the business of turning our mourning into joy, our despair into hope, and our brokenness into wholeness.

As a reflection, Chapter 61 of Isaiah calls us to identify with the brokenhearted, the captives, and the oppressed. It challenges us to be agents of healing, liberation, and restoration in our world, just as the Anointed One is. This reflection prompts us to extend compassion, love, and care to those who are hurting, and to proclaim the good news of God's salvation and freedom.

The chapter also emphasizes the transformative power of the Spirit of God. It is through the anointing of the Spirit that the servant is empowered to carry out his mission. This reflection invites us to yield to the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives, allowing Him to equip and empower us to bring about transformation in our own lives and in the lives of others.

Furthermore, Chapter 61 speaks of the favor and blessings that God bestows upon His people. Isaiah mentions that those who receive the ministry of the servant will be called the "trees of righteousness," a planting of the Lord for His glory. This reflection reminds

us of our identity as God's beloved children, chosen and empowered to bring glory to His name.

Ultimately, Chapter 61 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the mission and ministry of the Anointed One and the hope, liberation, and restoration that He brings. It calls us to participate in His work, extending compassion and care to the brokenhearted, proclaiming freedom to the captives, and offering hope to those who mourn. May we embrace the transformative power of the Holy Spirit in our lives and boldly live out the mission of the Anointed One, bringing good news and restoration to a broken world.

## CHAPTER 62

Is. 62:1 For Zion's sake I will not keep silent, for Jerusalem's sake I will not remain quiet, till her righteousness shines out like the dawn, her salvation like a blazing torch.

Is. 62:2 The nations will see your righteousness, and all kings your glory; you will be called by a new name that the mouth of the LORD will bestow.

Is. 62:3 You will be a crown of splendour in the LORD's hand, a royal diadem in the hand of your God.

Is. 62:4 No longer will they call you Deserted, or name your land Desolate. But you will be called Hephzibah, [Hephzibah means my delight is in her.] and your land Beulah; [Beulah means married.] for the LORD will take delight in you, and your land will be married.

Is. 62:5 As a young man marries a maiden, so will your sons [Or Builder] marry you; as a bridegroom rejoices over his bride, so will your God rejoice over you.

Is. 62:6 I have posted watchmen on your walls, O Jerusalem; they will never be silent day or night. You who call on the LORD, give yourselves no rest,

Is. 62:7 and give him no rest till he establishes Jerusalem and makes her the praise of the earth.

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Is. 62:8 The LORD has sworn by his right hand and by his mighty arm: "Never again will I give your grain as food for your enemies, and never again will foreigners drink the new wine for which you have toiled;

Is. 62:9 but those who harvest it will eat it and praise the LORD, and those who gather the grapes will drink it in the courts of my sanctuary."

Is. 62:10 Pass through, pass through the gates! Prepare the way for the people. Build up, build up the highway! Remove the stones. Raise a banner for the nations.

Is. 62:11 The LORD has made proclamation to the ends of the earth: "Say to the Daughter of Zion, 'See, your Saviour comes!

See, his reward is with him, and his recompense accompanies him.”“

Is. 62:12 They will be called the Holy People, the Redeemed of the LORD; and you will be called Sought After, the City No Longer Deserted.

Isaiah chapter 62 is a prophecy about the future restoration of Jerusalem and the return of the exiles to Zion. The chapter begins with a call for Zion to shine forth in the eyes of the nations, for her righteousness and salvation to be made evident to all. God declares that he will not rest until Zion is established as a praise in the earth, and her salvation like a burning torch.

The chapter then goes on to speak of a new name that will be given to Zion, reflecting her renewed status as a holy city. The people of Zion are called to rejoice in this new name, for it will be a sign of God's blessing upon them. The Lord then promises to keep watch over the city day and night, to protect her from her enemies and ensure her continued prosperity.

Isaiah then speaks of the coming of a savior, a redeemer who will bring about the restoration of Zion. This savior is described as a mighty warrior, with power to conquer all who oppose him. He will come in glory and splendor, with righteousness as his armor and salvation as his helmet.

Finally, the chapter ends with a call to the people of Zion to prepare for the coming of the Lord, to clear the way for him and remove all obstacles from his path. The Lord is coming to establish his kingdom on earth, to bring peace and prosperity to his people. The chapter ends with the declaration that the Lord has spoken, and his words will not fail.

In summary, Isaiah chapter 62 is a prophecy of the future restoration of Jerusalem and the return of the exiles to Zion. It speaks of a new name given to Zion, the coming of a savior to bring about her restoration, and a call to prepare for the coming of the Lord.

Isaiah 62 is a chapter in the book of Isaiah in the Old Testament of the Christian Bible. This chapter contains a message of hope and restoration for Jerusalem and the people of Israel.

