

Isaiah

THE
PREQUEL

THE PEOPLE OF THE VISION

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of the Vision

Copyright © 2006-2010 Sharon Jensen

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form without written permission from Sharon Jensen.

Scripture taken from the New American Standard Bible®
Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995
by the Lockman Foundation. Used by permission.

WORD Center Ministries
22250 Pioneer Trail, Council Bluffs, IA 51503
wordcenterministries.org

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD CREATED IT ALL!

Event 1

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through the text from your own Bible, slowly and thoughtfully, just to get the main idea of the passage. Feel free to take a pen in hand and mark the text in your Bible when you notice something of interest. (Follow these instructions for each and every READ AND OBSERVE section.)

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 1:1; Genesis 2:7-9

Read through the text a second time. Answer the questions asked below directly from the text. Do not try to change any words. Use the words God chose. We are not trying to interpret or translate—just continuing to observe. Most answers will be easy to find because we are only looking for the main and plain things. (Follow these instructions for each and every READ AND ANSWER section.)

When you have finished each READ AND ANSWER section look at your Chart which is provided at the end of this book. Put important Scriptures and information on the chart, information that will help you remember the truth to each Event. For instance, this Event is the truth that **“GOD Created It All! He owns it all! He has all rights to everything!”** Write down how that truth applies to you and how you intend to respond to it!

Genesis 1:1

“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.”

Who created the heavens?

Who owns the heavens?

Who has all rights to the heavens?

Who created the earth?

Who owns the earth?

Who has all rights to the earth?

Genesis 2:7-9

“Then the LORD God formed man of dust from the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being. The LORD God planted a garden toward the east, in Eden; and there He placed the man whom He had formed. Out of the ground the LORD God caused to grow every tree that is pleasing to the sight and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.”

Who created man?

From where did man come?

Who owns the ground? (Where is the ground? Of what is the ground part?)

Who gave the ground life?

Who gave man life?

Who made man a living being?

Who owns man?

Did God have the right to take His breath away from man?

Does God have the right to take His breath away from man?

Who has all rights to man?

Who planted a garden toward the east, in Eden?

Who put man in the garden?

Did God have the right to put man wherever He wanted to put him?

Who owned the garden?

Who owned the ground in which the garden was planted?

Who owned every tree that came out of the ground?

READ AND REASON

Who caused the trees to come out of the ground?

Once you have read and observed all the scriptures and answered all the questions in the previous sections, then read the additional information provided below. (Follow these instructions for each and every READ AND REASON section.)

Exodus 19:5

"Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine;"

How much of the earth is the *LORD's*?

Exodus 9:29

"Moses said to him, "As soon as I go out of the city, I will spread out my hands to the LORD ; the thunder will cease and there will be hail no longer, that you may know that the earth is the LORD's."

To Whom does the earth belong?

Do God's people know the earth belongs to Him?

Deuteronomy 10:14

"Behold, to the LORD your God belong heaven and the highest heavens, the earth and all that is in it."

What belongs to the LORD?

Job 41:11

"Who has given to Me that I should repay him? Whatever is under the whole heaven is Mine."

What is the LORD's?

What does 'whatever' include?

What does 'whatever' exclude?

How much of the heaven belongs to the LORD?

Psalm 24:1

"The earth is the LORD's, and all it contains, The world, and those who dwell in it."

To Whom does the earth belong?

Who owns everything the earth contains?

Who owns man?

Psalm 50:11

"I know every bird of the mountains, And everything that moves in the field is Mine."

Who owns everything that moves in the field?

Who owns every field?

Daniel 4:34-35

"But at the end of that period, I, Nebuchadnezzar, raised my eyes toward heaven and my reason returned to me, and I blessed the Most High and praised and honored Him who lives forever; For His dominion is an everlasting dominion, And His kingdom endures from generation to generation. "All the inhabitants of the earth are accounted as nothing, But He does according to His will in the host of heaven And among the inhabitants of earth; And no one can ward off His hand Or say to Him, 'What have You done?'"

Are the inhabitants of the earth accounted as owners of it?

I Corinthians 10:26

"for the earth is the LORD's, and all it contains."

To Whom does the earth belong?

Who owns all the earth contains?

Does the earth contain you?

Then God owns you!

No doubt about it!

God created it all!

God owns it all!

God has all rights to everything!

You included.

Nothing and no one excluded!

When you have finished each READ AND REASON section look at your chart which is at the end of this book and add what you have found. Put important Scriptures and information on the chart, information that will help you remember the truth to each section. For instance, Event One is the truth that “GOD Created It All! He owns it all! He has all rights to everything!” Write down how that truth applies to you and how you intend to respond to it! Do this for all 29 Events of ISAIAH The PREQUEL.

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD ASSERTS HIS CREATOR RIGHT TO COMMAND MAN (HIS CREATION)

Event 2

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 1:28; Genesis 2:15-17

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 1:28

“God blessed them; and God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it; and rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over every living thing that moves on the earth.””

Who created the fish of the sea and the birds of the sky and every living thing that moves on the earth?

Who owns every living thing that moves on the earth?

Does God have the right to subdue every living thing that moves on the earth?

Does God have the right to order one of His creatures to rule over another?

Who owns and has all rights over the fish of the sea?

Who owns and has all rights over the birds of the sky?

Who owns and has all rights over every living thing that moves on the earth?

What did God do to man?

What did God command man to do?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

Did God have the right to order man to subdue the fish of the sea and the birds of the sky and every living thing that moves on the earth?

Does God still have the right to order and command man?

Any man?

Every man?

All men?

You?

Genesis 2:15-17

“Then the LORD God took the man and put him into the garden of Eden to cultivate it and keep it. The LORD God commanded the man, saying, “From any tree of the garden you may eat freely; but from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it you will surely die.””

Into Whose garden did God put man?

What command did God give man to do in His garden?

1.

2.

What privilege did God give man in His garden?

What restriction did God give man?

Did God have the right to order man to take care of His garden?

Did God bless man by letting him eat freely from any tree of the garden (except one)?

Did God have the right to limit man?

Does God have the right to limit man today?

Did God have the right to kill man if he ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil?

Did God have the right to kill man for any reason He chose?

Whose life is in man?

Does God have the right to take His breath away from man?

Who owns all breath?

Who has all rights to all breath?

READ AND REASON

Isaiah 46:5-11

In view of the fact that God created it all...

Seeing as God owns it all...

Given that God has all rights to everything...

He can most certainly assert His Creator right to command man to do anything

He wants him to...

Whenever He wants him to—and He did...

God told man what to do...

what to eat...

and what not to eat...

Man was God's creation and man lived in God's creation!

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

MAN REBELS AGAINST GOD’S RIGHTS OVER HIM

Event 3

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 3:1-8

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 3:1-8

“Now the serpent was more crafty than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said to the woman, “Indeed, has God said, ‘You shall not eat from any tree of the garden?’” The woman said to the serpent, “From the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat; but from the fruit of the tree which is in the middle of the garden, God has said, ‘You shall not eat from it or touch it, or you will die.’” The serpent said to the woman, “You surely will not die! “For God knows that in the day you eat from it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.” When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was desirable to make one wise, she took from its fruit and ate; and she gave also to her husband with her, and he ate. Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loin coverings. They heard the sound of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God among the trees of the garden.”

Describe the serpent.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Who owned the serpent?

Who had all rights to the serpent?

Why did and does God own the serpent and have all rights to the serpent?

Who was given instruction to subdue and rule over the serpent?

The serpent was to be ruled over by man. Man was to be ruled over by God. Instead of being ruled over, what did the serpent do using craftiness?

Was the woman aware of God's restriction concerning the fruit of the tree in the middle of the garden?

Was the woman aware of God's punishment if she disobeyed Him?

What did the serpent do with God's Words regarding punishment?

What did the serpent do with God's Words regarding His reason for the restriction?

Was it necessary for man to know the difference between good and evil?

Why not? What was all that man needed to know?

If man did not depend solely upon God for his instruction, then who would man begin to trust, follow and rely upon, rather than God? (The answer is not Satan.)

The woman listened to the words of the serpent, rather than the Word of God. As a result of where she put her ears, her mind, eyes, hand and mouth followed. What did she believe about the tree and its fruit?

1.

2.

3.

Your actions always follow and substantiate what you believe. What did the woman believe? What did the woman do?

What did the woman desire?

1.

2.

3.

What did the woman do with the fruit of the tree after she had eaten?

What did her husband do?

What happened to both of them?

When their eyes were opened, what did they understand that they had not understood before? What knowledge did the fruit of the tree give them?

POINT OF DEPTH

Before he sinned, man's nakedness was a symbol of his righteousness before God because the very fact that he did not know he was naked proved that he had not eaten of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil— in other words, as long as man remained naked because of obedience to God he was still righteous!

Once man sinned, his nakedness became a symbol of his unrighteousness before God. The fact that he knew he was naked was evidence that he had defied God. Man was really trying to hide his unrighteousness (not their naked bodies) before God, but it couldn't be done, the very fig leaves that were supposed to cover him actually revealed and manifested who he really was— a defiant creature!

**Therefore, when the LORD God was in the garden with the man and the woman, they hid themselves from His presence.
The word death means separation.
Man's sin, his defiance of his Creator's demand, had separated his soul from God.
The fruit had done its job,
It taught the man and woman that they were guilty before God—
They had done evil and now they knew it!
They hid themselves from God because they saw their own guilt.
Man's rebellion had resulted in his own death just as God has promised.**

**The people of Isaiah's vision knew all about rebellion.
God knew all about His people's rebellion.
They would soon learn all about death...**

READ AND REASON

Ephesians 2:1-3

Man rebelled against God's rights over him; the result was as promised—death. Every living person, every person who has ever lived, every person who will ever

live, came from Adam. As the federal head or representative of mankind, all of Adam's descendants are born spiritually dead.

Death means to be separated. When a body dies, it is separated from its soul. When all of mankind died spiritually, every spirit was separated from its God. Every single body, every single soul, is born spiritually dead.

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD PROMISES TO BRING LIFE TO MAN

Event 4

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 3:15

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 3:15

“And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, and you shall bruise him on the heel.”

God is speaking to the serpent that tempted man to defy God. Put a red triangle around every reference to God. Underline in brown every reference to the serpent. Double underline every reference to the serpent’s seed (offspring). Mark every reference to the woman with a brown stick figure. Mark every reference to the seed of the woman with a red cross. After marking the verse completely, read it through and try to understand the verse by picturing each person who is being referred to.

Who will put enmity between the serpent and the woman?

Who will put enmity between the serpent’s seed and the woman’s seed?

Who will bruise the serpent on the head?

Where will the serpent bruise the seed of the woman?

The word for bruise literally means crush. What is the difference between a crushing head wound and a crushing heel wound?

Who will eventually be the victor in this enmity and strife?

What did God promise would happen to man if he defied Him? **Genesis 2:17**

What do seeds bring forth—death or life?

Man did experience death as God promised—he was separated from God. In promising to bring a seed from the woman, what was God actually promising?

READ AND REASON

Ephesians 2:4-10; Revelation 20:13; Isaiah 66:24

God promised to bring life to man, yet he still deserved death. God promises today to bring life to man, yet he still deserves death. Man *deserves* death! Man *deserves* to be separated from God. How opposing today's thinking is—man thinks he *deserves* whatever he wants.

Man does not realize what an eternity outside the presence of His Creator will be like...man does not realize the horrible situation that he is in today...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

FROM ADAM COMES A GREAT MULTITUDE OF
REBELLIOUS MEN (CREATURES)

Event 5

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 6:5-8; Genesis 6:17; Genesis 7:23

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 6:5-8

“Then the LORD saw that the wickedness of man was great on the earth, and that every intent of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. The LORD was sorry that He had made man on the earth, and He was grieved in His heart. The LORD said, “I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky; for I am sorry that I have made them.” But Noah found favor in the eyes of the LORD.”

When God beheld and considered His creation, what did He conclude was the condition of man on the earth?

Was there anything in man worth redeeming?

Why not?

Did man have any righteous intent in any of his thoughts?

What was the intention of every thought of every man?

How did God describe His feelings about having made man on the earth?

What did the LORD say He would do to man?

What all would be included in God's destruction of man?

1

2.

3.

4.

What did God say was the reason He was about to blot out man, animals, creeping things and birds of the sky?

Who made man, animals, creeping things and birds of the sky?

Who owned all rights to man, animals, creeping things and birds of the sky?

Would all rights include destruction?

What did Noah receive from the LORD?

POINT OF CONNECTION

**Adam and Eve had children—
their children had children—
their children's children had children—
until the earth was filled with Adam's descendants.
Like father → like son.
Like Adam → like his descendants, including Noah.**

**From Adam came a great multitude of rebellious creatures.
God would destroy mankind because of its wickedness,
but He would choose one man, Noah, for salvation.
Noah would receive favor from the LORD;
he would be delivered from destruction during the flood of water.
The purpose in receiving God's gift of grace was for Noah to bring forth the
lineage that would ultimately bring forth Life → The Seed.
Genesis 6:8**

The people of Isaiah's vision would learn much about The Seed...

Genesis 6:17

"Behold, I, even I am bringing the flood of water upon the earth, to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life, from under heaven; everything that is on the earth shall perish."

What did God declare He would use as His means of destruction?

Who brought the flood?

What did God declare He would destroy with a flood of water?

Whose breath was in all flesh under heaven?

What is God's breath called?

What would happen to anything on the earth once God's breath was taken away from it?

Did God have the right to destroy all flesh on the earth?

Why? Who owned the earth?

Why did God own the earth?

Who owned the things on the earth?

Why did God own the things on the earth?

Did God have the right to take His breath away from anything He had put it into?

Does God still have the right to take His breath away from anything He has put it into?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Perish means to die.
Why would everything on the earth perish?
What would cause them to perish?
Too much water...or not enough breath?
Whose breath was taken away?**

Genesis 7:23

"Thus He blotted out every living thing that was upon the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky, and they were blotted out from the earth; and only Noah was left, together with those that were with him in the ark."

What did God blot out from the earth?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Where had the living things been on the earth?

What happened to those things that were in the waters?

From where had man come?

What remnant was left on the earth?

Why was Noah left? **Genesis 6:8**

Why were the others left? Use the exact words of the text.

POINT OF CONNECTION

**Noah and Mrs. Noah had children—
their children had children—
their children's children had children—
until the earth was filled with Noah's descendants.
Like father → like son.
Like Noah → like his descendants.**

**From Noah came a great multitude of rebellious men creatures.
God would not destroy mankind this time because of its wickedness,
but He would choose one man, for salvation.
Noah would receive favor from the LORD.
The purpose in receiving God's gift of grace was for Noah to bring forth the family
tree that would ultimately bring forth Life → The Seed.
All the other men were not chosen—only Noah.
Genesis 9:1, 7; 10:32; 11:4; 11:9**

Some of those descendants would be the people of Isaiah's vision...

READ AND REASON

Isaiah 42:5

"Thus says God the LORD, Who created the heavens and stretched them out, Who spread out the earth and its offspring, Who gives breath to the people on it and spirit to those who walk in it,"

Acts 17:25

"nor is He served by human hands, as though He needed anything, since He Himself gives to all people life and breath and all things;"

Whose breath are you breathing?

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

FROM NOAH COMES A GREAT MULTITUDE OF
REBELLIOUS MEN (CREATURES)

Event 6

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 9:1, 7; Genesis 9:18-19; Genesis 10:32; Genesis 11:4; Genesis 11:9

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 9:1

“And God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth.””

What did God do to Noah and his sons?

What command did God give to Noah and his sons?

- 1.
- 2.

3.

Genesis 9:7

“As for you, be fruitful and multiply; populate the earth abundantly and multiply in it.”

God is giving Noah and his sons the same command twice—that is significant! What did God tell Noah and his sons to do?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Do you think Noah heard and understood clearly what God, his Creator, Owner, Savior and LORD expected of him?

Genesis 9:18-19

“Now the sons of Noah who came out of the ark were Shem and Ham and Japheth; and Ham was the father of Canaan. These three were the sons of Noah, and from these the whole earth was populated.”

Everyone on the earth was destroyed except for Noah, his sons and their wives. The entire new population that would inhabit the earth after the flood would be descendants of Noah. There was no one on the earth whose ancestry had not come from Noah. These descendants would be divided into nations by God.

Genesis 10:32

“These are the families of the sons of Noah, according to their genealogies, by their nations; and out of these the nations were separated on the earth after the flood.”

Out of what were the nations made?

Were there any nations when God created man?

Who created the nations?

When were the nations made?

Genesis 11:4

“They said, “Come, let us build for ourselves a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let us make for ourselves a name, otherwise we will be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth.””

What command had God given to Noah and his descendants in **Genesis 9:1, 7?**

What command are Noah’s descendants directly violating by refusing to scatter abroad over the face of the whole earth?

Whose command are Noah’s descendants directly violating by refusing to scatter abroad over the face of the whole earth?

God intended for His creation to bring Him glory. To whom did God’s creation intend to bring glory?

Genesis 11:9

“Therefore its name was called Babel, because there the LORD confused the language of the whole earth; and from there the LORD scattered them abroad over the face of the whole earth.”

Although man, Noah’s descendants refused to obey the LORD, Who was in control?

How did God show His control over His creation, including the great multitude of rebels?

READ AND REASON

Genesis 10:1-32; Romans 5:10-19

Genesis 10 lists the families of the sons of Noah, Noah's descendants.

Like father → like son.

Like Noah → like his descendants.

**The blood line is still permeated and saturated with sin;
in fact, it is contaminated with sin, the sin of its original father, Adam.
Every single living person is contaminated
and is, in reality, on his way to destruction,
yet the entire race still belongs to its Creator, God.**

God has a promise and a plan that He will fulfill.

**At Noah's point in time God had not identified a man who would receive His grace
to carry the line of The Seed—He would though!**

The Seed would come from the people of Isaiah's vision...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

OUT OF THE GREAT MULTITUDE OF REBELS...

Event 7

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 11:26; Genesis 12:1; Genesis 12:2-3; Genesis 12:7; Genesis 15:1; Genesis 15:13; Genesis 15:16; Genesis 15:18-21; Genesis 18:17-19

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 11:26

“Terah lived seventy years, and became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran.”

Whose descendant was Terah?

Whose descendant was Abram?

Genesis 12:1

“Now the LORD said to Abram, “Go forth from your country, and from your relatives and from your father’s house, to the land which I will show you;”

What did the LORD command Abram to leave?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What did the LORD say He would show to Abram?

Genesis 12:2-3

“And I will make you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great; and so you shall be a blessing; and I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.”

What promises did God make to Abram? (Check **Genesis 12:1** for the first promise.)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Genesis 12:7

“The LORD appeared to Abram and said, “To your descendants I will give this land.” So he built an altar there to the LORD Who had appeared to him.”

Who owns the land?

Why does God own the land?

To whom was God giving the land?

Who would inherit the land after Abram?

Who would make sure Abram’s descendants would inherit the land?

Did Abram believe God?

Genesis 15:1

“After these things the word of the LORD came to Abram in a vision, saying, “Do not fear, Abram, I am a shield to you; your reward shall be very great.””

After Lot was captured by a group of kings, and Abram rescued him (these things), what did the LORD do?

Why did the LORD reassure Abram that he would receive what God had previously promised him?

Genesis 15:13

“God said to Abram, “Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years.””

What did God tell Abram would happen to his descendants?

How long would Abram's descendants be enslaved and oppressed in a foreign land? (That land turned out to be Egypt.)

Who were Abram's descendants? What nation?

Would Abram's descendants become a great nation before or after they were slaves in Egypt?

When would God's promise be fulfilled to Abram?

Why was God telling Abram that his descendants would be enslaved and oppressed in a foreign land?

Genesis 15:16

"Then in the fourth generation they will return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete."

What did God promise Abram that his descendants would do?

When were Abram's descendants, the nation of Israel, to return to God's land that He promised to give to them?

How long were Abram's descendants going to be enslaved and oppressed in Egypt?

What did God tell Abram would happen in His land, the land He promised to Abram and his descendants, in the meantime?

Genesis 15:18-21

"On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates: the Kenite and the Kenizzite and the Kadmonite and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite.""

A covenant is the most solemn, binding agreement that can ever be made. What did the LORD make with Abram?

What agreement did the LORD make with Abram?

Why does the LORD have the right to give His land to Abram?

Who are the descendants of Abram?

Who owns the land of Israel?

Who gave Israel its land?

Who made Israel a nation?

Who made all the nations?

Who is ruler over all the nations?

Genesis 18:17-19

“The LORD said, “Shall I hide from Abraham what I am about to do, since Abraham will surely become a great and mighty nation, and in him all the nations of the earth will be blessed? For I have chosen him, so that he may command his children and his household after him to keep the way of the LORD by doing righteousness and justice, so that the LORD may bring upon Abraham what He has spoken about him.””

Does God give a reason why He chose Abraham to receive all His promises?

Does God give a purpose for Abraham in receiving all His promises?

What promises does God recount in this passage regarding Abraham and his descendants?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What responsibilities does God recount in this passage regarding Abraham and his descendants?

How were Abraham's descendants to keep the way of the LORD?

What were Abraham's descendants commanded to do?

- 1.
- 2.

What was Abraham commanded to do?

What did the LORD promise to do?

POINT OF CONNECTION

**Noah and Mrs. Noah had children—
their children had children—
their children's children had children—
until the earth was filled with Noah's descendants.
Like father → like son.
Like Noah → like his descendants.**

**Out of Noah came a great multitude of rebellious ancestors—men creatures.
Although God would not destroy mankind this time because of its wickedness,
He would choose one man, Abram, for salvation.**

Abram received favor from the LORD. The purpose in being God's choice out of all the multitude of rebels was for Abram to bring forth the family tree that would ultimately bring forth Life—The Seed. All the other men were not chosen—only Abram.

READ AND REASON

Isaiah 1:1-4; Isaiah 41:8-10; Isaiah 51:1-2

One day the sons of Abraham would receive a vision and they would know Who it was from...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

OUT OF ABRAHAM'S DESCENDANTS...

Event 8

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 26:1-5; Genesis 16:24-25

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 26:1-5

"Now there was a famine in the land, besides the previous famine that had occurred in the days of Abraham. So Isaac went to Gerar, to Abimelech king of the Philistines. The LORD appeared to him and said, "Do not go down to Egypt; stay in the land of which I shall tell you. "Sojourn in this land and I will be with you and bless you, for to you and to your descendants I will give all these lands, and I will establish the oath which I swore to your father Abraham. "I will multiply your descendants as the stars of heaven, and will give your descendants all these lands; and by your descendants all the nations of the earth shall be blessed; because Abraham obeyed Me and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes and My laws.""

To whom is God speaking?

Where is God telling Isaac to live?

Who is Isaac?

Who was Isaac's father?

What promises had God given to Isaac's father?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

What promises was God giving to Isaac?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

What had God established with Abraham that ensured the promises being fulfilled?

What requirement was upon Abraham and his descendants in order for the oath, or covenant, to be fulfilled?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Genesis 26:24-25

“The LORD appeared to him the same night and said, “I am the God of your father Abraham; Do not fear, for I am with you. I will bless you, and multiply your descendants, For the sake of My servant Abraham. So he built an altar there and called upon the name of the LORD, and pitched his tent there; and there Isaac’s servants dug a well.””

Before looking more closely at **Genesis 26:24-25**, read **Genesis 26:1-25**. Why did Isaac go to Gerar? (The land of Gerar is part of the land promised to Abraham.)

What did God promise to do for Isaac in the land?

Why did Isaac lie about his wife to the men of Gerar?

Had not God told Isaac that He would be with him and bless him in the land?

Did Isaac have fear of men or faith in God?

Did God bless Isaac in the land? (**Genesis 26:12-14**)

Why was the Philistine leader afraid of Isaac?

Whose wells did Isaac and his men dig?

What names did Isaac give to the wells?

Why did Abraham originally dig the wells? Did he believe he would stay in the land?

When Isaac's servants dug a well in the valley, **verses 19-20**, what did the Philistines claim?

Did Isaac claim anything?

What could he have claimed? What should he have claimed? What was the truth?

When Isaac's servants dug another well, **verse 21**, what did the Philistines claim?

Did Isaac claim anything?

What could he have claimed? What should he have claimed? What was the truth?

Instead of believing God, what did Isaac do?

After moving away from Sitnah, Isaac's servants dug yet another well. Why did Isaac name it Rehoboth?

What had God previously said to Isaac regarding his relationship to the land?

To whom was Isaac listening—men or God?

Now let's look specifically at **Genesis 26:24-25**. When did the LORD appear to Isaac? What night?

What message did God give to Isaac that night?

Was the message new or different from what God had already promised him?

Was the message new or different from what God had promised Abraham and his descendants?

Why do you think God came to Isaac that night?

Does Isaac show fear of man or faith in God in **verse 25**?

To Whom is Isaac listening?

How does Isaac show his faith in God?

POINT OF CONNECTION

**From Adam came a great multitude of rebellious creatures.
God destroyed mankind because of its wickedness,
but He chose one man, Noah, for salvation from that destruction.
Noah received favor from the LORD.**

From Noah came a great multitude of rebellious creatures.
Mankind was still completely wicked.
Although God didn't destroy mankind, He chose Abram to receive His favor.
Abram was chosen to bring forth the family tree that would ultimately bring forth
The Seed of Life.
All the other men were not chosen—only Abram.