Verses 1-5 describe the future glory of Jerusalem and God's commitment to restore the city. The people are encouraged to continue to pray and intercede for Jerusalem until God's promise is fulfilled.

Verses 6-9 emphasize the importance of watchmen on the walls of Jerusalem, who are responsible for sounding the alarm and warning of danger. They are to be vigilant and persistent in their task.

Verses 10-12 describe the coming of the Lord to Jerusalem and the joy that the people will experience when they see Him. The city will be known as a holy and redeemed place, and the people will be called by new names, reflecting their new identity in God. Overall, Isaiah 62 speaks of God's faithfulness to His people and His commitment to restore them. It is a message of hope and encouragement to persevere in the midst of difficult times, knowing that God will ultimately fulfill His promises.

Chapter 62 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the restoration and vindication of Zion, the city of God, and the anticipation of God's salvation and blessings.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah speaks of the future glory and restoration of Jerusalem, symbolically referred to as Zion. He describes Zion as a city that will no longer be forsaken but will shine with the light of God's presence. Isaiah urges the people to keep watch, pray, and intercede for the fulfillment of God's promises, and he speaks of the rejoicing and praise that will accompany the restoration of Zion.

Through the events described in Chapter 62, we are prompted to reflect on the faithfulness of God in fulfilling His promises. It challenges us to trust in God's sovereignty and His commitment to restore and bless His people. This reflection encourages us to maintain a posture of prayer and intercession, eagerly anticipating the fulfillment of God's purposes and the manifestation of His glory.

The chapter also highlights the transformation and renewal that will take place in Zion. Isaiah speaks of the renaming of the city, symbolizing a new identity and a fresh start. He envisions a restored and renewed community, set apart as a holy people, a royal priesthood, and a praise in the earth. This reflection reminds us that God has the power to transform and renew us, both individually and corporately, and to bring about a new identity and purpose in Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 62 of Isaiah calls us to be vigilant and active in our faith, persistently seeking God's purposes and praying for His kingdom to come. It challenges us to have a sense of urgency and expectancy, eagerly awaiting the fulfillment of God's promises and actively participating in His redemptive work.

The chapter also emphasizes the vindication and honor that God will bring to His people. Isaiah speaks of the nations seeing the righteousness and glory of God in Zion, and he declares that Zion's salvation and restoration will be a testimony to the world. This reflection reminds us that as God's people, we are called to live in a way that brings honor and glory to Him, serving as a witness to His redemptive power and love.

Furthermore, Chapter 62 speaks of the joy and delight that God takes in His people. Isaiah describes God's love and affection for Zion, comparing it to the love between a bridegroom and a bride. This reflection invites us to embrace the truth that we are deeply loved and cherished by God, and that He takes pleasure in our relationship with Him.

Ultimately, Chapter 62 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the restoration and vindication of Zion and the anticipation of God's salvation and blessings. It calls us to trust in God's faithfulness, to actively participate in His redemptive work through prayer and intercession, and to live in a way that brings honor and glory to His name. May we eagerly await the fulfillment of God's promises, rejoicing in His love and actively working for the advancement of His kingdom.

## CHAPTER 63

Is. 63:1 Who is this coming from Edom, from Bozrah, with his garments stained crimson? Who is this, robed in splendour, striding forward in the greatness of his strength? “It is I, speaking in righteousness, mighty to save.”

Is. 63:2 Why are your garments red, like those of one treading the winepress?

Is. 63:3 “I have trodden the winepress alone; from the nations no-one was with me. I trampled them in my anger and trod them down in my wrath; their blood spattered my garments, and I stained all my clothing.

Is. 63:4 For the day of vengeance was in my heart, and the year of my redemption has come.

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Is. 63:5 I looked, but there was no-one to help, I was appalled that no-one gave support; so my own arm worked salvation for me, and my own wrath sustained me.

Is. 63:6 I trampled the nations in my anger; in my wrath I made them drunk and poured their blood on the ground.”

Is. 63:7 I will tell of the kindnesses of the LORD, the deeds for which he is to be praised, according to all the LORD has done for us — yes, the many good things he has done for the house of Israel, according to his compassion and many kindnesses.

Is. 63:8 He said, “Surely they are my people, sons who will not be false to me”; and so he became their Saviour.

Is. 63:9 In all their distress he too was distressed, and the angel of his presence saved them. In his love and mercy he redeemed them; he lifted them up and carried them all the days of old.

Is. 63:10 Yet they rebelled and grieved his Holy Spirit. So he turned and became their enemy and he himself fought against them.

Is. 63:11 Then his people recalled [Or But may he recall] the days of old, the days of Moses and his people — where is he who brought them through the sea, with the shepherd of his flock?

Where is he who set his Holy Spirit among them,

Is. 63:12 who sent his glorious arm of power to be at Moses’ right hand, who divided the waters before them, to gain for himself everlasting renown,

Is. 63:13 who led them through the depths? Like a horse in open country, they did not stumble;

Is. 63:14 like cattle that go down to the plain, they were given rest by the Spirit of the LORD. This is how you guided your people to make for yourself a glorious name.

Is. 63:15 Look down from heaven and see from your lofty throne, holy and glorious. Where are your zeal and your might? Your tenderness and compassion are withheld from us.

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Is. 63:16 But you are our Father, though Abraham does not know us or Israel acknowledge us; you, O LORD, are our Father, our Redeemer from of old is your name.

Is. 63:17 Why, O LORD, do you make us wander from your ways and harden our hearts so we do not revere you? Return for the sake of your servants, the tribes that are your inheritance.

Is. 63:18 For a little while your people possessed your holy place, but now our enemies have trampled down your sanctuary.

Is. 63:19 We are yours from of old; but you have not ruled over them, they have not been called by your name. [Or We are like those you have never ruled, like those never called by your name]

### Isaiah 63

Isaiah begins this chapter with a vivid description of a warrior who has emerged victorious from battle, his garments stained with blood. He asks who this warrior might be, and then identifies him as the Lord himself, who has come to defeat his enemies and save his people.

The prophet then laments the unfaithfulness of God's people, and asks why God seems so distant and uninvolved in their lives. He recalls the ways in which God has been faithful in the past, and pleads with him to act on behalf of his people once again.

Isaiah concludes the chapter with a prayer, asking God to look down from heaven and see the suffering of his people. He reminds God of his covenant with Israel, and asks him to have mercy on them and restore them to their former glory.

Overall, Isaiah 63 is a passionate plea for God to intervene on behalf of his people, who are suffering and in need of his help. It is a reminder of God's faithfulness in the past, and a call to trust in him in the midst of difficult circumstances.

in Isaiah chapter 63, the speaker reflects on God's past acts of salvation for Israel and expresses a desire for God to act again in their present time of need. The chapter begins with a vision of a warrior, identified as the Lord, returning from battle, with his garments stained red from trampling his enemies. The speaker then recalls how God has acted in the past, leading Israel out of Egypt, but also acknowledges their rebellion and disobedience. Despite this, the speaker expresses confidence that God will come to their aid once again and redeem them.

Some notable verses from this chapter include:

- "I looked, but there was no one to help, I was appalled that no one gave support; so my own arm achieved salvation for me, and my own wrath sustained me." (verse 5)
- "Surely they are my people, children who will be true to me"; and so he became their Savior. In all their distress he too was distressed, and the angel of his presence saved them. In his love and mercy he redeemed them; he lifted them up and carried them all the days of old." (verses 8-9)
- "Yet you, Lord, are our Father. We are the clay, you are the potter; we are all the work of your hand." (verse 8)



Chapter 63 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the coming of the Lord for judgment and salvation, and the steadfast love and mercy of God towards His people.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah speaks of the Lord's arrival, coming from Edom with garments stained with blood. He describes the Lord as a warrior, executing judgment and seeking vengeance on behalf of His people. Isaiah recalls God's past acts of salvation and redemption, expressing the people's longing for God to manifest His power once again. The prophet acknowledges the rebellion and unfaithfulness of the people but appeals to God's loving-kindness and mercy, asking Him to remember His covenant and have compassion on His people.

Through the events described in Chapter 63, we are prompted to reflect on the justice and mercy of God. It challenges us to recognize that God is both a righteous judge and a loving and compassionate Father. This reflection invites us to acknowledge our own need for God's mercy and to approach Him with humility and repentance.

The chapter also emphasizes the faithfulness of God in His relationship with His people. Isaiah recalls God's acts of redemption in the past, highlighting His steadfast love and faithfulness throughout history. This reflection reminds us that God's character is unchanging, and His faithfulness endures forever. We can trust in Him to fulfill His promises and to extend His mercy and grace to us, despite our shortcomings.

As a reflection, Chapter 63 of Isaiah calls us to seek God's justice and salvation, both individually and collectively. It challenges us to recognize the consequences of rebellion and unfaithfulness, and to turn back to God in sincere repentance. This reflection prompts us to approach God with confidence, knowing that His mercy is available to those who humble themselves before Him.