From Abram came two sinners, Ishmael and Isaac.
Isaac was chosen to receive God's favor.
Isaac was chosen to carry on the family tree that would ultimately bring forth The
Seed of Life—The Messiah.
Ishmael was not chosen—only Isaac.

READ AND REASON

Genesis 17:18-19

"And Abraham said to God, "Oh that Ishmael might live before You!" But God said, "No, but Sarah your wife will bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him."

The people of Isaiah's vision were those descendants.

Psalm 105:8-9

"He has remembered His covenant forever, The word which He commanded to a thousand generations, The covenant which He made with Abraham, And His oath to Isaac."

The people of Isaiah's vision were those generations.

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

OUT OF ISAAC'S DESCENDANTS...

Event 9

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 28:10-15; Genesis 35:9-12; Genesis 46:2-4; Genesis 49:1-2

READ AND ANSWER

Genesis 28:10-15

"Then Jacob departed from Beersheba and went toward Haran. He came to a certain place and spent the night there, because the sun had set; and he took one of the stones of the place and put it under his head, and lay down in that place. He had a dream, and behold, a ladder was set on the earth with its top reaching to heaven; and behold, the angels of God were ascending and descending on it. And behold, the LORD stood above it and said, "I am the LORD, the God of your father Abraham and the God of Isaac; the land on which you lie, I will give it to you and to your descendants. "Your descendants will also be like the dust of the earth, and you will spread out to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south; and in you and in your descendants shall all the families of the earth be blessed. Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.""

To whom is God speaking in this passage?

Who was Jacob? (**Genesis 25:19-26**)

Who is Jacob's father?

Who is Jacob's father's father?

What does God promise to Jacob?

Do you think Jacob had ever heard of this promise before?

Who would have told him about the promise?

Did Jacob know that he was a descendant of Abraham?

Jacob and his mother Rebekah tricked Isaac, his father, into giving him the birthright. Do you think Jacob and Rebekah knew how important the inheritance was?

Was it righteous for Isaac to try to give the inheritance to Esau?

Why not?

Did God ratify the covenant to Jacob because Jacob had obtained the birthright?
Romans 9:10-13

Jacob was chosen to receive the covenant God had made with Abraham. Who chose Jacob over Esau?

Whose descendants were the people to whom Isaiah spoke—Esau's or Jacob's?

Did the vision that Isaiah saw concern Esau's descendants or Jacob's descendants?

Genesis 35:9-12

"Then God appeared to Jacob again when he came from Paddan-aram, and He blessed him. God said to him, "Your name is Jacob; You shall no longer be called Jacob, But Israel shall be your name." Thus He called him Israel. God also said to him, "I am God Almighty; Be fruitful and multiply; A nation and a company of nations shall come from you, And kings shall come forth from you. "The land which I gave to Abraham and Isaac, I will give it to you, And I will give the land to your descendants after you.""

When did God appear to Jacob?

Was this the first time God appeared to Jacob?

What did God do to Jacob the first time He appeared to him?

What did God do to Jacob this time?

Besides changing his name to Israel, what did God also say to him?

What did God promise him?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

POINT OF DEPTH

God appeared to Jacob between Beersheba and Haran at a place called Luz.

**Jacob was on his way to find a wife in order to build his family
as per his father's (Isaac's) command. (Genesis 28:1-2)**

He was on his way to his father's father's (Abram's) old land.

He was on his way *from* his father's father's (Abram's) new land.

In between, his God promised to give him the blessing of Abraham, which would bring about a new family—a family born from The Seed—The Messiah.

Jacob renamed the city of Luz and called it Bethel—the house of God.

The word for house means household, family, descendants.

Years and years later Jacob came from Paddan-Aram (Abram's former land) back to the land of Canaan (Abram's new land) at God's command (Genesis 31:3)

with his family and lived at Shechem (Genesis 33:18-20) where God commanded him to go on up to Bethel, still in Canaan, and live there (Genesis 35:1).

When Jacob came again to Bethel, God appeared to him again, and once more blessed him with the Abrahamic Covenant. God reminded him of the promise that he would become a great nation—an enormous family or a vast tribe.

God changed Jacob's name to Israel and was adopted into the household of God.

Jacob's descendants would be the household of God.

God calls Israel (Jacob's descendants) his sons in Isaiah!

Genesis 46:2-4

"God spoke to Israel in visions of the night and said, "Jacob, Jacob." And he said, "Here I am." He said, "I am God, the God of your father; do not be afraid to go down to Egypt, for I will make you a great nation there. I will go down with you to Egypt, and I will also surely bring you up again; and Joseph will close your eyes.""

In **Genesis 15:13**, God told Abraham that his descendants would be strangers in a land other than Canaan for four hundred years. There they would be enslaved and oppressed. Now, here in **Genesis 46:2-4**, God is telling Abraham's grandson, Israel, to leave Canaan and go to Egypt. Why might Jacob have been afraid of going down to Egypt? What had God said would happen to them in a foreign land?

What does God tell Jacob will happen to his family while he is in Egypt?

What had God told Abraham would happen to his descendants?

Did God leave Abraham with the impression that his descendants would never come back to Canaan?

Instead, what promise did God give Abraham?

Did God leave Jacob with the impression that his family would forever be in Egypt?

Instead, what promise did God give Jacob?

What land had God given to Abraham and his descendants?

Where should they live permanently?

Who did God say would go down with Jacob to Egypt?

Who did God say would bring Israel back up from Egypt?

What did God say would happen to Jacob?

Who was God sending to Egypt—Israel, the man, or Israel, the nation?

Who did God promise to bring back from Egypt—Israel, the man, or Israel, the nation?

Genesis 49:1-2

"Then Jacob summoned his sons and said, "Assemble yourselves that I may tell you what will befall you in the days to come. "Gather together and hear, O sons of Jacob; and listen to Israel your father."

Who did Jacob summon?

Why did Jacob summon his sons?

Who were Jacob's sons?

Who is the nation of Israel?

What are the tribes of Israel?

Did the great nation of Israel have a future?

To Whom did the great nation of Israel belong?

POINT OF CONNECTION

From Adam came a great multitude of rebellious creatures. God destroyed mankind because of its wickedness, but He chose one man, Noah, for salvation from that destruction. Noah received favor from the LORD. God had promised Adam that He would bring forth The Seed of Life—The Messiah. The Seed would come through a descendant of Noah. All the other men were not chosen—only Noah.

From Noah came a great multitude of rebellious creatures. Mankind was still completely wicked. Although God didn't destroy mankind, He chose Abram to receive His favor. Abram was chosen to bring forth the family tree that would ultimately bring forth The Seed of Life—The Messiah. All the other men were not chosen—only Abram.

From Abram came two rebellious creatures, Ishmael and Isaac. Isaac was chosen to receive God's favor. Isaac was chosen to carry on the family tree that would ultimately bring forth The Seed of Life—The Messiah. Ishmael was not chosen—only Isaac.

From Isaac came two rebellious creatures, Esau and Jacob. Jacob was chosen to receive God's favor. Jacob was chosen to carry on the family tree that would ultimately bring forth The Seed of Life—The Messiah. Esau was not chosen—only Jacob.

READ AND REASON

Romans 9:10-13

"And not only this, but there was Rebekah also, when she had conceived twins by one man, our father Isaac; for though the twins were not yet born and had not done anything good or bad, so that God's purpose according to His choice would stand, not because of works but because of Him who calls, it was said to her, "The older will serve the younger." Just as it is written, "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated.""

What did God necessarily do because He had a purpose?

Why does God's choice stand?

Do not try and tone down the meaning of the word hate because it may be offensive to you—it is not talking about the worth of man. Instead, look at the main thing this passage is saying and hear it fully—it is about the importance of God!

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

OUT OF JACOB'S (ISRAEL'S) DESCENDANTS...

Event 10

READ AND OBSERVE

Genesis 49:8-12

“Judah, your brothers shall praise you; your hand shall be on the neck of your enemies; your father’s sons shall bow down to you. “Judah is a lion’s whelp; from the prey, my son, you have gone up. He couches, he lies down as a lion, And as a lion, who dares rouse him up? “The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet, until Shiloh comes, and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples. “He ties his foal to the vine, and his donkey’s colt to the choice vine; He washes his garments in wine, and his robes in the blood of grapes. “His eyes are dull from wine, and his teeth white from milk.””

Jacob, later named Israel, had twelve sons who became the tribes of the nation of Israel. Which son would rule over the others?

Was Judah the firstborn? (**Genesis 49:3**)

Would Rueben have preeminence as would befit the firstborn?

Who would have preeminence?

Over whom would the scepter of Judah rule? (**Verse 10**)

Who would carry the line of The Promised Seed?

READ AND REASON

Psalm 60:7; Psalm 108:8; Psalm 78:67-68; Isaiah 1:1; Isaiah 2:1; Isaiah 22:21; Isaiah 48:1; Jeremiah 13:11; Zechariah 2:12; Zechariah 12:7

Think through the exalted position of Judah...

Think through Who exalted Judah and why...

Think through what was expected of Judah...

Think through why God sent a message to Judah through Isaiah...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD UPHOLDS ABRAHAMIC COVENANT PROMISE OF GREAT NATION

Event II

READ AND OBSERVE

Exodus 1:7; Exodus 3:15-17; Exodus 6:2-6; Exodus 6:7-8; Exodus 15:1-21

READ AND ANSWER

Exodus 1:7

"But the sons of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly, and multiplied, and became exceedingly mighty, so that the land was filled with them."

What happened to the sons of Israel in the land of Egypt?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.

5.

God had given Abraham a Covenant promise that his descendants would become a great nation. As God had promised Abraham so many years before, what became true of his descendants?

Who were Abraham's descendants?

Who were the sons of Israel?

Who became a great nation?

Exodus 3:15-17

"God, furthermore, said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'The LORD, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you.' This is My name forever, and this is My memorial-name to all generations. "Go and gather the elders of Israel together and say to them, 'The LORD, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, has appeared to me, saying, "I am indeed concerned about you and what has been done to you in Egypt. "So I said, I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt to the land of the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Jebusite, to a land flowing with milk and honey." "'"

Over four hundred years after Jacob (renamed Israel) was sent to Egypt by God, to whom does God speak?

Who is Moses? Whose descendant is Moses?

Who are the sons of Israel?

Are they the original twelve sons of Israel?

Are they the descendants of the twelve sons of Israel?

Who are the fathers of the sons of Israel?

To whom does God send Moses?

As what Name does God reveal Himself to the nation of Israel? (**Verse 14**)

POINT OF DEPTH

Jehovah!
There is no God like Jehovah!
The Great I Am!
The Self-Existent One!
The Covenant keeping God!
God's Memorial Name to all generations!

What will always be the God of Israel's Name?

When it says, "all generations", to whose generations is it referring?

What have the twelve sons of Israel become?

Where is this great nation?

Who are the elders of Israel?

What does God promise the nation of Israel, through Moses, that He is going to do?

If God takes Israel out of Egypt, then to Whom would Israel belong?

Who created Israel, the nation?

To Whom does the nation of Israel belong?

Give two reasons why the nation of Israel belongs to God based on the previous questions:

1.

2.

Exodus 6:2-6

"God spoke further to Moses and said to him, "I am the LORD; and I appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, as God Almighty, but by My name, LORD, I did not make Myself known to them. "I also established My covenant with them, to give them the land of Canaan, the land in which they sojourned. "Furthermore I have heard the groaning of the sons of Israel, because the Egyptians are holding them in bondage, and I have remembered My covenant. "Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, 'I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will deliver you from their bondage. I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments"

To whom does God tell Moses He appeared?

1.

2.

3.

With what Name did God appear to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

What did God establish with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

What did God promise in His Covenant?

Why does God say He is going to act? (Be careful to look at the whole text.)

Why is God going to bring the sons of Israel out of bondage? (Be careful to look at the whole text.)

When God promises to act because of His Covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, what does He say He will do?

Who are the people serving in Egypt?

Why are the Israelites serving the Egyptians?

Who do the Israelites believe own them?

Do the Israelites know that God is paying for their redemption from Egypt?

How do you know they know? Who told them?

What does God use to redeem Israel from Egypt?

1.

2.

Since God redeemed Israel, Who owns Israel?

What does God plan to do with Israel when He redeems her? (**Verse 4**)

POINT OF DEPTH

Think it through:

God created creation; therefore, He owned it all.

**God created man from the dust of the ground of the earth of His creation;
therefore, He owned all rights over man.**

**God took one man out of His creation, Abraham,
and made him into a great nation—the nation of Israel;
therefore, He owned the nation.**

Keep thinking it through:

God created creation; therefore, He owned it all.

**God created the earth and all its ground; therefore He owned all rights to it.
Because God owned the nation of Israel and God owned the land of Canaan;
therefore, God had all the rights to give it to them.**

Therefore:

**Since God owned the land and the nation,
He had and has all the rights, entitlements, privileges and claims
to expect whatever He wants of the land or the nation.**

He does...

And His people knew it...

Exodus 6:7-8

"Then I will take you for My people, and I will be your God; and you shall know that I am the LORD your God, Who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. 'I will bring you to the land which I swore to give to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and I will give it to you for a possession; I am the LORD.'"

What does God say He intends to do once He has redeemed Israel with His outstretched arm and with His great judgments?

When God openly takes Israel for His people, what does He say His relationship with them will be? What will He be?

Will the people be expected to acknowledge that the LORD is not only God, but *their* God?

What will the people, His people, know that He, their God, has done for them?

Once the LORD brings His people out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, what will He give to them?

For what will the land be given?

Why does God have the right to give the land of Canaan to the nation of Israel for a possession? (By the way, possession, in this case, involves custody and inheritance without regard to ownership. God remains the land owner—Israel becomes the land occupant. In relationship to the other nations of the earth, Israel is the owner. In relationship to the Creator of the earth, Israel is the tenant.)

Exodus 15:1-21

"Then Moses and the sons of Israel sang this song to the LORD, and said, "I will sing to the LORD, for He is highly exalted; the horse and its rider He has hurled into the sea. "The LORD is my strength and song, and He has become my salvation; this is my God, and I will praise Him; my father's God, and I will extol Him. "The LORD is a warrior; The LORD is His name. "Pharaoh's chariots and his army He has cast into the sea; and the choicest of his officers are drowned in the Red Sea. "The deeps cover them; they went down into the depths like a stone. "Your right hand, O LORD, is majestic in power, Your right hand, O LORD, shatters the enemy. "And in the greatness of Your excellence You overthrow those who rise up against You; You send forth Your burning anger, and it consumes them as chaff. "At the blast of Your nostrils the waters were piled up, The flowing waters stood up like a heap; The deeps were congealed in the heart of the sea. "The enemy said, 'I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoil; my desire shall be gratified against them; I will draw out my sword, my hand will destroy them.' "You blew with Your wind, the sea covered them; They sank like lead in the mighty waters. "Who is like You among the gods, O LORD? Who is like You, majestic in holiness, Awesome in praises, working wonders? "You stretched out Your right hand, The earth swallowed them. "In Your lovingkindness You have led the people whom You have redeemed; In Your strength You have guided them to Your holy habitation. "The peoples have heard, they tremble; Anguish has gripped the inhabitants of Philistia. "Then the chiefs of Edom were dismayed; the leaders of Moab, trembling grips them; All the inhabitants of Canaan have melted away. "Terror and dread fall upon them; By the greatness of Your arm they are motionless as stone; Until Your people pass over, O LORD, Until the people pass over whom You have purchased. "You will bring them and plant them in the mountain of Your inheritance, The place, O LORD, which You have made for Your

dwelling, The sanctuary, O LORD, which Your hands have established. "The LORD shall reign forever and ever." For the horses of Pharaoh with his chariots and his horsemen went into the sea, and the LORD brought back the waters of the sea on them, but the sons of Israel walked on dry land through the midst of the sea. Miriam the prophetess, Aaron's sister, took the timbrel in her hand, and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dancing. Miriam answered them, "Sing to the LORD, for He is highly exalted; the horse and his rider He has hurled into the sea.""

POINT OF CONNECTION

**When God used His great power against the Egyptians, His people Israel saw it.
They had a right response to His power—the people feared the LORD,
and they believed in the LORD and in His servant Moses.**

**After God redeemed His people, Israel, with His outstretched arm and His great judgments, they acknowledged Who He was and what He had done for them.
They also acknowledged their place before this great God.
They sang a song to the LORD.
It is recorded for us in Exodus 15:1-21.**

**In it they declared HIS victory over the Egyptians, HIS deliverance of Israel from Egypt, HIS greatness and excellence!
In it they declared their position under Him as HIS people—HIS nation who would be allowed by HIM to live in HIS land!
Israel acknowledged they were HIS people because HE delivered them!
They acknowledged that the land they were to be given was GOD's—
they would be allowed to dwell there with HIM!**

God would one day send a vision to HIS people...

Who sang this song of God's deliverance to the LORD?

1. (Vs. 1)
2. (Vs. 1)
3. (Vs. 20)
4. (Vs. 20)

Why did Israel sing this song to the LORD?

What had God done to Egypt's army that had chased after Israel?

Who was strong on Israel's behalf?

Why was Israel singing?

Who became Israel's salvation?

Who was Israel praising and extolling?

1.

2.

What was the Name of Israel's God?

What was the Name of their Father's God? (See if you can find the answer from both **verse two** and **verse three**.)

How is the LORD described in **verse three**? Who fought Pharaoh's army?

What did the LORD do with Pharaoh's chariots, his army, and even the choicest of his officers?

Describe their demise.

How do the redeemed people of Israel describe God's right hand?

1.

2.

What happens to those who rise up against the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

Describe what happened to the waters at the blast of God's nostrils.

1.

2.

3.

What did Israel's enemy say?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

In God's response, what did He use to blow the wind?

Just to make sure you see it—Whose wind was it? Who controlled the wind? Why did God control the wind?

What rhetorical question is posed?

A rhetorical question is one that is asked for the purpose of effect and therefore no answer is expected. What point is the question making when it rhetorically asks who is like the LORD among the gods?

Are there any gods beside the LORD? Who alone is the God?

How is the LORD described?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What wonder did God cause when He stretched out His right hand?

Who had purchased the Israelites?

Instead of being a cruel, harsh taskmaster like Pharaoh, what attributes of God were seen in His leading of His people?

- 1.
- 2.

To where did the LORD lead His people?

Where is God's holy habitation?

Who heard that the LORD was leading His people to Mount Zion?

When the Bible mentions "the peoples" it is referring to nations other than the nation of Israel. What nations are mentioned as having heard that the LORD was leading His people from Egypt to Mount Zion?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Where is Philistia in comparison to Egypt?

Where is Edom in comparison to Philistia?

Where is Moab in comparison to Edom?

Where is Canaan in comparison to Moab?

What were the reactions of the nations as they heard that the nation of Israel would be coming by, or through, their land led by the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

POINT OF DEPTH

**Have you ever been in fear of something
and stood perfectly still while it passed by you—
your heart racing until you were safe?
Think of the enormity of the Israel nation and how long it would take for them to
pass by your house on their march to their new home.**

**What if you had heard
of the amazing wonders performed by this God of the nation of Israel
while they were still in Egypt?
Exodus 7:3, 8-12; 15-25**

**What if you had heard
of the terrible judgments against the Egyptians that were dealt
by this awesome God called Jehovah—
frogs, gnats, lice and swarms of insects,
severe pestilence, boils, hail, locusts and darkness,
the death of all their firstborn?
Exodus 10:1-2**

**What if you had heard
of the Egyptians being plundered by the Israelites
(who were supposed to be their slaves)
or of the size of the Israelite group that was journeying from Egypt
and of the size of their livestock with them?
Exodus 12:35-38**

**What if you had heard
of the mighty wind of the LORD that controlled the waters and dried up the midst
of the sea in order for His chosen people to walk across on dry land?
Exodus 14:21-22; 15:8**

**What if you had heard
of the LORD drowning the entire Egyptian army
with the same waters that He had held back like walls for the Israelites?
Exodus 14:6-7; Exodus 15:10**

**What if you had heard
of the enormous pillar of cloud that stretched out in front of them during the day
and that the massive pillar changed to fire each night
as they traveled along behind their God?
Exodus 13:21-22**

**The nations heard
That the LORD's people were coming—
The people He had purchased—
The people the LORD was bringing to plant in the mountain of His inheritance!**

**The nations trembled!
The nations were gripped in anguish!
The nations were dismayed!
The nations melted away!
The nations were under terror and dread!
The nations were motionless as stone...**

Verse sixteen says that the nations were motionless as stone. What caused their paralyzed condition?

Who was passing over?

What were the LORD'S people passing over?

What right did the LORD have over the people who were passing over one nation's land after another on their way to their own land?

If you purchase something, to whom does it belong?

Who purchased Israel?

To Whom did Israel belong?

To where was the LORD bringing His people whom He had purchased?

What would the LORD do once He brought His people to the mountain of His inheritance?

What are the characteristics of being planted? Would the nation of Israel be moving on or staying put?

Where was the mountain of the LORD'S inheritance? (Take your answer from the text.)

Why did the LORD make Mount Zion? (According to the text.)

What did the LORD intend to do with the place He had made?

What did the LORD'S hands establish?

Who would reign over the LORD'S people?

Who would reign in the mountain of the LORD'S inheritance?

Who would reign in the sanctuary?

How long will the LORD reign?

Will Pharaoh rule over Israel any longer?

Why not?

In contrast to Pharaoh's horses, chariots and horses drowning inside of the sea, what did the sons of Israel do?

Who was Miriam?

Who was Aaron? (**Exodus 4:14**)

What was Miriam's position?

What did Miriam do as part of the song to the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

What did all the women do?

1.

2.

What did Miriam sing?

Why were they singing to the LORD?

What had the LORD just done?

Why had the LORD just hurled the Egyptian army into the sea?

Why had the Egyptian army been chasing Israel?

Who had purchased Israel from bondage in Egypt?

To Whom did, and does, Israel belong?

READ AND REASON

Genesis 12:1-3

"Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go forth from your country, And from your relatives And from your father's house, To the land which I will show you; And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you, And make your name great; And so you shall be a blessing; And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.""

Genesis 13:16

"I will make your descendants as the dust of the earth, so that if anyone can number the dust of the earth, then your descendants can also be numbered."

Genesis 15:5

"And He took him outside and said, "Now look toward the heavens, and count the stars, if you are able to count them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be.""

Genesis 17:5-6

"No longer shall your name be called Abram, But your name shall be Abraham; For I will make you the father of a multitude of nations. I have made you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make nations of you, and kings will come forth from you."

Genesis 18:18

"since Abraham will surely become a great and mighty nation, and in him all the nations of the earth will be blessed?"

Genesis 22:17-18

"indeed I will greatly bless you, and I will greatly multiply your seed as the stars of the heavens and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your seed shall possess the gate of their enemies. In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice."

Genesis 46:3

"He said, "I am God, the God of your father; do not be afraid to go down to Egypt, for I will make you a great nation there.""

Exodus 1:7

"But the sons of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly, and multiplied, and became exceedingly mighty, so that the land was filled with them."

Genesis 46:27

"and the sons of Joseph, who were born to him in Egypt were two; all the persons of the house of Jacob, who came to Egypt, were seventy."

Acts 7:17

"But as the time of the promise was approaching which God had assured to Abraham, the people increased and multiplied in Egypt,"

Which part of God's Covenant promise to Abraham did God uphold while Israel was in Egypt?

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD MAKES LAW COVENANT WITH HIS GREAT NATION

Event 12

READ AND OBSERVE

Exodus 19:1-6

"In the third month after the sons of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on that very day they came into the wilderness of Sinai. When they set out from Rephidim, they came to the wilderness of Sinai and camped in the wilderness; and there Israel camped in front of the mountain. Moses went up to God, and the LORD called to him from the mountain, saying, "Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob and tell the sons of Israel: 'You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings, and brought you to Myself. 'Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.""

Where did the sons of Israel camp exactly three months after they had been redeemed from Egypt by God?

Did Moses stay in the wilderness in front of the mountain?

Where did he go?

Who called to Moses from the mountain once he went up?

To whom did the LORD send Moses with a message?

What did God remind the house of Jacob?

1.

2.

3.

What did God promise the sons of Israel they would be?

Who else did God own?

Why did God own all the peoples?

What special position before God would the sons of Israel hold among all the peoples of the earth?

1.

2.

On what condition did God make this covenant promise?

1.

2.

POINT OF DEPTH

God promised to cut a covenant with the nation of Israel.
It would be His Law Covenant.
They were HIS people—HIS nation!
They were His Own—a special treasured possession.
They only had value because HE valued them as HIS Own possession.
He had always owned them—the whole earth was, and is, and always will be His,
but He chose to create a unique nation out of one man (Abraham)
and to favor that nation with His lovingkindness and make it great.

He set conditions upon HIS great nation of Israel in His Covenant with them—

Israel must obey His voice.
They were not allowed to govern themselves or follow the ways of another nation.

Israel must keep His Covenant.
They were required to obey His laws, His precepts, His ordinances.

IF and ONLY IF
Israel obeyed—
THEN and ONLY THEN
Israel would be—

God's Own possession!
A kingdom of priests to God!
A holy nation to God!

Exodus 19:7-8

"So Moses came and called the elders of the people, and set before them all these words which the LORD had commanded him. All the people answered together and said, "All that the LORD has spoken we will do!" And Moses brought back the words of the people to the LORD."