The chapter also emphasizes the role of intercession in our relationship with God. Isaiah intercedes on behalf of the people, appealing to God's mercy and compassion. This reflection invites us to be people of prayer, interceding for others and seeking God's mercy and intervention in their lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 63 speaks of the redemptive work of God and the hope of restoration. Isaiah expresses the people's longing for God to once again demonstrate His power and salvation. This reflection reminds us that no matter how dire our circumstances may seem, we can place our hope in God's redemptive work and trust in His ultimate victory.

Ultimately, Chapter 63 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the justice and mercy of God, His faithfulness throughout history, and the hope of His redemptive work. It calls us to approach God with humility and repentance, seeking His mercy and interceding for others. May we trust in God's steadfast love, acknowledging His justice and seeking His salvation, and may we find hope and restoration in His faithfulness.

## CHAPTER 64

Is. 64:1 Oh, that you would rend the heavens and come down, that the mountains would tremble before you!

Is. 64:2 As when fire sets twigs ablaze and causes water to boil, come down to make your name known to your enemies and cause the nations to quake before you!

Is. 64:3 For when you did awesome things that we did not expect, you came down, and the mountains trembled before you.

Is. 64:4 Since ancient times no-one has heard, no ear has perceived, no eye has seen any God besides you, who acts on behalf of those who wait for him.

Is. 64:5 You come to the help of those who gladly do right, who remember your ways. But when we continued to sin against them, you were angry. How then can we be saved?

Is. 64:6 All of us have become like one who is unclean, and all our righteous acts are like filthy rags; we all shrivel up like a leaf, and like the wind our sins sweep us away.

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Is. 64:7 No-one calls on your name or strives to lay hold of you; for you have hidden your face from us and made us waste away because of our sins.

Is. 64:8 Yet, O LORD, you are our Father. We are the clay, you are the potter; we are all the work of your hand.

Is. 64:9 Do not be angry beyond measure, O LORD; do not remember our sins for ever. Oh, look upon us we pray, for we are all your people.

Is. 64:10 Your sacred cities have become a desert; even Zion is a desert, Jerusalem a desolation.

Is. 64:11 Our holy and glorious temple, where our fathers praised you, has been burned with fire, and all that we treasured lies in ruins.

Is. 64:12 After all this, O LORD, will you hold yourself back? Will you keep silent and punish us beyond measure?

## Isaiah 64

Isaiah 64 is a prayer of repentance and petition to God. The chapter begins with a plea for God to rend the heavens and come down, to make His presence known and to show His power on behalf of His people. The people acknowledge their sinfulness and ask for forgiveness, recognizing that they have strayed from God's ways. They also express their desire for God to restore His people and rebuild their city, Jerusalem.

The chapter continues with a reminder of God's past faithfulness to His people, and the request for Him to once again act on their behalf. The people recognize that they are like clay in the Potter's hand, and they ask God to mold and shape them according to His will.

They also ask Him to not be angry with them forever, but to remember His covenant with them and have mercy.

Isaiah 64 concludes with a plea for God to intervene and act on behalf of His people, to bring about justice and righteousness, and to make His name known throughout the world. The people recognize their need for God's intervention and ask Him to act according to His great power and mercy.

Isaiah 64 is a prayer of repentance and a plea for God's mercy. In this chapter, the prophet acknowledges the sins of the people of Israel and prays for forgiveness and restoration. The chapter begins with a plea for God to rend the heavens and come down to earth, to bring about salvation and judgment. The prophet then confesses the sins of the people and acknowledges that they have strayed far from God. He describes their spiritual condition as being like polluted garments and their righteous deeds as being like filthy rags.

Despite their unworthiness, the prophet appeals to God's character of mercy and faithfulness to forgive and restore his people. He reminds God of the covenant relationship he has with Israel and pleads for him to intervene and bring about redemption.

The chapter ends with a cry for God to not be angry forever and to remember his mercy and compassion towards his people. The prophet expresses his hope that God will restore Jerusalem and the people of Israel to their former glory, and that he will reveal his power to the nations.

Chapter 64 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on the longing for God's presence, the recognition of human sinfulness, and the plea for God's intervention and restoration.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah expresses the deep longing of the people for God's presence and intervention. He acknowledges the sinfulness of the people and their need for forgiveness and restoration. Isaiah recognizes that the people's righteous deeds are like filthy rags and that they have strayed from God's ways. He calls upon God to rend the heavens and come down, to display His awesome power and intervene on behalf of His people.

Through the events described in Chapter 64, we are prompted to reflect on our own longing for God's presence and our recognition of our sinfulness. It challenges us to acknowledge our need for God's forgiveness and restoration. This reflection invites us to humbly approach God, recognizing that our own efforts and righteousness are inadequate, and to seek His intervention and mercy.

The chapter also emphasizes the power and authority of God. Isaiah appeals to God as the loving Father and the potter, recognizing His ability to shape and mold His people according to His will. This reflection reminds us that God is in control and has the power to transform our lives, renewing us from within and restoring us to a right relationship with Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 64 of Isaiah calls us to approach God with humility and sincerity, acknowledging our need for His forgiveness and restoration. It challenges us to recognize the gap between our own righteousness and God's perfect standard, and to depend on His grace and mercy. This reflection prompts us to seek God's presence and intervention in our lives, trusting in His power to bring about transformation and renewal.

The chapter also emphasizes the covenant relationship between God and His people. Isaiah appeals to God's faithfulness and the historical acts of salvation He has performed on behalf of His people. This reflection reminds us that God is faithful to His promises and that He is always ready to respond to the cries of His people. It encourages us to trust in God's faithfulness and to rely on His unfailing love.

Furthermore, Chapter 64 expresses the yearning for God's intervention and the desire to see His mighty works once again. Isaiah longs for God to come down and make His name known among the nations. This reflection reminds us to seek God's kingdom and His righteousness, desiring His presence and the manifestation of His power in our lives and in the world around us.

Ultimately, Chapter 64 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on the longing for God's presence, the recognition of human sinfulness, and the plea for God's intervention and restoration. It calls us to approach God with humility and sincerity, acknowledging our need for His forgiveness and restoration. May we seek His presence, trust in His power, and rely on His faithfulness as we yearn for His intervention in our lives and in the world.

## CHAPTER 65

Is. 65:1 "I revealed myself to those who did not ask for me; I was found by those who did not seek me. To a nation that did not call on my name, I said, 'Here am I, here am I.'

Is. 65:2 All day long I have held out my hands to an obstinate people, who walk in ways not good, pursuing their own imaginations

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Is. 65:3 a people who continually provoke me to my very face, offering sacrifices in gardens and burning incense on altars of brick;

Is. 65:4 who sit among the graves and spend their nights keeping secret vigil; who eat the flesh of pigs, and whose pots hold broth of unclean meat;

Is. 65:5 who say, 'Keep away; don't come near me, for I am too sacred for you!' Such people are smoke in my nostrils, a fire that keeps burning all day.

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Is. 65:6 "See, it stands written before me; I will not keep silent but will pay back in full; I will pay it back into their laps —

Is. 65:7 both your sins and the sins of your fathers," says the LORD. "Because they burned sacrifices on the mountains and defied

me on the hills, I will measure into their laps the full payment for their former deeds.”

Is. 65:8 This is what the LORD says: “As when juice is still found in a cluster of grapes and men say, ‘Don’t destroy it, there is yet some good in it,’ so will I do on behalf of my servants; I will not destroy them all.

Is. 65:9 I will bring forth descendants from Jacob, and from Judah those who will possess my mountains; my chosen people will inherit them, and there will my servants live.

Is. 65:10 Sharon will become a pasture for flocks, and the Valley of Achor a resting place for herds, for my people who seek me.

Is. 65:11 “But as for you who forsake the LORD and forget my holy mountain, who spread a table for Fortune and fill bowls of mixed wine for Destiny,

Is. 65:12 I will destine you for the sword, and you will all bend down for the slaughter; for I called but you did not answer, I spoke but you did not listen. You did evil in my sight and chose what displeases me.”

Is. 65:13 Therefore this is what the Sovereign LORD says: “My servants will eat, but you will go hungry; my servants will drink, but you will go thirsty; my servants will rejoice, but you will be put to shame.

Is. 65:14 My servants will sing out of the joy of their hearts, but you will cry out from anguish of heart and wail in brokenness of spirit.

Is. 65:15 You will leave your name to my chosen ones as a curse; the Sovereign LORD will put you to death, but to his servants he will give another name.

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Is. 65:16 Whoever invokes a blessing in the land will do so by the God of truth; he who takes an oath in the land will swear by the God of truth. For the past troubles will be forgotten and hidden from my eyes.

Is. 65:17 “Behold, I will create new heavens and a new earth. The former things will not be remembered, nor will they come to mind.

Is. 65:18 But be glad and rejoice for ever in what I will create, for I will create Jerusalem to be a delight and its people a joy.

Is. 65:19 I will rejoice over Jerusalem and take delight in my people; the sound of weeping and of crying will be heard in it no more.

Is. 65:20 “Never again will there be in it an infant who lives but a few days, or an old man who does not live out his years; he who dies at a hundred will be thought a mere youth; he who fails to reach [Or the sinner who reaches] a hundred will be considered accursed.

Is. 65:21 They will build houses and dwell in them; they will plant vineyards and eat their fruit.

Is. 65:22 No longer will they build houses and others live in them, or plant and others eat. For as the days of a tree, so will be the days of my people; my chosen ones will long enjoy the works of their hands.