God had just given the people His terms to entering covenant with the sons of Israel. He made them clear and sent them through Moses and told Moses to use HIS exact words (**Exodus 19:6**). Did the people try to negotiate the contract or did they agree to everything the LORD required?

What message did the nation of Israel send back to God through Moses?

Did God have the right to expect His terms to be complied with?

Exodus 20:1-20

"Then God spoke all these words, saying, "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. "You shall have no other gods before Me. "You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the water under the earth. "You shall not worship them or serve them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children, on the third and the fourth generations of those who hate Me, but showing lovingkindness to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments. "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. "Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of the LORD your God; in it you shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter, your male or your female servant or your cattle or your sojourner who stays with you. "For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day; therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy. "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be prolonged in the land which the LORD your God gives you. "You shall not murder. "You shall not commit adultery. "You shall not steal. "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. "You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife or his male servant or his female servant or his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor." All the people perceived the thunder and the lightning flashes and the sound of the trumpet and the mountain smoking; and when the people saw it, they trembled and stood at a distance. Then they said to Moses, "Speak to us yourself and we will listen; but let not God speak to us, or we will die." Moses said to the people, "Do not be afraid; for God has come in order to test you, and in order that the fear of Him may remain with you, so that you may not sin.""

Whose voice are the people hearing as they listen to the terms of God's Covenant?
(Verses 1, 18-19)

Why did God speak directly to the people? **(Verse 20)**

God never changes. He is the same yesterday, today and forever. Whenever He reveals something about His character you can know for certain that He is still the same today. What does God reveal about His character in **verses 5-6**?

Just how jealous does God say He is?

Just how lovingkind does God say He is?

Who are those who love God?

Who are those who hate God?

You may not have ever done this, or it may have been a long time since you have, but write out the ten commandments of God below. Ask yourself if you have met God's righteous standard or if you have broken His great law. Do you love or hate the LORD?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

What can you know for certain will happen to those who take God's Name in vain?

Why is the Sabbath day holy?

What was God's purpose in testing His people?

What was God's purpose in making the people fear the LORD always?

Exodus 25:8

"Let them construct a sanctuary for Me, that I may dwell among them."

Why did there need to be a sanctuary for God if He was going to dwell among the Israelites?

If there were no sanctuary for God, what would happen to the people in His presence?

If there were no sanctuary for God, what would happen to God if He were in the people's presence?

God is holy. Can He ever become unholy?

The people are unholy. Can they ever become holy?

How?

Why must they be made holy?

If God is going to live among the Israelites; if their camp is going to be His dwelling place, then what must happen to their camp?

If the people and their camp are not holy, will God be able to continue to dwell among them?

Why not?

Exodus 29:42-46

"It shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the doorway of the tent of meeting before the LORD, where I will meet with you, to speak to you there. "I will meet there with the sons of Israel, and it shall be consecrated by My glory. "I will consecrate the tent of meeting and the altar; I will also consecrate Aaron and his sons to minister as priests to Me. "I will dwell among the sons of Israel and will be their God. "They shall know that I am the LORD their God who brought them out of the land of Egypt, that I might dwell among them; I am the LORD their God."

What will the people know through the ritual of the Law Covenant?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Adam and Eve were separated from God through spiritual death because of their sin. What is God taking care of, in advance of the people's sin?

Would the people be better off if God stayed with them; or would the people be better off if He was separated from them—if He left them?

Where would the LORD meet with the sons of Israel?

What also would be at the doorway of the tent of meeting continually?

Why? What was its purpose?

Why would God meet with the sons of Israel? What was His purpose?

What extra measures would God take to ensure the holiness of the meeting site?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

How would these things be consecrated?

What would Aaron and his sons become?

To whom would they minister?

As what did God intend to be among the sons of Israel?

Did they know He was their God?

Did they know He was the LORD?

Did they know He was the LORD, their God?

Did they know that He, the LORD their God, brought them out of the land of Egypt?

Why did the LORD their God bring them out of the land of Egypt?

What is God's relationship to Israel?

Exodus 33:12-16

"Then Moses said to the LORD, "See, You say to me, 'Bring up this people!' But You Yourself have not let me know whom You will send with me. Moreover, You have said, 'I have known you by name, and you have also found favor in My sight.' "Now therefore, I pray You, if I have found favor in Your sight, let me know Your ways that I may know You, so that I may find favor in Your sight. Consider too, that this nation is Your people." And He said, "My presence shall go with you, and I will give you rest." Then he said to Him, "If Your presence does not go with us, do not lead us up from here. "For how then can it be known that I have found favor in Your sight, I and Your people? Is it not by Your going with us, so that we, I and Your people, may be distinguished from all the other people who are upon the face of the earth?""

To Whom does the nation of Israel belong?

What are the results of God's presence going with His people?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What distinguishes Israel from all the other people who are upon the face of the earth?

Did Moses recognize that the nation of Israel belonged to God?

What does Moses want from God?

Why? What does Moses intend to do with the knowledge of God's ways?

Exodus 34:5-17

"The LORD descended in the cloud and stood there with him as he called upon the name of the LORD. Then the LORD passed by in front of him and proclaimed, "The LORD, the LORD God, compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in lovingkindness and truth; who keeps lovingkindness for thousands, who forgives iniquity, transgression and sin; yet He will by no means leave the guilty unpunished, visiting the iniquity of fathers on the children and on the grandchildren to the third and fourth generations." Moses made haste to bow low toward the earth and worship. He said, "If now I have found favor in Your sight, O LORD, I pray, let the LORD go along in our midst, even though the people are so obstinate, and pardon our iniquity and our sin, and take us as Your own possession." Then God said, "Behold, I am going to make a covenant. Before all your people I will perform miracles which have not been produced in all the earth nor among any of the nations; and all the people among whom you live will see the working of the LORD, for it is a fearful thing that I am going to perform with you. "Be sure to observe what I am commanding you this day: behold, I am going to drive out the Amorite before you, and the Canaanite, the Hittite, the Perizzite, the Hivite and the Jebusite. "Watch yourself that you make no covenant with the inhabitants of the land into which you are going, or it will become a snare in your midst. "But rather, you are to tear down their altars and smash their sacred pillars and cut down their Asherim—for you shall not worship any other god, for the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God— otherwise you might make a covenant with the inhabitants of the land and they would play the harlot with their gods and sacrifice to their gods, and someone might invite you to eat of his sacrifice, and you might take some of his daughters for your sons, and his daughters might play the harlot with their gods and cause your sons also to play the harlot with their gods. "You shall make for yourself no molten gods."

What did the LORD reveal concerning His ways to Moses?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

What did Moses do immediately upon hearing the LORD's proclamation?

1.

2.

What did Moses ask the LORD to do?

1.

2.

Moses realized that the LORD might not go along in the midst of the people. What did Moses know was true of the people?

What did God say He would do?

What did God tell the Israelites to do?

What did God say was His Name?

What did God say His people were not to do?

What might happen if they did?

What command was given to them once again?

Did God have a right to require the people He would dwell with to obey Him?

Why?

Whose possession was Israel?

Exodus 34:27

"Then the LORD said to Moses, "Write down these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel.""

What did the LORD tell Moses to do?

Why did the LORD tell Moses to write down the Words of the Covenant?

For whose sake were the Words of the Covenant written?

Did God go above and beyond what was necessary to make the nation of Israel understand their agreement with God?

Did God go above and beyond what was necessary to make the nation of Israel realize Whose possession they were?

How long were these Words of the Covenant in effect?

How long is Israel in Covenant with God?

READ AND REASON

Deuteronomy 30:19-20

"I call heaven and earth to witness against you today, that I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse. So choose life in order that you may live, you and your descendants, by loving the LORD your God, by obeying His voice, and by holding fast to Him; for this is your life and the length of your days, that you may live in the land which the LORD swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give them."

Exodus 19:5

"Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine;"

Why did God wait until His people were out of Egypt before He made His Law Covenant with them?

What did God make Abraham's descendants into while they were in Egypt?

Was the Law Covenant a personal or national Covenant?

Have you ever been extra careful (full of care) with something that is special to you?

Did God make a Law Covenant with any other nation?

Does God care about Israel?

How does God's Law Covenant show His care for Israel?

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S LAW COVENANT PROVIDES WAY FOR GOD
TO DWELL WITH HIS PEOPLE IN HIS LAND

Event 13

READ AND OBSERVE

Exodus 40:34-35; Leviticus 19:2; Leviticus 20:7-8; Leviticus 20:22-26; Leviticus 22:31-33; Leviticus 23:2; Leviticus 23:44; Leviticus 25:23; Leviticus 25:55; Leviticus 26:2-13; Leviticus 26:14-33

READ AND ANSWER

Exodus 40:34-35

"Then the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle. Moses was not able to enter the tent of meeting because the cloud had settled on it and the glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle."

God's Law Covenant provided a way for God to dwell with His people in His land. What happened when Moses finished the work of building the Tabernacle of the tent of meeting?

What does it mean when it says, "the LORD filled the tabernacle?" What was God doing?

How did Moses, or the people, know that God had inhabited the tent of meeting?

1.

2.

Leviticus 19:2

"Speak to all the congregation of the sons of Israel and say to them, 'You shall be holy, for I the LORD your God am holy.'"

What was Moses commanded to order the sons of Israel to be?

Why were the sons of Israel commanded to be holy?

What is the difference between LORD and God?

Do not both titles infer authority?

Did Israel recognize this double authority that the LORD their God had over them?

Leviticus 20:7-8

"You shall consecrate yourselves therefore and be holy, for I am the LORD your God. You shall keep My statutes and practice them; I am the LORD who sanctifies you."

What does the word consecrate mean? Look it up in a dictionary and write it out.

How, then, would the people consecrate themselves?

Why did God command the people to consecrate themselves?

What did the LORD require of His people?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Who would do the sanctifying?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Jehovah Mekoddishkem
There is no God like Jehovah!
He is the God Who sanctifies!**

Leviticus 20:22-26

"You are therefore to keep all My statutes and all My ordinances and do them, so that the land to which I am bringing you to live will not spew you out. 'Moreover, you shall not follow the customs of the nation which I will drive out before you, for they did all these things, and therefore I have abhorred them. 'Hence I have said to you, "You are to possess their land, and I Myself will give it to you to possess it, a land flowing with milk and honey." I am the LORD your God, who has separated you from the peoples. 'You are therefore to make a distinction between the clean animal and the unclean, and between the unclean bird and the clean; and you shall not make yourselves detestable by animal or by bird or by anything that creeps on the ground, which I have separated for you as unclean. 'Thus you are to be holy to Me, for I the LORD am holy; and I have set you apart from the peoples to be Mine."

What condition must the people meet in order to stay in God's land?

How many of God's statutes and ordinances must they keep and do?

What did the nation which God was driving out before Israel do?

How did God feel about their deeds?

Whose land were the Israelites to possess?

And yet, Who really owned the land—Who really gave the land to Israel?

How did God describe His land?

Who separated Israel from the peoples of the world?

Specifically, what did God tell His people to do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Leviticus 22:31-33

“So you shall keep My commandments, and do them; I am the LORD. “You shall not profane My holy name, but I will be sanctified among the sons of Israel; I am the LORD who sanctifies you, who brought you out from the land of Egypt, to be your God; I am the LORD.””

What were the people to do with God’s commandments?

- 1.
- 2.

What were the people not to do with God’s Name?

Look up the word profane and write out its definition below.

What did God say would be certain among the sons of Israel?

Who was the One sanctifying the sons of Israel?

Who brought the sons of Israel out from the land of Egypt?

For what purpose did God bring the sons of Israel out from the land of Egypt?

Who is the LORD?

Leviticus 23:2

"Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'The LORD's appointed times which you shall proclaim as holy convocations—My appointed times are these:'"

What did the LORD proclaim must happen on His appointed times? (Look up the words holy and convocation in a dictionary. Write out their definitions below.)

Did God have a right to gather His people together on these appointed times? To Whom did the sons of Israel belong?

Leviticus 23:44

"So Moses declared to the sons of Israel the appointed times of the LORD."

Did the sons of Israel know that their God had appointed times for them to observe?

Did they have any excuse for not observing the LORD's appointed times?

Leviticus 25:23

"The land, moreover, shall not be sold permanently, for the land is Mine; for you are but aliens and sojourners with Me."

Why were the sons of Israel not allowed to sell the land permanently?

To Whom does the land belong?

How does God describe Israel's position in the land?

How does God describe His Own position in the land?

Leviticus 25:55

"For the sons of Israel are My servants; they are My servants whom I brought out from the land of Egypt. I am the LORD your God."

What is Israel's relationship to God?

What is Israel's duty to God?

How did God acquire the sons of Israel as servants?

What is God's relationship to the sons of Israel?

Leviticus 26:2-13

"You shall keep My sabbaths and reverence My sanctuary; I am the LORD. 'If you walk in My statutes and keep My commandments so as to carry them out, then I shall give you rains in their season, so that the land will yield its produce and the trees of the field will bear their fruit. 'Indeed, your threshing will last for you until grape gathering, and grape gathering will last until sowing time. You will thus eat your food to the full and live securely in your land. 'I shall also grant peace in the land, so that you may lie down with no one making you tremble. I shall also eliminate harmful beasts from the land, and no sword will pass through your land. 'But you will chase your enemies and they will fall before you by the sword; five of you will chase a hundred, and a hundred of you will chase ten thousand, and your enemies will fall before you by the sword. 'So I will turn toward you and make you fruitful and multiply you, and I will confirm My covenant with you. 'You will eat the old supply and clear out the old because of the new. 'Moreover, I will make My dwelling among you, and My soul will not reject you. 'I will also walk among you and be your God, and you shall be My people. 'I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt so that you would not be their slaves, and I broke the bars of your yoke and made you walk erect."

What requirements does God give to the sons of Israel since they are going to live in His land?

1.

2.

What reason does He give to them for obeying Him?

What does God say He will do for them in the land if they walk in His statutes and keep His commandments so as to carry them out?

What will be the results of the rain that He gives in their season?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

What else will God grant in the land if they are obedient to Him?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

If they are obedient, how will God confirm His covenant to them?

1.

2.

What will they do because of the new supply of food?

Moreover, what will God do personally if they are obedient to Him?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

How does God describe Himself in relationship to the sons of Israel?

What did the LORD their God do for them?

Leviticus 26:14-33

"But if you do not obey Me and do not carry out all these commandments, if, instead, you reject My statutes, and if your soul abhors My ordinances so as not to carry out all My commandments, and so break My covenant, I, in turn, will do this to you: I will appoint over you a sudden terror, consumption and fever that will waste away the eyes and cause the soul to pine away; also, you will sow your seed uselessly, for your enemies will eat it up. 'I will set My face against you so that you will be struck down before your enemies; and those who hate you will rule over you, and you will flee when no one is pursuing you. 'If also after these things you do not obey Me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins. 'I will also break down your pride of power; I will also make your sky like iron and your earth like bronze. 'Your strength will be spent uselessly, for your land will not yield its produce and the trees of the land will not yield their fruit. 'If then, you act with hostility against Me and are unwilling to obey Me, I will increase the plague on you seven times according to your sins. 'I will let loose among you the beasts of the field, which will bereave you of your children and destroy your cattle and reduce your number so that your roads lie deserted. 'And if by these things you are not turned to Me, but act with hostility against Me, then I will act with hostility against you; and I, even I, will strike you seven times for your sins. 'I will also bring upon you a sword which will execute vengeance for the covenant; and when you gather together into your cities, I will send pestilence among you, so that you shall be delivered into enemy hands. 'When I break your staff of bread, ten women will bake your bread in one oven, and they will bring back your bread in rationed amounts, so that you will eat and not be satisfied. 'Yet if in spite of this you do not obey Me, but act with hostility against Me, then I will act with wrathful hostility against you, and I, even I, will punish you seven times for your sins. 'Further, you will eat the flesh of your sons and the flesh of your daughters you will eat. 'I then will destroy your high places, and cut down your incense altars, and heap your remains on the remains of your idols, for My soul shall abhor you. 'I will lay waste your cities as well and will make your sanctuaries desolate, and I will not smell your soothing aromas. 'I will make the land desolate so that your enemies who settle in it will be appalled over it. 'You, however, I will scatter among the nations and will draw out a sword after you, as your land becomes desolate and your cities become waste."

What does God expect His people to do in His land?

1.

2.

What does God expect His people to not do in His land?

1.

2.

3.

What does God call it when you do not carry out all His commandments?

What does He say is the condition of your heart toward His ordinances if you do not carry out all His commandments?

If His people break His Covenant in His land, what will He do to them?

1.

2.

3.

What will the sudden terror, consumption and fever that God appoints over them do to their eyes and souls?

What will their enemies eat?

Why will they be struck down before their enemies?

Who will rule over the sons of Israel?

Why will the sons of Israel flee?

What will God do if the people still do not obey God after He comes against them?

List what He will do as He punished them seven times more for their sins.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

What does God call disobedience in **verse 21**?

God says that being unwilling to obey Him is to act with hostility against Him.

What will God do if the sons of Israel act with hostility against their God in His land?

God says He will let loose among them the beasts of the field. What havoc will that wreak?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

God says that not turning to Him is acting with hostility against Him. If God's people do not turn to Him in the light of His punishment, what will He do? If God's people act with hostility against Him—how will He act towards His people?

What else will He do?

What will the sword do?

What else will God do to them after they gather together into their cities in His land?

What will that pestilence do?

What will happen when God breaks their staff of bread?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

If God's people are dying from hunger (at the strike of His hand), yet in spite of this they do not obey Him, but continue to act with hostility against Him, what will He do?

How bad will things get?

1.

2.

When it gets so bad that they are eating their own sons and daughters' flesh, what will God do?

1.

2.

3.

How does God feel about them while they are sinning so gravely, yet without any repentance on their part?

When God's soul abhors His sons and daughters of Israel, what will He do?

1.

2.

3.

How desolate will God make His land?

What will God do to the sons of Israel as their (His) land becomes desolate and their (His) cities become waste?

POINT OF DEPTH

If the sons of Israel obey the LORD their God,
He will stay with them in His land.

He will make His dwelling among them.
His soul will not reject them.
He will walk among them.
He will be their God.
Israel will be His people.

However, if the sons of Israel do not obey the LORD their God,
He will set His face against them in His land.
He will take them out of His land
and scatter them among the nations
and chase them with a sword.
His land will become a desolation and the cities will lay waste.

How much desolation and waste are in our lives...
because of our disobedience...
to the LORD our God...

POINT OF DEPTH

To act with hostility towards God is unthinkable—it is unimaginable!

Yet, God says, to not be willing to obey Him is to act with hostility towards Him.
God also says to not turn to Him is to act with hostility towards Him.

To act with hostility towards GOD—Inconceivable!
To not be willing to obey GOD—Unbelievable!
To not turn to GOD—Beyond belief!

A vision came to Isaiah—and the people knew why...

READ AND REASON

God's Law Covenant provides a way for God to dwell with His people in His land.
Without their holiness, He could not permit Himself to dwell with them.
Without the land's holiness, He could not permit Himself to live in it.

If Israel is to be in the presence of her God,

**She has to be holy because her God is holy.
If Israel's God is to tabernacle (dwell) with His people,
They must be holy.
Israel must keep God's statutes because He is the LORD her God.**

**In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must obey God's ways.
In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must be Holy to God.
In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must be separate from the peoples around them.
In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must obey God's commands.
In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must not profane God's Name.
In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must observe God's appointed times.
In order to stay in God's land,
Israel must be God's servants.**

**He is the LORD their God.
They are His people.**

**God told them very clearly,
"If you obey → I'll stay with you in My land."
God told them very clearly,
"If you reject My statutes → I'll take you out of My land."**

**God's people rejected His statutes.
God sent a vision to Isaiah.
God showed Isaiah that He would take His people out of His land.**

The people of the vision knew why...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD UPHOLDS ABRAHAMIC AND LAW

COVENANTS

Event 14

READ AND OBSERVE

Leviticus 26:40-46

READ AND ANSWER

Leviticus 26:40-46

"If they confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their forefathers, in their unfaithfulness which they committed against Me, and also in their acting with hostility against Me— I also was acting with hostility against them, to bring them into the land of their enemies—or if their uncircumcised heart becomes humbled so that they then make amends for their iniquity, then I will remember My covenant with Jacob, and I will remember also My covenant with Isaac, and My covenant with Abraham as well, and I will remember the land. 'For the land will be abandoned by them, and will make up for its Sabbaths while it is made desolate without them. They, meanwhile, will be making amends for their iniquity, because they rejected My ordinances and their soul abhorred My statutes. 'Yet in spite of this, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them, nor will I so abhor them as to destroy them, breaking My covenant with them; for I am the LORD their God. 'But I will remember for them the covenant with their ancestors, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations, that I might be their God. I am the LORD.' " These are the statutes and ordinances and laws which the LORD established between Himself and the sons of Israel through Moses at Mount Sinai."

POINT OF DEPTH

**God's Law Covenant with His people did not nullify His former Covenant with Abraham and his descendants.
God will remember His Covenant with Jacob.
God will remember His Covenant with Isaac.
God will remember His Covenant with Abraham.
God will remember His land.**

**God will take His people out of His land in order for it to enjoy its Sabbaths.
The people acted with hostility against Him and His land.
They did not observe the Sabbaths according to the Law Covenant.**

**Yet, He will not forget the Covenant He made with their ancestors.
God will uphold the Abrahamic Covenant.
God will uphold the Law Covenant.
Even while the sons of Israel are in the land of their enemies
(driven there by God), He will not reject them.**

**They are guilty, yet God will not so abhor them as to destroy them.
He will not break His Covenant with them.
Why not?
Because He is the LORD their God!
Instead of breaking His Covenant with them,
He will remember His Covenant with them!**

What will God do if the sons of Israel confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their forefathers? (Their unfaithfulness which they committed against God. Their hostile actions which they committed against God.)

What will God do if the sons of Israel humble their uncircumcised hearts and make amends for their iniquity?

How will the land receive its Sabbaths?

While the land is making up for its missed Sabbaths, what will the sons of Israel be doing?

How does God describe their iniquity?

- 1.
- 2.

Between whom did the LORD establish His statutes, ordinances and laws at Mount Sinai?

Through whom did the LORD establish His statutes, ordinances and laws at Mount Sinai?

Why did God bring the sons of Israel out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations?

POINT OF DEPTH

God intends to be God to His people.
God intends for His people to obey their God.
God's Law Covenant provides a way for a Holy God to dwell with His people—
even though they are unholy!

READ AND REASON

Galatians 3:17-29

"What I am saying is this: the Law, which came four hundred and thirty years later, does not invalidate a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to nullify the promise. For if the inheritance is based on law, it is no longer based on a promise; but God has granted it to Abraham by means of a promise. Why the Law then? It was added because of transgressions, having been ordained through angels by the agency of a mediator, until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made. Now a mediator is not for one party only; whereas God is only one. Is the Law then contrary to the promises of God? May it never be! For if a law had been given which was able to impart life, then righteousness would indeed have been based on law. But the Scripture has shut up everyone under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe. But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed. Therefore the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, so that we may be justified by faith. But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor. For you are all sons of God through

faith in Christ Jesus. For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's descendants, heirs according to promise."

God upholds the Abrahamic Covenant when He institutes the Law Covenant. Does God uphold the Abrahamic Covenant when He institutes the New Covenant in Jesus Christ?

Are you in the New Covenant?

If you are in the New Covenant, then you belong to Christ. What then, is true of you?

Wow...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S LAW COVENANT PROVIDES WAY FOR GOD
TO DWELL WITH HIS PEOPLE

Event 15

READ AND OBSERVE

Numbers 35:34; Numbers 36:13

READ AND ANSWER

Numbers 35:34

"You shall not defile the land in which you live, in the midst of which I dwell; for I the LORD am dwelling in the midst of the sons of Israel."

What must the sons of Israel not do in God's land?

Why must the sons of Israel not defile the land in which they live? Who else lives there?

Where did the LORD dwell?

Numbers 36:13

"These are the commandments and the ordinances which the LORD commanded to the sons of Israel through Moses in the plains of Moab by the Jordan opposite Jericho."

Did the sons of Israel know what was expected of them?

How?

Look up the place where they were on a map. (in the plains of Moab by the Jordan opposite Jericho) Were the sons of Israel actually in the land God was giving them yet?

Was the LORD clear about what He expected of them if they entered His land?

POINT OF DEPTH

**God is Holy.
His dwelling place must be Holy.
Those in His presence must be Holy.**

**Those in His presence must not defile themselves.
If they are defiled, they will defile the land.
If the land is defiled, it would defile God and that is impossible!
Therefore, if the people would not be Holy, God would take them out of His land.**

**A vision came to Isaiah.
The vision declared Israel would be taken out of God's land.
The people of the vision knew why...**

READ AND REASON

Exodus 25:8

"Let them construct a sanctuary for Me, that I may dwell among them."

Isaiah 6:5

"Then I said, 'Woe is me, for I am ruined! Because I am a man of unclean lips, and I live among a people of unclean lips; For my eyes have seen the King, the LORD of hosts.'"

Isaiah 57:15

"For thus says the high and exalted One Who lives forever, whose name is Holy, I dwell on a high and holy place, and also with the contrite and lowly of spirit In order to revive the spirit of the lowly and to revive the heart of the contrite."

Psalm 27:4

"One thing I have asked from the LORD, that I shall seek: That I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the LORD And to meditate in His temple."

What did God require in order for Him to dwell among man?

What is an absolute requirement for man if He wants to be in God's presence?

Holy...

Holiness...

Hallowed...

Sacred...

Sanctuary...

Sanctified...

Saint...

Only God is Holy...

Yet man must be holy in order to be in His presence...

There is only one way...

In Christ...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY MOSES
BEFORE ENTERING GOD'S LAND – GOD
CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF HIS LAND
(ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Event 16

READ AND OBSERVE

**Deuteronomy 1:6-8; Deuteronomy 1:20-21; Deuteronomy 4:1-4; Deuteronomy 4:5;
Deuteronomy 4:6-8; Deuteronomy 4:9-19; Deuteronomy 4:20; Deuteronomy
4:23-28**

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 1:6-8

"The LORD our God spoke to us at Horeb, saying, 'You have stayed long enough at this mountain. 'Turn and set your journey, and go to the hill country of the Amorites, and to all their neighbors in the Arabah, in the hill country and in the lowland and in the Negev and by the seacoast, the land of the Canaanites, and Lebanon, as far as the great river, the river Euphrates. 'See, I have placed the land before you; go in and possess the land which the LORD swore to give to your fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to them and their descendants after them.'"

Moses is speaking to the people regarding what took place almost forty years earlier at the end of their stay at Mt. Sinai—now it is the end of their time of wandering. Where does God say the people have been long enough?

What direction does He tell the people to head?

What does He tell the people He has done?

What does He tell the people to do?

Which land?

To whom did God promise the land?

Deuteronomy 1:20-21

"I said to you, 'You have come to the hill country of the Amorites which the LORD our God is about to give us. 'See, the LORD your God has placed the land before you; go up, take possession, as the LORD, the God of your fathers, has spoken to you. Do not fear or be dismayed.'"

Who is living in the land God is about to give to Israel?

What does God say regarding Israel's feelings towards the Amorites or towards taking the land?

Why are God's people not to fear or be dismayed?

What had the LORD placed before His people?

What did the LORD tell His people to possess?

What had the LORD promised to His people?

Deuteronomy 4:1-4

"Now, O Israel, listen to the statutes and the judgments which I am teaching you to perform, so that you may live and go in and take possession of the land which the LORD, the God of your fathers, is giving you. "You shall not add to the word which I am commanding you, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you. "Your eyes have seen what the LORD has done in the case of Baal-peor, for all the men who followed Baal-peor, the LORD your God has destroyed them from among you. "But you who held fast to the LORD your God are alive today, every one of you."

List God's instructions to His people as they are about to enter His land.

1. Listen to...
2. Listen to...
3. You shall not...
4. Nor...
5. Keep the...
6. Hold fast to...

How does God refer to Himself in relationship to Israel?

How many times?

Why does God bring up the event of Baal-peor?

Why did God destroy men among Israel?

Who was Israel to follow?

Who did the men follow?

What was God saying would happen in His land if they didn't follow Him?

Deuteronomy 4:5

"See, I have taught you statutes and judgments just as the LORD my God commanded me, that you should do thus in the land where you are entering to possess it."

What had God commanded Moses to do?

Had Moses been faithful to teach God's people His statutes and judgments exactly as God commanded?

How did God connect His Law to His land and His people?

Did God's people know what He expected of them in order to stay in His land?

Deuteronomy 4:6-8

"So keep and do them, for that is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the peoples who will hear all these statutes and say, 'Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.' "For what great nation is there that has a god so near to it as is the LORD our God whenever we call on Him? "Or what great nation is there that has statutes and judgments as righteous as this whole law which I am setting before you today?"

What would keeping and doing God's Law do for Israel?

What would the peoples who heard of Israel's statutes say about Israel?

What would the peoples who heard of Israel's statutes say about Israel's God?

What would the peoples who heard of Israel's statutes say about Israel's Law?

What would make God's people wise and understanding?

Did the peoples know that Israel's God was dwelling with them?

POINT OF DEPTH

**God had promised Abraham He would make him into a great nation.
Had God kept His promise?**

**God had promised Abraham to give his descendants His land.
Was God keeping His promise?**

**God had promised Abraham He would be their God.
Had God kept His promise?**

Deuteronomy 4:9-19

"Only give heed to yourself and keep your soul diligently, so that you do not forget the things which your eyes have seen and they do not depart from your heart all the days of your life; but make them known to your sons and your grandsons. "Remember the day you stood before the LORD your God at Horeb, when the LORD said to me, 'Assemble the people to Me, that I may let them hear My words so they may learn to fear Me all the days they live on the earth, and that they may teach their children.' "You came near and stood at the foot of the mountain, and the mountain burned with fire to the very heart of the heavens: darkness, cloud and thick gloom. "Then the LORD spoke to you from the midst of the fire; you heard the sound of words, but you saw no form—only a voice. "So He declared to you His covenant which He commanded you to perform, that is, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone. "The LORD commanded me at that time to teach you statutes and judgments, that you might perform them in the land where you are going over to possess it. "So watch yourselves carefully, since you did not see any form on the day the LORD spoke to you at Horeb from the midst of the fire, so that you do not act corruptly and make a graven image for yourselves in the form of any figure, the likeness of male or female, the likeness of any animal that is on the earth, the likeness of any winged bird that flies in the sky, the likeness of anything that creeps on the ground, the likeness of any fish that is in the water below the earth. "And beware not to lift up your eyes to heaven and see the sun and the moon and the stars, all the host of heaven, and be drawn away and worship them and serve them, those which the LORD your God has allotted to all the peoples under the whole heaven."

Why were God's people to give heed to themselves and keep their souls diligently?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Specifically, what had their eyes seen that they were to remember?

Why had God told Moses to command the people to assemble while they were at Horeb (Mt. Sinai)?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Why was Moses telling the people to remember that day?

In the presence of whose God had the people stood?

What was the purpose of hearing the Words of God?

When Moses assembled the people at the foot of the mountain, what did they see?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.

5.

When Moses assembled the people at the foot of the mountain, what did they hear?

From where did the voice come?

Did they see a form?

What did the LORD's voice declare?

What did the LORD command His people to perform?

1.

2.

What did God write on tablets of stone?

What did God tell Moses to do?

Why did God tell Moses to teach the LORD's statutes and judgments to the people?

Why were the people to perform the LORD's statutes and judgments in His land?

Whose land were the people going to possess?

What are the first two of God's Ten Commandments? **Exodus 20:1-6**

What commandments does God specifically warn the people to keep in **Deuteronomy 4:14-19**?

Who does God command to heed and keep their soul diligently?

Why were they to remember the fear of the LORD?

Deuteronomy 4:20

"But the LORD has taken you and brought you out of the iron furnace, from Egypt, to be a people for His own possession, as today."

To Whom does Israel belong?

Why?

Deuteronomy 4:23-28

"So watch yourselves, that you do not forget the covenant of the LORD your God which He made with you, and make for yourselves a graven image in the form of anything against which the LORD your God has commanded you. "For the LORD your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God. "When you become the father of children and children's children and have remained long in the land, and act corruptly, and make an idol in the form of anything, and do that which is evil in the sight of the LORD your God so as to provoke Him to anger, I call heaven and earth to witness against you today, that you will surely perish quickly from the land where you are going over the Jordan to possess it. You shall not live long on it, but will be utterly destroyed. "The LORD will scatter you among the peoples, and you will be left few in number among the nations where the LORD drives you. "There you will serve gods, the work of man's hands, wood and stone, which neither see nor hear nor eat nor smell."

At God's command, what does Moses warn the people to do?

Why would the LORD be angry if the people made a graven image?

What does the word jealous mean?

What does the word consuming mean?

What does a fire do?

What does the LORD prophesy that His people will do?

How does God confirm that He will respond when His people act corruptly?

What does the word corruptly mean?

What will God do when He is angry with them because they do evil?

Did the people possess the land yet?

How soon would the people possess the land?

How soon would the people be dispossessed of the land?

Why will the people be dispossessed of the land?

Before they are even in the land, they are told they will be taken out of it. Who will be the witnesses against them?

To where will the people be driven?

Who will drive them among the nations?

Will they be a great nation at that time?

Why not?

What had God told them not to do?

What would they do in the lands of other peoples and nations?

READ AND REASON

Numbers 13:1-33; Numbers 14:1-38

Moses reminds Israel that God spoke to them at Horeb (Mt. Sinai) and told them to go in and possess the land God promised to Abraham and his descendants—that was 40 years earlier.

God's Law Covenant is recounted by Moses before His people finally enter His land. God is about to fulfill the promise He made to Abraham. God has made a nation out of Abraham → Israel and now God is about to give Abraham's descendants (Israel) His land.

God's people have been living in the wilderness, bearing their guilt, for 40 years because of their unbelief—one year for each day of their unbelief in the land. They did not believe God (because they did not obey) when He told them to go in and take His land 40 years earlier. Therefore, God will oppose them for 40 years. (Numbers 14:34)

Now, 40 years of guilt later; and 40 years of God's opposition later, (Numbers 14:39-45) He is about to take them into His land and give them possession of it. His people need to remember that they belong to the LORD. His people need to remember God's Law. His people need to remember that they must obey the LORD's Law.

However, the people do not obey (because they did not believe,) and many, many, many years later a vision came to Isaiah—and the people knew why...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

REFERENCE TO NEW COVENANT (GOD WILL
FULFILL HIS PROMISE TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)

Event 17

READ AND OBSERVE

Deuteronomy 4:29-31

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 4:29-31

"But from there you will seek the LORD your God, and you will find Him if you search for Him with all your heart and all your soul. "When you are in distress and all these things have come upon you, in the latter days you will return to the LORD your God and listen to His voice. "For the LORD your God is a compassionate God; He will not fail you nor destroy you nor forget the covenant with your fathers which He swore to them."

In the midst of recalling God's Law Covenant to God's people, God references a New Covenant that He will make with His people in the latter days. This New Covenant will fulfill His promise (to Adam) to bring life to man. Where would the people be when God would make a Covenant with His people that would cause them to return to Him and listen to His voice?

Why were the people in other lands?

How must the people seek the LORD their God in order to find Him?

What will be the condition of God's people when they finally return to the LORD their God and listen to His voice?

What could the people count on to know God's Word would be fulfilled?

1.

2.

READ AND REASON

Jeremiah 31:31-34

“Behold, days are coming,” declares the LORD, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares the LORD. “But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares the LORD, “I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. “They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, ‘Know the LORD,’ for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them,” declares the LORD, “for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.””

What is the Covenant which God made with Israel's and Judah's fathers when He brought them out of the land of Egypt?

Did Israel keep the Law Covenant?

Could God be blamed for their disobedience at all? Why not?

What Covenant will God make with the house of Israel in their future?

Where was the Law written in the Law Covenant?

Where will the Law be written in the New Covenant?

What was conditional in the Law Covenant concerning Israel's relationship to God?

What would be unconditional in the New Covenant concerning Israel's relationship to God?

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY MOSES
BEFORE ENTERING GOD'S LAND – GOD
CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF HIS LAND
(ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Event 18

Deuteronomy 4:32-40; Deuteronomy 5:1-6; Deuteronomy 5:7-21

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 4:32-40

"Indeed, ask now concerning the former days which were before you, since the day that God created man on the earth, and inquire from one end of the heavens to the other. Has anything been done like this great thing, or has anything been heard like it? "Has any people heard the voice of God speaking from the midst of the fire, as you have heard it, and survived? "Or has a god tried to go to take for himself a nation from within another nation by trials, by signs and wonders and by war and by a mighty hand and by an outstretched arm and by great terrors, as the LORD your God did for you in Egypt before your eyes? "To you it was shown that you might know that the LORD, He is God; there is no other besides Him. "Out of the heavens He let you hear His voice to discipline you; and on earth He let you see His great fire, and you heard His words from the midst of the fire. "Because He loved your fathers, therefore He chose their descendants after them. And He personally brought you from Egypt by His great power, driving out from before you nations greater and mightier than you, to bring you in and to give you their land for an inheritance, as it is today. "Know therefore today, and take it to your heart, that the LORD, He is God in heaven above and on the earth below; there is

no other. "So you shall keep His statutes and His commandments which I am giving you today, that it may go well with you and with your children after you, and that you may live long on the land which the LORD your God is giving you for all time."

For how long was the LORD giving the land to His people?

Would they necessarily be permitted to live in the land always?

What was the requirement for staying in His land?

What would help Israel to keep God's statutes and commandments?

Who is God in heaven above?

Who is God on the earth below?

Is there any other God anywhere?

To what great thing is God referring?

A rhetorical question is one that is asked for the purpose of effect and therefore no answer is expected. Rhetorically, God tells His people to ask from one end of the heavens to the other whether anything has been done like it. What is the obvious point to the question?

Had any people heard the voice of God speaking to them from the midst of the fire and survived?

Had any god tried to go take for himself a nation from within another nation as the LORD their God did for them in Egypt?

What did God use to take for Himself a nation from within Egypt?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

Why did God show Himself so wonderfully to Israel?

Why did God let Israel hear His voice to discipline them?

Why did God let Israel see His great fire?

Why did God let Israel hear His words from the midst of the fire?

Why did God choose Abraham, Isaac and Jacob's descendants?

How did God bring Israel from Egypt?

What did God show when He personally brought Israel from Egypt?

What did God do with His great power?

Who was greater—Israel, or the nations inhabiting the land of Canaan?

What must Israel remember each and every day—each and every moment?

Why?

Deuteronomy 5:1-6

"Then Moses summoned all Israel and said to them: "Hear, O Israel, the statutes and the ordinances which I am speaking today in your hearing, that you may learn them and observe them carefully. "The LORD our God made a covenant with us at Horeb. "The LORD did not make this covenant with our fathers, but with us, with all those of us alive here today. "The LORD spoke to you face to face at the mountain from the midst of the fire, while I was standing between the LORD and you at that time, to declare to you the word of the LORD; for you were afraid because of the fire and did not go up the mountain. He said, 'I am the LORD your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery.'"

Moses summons all Israel together as they are soon to enter the land God is giving to them. What does he tell Israel to learn and observe carefully?

What statutes and ordinances did Moses tell Israel to learn and observe carefully?

What is the Covenant that God made with Israel at Horeb?

How does Moses refer to God regarding His relationship to Israel? Who is God to Israel?

Did the LORD make His Law Covenant with Abraham, Isaac, or Jacob?

Although it is 40 years later, Moses recalls to them the day the Law Covenant was made. What did the LORD do on that day?

Where was God?

Where was Moses?

Where were the people of Israel?

What was Moses doing as he was standing between the LORD and the people of Israel?

Why was Moses standing between the LORD and the people of Israel?

What was the Word of the LORD that was declared that day?

To Whom did the people of Israel belong?

What did God expect of His people?

POINT OF DEPTH

The LORD spoke face to face to His people.

They knew what He expected.

They not only knew—they agreed to it.

Although they agreed to obey the LORD's commandments—they discarded them.

So when the vision came to Isaiah—they knew why...

Deuteronomy 5:7-21

"You shall have no other gods before Me. 'You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the water under the earth. 'You shall not worship them or serve them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children, and on the third and the fourth generations of those who hate Me, but showing lovingkindness to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments. 'You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain. 'Observe the sabbath day to keep it holy, as the LORD your God commanded you. 'Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a sabbath of the LORD your God; in it you shall not do any work, you or your son or your daughter or your male servant or your female servant or your ox or your donkey or any of your cattle

or your sojourner who stays with you, so that your male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you. 'You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the LORD your God brought you out of there by a mighty hand and by an outstretched arm; therefore the LORD your God commanded you to observe the sabbath day. 'Honor your father and your mother, as the LORD your God has commanded you, that your days may be prolonged and that it may go well with you on the land which the LORD your God gives you. 'You shall not murder. 'You shall not commit adultery. 'You shall not steal. 'You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. 'You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, and you shall not desire your neighbor's house, his field or his male servant or his female servant, his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor.'"

For the second time, write out the Ten Commandments of the LORD below (God's commandments were written more than once. **Exodus 34:1**) Has God's standard of righteousness changed since He revealed it to the sons of Israel? Where do you line up against His righteous standard?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

READ AND REASON

Moses continues to recount God's Law Covenant to God's people before they enter His land. God will fulfill His promise to Abraham—Abraham's descendants will inherit the land God promised to give them.

Who were Abraham's descendants in the days of Isaiah?

Where were they living?

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

REFERENCE TO NEW COVENANT (NEED NEW HEART) (GOD WILL FULFILL HIS PROMISE TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)

Event 19

READ AND OBSERVE

Deuteronomy 5:22-33

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 5:22-33

"These words the LORD spoke to all your assembly at the mountain from the midst of the fire, of the cloud and of the thick gloom, with a great voice, and He added no more. He wrote them on two tablets of stone and gave them to me. "And when you heard the voice from the midst of the darkness, while the mountain was burning with fire, you came near to me, all the heads of your tribes and your elders. "You said, 'Behold, the LORD our God has shown us His glory and His greatness, and we have heard His voice from the midst of the fire; we have seen today that God speaks with man, yet he lives. 'Now then why should we die? For this great fire will consume us; if we hear the voice of the LORD our God any longer, then we will die. 'For who is there of all flesh who has heard the voice of the living God speaking from the midst of the fire, as we have, and lived? 'Go near and hear all that the LORD our God says; then speak to us all that the LORD our God speaks to you, and we will hear and do it.' "The LORD heard the voice of your words when you spoke to me, and the LORD said to me, 'I have heard the voice of

the words of this people which they have spoken to you. They have done well in all that they have spoken. 'Oh that they had such a heart in them, that they would fear Me and keep all My commandments always, that it may be well with them and with their sons forever! 'Go, say to them, "Return to your tents." 'But as for you, stand here by Me, that I may speak to you all the commandments and the statutes and the judgments which you shall teach them, that they may observe them in the land which I give them to possess.' "So you shall observe to do just as the LORD your God has commanded you; you shall not turn aside to the right or to the left. "You shall walk in all the way which the LORD your God has commanded you, that you may live and that it may be well with you, and that you may prolong your days in the land which you will possess."

Once again, in the midst of recalling God's Law Covenant to God's people, God references a New Covenant that He will make with His people in the latter days. This New Covenant will fulfill His promise (to Adam) to bring life to man. Although this New Covenant would be needed, God's people needed His Law Covenant now and He made sure they understood it. From Whom did the assembly of Israel hear directly?

While God was making sure Israel would remember the day of the Covenant and its requirements and His response if they broke it, did Israel listen intently or stop their ears from fear?

POINT OF DEPTH

Even though the people would not listen to the voice of God when He gave them His laws, He wrote His Words on tablets of stone.

**Stone was a good choice—
it was hard and would not change.
Stone was also a picture of their evil hearts—
they were hard and would not change.**

Describe the conditions that God created at the mountain. Try to draw a picture representing each part that God provided for their remembrance: the voice, the words, the fire, the mountain, the cloud and thick gloom, the darkness, the mountain itself burning, God's glory and greatness. Don't skip this. Try to do it. It will help write the picture of God giving His Law Covenant onto *your* heart.

POINT OF DEPTH

The LORD spoke His words from the midst of a fire,
yet it was a cloud and thick gloom.

His voice was great.

At the same time, somehow His voice came from the midst of darkness,
while the mountain was burning with fire.

The heads of the tribes and the elders of the people acknowledged God was
showing them His glory and His greatness.

They acknowledged they had heard His voice from the midst of the fire.

They acknowledged that it was God Himself Who had spoken to them
and they were amazed that they still lived,

but they did not want to experience His glory and His greatness anymore
because they were afraid they would die.

They described their fear as believing the great fire would consume them.
They rationalized that no one had ever heard the voice of the Living God speaking
from the midst of the fire and lived.

They told Moses to go close to God and listen for them.

They even agreed ahead of time to hear and do whatever God spoke to Moses.

The LORD told Moses that the people had done well
by speaking their words of agreement.

Yet God knew their hearts would not fear Him
and keep all His commandments always

so that it would be well with them and with their sons forever.

God mourned that they did not have such a heart...

Even though God's people would not listen to His voice,
He spoke His words to Moses for them.

God let the people return to their tents and hide from Him,

But He told Moses to stand by Him.

He wanted Moses to listen intently so he could go back to the people
and teach them everything He had said.

He wanted the people to know His commandments and statutes and judgments
because He expected His people to keep them.

God gave a strict command of obedience to His Laws
in order to stay in His land and possess it.

Moses reminded them of those Laws once again before they entered the land.

God gave them every opportunity to obey Him.

He told them He would not accept even a little variation of obedience—

He expected complete obedience!

His way was very clear—

**They were to walk in the way which the LORD had commanded them
Or they would not live...or be well...or stay in the land...**

Moses, although deviating for a few precious moments to give the people the hope and expectation of a New Covenant, does not digress from his planned path. He stays on the subject of the Law Covenant—the one they must obey in order to stay in God's land (Promised by God in His Covenant with Abraham).

READ AND REASON

Ezekiel 36:22-38

How vastly different from the Law Covenant will the New Covenant be for Israel!

Jeremiah 17:9

"The heart is more deceitful than all else And is desperately sick; Who can understand it?"

Deuteronomy 5:29

"Oh that they had such a heart in them, that they would fear Me and keep all My commandments always, that it may be well with them and with their sons forever!"

Ezekiel 36:26-27

"Moreover, I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; and I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will be careful to observe My ordinances."

How amazing is the God of Israel!

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY MOSES
BEFORE ENTERING GOD'S LAND – GOD
CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF HIS LAND
(ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Event 20

READ AND OBSERVE

Deuteronomy 6:1-25; Deuteronomy 7:1-11; Deuteronomy 7:12-16; Deuteronomy 8:1-20; Deuteronomy 10:12-21; Deuteronomy 11:8-21; Deuteronomy 11:26-28; Deuteronomy 11:31-32; Deuteronomy 12:1; Deuteronomy 12:28; Deuteronomy 12:32; Deuteronomy 14:2; Deuteronomy 24:18; Deuteronomy 26:16-19; Deuteronomy 29:10-12; Deuteronomy 29:22-29

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 6:1-25

“Now this is the commandment, the statutes and the judgments which the LORD your God has commanded me to teach you, that you might do them in the land where you are going over to possess it, so that you and your son and your grandson might fear the LORD your God, to keep all His statutes and His commandments which I command you, all the days of your life, and that your days may be prolonged. “O Israel, you should listen and be careful to do it, that it may be well with you and that you may multiply greatly, just as the LORD, the God of your fathers, has promised you, in a land flowing

with milk and honey. "Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God, the LORD is one! "You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might. "These words, which I am commanding you today, shall be on your heart. "You shall teach them diligently to your sons and shall talk of them when you sit in your house and when you walk by the way and when you lie down and when you rise up. "You shall bind them as a sign on your hand and they shall be as frontals on your forehead. "You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates. "Then it shall come about when the LORD your God brings you into the land which He swore to your fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to give you, great and splendid cities which you did not build, and houses full of all good things which you did not fill, and hewn cisterns which you did not dig, vineyards and olive trees which you did not plant, and you eat and are satisfied, then watch yourself, that you do not forget the LORD who brought you from the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. "You shall fear only the LORD your God; and you shall worship Him and swear by His name. "You shall not follow other gods, any of the gods of the peoples who surround you, for the LORD your God in the midst of you is a jealous God; otherwise the anger of the LORD your God will be kindled against you, and He will wipe you off the face of the earth. "You shall not put the LORD your God to the test, as you tested Him at Massah. "You should diligently keep the commandments of the LORD your God, and His testimonies and His statutes which He has commanded you. "You shall do what is right and good in the sight of the LORD, that it may be well with you and that you may go in and possess the good land which the LORD swore to give your fathers, by driving out all your enemies from before you, as the LORD has spoken. "When your son asks you in time to come, saying, 'What do the testimonies and the statutes and the judgments mean which the LORD our God commanded you?' then you shall say to your son, 'We were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt, and the LORD brought us from Egypt with a mighty hand. 'Moreover, the LORD showed great and distressing signs and wonders before our eyes against Egypt, Pharaoh and all his household; He brought us out from there in order to bring us in, to give us the land which He had sworn to our fathers.' "So the LORD commanded us to observe all these statutes, to fear the LORD our God for our good always and for our survival, as it is today. "It will be righteousness for us if we are careful to observe all this commandment before the LORD our God, just as He commanded us."

What does Moses say is the reason for him to teach Israel the statutes and the judgments of God?

What is the relationship of God to Israel?

What does the word LORD mean? (Look it up in a Bible dictionary.)

What is the fact the God is the LORD their God mean in relationship to their obligation of obedience?

Why did the people need to do the commandments, statutes and judgments of the LORD their God in the land which they were about to possess?

Whose days would be prolonged in the land?

How long did the Israelite, his son and his grandson need to keep God's law?

What would help them to keep God's law—apart from being taught the law and being commanded to obey it?

If Israel listened and was careful to obey God's law, what would be the result?

- 1.
- 2.

What had the LORD, the God of their fathers, promised to Abraham's descendants?