Is. 65:23 They will not toil in vain or bear children doomed to misfortune; for they will be a people blessed by the LORD, they and their descendants with them.

Is. 65:24 Before they call I will answer; while they are still speaking I will hear.

Is. 65:25 The wolf and the lamb will feed together, and the lion will eat straw like the ox, but dust will be the serpent's food. They will neither harm nor destroy on all my holy mountain," says the LORD.

## Isaiah 65

Chapter 65 begins with God expressing his willingness to answer the prayers of those who do not seek him, and to be found by those who do not call on his name. He contrasts this with the disobedience and rebellion of Israel, who have provoked him to anger continually.

Verse 6 describes the people's sinfulness and unworthiness, stating that their actions are like a "smoke in [God's] nostrils" and that they have caused him to be constantly angry. The people are reminded that they will reap what they have sown, and that their sins will ultimately lead to punishment and destruction.

Despite the people's disobedience, God promises to spare a remnant of Israel, and to create a new heaven and a new earth. He promises to bring about a time of great rejoicing and peace, where death will no longer exist and people will live long and fruitful lives.

The chapter ends with a warning for those who continue in their rebellious ways, stating that they will be punished for their sins. However, God promises to answer the prayers of those who seek him and to bless them greatly.

Overall, Isaiah chapter 65 emphasizes God's mercy and grace, even in the face of human sinfulness and disobedience. It reminds us of the importance of seeking God and living in obedience to his will.

Isaiah 65 describes God's response to the Israelites who have turned away from Him and continued to worship false gods. Despite their disobedience, God promises to bless those who remain faithful to Him.

In verses 1-7, God declares that He will judge those who have rejected Him and turned to idols. He promises to bless those who seek Him and trust in Him alone.

In verses 8-12, God speaks of a future restoration of His people, bringing together those who were scattered and oppressed.

In verses 13-16, God promises that His people will enjoy His blessings, while those who reject Him will suffer.

In verses 17-25, God speaks of a new heaven and earth that He will create, where there will be no more death or suffering, and where His people will live in peace and prosperity.

Key verses:

- "I revealed myself to those who did not ask for me; I was found by those who did not seek me. To a nation that did not call on my name, I said, 'Here am I, here am I.'" (Isaiah 65:1)
- "See, I will create new heavens and a new earth. The former things will not be remembered, nor will they come to mind." (Isaiah 65:17)
- "Never again will there be in it an infant who lives but a few days, or an old man who does not live out his years; the one who dies at a hundred will be thought a mere child; the one who fails to reach a hundred will be considered accursed." (Isaiah 65:20)

Chapter 65 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's judgment, His invitation to the righteous, and His promise of restoration.

In this chapter, the prophet Isaiah describes God's response to the rebellion and idolatry of His people. He declares that while the rebellious will face judgment and the consequences of their actions, God will not completely destroy His people. He extends an invitation to the righteous, assuring them of His faithfulness and provision. Isaiah paints a picture of a future where God's people will enjoy His blessings, where there will be peace, longevity, and prosperity.

Through the events described in Chapter 65, we are prompted to reflect on God's response to human rebellion and His faithfulness to the righteous. It challenges us to examine our own lives and consider our alignment with God's ways. This reflection invites us to respond to God's invitation to righteousness and to trust in His promise of restoration.

The chapter also emphasizes the contrast between the rebellious and the righteous. Isaiah depicts a clear distinction between those who reject God and follow their own ways and those who seek Him and walk in His righteousness. This reflection reminds us that our choices and actions have consequences, and that God honors those who honor Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 65 of Isaiah calls us to consider our own alignment with God's ways. It challenges us to examine our hearts and actions, and to turn away from rebellion and idolatry. This reflection prompts us to respond to God's invitation to righteousness, to seek His guidance and wisdom, and to trust in His faithfulness.

The chapter also emphasizes God's desire to bless His people and bring about restoration. Isaiah presents a future vision where God's people will experience His abundant provision, where there will be peace, harmony, and joy. This reflection reminds us of God's goodness and His desire to bring about restoration and renewal in our lives.

Furthermore, Chapter 65 highlights the enduring nature of God's promises. Isaiah declares that God's covenant with His people remains steadfast, even in the face of rebellion and judgment. This reflection reminds us of God's faithfulness and encourages us to trust in His promises, knowing that He will fulfill them in His perfect timing.

Ultimately, Chapter 65 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's judgment, His invitation to the righteous, and His promise of restoration. It calls us to examine our alignment with God's ways, respond to His invitation to righteousness, and trust in His faithfulness. May we turn away from rebellion and seek God's ways, trusting in His promise of restoration and eagerly anticipating the fulfillment of His blessings in our lives.