POINT OF DEPTH

**The people were warned time and time again—
Listen and be careful or else!**

**God gave His Law Covenant to Moses.
Moses was to teach the Law Covenant to Israel.
Israel was to obey the Law Covenant.**

**Israel was to fear the LORD—so Israel would keep the Law Covenant.
Israel was to keep the Law Covenant—so Israel could stay in His land.**

**Israel needed to obey in order to stay.
If she did not obey, someone was going to leave the land...**

**Years later, when Isaiah received a vision concerning Judah and Jerusalem,
Israel had to know it was her time to go...**

Moses calls out in the hearing of all the people of Israel, *“Shema! O Israel!”* *“Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God, the LORD is one!”* They are soon to enter the land God had promised to give them. The Hebrew word shema means to listen, hear, heed, and obey. Moses was calling out to them *“Pay attention! This is important!”* What are the two main things Moses tells them?

1.

2.

What does Moses tell them to do with all their heart, soul and might?

What does Moses tell them to make sure is on their heart?

When something is on your heart (on your mind) you are thinking about it constantly. If you are thinking about something constantly, it makes sense that you would speak about that which you are thinking. How often does God call His people to speak His words?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

What is certain to come about?

Why is it certain that the LORD their God would bring them into the land?

What will the LORD give them in the land?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Will Israel build the great and splendid cities themselves? Who built them?

Will Israel build the houses or fill them full of all good things? Who built them?

Will they hew the cisterns which hold their water? Who dug them?

Will they plant vineyards and olive trees? Who planted them?

Yet will they eat from this land's bounty? How much food will be available to them?

Once they are full of food and satisfied and comfortable, what will they be tempted to do?

Instead of forgetting the LORD, what should they do?

1.

2.

3.

Who were they to follow?

Where would the LORD their God be?

If His words were on their hearts and He was in the midst of them, should it be easy to follow Him?

Who were they not to follow?

Why not?

How would their jealous God react to them following anyone or anything else beside Him alone?

God's jealousy would produce anger. What action would God take in His anger?

What had Israel done to God at Massah? **Exodus 17:1-7**

What were the people not to do?

What were the people to do?

Whose commandments were they?

Whose testimonies were they?

Whose statutes were they?

Whose right was it to decide what the people were to do?

What type of things did God require of them?

What would be the result of doing what was right and good in the sight of the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

How would they be able to possess the good land which the LORD swore to give to them?

Who were their enemies?

Why would the people in the land be the enemies of the people of Israel?

What was Israel going to do?

God prophesied that in time to come their sons would ask about the testimonies, statutes and judgments of the LORD their God—they would ask for understanding. What was to be the fathers' answer?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Who brought Israel out from being slave to Pharaoh in Egypt?

How did God show His mighty hand?

Who saw the LORD's mighty hand?

Who was the LORD's mighty hand against?

Why did God bring Israel out from Egypt?

Bring them in where?

What did the LORD command them to do for their survival and good always?

- 1.
- 2.

What are the fathers to tell the sons will be the result of careful obedience to all God's commandment (Law Covenant)?

Deuteronomy 7:1-11

"When the LORD your God brings you into the land where you are entering to possess it, and clears away many nations before you, the Hittites and the Girgashites and the Amorites and the Canaanites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and stronger than you, and when the LORD your God delivers them before you and you defeat them, then you shall utterly destroy them. You shall make no covenant with them and show no favor to them. "Furthermore, you shall not intermarry with them; you shall not give your daughters to their sons, nor shall you take their daughters for your sons. "For they will turn your sons away from following Me to serve other gods; then the anger of the LORD will be kindled against you and He will quickly destroy you. "But thus you shall do to them: you shall tear down their altars, and smash their sacred pillars, and hew down their Asherim, and burn their graven images with fire. "For you are a holy people to the LORD your God; the LORD your God has chosen you to be a people for His own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth. "The LORD did not set His love on you nor choose you because you were more in number than any of the peoples, for you were the fewest of all peoples, but because the LORD loved you and kept the oath which He swore to your forefathers, the LORD brought you out by a mighty hand and redeemed you from the house of slavery, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt. "Know therefore that the LORD your God, He is God, the faithful God, who keeps His covenant and His lovingkindness to a thousandth generation with those who love Him and keep His commandments; but repays those who hate Him to their faces, to destroy them; He will not delay with him who hates Him, He will repay him to his face. "Therefore, you shall keep the commandment and the statutes and the judgments which I am commanding you today, to do them."

When the LORD brings Israel into the land to possess, what will He do?

Which nations, in particular, will the LORD clear away before Israel?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

How are these seven nations described in relation to Israel?

When the LORD delivers these nations before Israel, what shall she do?

- 1.
- 2.

When the LORD delivers these nations before Israel, what shall she not do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.

5.

What will these other nations do if they are not utterly destroyed?

What will happen if the sons of Israel turn away from following the LORD to serve other gods?

1.

2.

POINT OF DEPTH

**Israel needs to utterly destroy the nations God delivers before them
Or God will quickly destroy Israel.**

**Years later Isaiah receives a vision.
Israel has not utterly destroyed the nations.
Israel has turned away from following the LORD to serve their gods.
Guess who God will use to quickly destroy Israel?**

What are the people of Israel to do to the nations?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Why?

Who chose the people of Israel to be His Own possession?

Who did the LORD not choose?

What was not the reason God set His love on Abraham and his descendants?

What was proof that God did not choose the people of Abraham because they were more in number than any of the peoples on the earth?

Why did the LORD bring out Israel from the house of slavery in Egypt?

How did the LORD bring out Israel from Pharaoh's hand?

What does the word redeemed mean?

Since God redeemed Israel from the house of slavery in Egypt, Who owned Israel?

What are the people of Israel to know for sure about the LORD their God?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Why therefore, should the children of Israel keep the commandments and the statutes and the judgments which God was commanding them that day?

God correlates keeping His commandments with loving Him. What does God link together with not keeping His commandments?

What will God not delay to do to him who hates God by not keeping His commandments?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Israel is holy to the LORD!
The people of Israel belong to God!**

**God's people need to keep God's Covenant!
God will most certainly keep His Covenant!
When Isaiah receives a vision concerning Judah and Jerusalem,
God is sending notice that He is keeping His Covenant!**

Deuteronomy 7:12-16

"Then it shall come about, because you listen to these judgments and keep and do them, that the LORD your God will keep with you His covenant and His lovingkindness which He swore to your forefathers. "He will love you and bless you and multiply you; He will also bless the fruit of your womb and the fruit of your ground, your grain and your new wine and your oil, the increase of your herd and the young of your flock, in the land which He swore to your forefathers to give you. "You shall be blessed above all peoples; there will be no male or female barren among you or among your cattle. "The LORD will remove from you all sickness; and He will not put on you any of the harmful diseases of Egypt which you have known, but He will lay them on all who hate you. "You shall consume all the peoples whom the LORD your God will deliver to you; your eye shall not pity them, nor shall you serve their gods, for that would be a snare to you."

If Israel obeys, God will bless Israel. God prophesies that when Israel listens to His judgments and keeps and does them, that He will keep His Covenant and His

lovingkindness with them as He swore to their forefathers. What else will God do as Israel obeys Him?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.

15.

16.

Where will the people be when God blesses them?

Where will God lay the harmful diseases of Egypt which Israel had known?

Who will the LORD their God deliver to Israel?

What is Israel to do with all the peoples whom the LORD delivers to them?

What are they not to do?

1.

2.

If their eye pitied the peoples whom the LORD delivers to them and they served their gods, what does God say they would be in?

What is a snare? Look it up in a dictionary and think through how this relates to Israel being in a snare because of her sin.

Deuteronomy 8:1-20

"All the commandments that I am commanding you today you shall be careful to do, that you may live and multiply, and go in and possess the land which the LORD swore to give to your forefathers. "You shall remember all the way which the LORD your God has led you in the wilderness these forty years, that He might humble you, testing you, to know what was in your heart, whether you would keep His commandments or not. "He humbled you and let you be hungry, and fed you with manna which you did not know, nor did your fathers know, that He might make you understand that man does not live by bread alone, but man lives by everything that proceeds out of the mouth of the LORD. "Your clothing did not wear out on you, nor did your foot swell these forty years. "Thus you are to know in your heart that the LORD your God was disciplining you just as a man disciplines his son. "Therefore, you shall keep the commandments of the LORD your

God, to walk in His ways and to fear Him. "For the LORD your God is bringing you into a good land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains and springs, flowing forth in valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley, of vines and fig trees and pomegranates, a land of olive oil and honey; a land where you will eat food without scarcity, in which you will not lack anything; a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills you can dig copper. "When you have eaten and are satisfied, you shall bless the LORD your God for the good land which He has given you. "Beware that you do not forget the LORD your God by not keeping His commandments and His ordinances and His statutes which I am commanding you today; otherwise, when you have eaten and are satisfied, and have built good houses and lived in them, and when your herds and your flocks multiply, and your silver and gold multiply, and all that you have multiplies, then your heart will become proud and you will forget the LORD your God who brought you out from the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. "He led you through the great and terrible wilderness, with its fiery serpents and scorpions and thirsty ground where there was no water; He brought water for you out of the rock of flint. "In the wilderness He fed you manna which your fathers did not know, that He might humble you and that He might test you, to do good for you in the end. "Otherwise, you may say in your heart, 'My power and the strength of my hand made me this wealth.' "But you shall remember the LORD your God, for it is He who is giving you power to make wealth, that He may confirm His covenant which He swore to your fathers, as it is this day. "It shall come about if you ever forget the LORD your God and go after other gods and serve them and worship them, I testify against you today that you will surely perish. "Like the nations that the LORD makes to perish before you, so you shall perish; because you would not listen to the voice of the LORD your God."

POINT OF DEPTH

**Israel, you need to obey to stay in God's land!
Israel you need to remember the truth or you will become proud and perish!**

**Be careful, Israel!
Remember, Israel!
Don't forget, Israel!**

**Be careful, Israel!
Be careful to do all the commandments that God has commanded you!
Then you may live and multiply.
Then you may go in and possess that land which the LORD swore to give you.
He swore to your forefathers and He is giving it to you today.
Be careful, Israel!**

**Remember, Israel!
Remember all the way which the LORD your God has led you.
Remember the LORD humbling you in the wilderness for forty years.**

**Remember the LORD tested you to know what was in your heart.
Remember the LORD demanded that you keep His commandments.
Remember, Israel!**

**Remember, Israel!
Remember the LORD humbled you and let you be hungry.
Remember the LORD fed you with manna—
You did not even know what it was.
Remember the LORD made you understand—
That man does not live by bread alone.
Remember that the LORD made you understand—
Man lives by everything that proceeds out of the mouth of the LORD!
Remember, Israel!**

**Remember, Israel!
Your clothing did not wear out on you for forty years.
Remember your feet did not swell for forty years.
Remember that that LORD your God was disciplining you as your Father.
Remember to keep His commandments.
Remember to walk in His ways.
Remember to fear Him.
Remember, Israel!**

**Remember, Israel!
Remember, so you will not perish from the land.
The land is a good land.
The land has brooks of water.
The land has fountains and springs flowing into its valleys and hills.
The land has wheat and barley.
The land has vines and fig trees and pomegranates.
The land has olive oil and honey.
The LORD your God is the One Who is bringing you into this good land.
Remember, Israel!**

**Remember, Israel!
Remember, so you will not perish from the land.
The land is a good land.
You will never be without food in the land.
You will never lack anything in the land.
There is iron in the land.
There is copper in the land.
You will eat and be satisfied.
You shall bless the LORD your God because He has given you this good land.
Remember, Israel!**

Do not forget, Israel!

**Do you forget the LORD your God!
Do not forget to keep His commandments!
Do not forget to keep His statutes!
You are commanded today!
Do not forget, Israel!**

**Do not forget, Israel!
If you forget, Israel, your heart will become proud
when you have eaten and are satisfied.
If you forget, Israel, your heart will become proud
When you have built good houses and live in them.
If you forget, Israel, your heart will become proud
When your herds and flocks multiply.
If you forget, Israel, your heart will become proud
When your silver and gold multiply.
If you forget, Israel, your heart will become proud
When all that you have multiplies.
If you forget, Israel, your heart will become proud
And you will even forget that it was the LORD your God Who brought you from
Egypt—the land of Egypt was a house of slavery for you.
Do not forget it was the LORD your God Who brought you out!
Do not forget, Israel!**

**Do not forget, Israel!
It was the LORD your God Who led you through the great and terrible wilderness.
It had fiery serpents
And scorpions
And thirsty ground where there was no water.
It was the LORD your God Who brought water for you out of the rock of flint.
Do not forget, Israel!**

**Do not forget, Israel!
It was the LORD your God Who led you through the great and terrible wilderness.
He fed you manna.
He humbled you.
He tested you.
He did good for you in the end.
Do not forget, Israel!**

**Do not forget, Israel!
If you forget, Israel, you may say it was your power.
If you forget, Israel, you may say it was your strength.
If you forget, Israel, you may say it was your hand that made you your wealth—
because He will give you great wealth in His land.
Do not forget, Israel!**

**Remember, Israel!
Remember the LORD your God!
Remember it is the LORD Who is giving you power to make wealth.
He is confirming His Covenant with you.
He swore His Covenant to your fathers.
His Covenant stands firm today.
Remember, Israel!**

**Do not forget, Israel!
If you forget, Israel,
If you forget the LORD your God—
and go after others gods,
If you forget the LORD your God—
and serve other gods,
If you forget the LORD your God—
and worship other gods,
Then God is testifying against you today—
You will surely perish!
You will perish just like the nations that the LORD made to perish before you!
You will perish because you would not listen to the voice of the LORD your God!
Do not forget, Israel!**

**Israel, you need to obey to stay in God's land!
Israel you need to remember the truth or you will become proud and perish!**

**Be careful, Israel!
Remember, Israel!
Don't forget, Israel!
Listen, Israel...**

**Israel, Isaiah is going to receive a vision concerning you.
You will not have been careful.
You will not have remembered.
You will have forgotten.
You will not have listened.
But you will know the vision is for you...**

Deuteronomy 10:12-21

"Now, Israel, what does the LORD your God require from you, but to fear the LORD your God, to walk in all His ways and love Him, and to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, and to keep the LORD's commandments and His statutes which I am commanding you today for your good? "Behold, to the LORD your God belong heaven and the highest heavens, the earth and all that is in it. "Yet on your fathers did the LORD set His affection to love them, and He chose their descendants after them, even you above all peoples, as it is this day. "So circumcise your heart, and

stiffen your neck no longer. "For the LORD your God is the God of gods and the LORD of LORDS, the great, the mighty, and the awesome God who does not show partiality nor take a bribe. "He executes justice for the orphan and the widow, and shows His love for the alien by giving him food and clothing. "So show your love for the alien, for you were aliens in the land of Egypt. "You shall fear the LORD your God; you shall serve Him and cling to Him, and you shall swear by His name. "He is your praise and He is your God, who has done these great and awesome things for you which your eyes have seen."

What does the LORD require from Israel?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

If Israel does what the LORD requires, will it be bad for them?

If Israel does what the LORD requires, will it be good for them?

What does God possess? (Yes, there are five listed. Search the verse carefully.)

- 1.
- 2.

3.

4.

5.

What is the contrast between the highest heavens and Israel's fathers?

Even though Israel's fathers were nothing in comparison to the heavens and the earth, what did the LORD do to them?

1.

2.

Who did the LORD choose?

Where did the LORD place Israel's fathers and Israel?

What should be their reaction to these astounding truths of their inadequacy and God's greatness?

What was wrong with their heart?

What was wrong with their neck?

How is Israel's God described?

1.

2.

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Since God shows His love for the alien by giving him food and clothing, what is Israel expected to do?

What additional reason does God remind Israel that she has for showing love for the alien?

How should Israel respond to the LORD their God?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Who is Israel's praise?

What does it mean that God is Israel's praise?

Who is Israel's God?

Who has done great and awesome things for Israel?

Has Israel been aware of the great and awesome things the LORD their God has done for them?

Deuteronomy 11:8-21

"You shall therefore keep every commandment which I am commanding you today, so that you may be strong and go in and possess the land into which you are about to cross to possess it; so that you may prolong your days on the land which the LORD swore to your fathers to give to them and to their descendants, a land flowing with milk and honey. "For the land, into which you are entering to possess it, is not like the land of Egypt from which you came, where you used to sow your seed and water it with your foot like a vegetable garden. "But the land into which you are about to cross to possess it, a land of hills and valleys, drinks water from the rain of heaven, a land for which the LORD your God cares; the eyes of the LORD your God are always on it, from the beginning even to the end of the year. "It shall come about, if you listen obediently to my commandments which I am commanding you today, to love the LORD your God and to serve Him with all your heart and all your soul, that He will give the rain for your land in its season, the early and late rain, that you may gather in your grain and your new wine and your oil. "He will give grass in your fields for your cattle, and you will eat and be satisfied. "Beware that your hearts are not deceived, and that you do not turn away and serve other gods and worship them. "Or the anger of the LORD will be kindled against you, and He will shut up the heavens so that there will be no rain and the ground will not yield its fruit; and you will perish quickly from the good land which the LORD is giving you. "You shall therefore impress these words of mine on your heart and on your soul; and you shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontals on your forehead. "You shall teach them to your sons, talking of them when you sit in your house and when you walk along the road and when you lie down and when you rise up. "You shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates, so that your days and the days of your sons may be multiplied on the land which the LORD swore to your fathers to give them, as long as the heavens remain above the earth."

God does not change His requirements of Israel one little bit. Which commands does He expect them to keep?

What will be the result of their obedience?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

How certain is it that they will cross over into the land and possess it?

How certain is their longevity in the land?

The land which the LORD swore to Israel's father to give to them and to their descendants is a land flowing with milk and honey. How does the scripture interpret what it means to be a land flowing with milk and honey?

What was the land of Egypt like?

- 1.
- 2.

What is the land which they are about to possess like?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4.

If Israel listens obediently to the LORD her God and serves Him with all her heart and soul, what will the LORD do?

1.

2.

What will Israel be able to do because the LORD is giving such perfect rains to the land?

1.

2.

3.

What else will the LORD do?

How will having grass in their fields for their cattle help them?

What is God warning them about? What might Israel be deceived into thinking about their longevity in the land?

If Israel turns away from God and serves other gods and worships them, what will be kindled against her?

In His anger, what will God do?

If the LORD does not give the land rain, what will the ground not yield?

If the ground does not yield its fruit, what will happen to the people who are trying to live in the land?

So that the people will not be deceived into thinking they may stay in the land indefinitely in spite of their disobedience, what does God tell them to do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

What will remembering His Word constantly help them to do?

What will obedience do for them?

How long will their longevity in the land be if they obey the LORD's Law?

Deuteronomy 11:26-28

"See, I am setting before you today a blessing and a curse: the blessing, if you listen to the commandments of the LORD your God, which I am commanding you today; and the curse, if you do not listen to the commandments of the LORD your God, but turn aside from the way which I am commanding you today, by following other gods which you have not known."

The LORD sets a choice before His people. What is it?

How can they receive the blessing?

Why will they receive the curse?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Have you noticed what God's definition of listening is?
His definition of listening is still the same, even today.**

**Do you hear?
Do you listen?
Do you obey?**

Psalm 95:7-11

"For He is our God,

And we are the people of His pasture and the sheep of His hand.

Today, if you would hear His voice,

Do not harden your hearts, as at Meribah,

As in the day of Massah in the wilderness,

"When your fathers tested Me,

They tried Me, though they had seen My work.

"For forty years I loathed that generation,

And said they are a people who err in their heart,

And they do not know My ways.

"Therefore I swore in My anger, Truly they shall not enter into My rest."

Jeremiah 6:10

"To whom shall I speak and give warning that they may hear?

Behold, their ears are closed and they cannot listen.

Behold, the word of the LORD has become a reproach to them;

They have no delight in it."

Jeremiah 23:18

**"But who has stood in the council of the LORD,
That he should see and hear His word?
Who has given heed to His word and listened?"**

Jeremiah 25:4-10

**"And the LORD has sent to you all His servants the prophets again and again,
but you have not listened nor inclined your ear to hear, saying,
'Turn now everyone from his evil way and from the evil of your deeds,
and dwell on the land
which the LORD has given to you and your forefathers forever and ever;
and do not go after other gods to serve them and to worship them,
and do not provoke Me to anger with the work of your hands,
and I will do you no harm.'
"Yet you have not listened to Me,"
declares the LORD,
"in order that you might provoke Me to anger
with the work of your hands to your own harm.
"Therefore thus says the LORD of hosts,
'Because you have not obeyed My words,
behold, I will send and take all the families of the north,'
declares the LORD,
'and I will send to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, My servant,
and will bring them against this land
and against its inhabitants
and against all these nations round about;
and I will utterly destroy them and make them a horror and a hissing,
and an everlasting desolation.
'Moreover, I will take from them the voice of joy and the voice of gladness,
the voice of the bridegroom and the voice of the bride,
the sound of the millstones and the light of the lamp."**

Hebrews 3:7-19

**"Therefore, just as the Holy Spirit says,
"Today if you hear His voice,
Do not harden your hearts as when they provoked Me,
As in the day of trial in the wilderness,
Where your fathers tried Me by testing Me,
And saw My works for forty years.
"Therefore I was angry with this generation,
And said, 'They always go astray in their heart,
And they did not know My ways';
As I swore in My wrath, 'They shall not enter My rest.'"
Take care, brethren, that there not be in any one of you
an evil, unbelieving heart that falls away from the living God.
But encourage one another day after day, as long as it is still called**

"Today," so that none of you will be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.
For we have become partakers of Christ,
if we hold fast the beginning of our assurance firm until the end, while it is said,
"Today if you hear His voice,
Do not harden your hearts, as when they provoked Me."
For who provoked Him when they had heard?
Indeed, did not all those who came out of Egypt led by Moses?
And with whom was He angry for forty years?
Was it not with those who sinned, whose bodies fell in the wilderness?
And to whom did He swear that they would not enter His rest,
but to those who were disobedient?
So we see that they were not able to enter because of unbelief."

Deuteronomy 11:31-32

"For you are about to cross the Jordan to go in to possess the land which the LORD your God is giving you, and you shall possess it and live in it, and you shall be careful to do all the statutes and the judgments which I am setting before you today."

Why is it time for Israel to choose between the LORD's blessing and His curse?

What was God setting before Israel that day?

What did she need to do in order to obey?

Deuteronomy 12:1

"These are the statutes and the judgments which you shall carefully observe in the land which the LORD, the God of your fathers, has given you to possess as long as you live on the earth."

God continues to remind Israel Who has given her the land to possess. How does He describe Himself?

How long will the land be available for them to live on?

What is the criterion to stay in the land?

Deuteronomy 12:28

"Be careful to listen to all these words which I command you, so that it may be well with you and your sons after you forever, for you will be doing what is good and right in the sight of the LORD your God."

How does God describe obedience to Him?

1.

2.

Does it matter if they think God's laws are good or right?

What will help them to obey?

Who else needs to obey?

Deuteronomy 12:32

"Whatever I command you, you shall be careful to do; you shall not add to nor take away from it."

Can Israel be more righteous in God's sight if she does extra good deeds for Him?

Can Israel still be righteous if she chooses to skip one of God's commandments?

If Israel is not careful to do whatever God commands, what will happen to her? (Based on previous verses you have observed.)

Deuteronomy 14:2

"For you are a holy people to the LORD your God, and the LORD has chosen you to be a people for His own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth."

Why does God require Israel's absolute obedience to Him?

1.

2.

Who owns Israel?

What would all the other peoples who are on the face of the earth notice about Israel if she obeyed God's Law?

Deuteronomy 24:18

"But you shall remember that you were a slave in Egypt, and that the LORD your God redeemed you from there; therefore I am commanding you to do this thing."

What is Israel commanded to remember?

1.

2.

Israel was a slave in Egypt to Pharaoh. To Whom is Israel now a slave?

Why does God have the right to order Israel's obedience to Him (In addition to His authority over His Own creation?)

Deuteronomy 26:16-19

"This day the LORD your God commands you to do these statutes and ordinances. You shall therefore be careful to do them with all your heart and with all your soul. "You have today declared the LORD to be your God, and that you would walk in His ways and keep His statutes, His commandments and His ordinances, and listen to His voice. "The LORD has today declared you to be His people, a treasured possession, as He promised you, and that you should keep all His commandments; and that He will set you high above all nations which He has made, for praise, fame, and honor; and that you shall be a consecrated people to the LORD your God, as He has spoken."

What does God command of Israel? (Write it down, yet again. God has a purpose in repetition.)

How careful must Israel be to obey?

What had Israel declared?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

What had God declared?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Israel declared the LORD to be their God. God declared Israel to be His people. The LORD their God kept His promise. How is Israel to keep her promise?

Deuteronomy 29:10-12

"You stand today, all of you, before the LORD your God: your chiefs, your tribes, your elders and your officers, even all the men of Israel, your little ones, your wives, and the alien who is within your camps, from the one who chops your wood to the one who draws your water, that you may enter into the covenant with the LORD your God, and into His oath which the LORD your God is making with you today,"

Not only did God expect every one of His commands to be kept, but He expected every one of His people to keep them. God established His Law Covenant with all of Israel because it was a national Covenant. Therefore who was to enter into the Covenant with the LORD their God, and into His oath before they entered into His land to possess it?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Deuteronomy 29:22-29

"Now the generation to come, your sons who rise up after you and the foreigner who comes from a distant land, when they see the plagues of the land and the diseases with which the LORD has afflicted it, will say, 'All its land is brimstone and salt, a burning waste, unsown and unproductive, and no grass grows in it, like the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboiim, which the LORD overthrew in His anger and in His wrath.' "All the nations will say, 'Why has the LORD done thus to this land? Why this great outburst of anger?' "Then men will say, 'Because they forsook the covenant of the LORD, the God of their fathers, which He made with them when He brought them out of the land of Egypt. 'They went and served other gods and worshiped them, gods whom they have not known and whom He had not allotted to them. 'Therefore, the anger of the LORD burned against that land, to bring upon it every curse which is written in this book; and the LORD uprooted them from their land in anger and in fury and in great wrath, and cast them into another land, as it is this day.' "The secret things belong to the LORD our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our sons forever, that we may observe all the words of this law."