## CHAPTER 66

Is. 66:1 This is what the LORD says: “Heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool. Where is the house you will build for me? Where will my resting place be?”

Is. 66:2 Has not my hand made all these things, and so they came into being?” declares the LORD. “This is the one I esteem: he who is humble and contrite in spirit, and trembles at my word.

Is. 66:3 But whoever sacrifices a bull is like one who kills a man, and whoever offers a lamb, like one who breaks a dog’s neck; whoever makes a grain offering is like one who presents pig’s blood, and whoever burns memorial incense, like one who worships an idol. They have chosen their own ways, and their souls delight in their abominations;

Is. 66:4 so I also will choose harsh treatment for them and will bring upon them what they dread. For when I called, no-one answered, when I spoke, no-one listened. They did evil in my sight and chose what displeases me.”

Is. 66:5 Hear the word of the LORD, you who tremble at his word; “Your brothers who hate you, and exclude you because of my name, have said, ‘Let the LORD be glorified, that we may see your joy!’ Yet they will be put to shame.

Is. 66:6 Hear that uproar from the city, hear that noise from the temple! It is the sound of the LORD repaying his enemies all they deserve.

Is. 66:7 “Before she goes into labour, she gives birth; before the pains come upon her, she delivers a son.

Is. 66:8 Who has ever heard of such a thing? Who has ever seen such things? Can a country be born in a day or a nation be brought forth in a moment? Yet no sooner is Zion in labour than she gives birth to her children.

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Is. 66:9 Do I bring to the moment of birth and not give delivery?” says the LORD. “Do I close up the womb when I bring to



delivery?” says your God.

Is. 66:10 “Rejoice with Jerusalem and be glad for her, all you who love her; rejoice greatly with her, all you who mourn over her.

Is. 66:11 For you will nurse and be satisfied at her comforting breasts; you will drink deeply and delight in her overflowing abundance.”

Is. 66:12 For this is what the LORD says: “I will extend peace to her like a river, and the wealth of nations like a flooding stream; you will nurse and be carried on her arm and dandled on her knees.

Is. 66:13 As a mother comforts her child, so will I comfort you; and you will be comforted over Jerusalem.”

Is. 66:14 When you see this, your heart will rejoice and you will flourish like grass; the hand of the LORD will be made known to his servants, but his fury will be shown to his foes.

Is. 66:15 See, the LORD is coming with fire, and his chariots are like a whirlwind; he will bring down his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire.

Is. 66:16 For with fire and with his sword the LORD will execute judgment upon all men, and many will be those slain by the LORD.

Is. 66:17 “Those who consecrate and purify themselves to go into the gardens, following the one in the midst of [Or gardens behind one of your temples, and] those who eat the flesh of pigs and rats and other abominable things — they will meet their end together,” declares the LORD.

Is. 66:18 “And I, because of their actions and their imaginations, am about to come [The meaning of the Hebrew for this clause is uncertain.] and gather all nations and tongues, and they will come and see my glory.

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Is. 66:19 “I will set a sign among them, and I will send some of those who survive to the nations — to Tarshish, to the Libyans [Some Septuagint manuscripts Put (Libyans); Hebrew: Pul] and Lydians (famous as archers), to Tubal and Greece, and to the distant islands that have not heard of my fame or seen my glory. They will proclaim my glory among the nations.

Is. 66:20 And they will bring all your brothers, from all the nations, to my holy mountain in Jerusalem as an offering to the LORD — on horses, in chariots and wagons, and on mules and camels,” says the LORD. “They will bring them, as the Israelites bring their grain offerings, to the temple of the LORD in ceremonially clean vessels.

Is. 66:21 And I will select some of them also to be priests and Levites,” says the LORD.

Is. 66:22 “As the new heavens and the new earth that I make will

endure before me,” declares the LORD, “so will your name and descendants endure.

Is. 66:23 From one New Moon to another and from one Sabbath to another, all mankind will come and bow down before me,” says the LORD.

Is. 66:24 “And they will go out and look upon the dead bodies of those who rebelled against me; their worm will not die, nor will their fire be quenched, and they will be loathsome to all mankind.”<sup>1</sup>

Isaiah chapter 66.

The chapter begins with God declaring that heaven is His throne and the earth is His footstool. He says that He is not interested in grand buildings made by human hands, but instead looks to those who are humble and contrite in spirit and who tremble at His word. God then speaks of a coming judgment, saying that He will send fire and sword to execute judgment on those who rebel against Him. However, He also promises to spare a remnant of His people who are faithful to Him.