In the midst of God calling His people to their personal and national responsibilities, He prophesies of their failure to obey Him and its consequences. What will people in Israel's future see when they look at the land of Israel, God's land?

1.

2.

Who will these people be?

Will they know Who afflicted His land?

What will they say when they see how God has afflicted His land? How will they describe God's land?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

With what will they compare the land of Israel?

What will they remember?

Why did God overthrow Sodom and Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboiim?

Why was He angry and wrathful with Sodom and Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboiim?
What had they done?

What will the nations ask?

What will the answer be?

Men will know Israel forsook the Covenant of the LORD. They also know the relationship the LORD had with Israel. What was it?

Men, through common knowledge, also knew when God made His Covenant with Israel. When was it?

How did they break His Law Covenant?

Because Israel served other gods and worshiped them, how was the anger of the LORD directed?

1.

2.

What did the LORD do to the land?

Could the LORD's anger and wrath have been a surprise to the people of Israel?

Why not?

How did the LORD uproot Israel from their land?

1.

2.

3.

What did the LORD do with them?

It was no longer a secret, it was exposed that Israel would disobey the LORD and be cast into another land. It was also revealed how Israel could keep from being uprooted from the land—how?

Could the generations to come in Israel's history know the Words of God's Law?

READ AND REASON

Have you noticed that God keeps saying the same things over and over to Israel? In view of the fact that God expected Israel to listen to these things in order to help her obey Him, should we take the time to listen over and over to what God is saying?

Don't quit.

Keep studying.

Yes, God is saying the same things over and over.

There is a reason.

Keep listening.

Heed and obey what you hear.

*"Now these things happened as examples for us,
so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved."*

*"Now these things happened to them as an example,
and they were written for our instruction,
upon whom the ends of the ages have come.*

Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed that he does not fall.

*No temptation has overtaken you but such as is common to man;
and God is faithful,*

*Who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able,
but with the temptation will provide the way of escape also,
so that you will be able to endure it."*

I Corinthians 10:6, 11-13

These things were recorded as examples for our learning.

Use the things you are learning.

The ends of the ages have come upon us.

Take heed if you think you stand.

God is faithful—and you *must* obey.

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

PROMISE OF NEW COVENANT (GOD WILL FULFILL
HIS PROMISE TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)

Event 21

READ AND OBSERVE

Deuteronomy 30:1-5; Deuteronomy 30:6-10

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 30:1-5

"So it shall be when all of these things have come upon you, the blessing and the curse which I have set before you, and you call them to mind in all nations where the LORD your God has banished you, and you return to the LORD your God and obey Him with all your heart and soul according to all that I command you today, you and your sons, then the LORD your God will restore you from captivity, and have compassion on you, and will gather you again from all the peoples where the LORD your God has scattered you. "If your outcasts are at the ends of the earth, from there the LORD your God will gather you, and from there He will bring you back. "The LORD your God will bring you into the land which your fathers possessed, and you shall possess it; and He will prosper you and multiply you more than your fathers."

Blessedly merciful and compassionate, in the midst of recounting God's Law Covenant to His people and prophesying their miserable failure in keeping it, God references a New Covenant that He will make with His people in the latter days. This New Covenant will fulfill His promise (to Adam) to bring life to man. Where would the people be when

God would make a Covenant with His people that would cause them to return to Him and listen to His voice?

What will be necessary for the LORD to restore His people from their captivity?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Who will banish Israel?

Who will curse Israel?

Why?

The LORD promises He will return Israel to His land and restore them as His people. Previous to their return and restoration, He will have scattered them into all the nations. What will they eventually remember when they are in foreign lands?

What promise does He give them?

How much will He prosper and multiply His people in that day?

Deuteronomy 30:6-10

"Moreover the LORD your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your descendants, to love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, so that you may live. "The LORD your God will inflict all these curses on your enemies and on those who hate you, who persecuted you. "And you shall again obey the LORD, and observe all His commandments which I command you today. "Then the LORD your God will prosper you abundantly in all the work of your hand, in the offspring of your body and in the offspring of your cattle and in the produce of your ground, for the LORD will

again rejoice over you for good, just as He rejoiced over your fathers; if you obey the LORD your God to keep His commandments and His statutes which are written in this book of the law, if you turn to the LORD your God with all your heart and soul."

Blessedly merciful and compassionate, in the midst of recounting God's Law Covenant to His people and prophesying their miserable failure in keeping it, God references a New Covenant that He will make with His people in the latter days. This New Covenant will fulfill His promise (to Adam) to bring life to man. This New Covenant will also provide a way for them to obey Him! What will the LORD do in the New Covenant?

What will be the result of a circumcised heart?

What will be the result of loving the LORD their God with all their heart and soul?

Does loving the LORD mean they will have a sentimental feeling toward the LORD or does it mean they will obey Him?

Whose hearts will the LORD circumcise?

On whom will the curses be, rather than Israel?

Why?

1.

2.

When will the people obey the LORD?

In that day, when the people obey the LORD and all His commandments, what will the LORD do?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

What are the conditions for the LORD to rejoice over His people for good?

1.

2.

3.

4.

READ AND REASON

Isaiah 11:11-16; Isaiah 12:1-6

God is now reminding His people of His commands before He takes them into His land. Once they are in His land, they will reject the LORD and He will eventually take them back out of His land. When they are banished among the peoples at the ends of the earth, they will call to mind the blessing and the curse which He set before them. One day, one wonderful day, they will return to the LORD their God and obey Him with all their heart and soul. In that day, He will have compassion on His people and gather them together and bring them back into His land—forever.

Cry aloud and shout for joy, O inhabitant of Zion, for great in your midst is the Holy One of Israel!

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY MOSES
BEFORE GOD'S PEOPLE ENTER HIS LAND - GOD
CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISES OF HIS LAND
(ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Event 22

READ AND OBSERVE

**Deuteronomy 30:11-20; Deuteronomy 31:7-8; Deuteronomy 31:16-18;
Deuteronomy 31:19-22; Deuteronomy 31:23-30; Deuteronomy 32:1-43;
Deuteronomy 32:44-47**

READ AND ANSWER

Deuteronomy 30:11-20

“For this commandment which I command you today is not too difficult for you, nor is it out of reach. “It is not in heaven, that you should say, ‘Who will go up to heaven for us to get it for us and make us hear it, that we may observe it?’ “Nor is it beyond the sea, that you should say, ‘Who will cross the sea for us to get it for us and make us hear it, that we may observe it?’ “But the word is very near you, in your mouth and in your heart, that you may observe it. “See, I have set before you today life and prosperity, and death and adversity; in that I command you today to love the LORD your God, to walk in His ways and to keep His commandments and His statutes and His judgments, that you may live and multiply, and that the LORD your God may bless you in the land where you are

entering to possess it. "But if your heart turns away and you will not obey, but are drawn away and worship other gods and serve them, I declare to you today that you shall surely perish. You will not prolong your days in the land where you are crossing the Jordan to enter and possess it. "I call heaven and earth to witness against you today, that I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse. So choose life in order that you may live, you and your descendants, by loving the LORD your God, by obeying His voice, and by holding fast to Him; for this is your life and the length of your days, that you may live in the land which the LORD swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give them."

God is so close to fulfilling His promise to Abraham by taking His people (Abraham's descendants) into His land, but He will continue to recount His Law Covenant and their need to obey Him right up until that very moment. First, He reasons with them about their ability to keep His commandment. What does He state?

1.

2.

Is His commandment up in heaven or beyond the sea, where His people cannot reach it or hear it, and therefore are not able to keep?

No one needs to go up to heaven or beyond the sea to get God's Law Covenant. Why not? Where is it?

1.

2.

3.

The Word is very near to them, in fact, it is in their mouth and in their heart. They know it, are familiar with it, and can even recite it. Will they be able to observe it?

What does God set before His people once again?

1.

or

2.

How will they receive life and prosperity?

How will they receive death and adversity?

The people are given, once more, an opportunity to choose life or to choose death.
What does the LORD command them to choose?

What does the LORD command them to do?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

If they obey Him (therefore choosing life and prosperity), what will the LORD do for them?

1.

2.

3.

If the people do not serve the LORD, then who will they serve?

If the people do not worship the LORD, then who will they worship?

If their hearts turn away and they will not obey Him (therefore choosing death and adversity), what will the LORD do to them?

1.

2.

Why are the people going to soon cross the Jordan?

If they disobey, will they possess the land across the Jordan?

Then what is the obvious choice? Obedience or disobedience?

How will they choose life instead of death?

How will they choose to be blessed instead of cursed?

Who does God call to be witnesses of the choice Israel will make that day?

Does God say heaven and earth will be witnesses *for* Israel or *against* Israel?

What does that mean Israel is going to surely do?

Will Israel have any defense at all?

What does God, once again, order Israel to choose?

Why?

Who?

1.

2.

How?

1.

2.

3.

What will determine their life and the length of their days? What will determine whether or not they will live in the land which the LORD swore to their fathers?

Who were their fathers?

Deuteronomy 31:7-8

"Then Moses called to Joshua and said to him in the sight of all Israel, "Be strong and courageous, for you shall go with this people into the land which the LORD has sworn to their fathers to give them, and you shall give it to them as an inheritance. "The LORD is the one who goes ahead of you; He will be with you. He will not fail you or forsake you. Do not fear or be dismayed.""

There are two final matters God will now take care of; a change of leadership and a song of witness: first the change of leadership from Moses to Joshua. Who is present when God transfers Moses' leadership to Joshua?

What does Moses charge Joshua?

1.

2.

Why does Joshua need to be strong and courageous?

1.

2.

Even though Joshua will become the new leader of the people in place of Moses, will the True Leader of the people change? Who is the True Leader?

What does Israel's True Leader do?

Where will Israel's True Leader always be?

Will Israel's True Leader ever fail her?

Will Israel's True Leader ever forsake her?

Then, does Joshua (or do the people) ever need to be afraid or dismayed?

Deuteronomy 31:16-18

"The LORD said to Moses, "Behold, you are about to lie down with your fathers; and this people will arise and play the harlot with the strange gods of the land, into the midst of which they are going, and will forsake Me and break My covenant which I have made with them. "Then My anger will be kindled against them in that day, and I will forsake them and hide My face from them, and they will be consumed, and many evils and troubles will come upon them; so that they will say in that day, 'Is it not because our God is not among us that these evils have come upon us?' "But I will surely hide My face in that day because of all the evil which they will do, for they will turn to other gods."

POINT OF DEPTH

**The LORD prophesies—Israel will break Covenant.
The LORD prophesies—He will keep Covenant.**

What does God tell Moses he is going to do?

Who are the fathers? What does it mean that Moses is going to lie down with them?

What does God tell Moses the people are going to do when he dies?

1.

2.

3.

4.

What does God tell Moses that He, Himself, will do?

1.

2.

3.

How will God show His anger toward Israel in that day?

1.

2.

3.

What will Israel reason in that day?

What will God surely do in that day?

Why?

What evil will God's people do?

Deuteronomy 31:19-22

"Now therefore, write this song for yourselves, and teach it to the sons of Israel; put it on their lips, so that this song may be a witness for Me against the sons of Israel. "For when I bring them into the land flowing with milk and honey, which I swore to their fathers, and they have eaten and are satisfied and become prosperous, then they will turn to other gods and serve them, and spurn Me and break My covenant. "Then it shall come about, when many evils and troubles have come upon them, that this song will testify before them as a witness (for it shall not be forgotten from the lips of their descendants); for I know their intent which they are developing today, before I have brought them into the land which I swore." So Moses wrote this song the same day, and taught it to the sons of Israel."

There are two final matters God takes care of before bringing His people into His land: first; He established a change of leadership from Moses to Joshua; second; He now establishes a song of witness. Because Israel will break Covenant, a song is written and put on their lips as a witness against them in the day God will keep Covenant. They will have no defense. Heaven and earth will witness against them and they will witness against themselves by song. Who is to teach the song to the sons of Israel?

Practically speaking, how will Moses put this song on their lips?

What is the purpose of the song?

For Whom is it a witness?

Against whom is it a witness?

Who will the song witness has brought Israel into the land flowing with milk and honey?

Who will the song witness gave the land to Israel and her fathers?

What will the song witness God gave Israel in the land?

1.

2.

3.

What will the song witness Israel does in spite of God's provision and blessing?

1.

2.

3.

4.

When will the song come against Israel as a witness?

From where will the many evils and troubles come?

Who, evidently, will Israel blame for her situation?

Will Israel believe she is guilty and worthy of these evils and troubles from God?

Can you see the reason and need for the song of witness against them from their own lips?

What will the song testify before them?

In that day, will the people still sing the song?

Will Israel sin by accident?

What does God say they are developing even before He brings them into the land which He swore?

Did Moses obey God regarding the song?

What did he do?

1.

2.

How soon?

POINT OF CONNECTION

**Before that day came, a vision would come to Isaiah for Judah and Jerusalem.
She would hear Isaiah's vision through the strains of the song of witness.
She would know that she had no defense whatsoever.
She sang her own testimony against herself.**

Deuteronomy 31:23-30

"Then He commissioned Joshua the son of Nun, and said, "Be strong and courageous, for you shall bring the sons of Israel into the land which I swore to them, and I will be

with you.” It came about, when Moses finished writing the words of this law in a book until they were complete, that Moses commanded the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant of the LORD, saying, “Take this book of the law and place it beside the ark of the covenant of the LORD your God, that it may remain there as a witness against you. “For I know your rebellion and your stubbornness; behold, while I am still alive with you today, you have been rebellious against the LORD; how much more, then, after my death? “Assemble to me all the elders of your tribes and your officers, that I may speak these words in their hearing and call the heavens and the earth to witness against them. “For I know that after my death you will act corruptly and turn from the way which I have commanded you; and evil will befall you in the latter days, for you will do that which is evil in the sight of the LORD, provoking Him to anger with the work of your hands.” Then Moses spoke in the hearing of all the assembly of Israel the words of this song, until they were complete:”

After God commanded Moses to write the song of witness, God commissioned Joshua to bring the sons of Israel into the land which He swore to them. How did God tell Joshua to lead?

1.

2.

Why could Joshua be strong and courageous when he brought God’s people into the land? Who would be with Joshua?

What “book” did Moses complete writing?

To whom did Moses give the book?

What did the Levites do with the book?

What did Moses call the book?

What position did the Book of the Law take next to the Ark of the Covenant?

Of what does Moses accuse the people?

1.

2.

Evidently what role has Moses played in the actions of the people?

What will happen once Moses the “restrainer” dies?

What words does Moses speak to all the elders of the tribes and their officers?

Who (personified) does Moses call to witness against the people?

What does Moses say the people will do after his death?

1.

2.

Because the people will do that which is evil in the sight of the LORD, what will come upon Israel?

When?

Why?

How?

Then to whom did Moses speak?

What did he speak to them?

How much of the song did he teach them?

POINT OF CONNECTION

What was in the Ark of the Covenant of the LORD?

Exodus 25:8-22

Exodus 40:17-21

I Kings 8:6-9

Hebrews 9:1-5

What was beside the Ark of the Covenant of the LORD?

Deuteronomy 31:26

POINT OF CONNECTION

The Song—

Speak it out loud, every prophetic word of it.

If you would, let your voice sing a melody to the LORD as you read His words.

Do not worry how it sounds to any man.

God will delight in your voice raised in belief to Him.

Deuteronomy 32:1-43

*“Give ear, O heavens, and let me speak;
And let the earth hear the words of my mouth.*

*“Let my teaching drop as the rain,
My speech distill as the dew,
As the droplets on the fresh grass
And as the showers on the herb.*

“For I proclaim the Name of the LORD;

Ascribe greatness to our God!

“The Rock!

His work is perfect,

For all His ways are just;

A God of faithfulness and without injustice,

Righteous and upright is He.

*“They have acted corruptly toward Him,
They are not His children, because of their defect;*

But are a perverse and crooked generation.

***“Do you thus repay the LORD, O foolish and unwise people?
Is not He your Father who has bought you?
He has made you and established you.***

***“Remember the days of old,
Consider the years of all generations.
Ask your father, and he will inform you, your elders, and they will tell you.***

***“When the Most High gave the nations their inheritance,
When He separated the sons of man,
He set the boundaries of the peoples
According to the number of the sons of Israel.
“For the LORD’s portion is His people;
Jacob is the allotment of His inheritance.***

***“He found him in a desert land,
And in the howling waste of a wilderness;
He encircled him,
He cared for him,
He guarded him as the pupil of His eye.***

***“Like an eagle that stirs up its nest,
That hovers over its young,
He spread His wings and caught them,
He carried them on His pinions.***

***“The LORD alone guided him,
And there was no foreign god with him.
“He made him ride on the high places of the earth,
And he ate the produce of the field;
And He made him suck honey from the rock,
And oil from the flinty rock,
Curds of cows,
and milk of the flock,
With fat of lambs,
And rams, the breed of Bashan,
and goats,
With the finest of the wheat—
And of the blood of grapes you drank wine.
“But Jeshurun grew fat and kicked—
You are grown fat, thick, and sleek—***

***Then he forsook God who made him,
And scorned the Rock of his salvation.***

***“They made Him jealous with strange gods;
With abominations they provoked Him to anger.***

***“They sacrificed to demons who were not God,
To gods whom they have not known,
New gods who came lately,
Whom your fathers did not dread.***

***“You neglected the Rock who begot you,
And forgot the God who gave you birth.***

***“The LORD saw this,
and spurned them because of the provocation of His sons and daughters.***

***“Then He said,
‘I will hide My face from them,
I will see what their end shall be;
For they are a perverse generation,
Sons in whom is no faithfulness.***

***‘They have made Me jealous with what is not God;
They have provoked Me to anger with their idols.
So I will make them jealous with those who are not a people;
I will provoke them to anger with a foolish nation,***

***For a fire is kindled in My anger,
And burns to the lowest part of Sheol,
And consumes the earth with its yield,
And sets on fire the foundations of the mountains.***

***‘I will heap misfortunes on them;
I will use My arrows on them.
‘They will be wasted by famine,
and consumed by plague
And bitter destruction;***

***And the teeth of beasts I will send upon them,
With the venom of crawling things of the dust.***

***‘Outside the sword will bereave,
And inside terror—
Both young man and virgin,
The nursling with the man of gray hair.***

‘I would have said,

***“I will cut them to pieces, I will remove the memory of them from men,”
Had I not feared the provocation by the enemy,
That their adversaries would misjudge,
That they would say,
“Our hand is triumphant,
And the LORD has not done all this.”’***

***“For they are a nation lacking in counsel,
And there is no understanding in them.
“Would that they were wise,
that they understood this,
That they would discern their future!***

***“How could one chase a thousand,
And two put ten thousand to flight,
Unless their Rock had sold them,
And the LORD had given them up?***

***“Indeed their rock is not like our Rock,
Even our enemies themselves judge this.***

***“For their vine is from the vine of Sodom,
And from the fields of Gomorrah;
Their grapes are grapes of poison,
Their clusters, bitter.
“Their wine is the venom of serpents,
And the deadly poison of cobras.***

***‘Is it not laid up in store with Me,
Sealed up in My treasuries?
‘Vengeance is Mine,
and retribution,***

***In due time their foot will slip;
For the day of their calamity is near,
And the impending things are hastening upon them.’***

***“For the LORD will vindicate His people,
And will have compassion on His servants,
When He sees that their strength is gone,
And there is none remaining, bond or free.***

“And He will say,

***'Where are their gods,
The rock in which they sought refuge?
'Who ate the fat of their sacrifices,
And drank the wine of their drink offering?
Let them rise up and help you,
Let them be your hiding place!***

***'See now that I, I am He,
And there is no god besides Me;
It is I who put to death and give life.
I have wounded and it is I who heal,
And there is no one who can deliver from My hand.***

***'Indeed, I lift up My hand to heaven,
And say, as I live forever,
If I sharpen My flashing sword,
And My hand takes hold on justice,
I will render vengeance on My adversaries,
And I will repay those who hate Me.
'I will make My arrows drunk with blood,
And My sword will devour flesh,
With the blood of the slain and the captives,
From the long-haired leaders of the enemy.'***

***"Rejoice, O nations, with His people;
For He will avenge the blood of His servants,
And will render vengeance on His adversaries,
And will atone for His land and His people."***

***Then Moses came and spoke all the words of this song
in the hearing of the people,
he, with Joshua the son of Nun.***

***The Song was sung.
The Teaching was taught.
The Words would witness.***

Deuteronomy 32:44-47

"When Moses had finished speaking all these words to all Israel, he said to them, "Take to your heart all the words with which I am warning you today, which you shall command your sons to observe carefully, even all the words of this law. "For it is not an idle word for you; indeed it is your life. And by this word you will prolong your days in the land, which you are about to cross the Jordan to possess.""

One last time, what did Moses warn Israel to do?

What was Israel to do with the Words of God?

1.

2.

How much of the Law was to be passed down to generations to come?

Was any of it to be left out?

How was this Word described? (Compare **John 6:63**.)

Joshua was about to end Israel's 40 year journey by taking them across the Jordan into the land. What would lengthen their life in the land?

READ AND REASON

Deuteronomy 11:8-11, 31-32; 28:1, 15; 30:11-14

Since the time God created Israel as a nation, He had been faithful and clear concerning what He required from her.

Deuteronomy 31:15-21

Since the time God created Israel as a nation, she had been faithless, disobedient and had not followed God according to His ways.

Neither God's wrath nor His wonders changed the people's unfaithfulness. The people were only repentant as long as the danger was imminent.

Forgetting is a deliberate act of disregarding; the people constantly forgot.

Remembering is a deliberate act of deciding to be consciously aware; the people seldom remembered.

In the song God gave to Moses (the song of witness for God and witness against Israel) you will find this pattern:

- **Deuteronomy 32:1-6 → Introduction**
- **Deuteronomy 32:7-14 → God's gracious acts**
- **Deuteronomy 32:15-18 → Israel's rebellion**
- **Deuteronomy 32:19-25 → God's divine anger**
- **Deuteronomy 32:26-43 → God's judgment and promise of Israel's new beginning**

Read Psalm (song) 78:1-72 and take note of the same pattern.

- **Psalm 78:1-11 → Introduction**

Verse 1

- **Psalm 78:12-16 → God's gracious acts**
- **Psalm 78:17-20 → Israel's rebellion**
- **Psalm 78:21-32 → God's divine anger**
- **Psalm 78:33-41 → God's judgment and promise of Israel's new beginning**

Verse 2

- **Psalm 78:42-55 → God's gracious acts**
- **Psalm 78:56-58 → Israel's rebellion**
- **Psalm 78:59-64 → God's divine anger**
- **Psalm 78:65-72 → God's judgment and promise of Israel's new beginning**

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

LORD GOD TAKES HIS PEOPLE INTO HIS LAND

Event 23

READ AND OBSERVE

Joshua 1:2-9; Joshua 21:43-45; Joshua 23:14-16; Joshua 24:1-13; Joshua 24:14-27

READ AND ANSWER

Joshua 1:2-9

“Moses My servant is dead; now therefore arise, cross this Jordan, you and all this people, to the land which I am giving to them, to the sons of Israel. “Every place on which the sole of your foot treads, I have given it to you, just as I spoke to Moses. “From the wilderness and this Lebanon, even as far as the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and as far as the Great Sea toward the setting of the sun will be your territory. “No man will be able to stand before you all the days of your life. Just as I have been with Moses, I will be with you; I will not fail you or forsake you. “Be strong and courageous, for you shall give this people possession of the land which I swore to their fathers to give them. “Only be strong and very courageous; be careful to do according to all the law which Moses My servant commanded you; do not turn from it to the right or to the left, so that you may have success wherever you go. “This book of the law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it; for then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have success. “Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous! Do not tremble or be dismayed, for the LORD your God is with you wherever you go.””

God speaks to Joshua after the death of Moses. The LORD will take His people into His land and Joshua will be His leader. Moses is laid with the fathers. In contrast, what is Joshua's first command?

Joshua could not lead the people across the Jordan until he had arisen to follow the LORD. What would the LORD give to the sons of Israel who arose and followed Joshua?

How much of the land would the LORD give to the sons of Israel?

Define the territory the sons of Israel were to receive. Look up each description on a Bible map.

As Joshua takes the land from its inhabitants, who does he know will always be the victor?

What assurance did God give Joshua?

1.

2.

Three times God tells Joshua to be strong and very courageous. List each area in which Joshua is to be strong and courageous.

1.

2.

3.

Joshua is to be strong and courageous as a military leader. What military operation is he about to face?

Joshua is to be strong and very courageous as a judicial leader. What must he ever keep before him?

What is guaranteed if he is careful to do according to the Law of God, and does not turn from it to the right or to the left?

What must he personally study day and night?

Why? What is the purpose of his careful and meditative studying?

Is he ever allowed to speak on his own? What must always be the words from his mouth?

What is he guaranteed if he is careful to do according to all that is written in the law?