The chapter goes on to describe the restoration of Jerusalem, saying that it will be a place of joy and comfort. God promises to extend peace to Jerusalem like a river and prosperity like a flowing stream.

God then declares that He will judge those who participate in idolatry and other sinful practices, saying that they will be repaid for their deeds.

The chapter concludes with a message of hope, saying that God will create a new heaven and earth where righteousness dwells. He promises that His people will enjoy a long and prosperous life in this new creation, and that all nations will come to worship Him there. That's

Isaiah 66 is the final chapter of the book of Isaiah. It contains a vision of God's final victory and the establishment of a new heaven and earth.

Verse 1 begins with the Lord declaring that the heavens and earth are His throne and footstool, and asks where a house can be built for Him.

Verse 2 speaks of God's people who are humble and contrite in spirit and tremble at His word.

Verses 3-4 rebuke those who have gone astray and have chosen their own ways instead of God's ways.

Verse 5 speaks of the Lord's coming judgment against those who continue to rebel against Him.

Verses 6-9 describe the Lord's restoration of Jerusalem and the joy that will come to His people.

Verses 10-14 speak of the Lord's provision for His people and the nations who will come to worship Him.

Verses 15-17 speak of the Lord's judgment against those who continue to rebel against Him.

Verses 18-21 describe the Lord's gathering of all nations to worship Him, and the commissioning of His people to proclaim His glory to the ends of the earth.

Verses 22-24 conclude the book of Isaiah with a description of the new heavens and new earth that the Lord will create, where all people will come to worship Him.

Chapter 66 of the Book of Isaiah offers a reflection on God's sovereignty, His desire for true worship, and His promise of restoration.

In this final chapter of Isaiah, the prophet emphasizes the greatness and sovereignty of God. He declares that heaven is God's throne and the earth is His footstool, emphasizing that God is far above any human construction or accomplishment. Isaiah also highlights God's desire for sincere and humble worship, contrasting it with empty rituals and religious formalities. He warns against hypocritical worship and emphasizes the importance of genuine devotion.

Through the events described in Chapter 66, we are prompted to reflect on the nature of our worship and our attitudes towards God. It challenges us to examine our hearts and motivations, ensuring that our worship is characterized by sincerity, humility, and genuine devotion. This reflection invites us to surrender to God's sovereignty and align ourselves with His desires.

The chapter also emphasizes God's promise of restoration. Isaiah presents a vision of a new heaven and a new earth, where God's glory will be fully revealed and His people will experience everlasting joy and peace. He speaks of God's compassion and comfort, assuring His people that He will bring healing and restoration to those who trust in Him.

As a reflection, Chapter 66 of Isaiah calls us to examine the nature of our worship. It challenges us to go beyond mere religious observance and ritualistic practices, and to approach God with genuine hearts and sincere devotion. This reflection prompts us to align our attitudes and actions with God's desires, seeking His guidance and leading in all aspects of our lives.

The chapter also reminds us of God's promise of restoration. Isaiah assures us that God is a compassionate and comforting God who desires to bring healing and restoration to our lives. This reflection encourages us to trust in God's faithfulness and His ability to renew and transform us, even in the midst of difficult circumstances.

Furthermore, Chapter 66 emphasizes the contrast between the humble and contrite hearts of those who fear God and the rebellious and disobedient hearts of those who reject Him. Isaiah highlights the importance of genuine repentance and surrender to God's authority. This reflection reminds us that true worship and spiritual growth come from a heart that is willing to submit to God's will and follow His ways.

Ultimately, Chapter 66 of Isaiah serves as a reflection on God's sovereignty, His desire for true worship, and His promise of restoration. It calls us to examine the nature of our worship, surrender to God's sovereignty, and trust in His promises of healing and renewal. May we approach God with sincere hearts, aligning ourselves with His desires and experiencing the restoration and joy that come from a genuine relationship with Him.

Notes:

There are some challenging questions and passages in the book that have been the subject of much debate and discussion among scholars throughout history. Here are a few examples:

1. The identity of the "Suffering Servant" in Isaiah 53: Some scholars believe that this passage refers to the Messiah, while others argue that it refers to the nation of Israel as a whole or to a specific individual, such as a prophet or priest.
2. The meaning of the "Immanuel" prophecy in Isaiah 7:14: This verse is often interpreted as a prediction of the coming of Jesus Christ, but some scholars argue that it may have had a different meaning in its original context.
3. The nature of the eschatological prophecies in Isaiah: Many of the prophecies in the later chapters of Isaiah describe a future time of peace and prosperity, but the exact nature of this future state and how it will be brought about is a matter of debate among scholars.

Overall, the book of Isaiah is complex and multifaceted, and its interpretation requires careful study and consideration of its historical and cultural context, as well as its literary and theological themes.