1.

2.

Joshua is to be strong and courageous as a personal leader. It is not his choice—God commands him! What is Joshua not to do?

1.

2.

Why is Joshua never to tremble or be dismayed?

If Joshua trusts in the presence of the LORD as sufficient for all things, what, as their leader, will that convey to the people following him?

Joshua 21:43-45

"So the LORD gave Israel all the land which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they possessed it and lived in it. And the LORD gave them rest on every side, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers, and no one of all their enemies stood before

them; the LORD gave all their enemies into their hand. Not one of the good promises which the LORD had made to the house of Israel failed; all came to pass."

It is now toward the end of Joshua's life and leadership. Joshua had been a great victor in many battles. What promise had God fulfilled?

Where were God's people now living?

What did God's people now possess?

What sort of atmosphere was in the lives of God's people as they lived in His land?

How had the LORD given His people rest on every side?

What happened to each and every one of their enemies?

1.

2.

God had made many good promises to His people, the house of Israel. Did God fail in fulfilling any of them? Not even one? What came to pass?

POINT OF CONNECTION

**If God fulfilled all His words of good promises,
(and He did)
He would certainly fulfill His promises of curses if the people disobeyed Him
(and He would).**

Joshua is about to die, but before his death he reminds the people that—

**They know in all their heart that not one word of all the good words which the
LORD their God spoke concerning them has failed!**

**They know in all their souls that not one word of all the good words which the
LORD their God spoke concerning them has failed!**

They **know** that all of the good words which the LORD their God spoke concerning them have been fulfilled for them!

They **know** that not one of the good words which the LORD their God spoke concerning them has failed!

If God fulfilled all His words of good promises,
(and He did)
He would certainly fulfill His promises of curses if the people disobeyed Him
(and He would).

Joshua is about to die and warns the people that—

They need to **know** that just as
all the good words which the LORD their God spoke to them
have come upon them,
So
The LORD their God will bring upon them all the threats
that He spoke to them!

They need to **know** that just as
The LORD their God had given them the land to possess,
So
Will the LORD their God destroy them from off His good land!

They need to **know** that
When they transgress the Covenant of the LORD their God,
Which He commanded them,
And they go and serve other gods
And bow down to other gods,
Then
The anger of the LORD their God will burn against them,
And they will perish quickly from off the good land which He has given them!

God had fulfilled all His good promises.
He would most certainly fulfill all His curses, too!
They **know** this to be true!

In their future, when Isaiah receives a vision for them,
They will **know** it to be true!

POINT OF CONNECTION

A repetition of Moses' actions is recorded for us as spoken by Joshua.
He reminded the people of God's Law and God's ways.

He reminded them of the good things they enjoyed in the land.
He reminded them it was God Who had done all the good things for them.
He reminded them they possessed the land only by God's permission.
He urged them to obey the LORD their God.

Then a repetition of the people's actions is recorded for us.
Once again, they agreed to obey the LORD their God.

When Moses recounted, reminded, urged and warned the people—
They agreed to obey!

When Joshua recounted, reminded, urged and warned the people—
They agreed to obey!

Sadly, their next actions were a recurrence of their earlier actions—
They broke their agreement...They rejected His Law Covenant...
They disobeyed...They did evil...They forsook the LORD...

Most merciful and lovingkind, the LORD their God still forbore with them.
They provoked the LORD to anger...
Yet He did not destroy them.
They provoked the LORD to anger...
Yet He still spoke to them through His prophets.

Most ungracious and unloving, the LORD's people continued to disobey Him.
There was no king in Israel in those days...
Israel had rejected God as their ruler.

Israel still belonged to God,
Yet everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
And what they did was not right in the sight of the LORD their God.

Eventually the Glory of God would leave His land.
He could not dwell with unholiness.
Eventually God would take His people out of His land.
He had to keep His Covenant.

He will offer to take care of them if they repent and return to Him.
Instead they will formally reject God as their King
and will demand that a man rule over them.

They actually want to be like the rest of the nations—
they do not want to be holy unto God.
Samuel, God's prophet,
would one day reiterate the same reminders and warnings
that Moses and Joshua had given.

**When Samuel recounted, reminded, urged and warned the people—
They agreed to obey!**

**The threat from God would include, that not only the people,
but their king too, would be swept away.**

**Samuel's message is reminiscent of Moses' in another way—
Fearful lightning is sent by God to instill fear in the people—
Fear that is meant to help the people obey.**

**Their first human king, Saul, will sin...
God will keep His Covenant.
Obedience is greater than sacrifice to God.
Disobedience cannot be tolerated by God.**

**Yet never changing and ever faithful
the LORD will continue to talk to His people through His prophets.**

**On the other hand, never changing and ever unfaithful,
The people will continue to discard the LORD and His prophets.**

**God has made a Covenant to mankind that He will bring life—The Seed.
God has made a Covenant with Abraham that He will make him a great nation—
And through him bring life—The Seed.
God has made a Covenant with that nation, the nation of Israel.
Through them He will bring life—The Seed.
God will make another Covenant that will take care of everything.
That Covenant will bring life—The Seed.**

**But first, He will continue to keep the Covenants that are in place.
God will exalt the Kingdom of Israel for His Name's sake.**

**He will choose a man from Judah's descendants
(who are Abraham's descendants) who will carry the line of The Seed.
God will choose David.**

**After David, God will choose David's son Solomon.
Solomon builds a temple for God to dwell among the sons of Israel.
God dwells among the sons of Israel as He said He would.**

**Solomon is not faithful and disobeys the LORD greatly.
The LORD is faithful to His Word and tears the kingdom away from Solomon—
but...**

**The tribe of Judah is still chosen for salvation.
The tribe of Judah (David's descendants) will still carry the line of The Seed.
The city of Jerusalem is still chosen for God's dwelling place.**

The throne of David will still carry the line of The Seed.

God will not forget any of His Covenants.

God will not forget His Covenant people.

God will send a vision to His people through His prophet Isaiah.

The people will be reminded of the promises of the LORD their God.

The people will be reminded of their responsibility to obey the LORD their God.

The people will know they have not obeyed...

Many sons of David later, God's voice will be heard in the vision of Isaiah.

Isaiah's vision will be a hard one to hear and bear.

But Isaiah's vision will also bring a bright promise for the future of Israel.

Hear, O Israel! Hear the Word of the LORD!

God is always, always, always faithful to His Word!

Comfort His people, Isaiah. Comfort them with God's Word.

Joshua 24:1-13

"Then Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Shechem, and called for the elders of Israel and for their heads and their judges and their officers; and they presented themselves before God. Joshua said to all the people, "Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'From ancient times your fathers lived beyond the River, namely, Terah, the father of Abraham and the father of Nahor, and they served other gods. 'Then I took your father Abraham from beyond the River, and led him through all the land of Canaan, and multiplied his descendants and gave him Isaac. 'To Isaac I gave Jacob and Esau, and to Esau I gave Mount Seir to possess it; but Jacob and his sons went down to Egypt. 'Then I sent Moses and Aaron, and I plagued Egypt by what I did in its midst; and afterward I brought you out. 'I brought your fathers out of Egypt, and you came to the sea; and Egypt pursued your fathers with chariots and horsemen to the Red Sea. 'But when they cried out to the LORD, He put darkness between you and the Egyptians, and brought the sea upon them and covered them; and your own eyes saw what I did in Egypt. And you lived in the wilderness for a long time. 'Then I brought you into the land of the Amorites who lived beyond the Jordan, and they fought with you; and I gave them into your hand, and you took possession of their land when I destroyed them before you. 'Then Balak the son of Zippor, king of Moab, arose and fought against Israel, and he sent and summoned Balaam the son of Beor to curse you. 'But I was not willing to listen to Balaam. So he had to bless you, and I delivered you from his hand. 'You crossed the Jordan and came to Jericho; and the citizens of Jericho fought against you, and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Girgashite, the Hivite and the Jebusite. Thus I gave them into your hand. 'Then I sent the hornet before you and it drove out the two kings of the Amorites from before you, but not by your sword or your bow. 'I gave you a land on which you had not labored, and cities which you had not built, and you have lived in them; you are eating of vineyards and olive groves which you did not plant.'"

Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel together—the elders, heads, judges and officers all presented themselves before God. Whose Word would Joshua deliver to them?

God, through Joshua, would remind His people of what He had done for them.
Who was Terah?

How long had Terah and his ancestors lived beyond the River?

What River is referred to? (It is not named in this text. Go back to **Genesis** and find it.)

Who were the fathers that lived beyond the River?

What did the fathers do in that land?

Who was included in serving other gods?

Father Abraham, who served other gods, was taken by The God from beyond the River. God led Abraham through all the land of Canaan and multiplied his descendants. Which son does Joshua say God gave to Abraham?

Who did God give to Isaac?

1.

2.

What did God give to Esau?

Where did Jacob and his sons go?

Who did God send to Egypt?

- 1.
- 2.

What did God do to Egypt?

When did God bring Israel out from Egypt?

God brought the fathers out of Egypt to the Red Sea. Egypt pursued them with chariots and horsemen. When the fathers (Israel) cried out to the LORD, what did He do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Who was witness to God plaguing and drowning Egypt?

After Israel's deliverance from Egypt, where did she live for a long time?

After crossing the Red Sea, where did God bring Israel?

Where did the Amorites live? (Look it up on a Bible map. What does beyond the Jordan mean? Where was Israel at the moment Joshua spoke?)

What happened between the Israelites and the Amorites?

- 1.

2.

What was God's part in it all?

1.

2.

After the battle with the Amorites, which nation rose up to fight Israel?

Who was Moab's king?

Who did Balak use to try to fight against Israel?

What did Balak want Balaam to use against Israel?

From Whom must all real curses ultimately come?

How do you know?

From Whom do all real blessings come? (**James 1:16-17**)

How do you know (from the text of **Joshua 24**?)

What was the end result of the 'battle' between Moab and the Israelites?

The next event recalled by Joshua is crossing the Jordan and coming to Jericho. What did the citizens of Jericho do?

Who else fought against Israel?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

What was the end result of each of those battles?

Do you see a pattern here?

1. One by one the nations raised their hands against Israel.
2. God gave each one of those nations into the hand of Israel.

What event is next recalled?

Did Israel even have to fight?

Who did Israel's fighting for her?

What did God give to Israel? (As He dispossessed the nations living in His land.)

Where was Israel living at the time Joshua spoke to them?

Who built them?

What was Israel eating at the time Joshua spoke to them?

Who planted them?

Joshua 24:14-17

"Now, therefore, fear the LORD and serve Him in sincerity and truth; and put away the gods which your fathers served beyond the River and in Egypt, and serve the LORD. "If it is disagreeable in your sight to serve the LORD, choose for yourselves today whom you will serve: whether the gods which your fathers served which were beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you are living; but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD." The people answered and said, "Far be it from us that we should forsake the LORD to serve other gods; for the LORD our God is He who brought us and our fathers up out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage, and who did these great signs in our sight and preserved us through all the way in which we went and among all the peoples through whose midst we passed."

Having just recounted some of the good things God had done for Israel and what a good situation her living condition was, God calls His people to:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Had they been serving Him in sincerity and truth?

How do you know?

What gods were the people still serving?

How do you know?

Evidently the LORD's Words had an effect upon Joshua as he spoke them to the people. He heard the Words himself and responded. What was Joshua's decision?

What would Joshua require of his family?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Fascinating...
Joshua was the head of his household.
It doesn't seem strange at all that the head of a family would have the right to
make a corporate decision and hold the family to that decision.**

**And yet, God,
The Father of Israel,
The Father of all creation,
is generally thought of by mankind as having no right over them.
Fascinating...even frightening...**

By their actions, it has appeared that it is disagreeable to Israel to serve the LORD their God (no matter how many times Israel has agreed to the Covenant.) What ultimatum does Joshua place in front of the people?

POINT OF DEPTH

**It is not possible to be righteous and at the same time not serve the LORD.
You will serve The God or you will serve a god.**

What an incredulous answer the people gave to Joshua!

**“Far be it from us”?
Why, they were as far from the LORD as they could possibly be!**

**“Far be it from us that we should forsake the LORD”?
Why, they had never done anything but forsake Him!**

**“Far be it from us that we should serve other gods”?
Why, they had never even thrown away their old idols!**

God has told His people one more astonishing time that the rent He requires to live in His land is obedience to Him. Do the people agree to pay the rent?

Generally speaking, what would any landLORD (LORD of the land) do if a tenant did not pay his due rent?

What did the people acknowledge, even if it was only superficial lip service?

1.

2.

3.

READ AND REASON

If the LORD had done everything for Israel—and He had...

If the LORD had delivered Israel from Egypt—and He had...

If it was the LORD's land in which they now lived—and it was...

Then did the LORD have the right to send an authoritative message to His people?

He did—through Isaiah...

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S PEOPLE REJECT HIS LAW COVENANT

Event 24

READ AND OBSERVE

Judges 2:1-3; Judges 2:10-13; Judges 6:8-10; Judges 21:25

READ AND ANSWER

Judges 2:1-3

"Now the angel of the LORD came up from Gilgal to Bochim. And he said, "I brought you up out of Egypt and led you into the land which I have sworn to your fathers; and I said, 'I will never break My covenant with you, and as for you, you shall make no covenant with the inhabitants of this land; you shall tear down their altars.' But you have not obeyed Me; what is this you have done? "Therefore I also said, 'I will not drive them out before you; but they will become as thorns in your sides and their gods will be a snare to you.' ""

POINT OF DEPTH

Israel's external agreement to serve the LORD had been artificial, as usual.

Now God sent an angel to give His people a message—

A message that was as sure in coming as the sun's rising.

The heart rending message ended with God's declaration that He would no longer drive out the nations before Israel;

instead He would make the nations a constant pain and trap to Israel.

Yet, as painful as the end of the message was,
The beginning was beautifully typical of Israel's patient and compassionate God.
He reminded them of His great promises.
He reminded them He was the One Who had brought them
out of the land of Egypt
and into the land He swore to their fathers.
Then He reminded them of the oath He had made to them.

If they had obeyed Him,
This would be a pleasant reminder of the blessings
He constantly bestowed upon them according to His Covenant.
However, they had not obeyed Him.
It was a reminder that His curses would of necessity come upon them.
God keeps Covenant—He keeps all of it!

After the beginning of the message, but before the end, the LORD reminded His people of their responsibility in the Covenant. What were they commanded to never do?

What were they commanded to do?

Had they obeyed the LORD?

What, then, had they done that they were commanded to never do?

What, then, had they not done that they were commanded to do?

**Therefore, because God's people rejected God's Law Covenant...
Unavoidably, the end of the angel's message came.**

Judges 2:10-13

"All that generation also were gathered to their fathers; and there arose another generation after them who did not know the LORD, nor yet the work which He had done for Israel. Then the sons of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD and served the Baals, and they forsook the LORD, the God of their fathers, who had brought them out of the land of Egypt, and followed other gods from among the gods of the peoples who were around them, and bowed themselves down to them; thus they provoked the LORD to anger. So they forsook the LORD and served Baal and the Ashtaroth."

Time moves on in the history of the sons of Israel. One generation after another is given the privilege of belonging to the nation of Israel, the nation of God's Own choosing. God remained faithful to His people. God's people remained faithfully unfaithful to Him. Although, in general Joshua kept the people under the Law, the hearts of the people did not fear the LORD; therefore they did not love Him, and consequently did not obey Him.

Nor did they teach His ways to their children (**Deuteronomy 6:4-9**), for when Joshua and his generation were dead, the next generation did not know the LORD, or even the work which He had done for Israel. As a result, what did the sons of Israel do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The sons of Israel forsook the God of their fathers. Instead of following the One True God Who had brought them out of Egypt, they followed other gods. From where did they select their gods?

What had been God's specific command regarding the peoples of the land? (**Exodus 34:12-14; Deuteronomy 4:9**)

Did the sons of Israel know their deeds would anger their God? (**Deuteronomy 4:23-25**)

How could the people possibly forget the LORD their God? Even though their own parents had not taught them all of God's work, they knew enough to obey Him (**Deuteronomy 31:10-13!**) Why, they even had a song running through their heads (**Deuteronomy 31:21!**)

Look up the word forsake in a dictionary and write out its definition below. How could they abandon the LORD at all, much less for worthless idols!

And yet, many years later in the days of Isaiah, what were the people still doing to the LORD? (**Isaiah 1:4**)

Judges 6:8-10

"that the LORD sent a prophet to the sons of Israel, and he said to them, "Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, 'It was I who brought you up from Egypt and brought you out from the house of slavery. 'I delivered you from the hands of the Egyptians and from the hands of all your oppressors, and dispossessed them before you and gave you their land, and I said to you, "I am the LORD your God; you shall not fear the gods of the Amorites in whose land you live. But you have not obeyed Me." ' ""

Although the people continue to abandon Him, what does God faithfully do?

For Whom did the prophet speak?

What message did the prophet bring?

When God calls Himself the LORD, the God of Israel, what authoritative position is He declaring to be His?

What right does God claim based on the fact that it was He alone Who delivered them *from* Egypt?

What right does God claim based on the fact that it was He alone Who delivered them *from* the hands of all their oppressors?

What right does God claim based on the fact that it was He alone Who delivered them *into* the land?

What does God command His people to not do?

What had they done? (What is the specific disobedience referred to the text?)

POINT OF DEPTH

**He was the LORD, their God.
He continued to speak to them...**

**They were His people.
He continued to let them speak to Him...**

Judges 6:6-8; 20:27

Judges 21:25

"In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes."

There was no ruler at all in the days of the Judges, because Israel had determined to be her own ruler. How did the people decide what to do?

What had happened to the Law of God?

POINT OF CONNECTION

**The time of the Judges came before the days of the Kings.
Isaiah's vision came later in the days of the Kings.**

READ AND REASON

**God's chosen dwelling place...Zion.
God's chosen people...Israel.**

**God's people choose to reject their God.
God's people choose to reject His Law.**

Could God's people change God's choice? (Romans 11:29)

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD WILL NO LONGER DWELL WITH HIS PEOPLE IN
HIS LAND BECAUSE THEY BREAK HIS LAW

COVENANT

Event 25

READ AND OBSERVE

I Samuel 4:21-22; I Samuel 7:3

READ AND ANSWER

I Samuel 4:21-22

"And she called the boy Ichabod, saying, "The glory has departed from Israel," because the ark of God was taken and because of her father-in-law and her husband. She said, "The glory has departed from Israel, for the ark of God was taken.""

POINT OF DEPTH

**Samuel was a Prophet and the last Judge.
During His early years, he witnessed a terrible tragedy.
The Philistines defeated Israel in battle;
Eli, the governing Judge, died;
Eli's sons died;**

The Ark of the Covenant of God "died" to the sons of Israel;

And with it, His glory left the land of Israel...
God's people no longer kept His Law.
God would no longer dwell among them...His Glory departed.
They were left in the land...alone.

I Samuel 7:3

"Then Samuel spoke to all the house of Israel, saying, "If you return to the LORD with all your heart, remove the foreign gods and the Ashtaroth from among you and direct your hearts to the LORD and serve Him alone; and He will deliver you from the hand of the Philistines.""

The Philistines had the Ark of God. The Philistines had beaten Israel in battle. Nevertheless, the Philistines were no match for God. What promise does God give to His people through His Prophet, Samuel?

What are the conditions for the promise to be kept?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

READ AND REASON

Psalm 78:54-61

*"So He brought them to His holy land,
To this hill country which His right hand had gained.
He also drove out the nations before them
And apportioned them for an inheritance by measurement,
And made the tribes of Israel dwell in their tents.*

*Yet they tempted and rebelled against the Most High God
And did not keep His testimonies,
But turned back and acted treacherously like their fathers;
They turned aside like a treacherous bow.*

***For they provoked Him with their high places
And aroused His jealousy with their graven images.***

***When God heard, He was filled with wrath
And greatly abhorred Israel;***

***So that He abandoned the dwelling place at Shiloh,
The tent which He had pitched among men,
And gave up His strength to captivity
And His glory into the hand of the adversary."***

God will no longer dwell with His people in His land because they break His Law Covenant.

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD'S PEOPLE REJECT GOD AS KING AND WANT MAN AS KING

Event 26

READ AND OBSERVE

I Samuel 8:4-7; I Samuel 12:6-15; I Samuel 12:6-15; I Samuel 13:13-14; I Samuel 15:22-23; I Samuel 28:17-19; II Samuel 5:12

READ AND ANSWER

I Samuel 8:4-7

"Then all the elders of Israel gathered together and came to Samuel at Ramah; and they said to him, "Behold, you have grown old, and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now appoint a king for us to judge us like all the nations." But the thing was displeasing in the sight of Samuel when they said, "Give us a king to judge us." And Samuel prayed to the LORD. The LORD said to Samuel, "Listen to the voice of the people in regard to all that they say to you, for they have not rejected you, but they have rejected Me from being king over them."

For what reason did the elders of Israel gather?

To whom did they gather?

What did they want?

What reason did they give?

What did Samuel do?

I Samuel 12:6-15

"Then Samuel said to the people, "It is the LORD who appointed Moses and Aaron and who brought your fathers up from the land of Egypt. "So now, take your stand, that I may plead with you before the LORD concerning all the righteous acts of the LORD which He did for you and your fathers. "When Jacob went into Egypt and your fathers cried out to the LORD, then the LORD sent Moses and Aaron who brought your fathers out of Egypt and settled them in this place. "But they forgot the LORD their God, so He sold them into the hand of Sisera, captain of the army of Hazor, and into the hand of the Philistines and into the hand of the king of Moab, and they fought against them. "They cried out to the LORD and said, 'We have sinned because we have forsaken the LORD and have served the Baals and the Ashtaroth; but now deliver us from the hands of our enemies, and we will serve You.' "Then the LORD sent Jerubbaal and Bedan and Jephthah and Samuel, and delivered you from the hands of your enemies all around, so that you lived in security. "When you saw that Nahash the king of the sons of Ammon came against you, you said to me, 'No, but a king shall reign over us,' although the LORD your God was your king. "Now therefore, here is the king whom you have chosen, whom you have asked for, and behold, the LORD has set a king over you. "If you will fear the LORD and serve Him, and listen to His voice and not rebel against the command of the LORD, then both you and also the king who reigns over you will follow the LORD your God. "If you will not listen to the voice of the LORD, but rebel against the command of the LORD, then the hand of the LORD will be against you, as it was against your fathers."

POINT OF DEPTH

**Delightfully reminiscent of so many speeches God has made through His leaders,
He now addresses His people once again,
this time through Samuel, His last judge,
just prior to the appointment of the first man-king.
And on what does God want the people to contemplate?
His righteous acts, of course!**

**The LORD, through Samuel now gives a succinct history of the sons of Israel from
the time of Moses (when they entered the land), through the present time,
in which they were about to appoint a king over themselves.
He starts with Moses and Aaron because they were the recognized leaders**

**over Israel in the day the LORD delivered His people with a mighty hand
from the slavery of Egypt.**

**Picture, if you will, a court room scene.
The LORD is the Judge of all
and sits permanently on His mighty throne in His celebrated courtroom on high.
The illustrious prosecuting attorney, Samuel,
tells the defendants, the sons of Israel,
to stand up and hear the charges he pleads against them—
Everything God has done has been right;
they and their fathers are the ones in the wrong.**

List the historical events mentioned by Samuel using the following leading words from the text. This will be a lot of writing, but it will be a good discipline to get the LORD's Word in your heart.

When...

Then...

But...

So...

The people cried out to the LORD and admitted their sin. Write out their confession word for word.

Then...

And...

So that...

When...

You said... (The people, instead of trusting in the LORD, made a foolish demand.)

Although...

Now, therefore...

And behold...

If you will...

And...

And...

And...

Then...

If...

But...

Then...

As...

I Samuel 12:16-25

“Even now, take your stand and see this great thing which the LORD will do before your eyes. “Is it not the wheat harvest today? I will call to the LORD, that He may send thunder and rain. Then you will know and see that your wickedness is great which you have done in the sight of the LORD by asking for yourselves a king.” So Samuel called to the LORD, and the LORD sent thunder and rain that day; and all the people greatly feared the LORD and Samuel. Then all the people said to Samuel, “Pray for your servants to

the LORD your God, so that we may not die, for we have added to all our sins this evil by asking for ourselves a king.” Samuel said to the people, “Do not fear. You have committed all this evil, yet do not turn aside from following the LORD, but serve the LORD with all your heart. “You must not turn aside, for then you would go after futile things which can not profit or deliver, because they are futile. “For the LORD will not abandon His people on account of His great name, because the LORD has been pleased to make you a people for Himself. “Moreover, as for me, far be it from me that I should sin against the LORD by ceasing to pray for you; but I will instruct you in the good and right way. “Only fear the LORD and serve Him in truth with all your heart; for consider what great things He has done for you. “But if you still do wickedly, both you and your king will be swept away.””

POINT OF DEPTH

**Delightfully reminiscent, too,
of God’s great mercy and compassion from the past,
is the continuing drama before us.
Samuel is still the prosecuting attorney in God’s High Court.
The people are still standing as culpable criminals with no defense.
The prosecutor cries “Declare them guilty!”
The Great Judge crashes His gavel onto His bench of judgment and pronounces,
“Guilty, as charged!”**

**Yet, the court room scene is also full of mercy and leniency.
Thunderous rain and lightning are sent to convince and convict the defendants
of their great wickedness against The Judicial Perfection.**

**Did not God send the same show of power at Mount Sinai
in order to cause the people to remember the awful sight?
Was it not to cause them to fear sinning against Him because of His great wrath?**

**At Mount Sinai, God burned the mountain before their very eyes.
Here He burns their wheat harvest, the bountiful provision given by Him.
Samuel calls to the LORD.
The LORD sends thunder and rain.
The people know and see that demanding a man-king is wicked
in the sight of the LORD, the Judge of all.**

**All the people greatly fear God and His deputy, Samuel.
Some day, God would send a prophet called Isaiah to this people.
Oh, that they would fear the LORD and His prophet!**

What was the people's reaction to the fear-provoking lightening?

What did they want Samuel to do?

They had been convinced and convicted and were finally afraid of the consequences!
What did they believe was going to happen to them?

To what two categories of sin did the people admit?

In God's court room, justice is ever dispensed and balanced with mercy. God wanted obedience. God extended kindness. It was true, the people had committed great evils, but the purpose of Samuel's speech had been to retrieve obedience from their hearts. God instilled fear to cause the people to see their error. Now, He comforted and exhorted. "*Do not fear, but serve the LORD with all your heart.*"

God, as usual, goes much further than is anticipated. After reminding, accusing, convicting, comforting and exhorting, He now reasons with His people. Why must the people not turn aside?

If they follow the LORD will there be profit?

If they follow the LORD will there be deliverance?

Why will following the LORD not be futile?

Why will the LORD not abandon His people?

1.

2.

As far as the people's request for Samuel's prayer on their behalf, what does Samuel agree to do?

- 1.
- 2.

In order for Samuel to instruct the people in the good and right way, what document did he need? (Reason this through based on previous scriptures.)

Where was it?

Where was the Ark of God's Covenant?

What had been placed beside the Ark of the Covenant?

Why should the people fear the LORD and serve Him in truth with all their heart?

If the people considered the great things the LORD had done for them, what would be their rational response?

If you consider the great things the LORD has done for you, what should be your rational response? (**Romans 12:1**)

What is the LORD's threat if His people respond in more wickedness, rather than repentant respect (obedience?)

I Samuel 13:13-14

"Samuel said to Saul, "You have acted foolishly; you have not kept the commandment of the LORD your God, which He commanded you, for now the LORD would have established your kingdom over Israel forever. "But now your kingdom shall not endure. The LORD has sought out for Himself a man after His own heart, and the LORD has appointed him as ruler over His people, because you have not kept what the LORD commanded you.""

Did Saul respond rationally?

What was Saul's irrational response?

Did Saul know for sure what he was supposed to do?

How do you know?

If Saul had obeyed, what would have been the result?

Because the King of Israel did not keep the commandment of the LORD his God, what happened to his kingdom?

What is the definition of a man after God's Own heart? (Use the text word for word.)

Are you a man or woman after God's Own heart?

Do you keep the commandment of the LORD?

POINT OF DEPTH

**The LORD has commanded you to obey His Word,
Whether you know His Word or not.
It is your responsibility to hear His voice;
to listen to Him and obey Him.
No one will be exempted.
When He judges, there will be no excuse.
His court room will remain silent...**

I Samuel 15:22-23

"Samuel said, "Has the LORD as much delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices As in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams. "For rebellion is as the sin of divination, And insubordination is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, He has also rejected you from being king.""

Samuel is speaking to King Saul at the command of the LORD. What does Samuel declare the LORD takes delight in?

1.

2.

3.

What does the LORD take less delight in?

What does the LORD take more delight in?

What is better than sacrifice?

What is better than burnt offerings?

What is equal to the sin of divination?

What is equal to iniquity and idolatry?

What is equal to rejecting the Word of the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

4.

If there were no rebellion, would there be a need for burnt offerings and sacrifices?

If there were no insubordination, would there be a need for burnt offerings and sacrifices?

Why did the LORD reject Saul from being king?

I Samuel 28:17-19

“The LORD has done accordingly as He spoke through me; for the LORD has torn the kingdom out of your hand and given it to your neighbor, to David. “As you did not obey the LORD and did not execute His fierce wrath on Amalek, so the LORD has done this thing to you this day. “Moreover the LORD will also give over Israel along with you into the hands of the Philistines, therefore tomorrow you and your sons will be with me. Indeed the LORD will give over the army of Israel into the hands of the Philistines!”

What did God say He would do if Israel acted wickedly? (**I Samuel 12:25**)

What did God say was the result of Saul not obeying what the LORD commanded Him? (**I Samuel 13:14**)

Did the LORD do according to what He had said?

Who was given over to the Philistines?

1.

2.

What had been God’s promise, through Samuel, if the people returned to the LORD with all their heart and obeyed Him?

To whom did God give Saul’s kingdom?

Why did the LORD tear the kingdom out of Saul's hand?

Who was going to be delivered into the hands of the Philistines the very next day?

1.

2.

Who would deliver Saul, his sons, and Israel into the hands of the Philistines?

Why?

Who would die and go to the place where Samuel was?

II Samuel 5:12

"And David realized that the LORD had established him as king over Israel, and that He had exalted his kingdom for the sake of His people Israel."

Who was established as king over Israel after Saul?

Who had established David as king over Israel?

Who exalted David's kingdom?

Why?

Did David realize he had nothing to do with this great change of events?

Did David realize Who caused these grand things?

What had God done for the kingdom of Israel?

What had God promised to make Abraham? (**Genesis 12:2**)

POINT OF CONNECTION

David was a descendant of Judah.
Judah was a descendant of Israel (Jacob.)
Israel was a descendant of Isaac.
Isaac was a descendant of Abraham.

Abraham had been given the promise of Life.
He and Sarah would bring forth descendants that would bring forth The Seed.

Abraham was a descendant of Shem.
Shem was a descendant of Seth.
Seth was a descendant of Noah.
Noah was a descendant of Adam.

Adam had been given the promise of Life.
He and Eve would bring forth descendants that would bring forth The Seed.

Now, generations of descendants later, one man, David,
was chosen for salvation and given the Covenant promise of The Seed.

David's descendants would carry the line of The Seed.
God made a Covenant with David.

READ AND REASON

Heartrending is God's answer to Samuel,
*"...they have not rejected you,
but they have rejected Me from being king over them."*

God had given His people every opportunity and occasion to fear and love Him!
God was a faultless, impeccable LORD over His people,
Yet they rejected Him and wanted a man-king to judge them;
And they told Samuel, God's deputy, as much.

As much as it displeased Samuel, prophet and judge,
he became the appointer of the first king of Israel; man-king, that is.

God was their True King and He would yet reign over them.
He had plans—

**and nothing, including Israel's disobedience,
would thwart His plans!**

**God would yet dwell in Zion.
God's people would yet dwell in Zion with Him.
God's people would yet be holy to Him.**

**Much needed to happen before those things could be...
And God would make them all happen...**

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

OUT OF JUDAH'S DESCENDANTS...

Event 27

READ AND OBSERVE

II Samuel 7:8-16; II Samuel 7:23-24; I Kings 2:3-4; I Kings 6;11-13; I Kings 9:3-9

READ AND ANSWER

II Samuel 7:8-16

“Now therefore, thus you shall say to My servant David, ‘Thus says the LORD of hosts, ‘I took you from the pasture, from following the sheep, to be ruler over My people Israel. ‘I have been with you wherever you have gone and have cut off all your enemies from before you; and I will make you a great name, like the names of the great men who are on the earth. ‘I will also appoint a place for My people Israel and will plant them, that they may live in their own place and not be disturbed again, nor will the wicked afflict them any more as formerly, even from the day that I commanded judges to be over My people Israel; and I will give you rest from all your enemies. The LORD also declares to you that the LORD will make a house for you. ‘When your days are complete and you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your descendant after you, who will come forth from you, and I will establish his kingdom. ‘He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. ‘I will be a father to him and he will be a son to Me; when he commits iniquity, I will correct him with the rod of men and the strokes of the sons of men, but My lovingkindness shall not depart from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. ‘Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever.’ ”

Nathan, a prophet of God, was sent to David. What did Nathan tell David the LORD of hosts had done for David?

1.

2.

3.

4.

What did Nathan tell David the LORD of hosts would do for David?

What is meant by a great name? What is the result of having a great name?

Who will receive glory through David's great name?

Whose Name is greatest of all?

What does God promise to do for Israel?

1.

2.

How permanent for Israel will God's place of planting be?

Will their own place be a place of peace?

What will not happen to them any longer?

Has this Scripture been fulfilled yet?

Do the wicked afflict Israel in her land today?

How?

When did the wicked begin to afflict the sons of Israel in her land?

During the days of Joshua, just prior to the days of the judges, did the people have rest while dispossessing the former inhabitants?

What else does God, through His prophet Nathan, declare to David?

Who will reign over Israel when David dies? (Using the words from the text.)

Who will raise him up to be king?

What will David's descendant do?

Who will establish the throne of the kingdom of David's descendant?

For how long would the throne of the kingdom of the house of David be established?
Based on what?

What relationship will David's descendant have with God?

What relationship will God have with David's descendant?

What does a father do when a son commits iniquity?

How will God correct His son? What will He use?

Will God ever take His lovingkindness away from David's descendant?

Did God take His lovingkindness away from Saul?

Who deposed King Saul?

Did God depose David's immediate descendant (Solomon) or did He let him live out the remainder of his life on the throne? (**I Kings 11:11-13**)

How long will David's house and kingdom endure before God?

How long will David's throne be established?

Who will eventually receive the throne of David? (**Jeremiah 33:15-17; Isaiah 11:1-10; Acts 13:23**)

POINT OF DEPTH

Jehovah Sabaoth is His Name!

The LORD of hosts!

All the armies of heaven and earth, good and evil,

Obey the LORD of hosts!

II Samuel 7:23-24

"And what one nation on the earth is like Your people Israel, whom God went to redeem for Himself as a people and to make a name for Himself, and to do a great thing for You and awesome things for Your land, before Your people whom You have redeemed for Yourself from Egypt, from nations and their gods? "For You have established for Yourself Your people Israel as Your own people forever, and You, O LORD, have become their God."

After receiving God's amazing promises, David prays to his God. In his prayer, he praises his God, his God's Name, and his God's works for His land and His people. His words should be memorable and familiar by now—as you have read over and over again the identical recounting of truth. In his prayer of praise of God, just how matchless does David say Israel is?

Who made them unique?

What made them unique?

To Whom does Israel belong?

What does God expect of His redeemed people?

1.

2.

3.

Did God redeem Israel for her sake?

For Whom did God redeem Israel?

For what did God redeem Israel?

From what did God redeem Israel?

1.

2.

3.

Verse 24 sums God's ownership of Israel up succinctly. Write it out word for word and underline every reference to God.

How long will Israel be God's Own people?

Will Israel ever be her own people? Will she ever have the freedom to rule herself?

I Kings 2:3-4

"Keep the charge of the LORD your God, to walk in His ways, to keep His statutes, His commandments, His ordinances, and His testimonies, according to what is written in the Law of Moses, that you may succeed in all that you do and wherever you turn, so that the LORD may carry out His promise which He spoke concerning me, saying, 'If your sons are careful of their way, to walk before Me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, you shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.'"

David is about to die and he charges his son Solomon, the heir to his throne, to obey the LORD his God.

What is Solomon to do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Where will Solomon find all of these laws?

What will be the result of obedience to the Law of Moses?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What was the promise God spoke to David?

What was the condition of the promise?

I Kings 6:11-13

"Now the word of the LORD came to Solomon saying, "Concerning this house which you are building, if you will walk in My statutes and execute My ordinances and keep all My commandments by walking in them, then I will carry out My word with you which I spoke to David your father. "I will dwell among the sons of Israel, and will not forsake My people Israel.""

Not only had David spoken the words of the LORD to Solomon, but God spoke directly to Solomon. What does God promise Solomon?

1. Then...

What are the conditions of the promise?

1. If...
2. If...
3. If...

What is the evidence of obedience?

What was the house which Solomon was building? Who was to dwell in it?

Where was the house which Solomon was building?

What is the condition the sons of Israel must meet if God is to dwell among them?

I Kings 9:3-9

"The LORD said to him, "I have heard your prayer and your supplication, which you have made before Me; I have consecrated this house which you have built by putting My name there forever, and My eyes and My heart will be there perpetually. "As for you, if you will walk before Me as your father David walked, in integrity of heart and uprightness, doing according to all that I have commanded you and will keep My statutes and My ordinances, then I will establish the throne of your kingdom over Israel forever, just as I promised to your father David, saying, 'You shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.' "But if you or your sons indeed turn away from following Me, and do not keep My commandments and My statutes which I have set before you, and go and serve other gods and worship them, then I will cut off Israel from the land which I have given them, and the house which I have consecrated for My name, I will cast out of My sight. So Israel will become a proverb and a byword among all peoples. "And this house will become a heap of ruins; everyone who passes by will be astonished and hiss and say, 'Why has the LORD done thus to this land and to this house?' "And they will say, 'Because they forsook the LORD their God, who brought their fathers out of the land of Egypt, and adopted other gods and worshiped them and served them, therefore the LORD has brought all this adversity on them.' ""

When Solomon finished building the temple for the LORD, the God of Israel, he addressed the people and prayed to the LORD. Read **I Kings 8:12-61** before continuing.

The LORD answered Solomon's prayer with affirmation and warning. What did the LORD tell Solomon He had heard?

1.

2.

To Whom did Solomon supplicate? (Look up the word supplicate in a dictionary if you do not know what it means.)

What had Solomon supplicated? (**I Kings 8:22-61**)

How did God answer Solomon's prayer and supplication?

How did God consecrate the house which Solomon had built?

What does it mean that God "put His Name there"?

For how long did God put His Name in the house?

What does it mean that God "put His eyes and His heart there"?

For how long did God put His eyes and His heart in the house?

What promise to David did God reiterate to Solomon?

If Solomon wanted the household of David to stay on the throne over Israel forever, what did he need to do?

How did David walk before the LORD?

Do you remember what it means to be a man after God's Own heart? Was David a man after God's Own heart?

What warning did God give Solomon?

1. If...

2. If...

3. If...

4. If...

5. If...

1. Then...

2. Then...

3. Then...

4. Then...

If Israel turned away from following the LORD their God, He would cut them off from His land. When people passed by Zion, what question would they ask?

What would further people answer?

What two things would be affected by Israel's disobedience?

Would the world know Who had brought all the adversity on Israel?

Would the world know why God had brought all the adversity on Israel?

READ AND REASON

Delightfully reminiscent!

Acts 13:15-41

"After the reading of the Law and the Prophets the synagogue officials sent to them, saying, "Brethren, if you have any word of exhortation for the people, say it." Paul stood up, and motioning with his hand said, "Men of Israel, and you who fear God, listen:

The God of this people Israel chose our fathers and made the people great during their stay in the land of Egypt,

and with an uplifted arm He led them out from it.

For a period of about forty years He put up with them in the wilderness.

When He had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, He distributed their land as an inheritance—all of which took about four hundred and fifty years.

After these things He gave them judges until Samuel the prophet.

Then they asked for a king, and God gave them Saul the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for forty years.

After He had removed him, He raised up David to be their king, concerning whom He also testified and said, 'I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after My heart, who will do all My will.'

From the descendants of this man, according to promise,

God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus,

after John had proclaimed before His coming a baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. "And while John was completing his course, he kept saying, 'What do you suppose that I am? I am not He. But behold, one is coming after me the sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to untie.'

Brethren, sons of Abraham's family, and those among you who fear God, to us the message of this salvation has been sent. "For those who live in Jerusalem, and their rulers, recognizing neither Him nor the utterances of the prophets which are read every Sabbath, fulfilled these by condemning Him. "And though they found no ground for putting Him to death, they asked Pilate that He be executed. "When they had carried out all that was written concerning Him, they took Him down from the cross and laid Him in a tomb.

But God raised Him from the dead; and for many days He appeared to those who came up with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem, the very ones who are now His witnesses to the people.

And we preach to you the good news of the promise made to the fathers, that God has fulfilled this promise to our children in that He raised up Jesus, as it is also written in the second Psalm, 'You are My Son; today I have begotten You.'
"As for the fact that He raised Him up from the dead, no longer to return to decay, He has spoken in this way: 'I will give you the holy and sure blessings of David.'
"Therefore He also says in another Psalm, 'You will not allow Your Holy One to undergo decay.' ***"For David, after he had served the purpose of God in his own generation, fell asleep, and was laid among his fathers and underwent decay; but He whom God raised did not undergo decay.***

Therefore let it be known to you, brethren, that through Him forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you, and through Him everyone who believes is freed from all things, from which you could not be freed through the Law of Moses.

Therefore take heed, so that the thing spoken of in the Prophets may not come upon you: 'Behold, you scoffers, and marvel, and perish; For I am accomplishing a work in your days, A work which you will never believe, though someone should describe it to you.' "

Dependably consistent!

Hebrews 13:7-8

"Remember those who led you, who spoke the word of God to you; and considering the result of their conduct, imitate their faith. Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and forever."

John 1:14

" And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth."

John 1:17

"For the Law was given through Moses; grace and truth were realized through Jesus Christ."

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD TEARS AWAY ALL THE KINGDOM FROM SOLOMON

Event 28

READ AND OBSERVE

I Kings 11:9-13; I Kings 11:42-43; I Kings 14:31; I Kings 15:8; I Kings 15:24; I Kings 22:50; II Kings 8:24; II Kings 9:27-28; II Kings 11:1-3; II Kings 11:20-21; II Kings 12:21

READ AND ANSWER

I Kings 11:9-13

"Now the LORD was angry with Solomon because his heart was turned away from the LORD, the God of Israel, who had appeared to him twice, and had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods; but he did not observe what the LORD had commanded. So the LORD said to Solomon, "Because you have done this, and you have not kept My covenant and My statutes, which I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom from you, and will give it to your servant. "Nevertheless I will not do it in your days for the sake of your father David, but I will tear it out of the hand of your son. "However, I will not tear away all the kingdom, but I will give one tribe to your son for the sake of My servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem which I have chosen.""

Was Solomon a man after God's Own heart?

What had Solomon done?

What extra assistance had Solomon received?

How did God respond to Solomon's disobedience?

Because...

I will...

Nevertheless I will not...

But I will..

However, I will not...

But I will...

The great nation of Israel was to be divided into two, yet God would not destroy Israel. How good God is! How patient and longsuffering He is! How faithfully He keeps His Word...

Why did Solomon get to sit out the rest of his years on the throne of Israel?

When would the division of the kingdom take place?

How much of the kingdom would be torn away from the household of David?

Why?

1.

2.

I Kings 11:42-43

"Thus the time that Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel was forty years. And Solomon slept with his fathers and was buried in the city of his father David, and his son Rehoboam reigned in his place."

How long did Solomon reign over all of Israel?

From where did Solomon reign?

Where was Solomon buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Rehoboam a descendant of the household of David?

I Kings 14:31

"And Rehoboam slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David; and his mother's name was Naamah the Ammonitess. And Abijam his son became king in his place."

Where was Rehoboam buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Abijam a descendant of the household of David?

I Kings 15:8

"And Abijam slept with his fathers and they buried him in the city of David; and Asa his son became king in his place."

Where was Abijam buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Asa a descendant of the household of David?

I Kings 15:24

"And Asa slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father; and Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his place."

Where was Asa buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Asa a descendant of the household of David?

I Kings 22:50

"And Jehoshaphat slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of his father David, and Jehoram his son became king in his place."

Where was Jehoshaphat buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Jehoram a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 8:24

"So Joram slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David; and Ahaziah his son became king in his place."

Where was Joram/Jehoram (same person) buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Joram/Jehoram a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 9:27-28

"When Ahaziah the king of Judah saw this, he fled by the way of the garden house. And Jehu pursued him and said, "Shoot him too, in the chariot." So they shot him at the ascent of Gur, which is at Ibleam. But he fled to Megiddo and died there. Then his servants carried him in a chariot to Jerusalem and buried him in his grave with his fathers in the city of David."

Where was Ahaziah buried? Why?

Was Ahaziah a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 11:1-3

"When Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she rose and destroyed all the royal offspring. But Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah and stole him from among the king's sons who were being put to death, and placed him and his nurse in the bedroom. So they hid him from Athaliah, and he was not put to death. So he was hidden with her in the house of the LORD six years, while Athaliah was reigning over the land."

When Ahaziah died, who should have reigned in his place?

Who temporarily intercepted the transfer of rulership?

What did Athaliah try to do to her grandson in order to steal the throne?

Where was Joash, the son of Ahaziah hidden until his inevitable reign?

Was Ahaziah a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 11:20-21

"So all the people of the land rejoiced and the city was quiet. For they had put Athaliah to death with the sword at the king's house. Jehoash was seven years old when he became king."

Where was Athaliah murdered? (Notice the difference between the LORD's house and the king's house.)

Was Joash/Jehoash (same person) a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 12:21

"For Jozacar the son of Shimeath and Jehozabad the son of Shomer, his servants, struck him and he died; and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David, and Amaziah his son became king in his place."

Where was Joash/Jehoash buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Joash/Jehoash a descendant of the household of David?

READ AND REASON

God tore away the entire kingdom from Solomon, yet one tribe, Judah, was still chosen for salvation. Judah would carry the line of The Seed.

For David's sake (Davidic Covenant), his descendants were still chosen to sit on the throne over the nation of Israel.

And for Jerusalem's sake, still His chosen dwelling place, Mount Zion would still be the site of the throne of the nation of Israel.

ISAIAH – The PREQUEL

The People of The Vision

GOD CREATED IT ALL!

Event 29

READ AND OBSERVE

II Kings 14:19-21; II Kings 15:7; II Kings 15:38; II Kings 16:20; II Kings 20:21

READ AND ANSWER

II Kings 14:19-21

"They conspired against him in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachish; but they sent after him to Lachish and killed him there. Then they brought him on horses and he was buried at Jerusalem with his fathers in the city of David. All the people of Judah took Azariah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king in the place of his father Amaziah."

We have finally come to the kings which reigned during Isaiah's time, Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. Were all of them descendants of David?

From where did Amaziah reign?

Where was Amaziah buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Amaziah a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 15:7

"And Azariah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David, and Jotham his son became king in his place."

Where was Azariah buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Azariah a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 15:38

"And Jotham slept with his fathers, and he was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father; and Ahaz his son became king in his place."

Where was Jotham buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Jotham a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 16:20

"So Ahaz slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David; and his son Hezekiah reigned in his place."

Where was Ahaz buried? Why?

When he died, who reigned in his place?

Was Ahaz a descendant of the household of David?

II Kings 20:21

"So Hezekiah slept with his fathers, and Manasseh his son became king in his place."

When Hezekiah died, who reigned in his place?

II Chronicles 32:33

"So Hezekiah slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the upper section of the tombs of the sons of David; and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem honored him at his death. And his son Manasseh became king in his place."

Where was Hezekiah buried? Why?

Was Hezekiah a descendant of the household of David?

READ AND REASON

Matthew 1:1-17

"The record of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of Abraham:"

Abraham was the father of Isaac, Isaac the father of Jacob, and Jacob the father of Judah and his brothers. Judah was the father of Perez and Zerah by Tamar, Perez was the father of Hezron, and Hezron the father of Ram. Ram was the father of Amminadab, Amminadab the father of Nahshon, and Nahshon the father of Salmon. Salmon was the father of Boaz by Rahab, Boaz was the father of Obed by Ruth, and Obed the father of Jesse. Jesse was the father of David the king.

David was the father of Solomon by Bathsheba who had been the wife of Uriah. Solomon was the father of Rehoboam, Rehoboam the father of Abijah, and Abijah the father of Asa. Asa was the father of Jehoshaphat, Jehoshaphat the father of Joram, and Joram the father of Uzziah. Uzziah was the father of Jotham, Jotham the father of Ahaz, and Ahaz the father of Hezekiah. Hezekiah was the father of Manasseh, Manasseh the father of Amon, and Amon the father of Josiah. Josiah

became the father of Jeconiah and his brothers, at the time of the deportation to Babylon.

After the deportation to Babylon: Jeconiah became the father of Shealtiel, and Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel. Zerubbabel was the father of Abihud, Abihud the father of Eliakim, and Eliakim the father of Azor. Azor was the father of Zadok, Zadok the father of Achim, and Achim the father of Eliud. Eliud was the father of Eleazar, Eleazar the father of Matthan, and Matthan the father of Jacob. Jacob was the father of Joseph the husband of Mary,

by whom Jesus was born, Who is called the Messiah.

**So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations;
from David to the deportation to Babylon, fourteen generations;
and from the deportation to Babylon to the Messiah, fourteen generations."**

I Peter 1:23-25

"for you have been born again not of seed which is perishable but imperishable, that is, through the living and enduring word of God. For, "All flesh is like grass, And all its glory like the flower of grass. The grass withers, And the flower falls off, But the word of the LORD endures forever." And this is the word which was preached to you."

Isaiah 40:8

"The grass withers, the flower fades, But the word of our God stands forever."

John 1:1

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

Galatians 3:6-14

"Even so Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned to him as righteousness. Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of faith who are sons of Abraham.

The Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, saying, "All the nations will be blessed in you." So then those who are of faith are blessed with Abraham, the believer.

For as many as are of the works of the Law are under a curse; for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who does not abide by all things written in the book of the law, to perform them."

Now that no one is justified by the Law before God is evident; for, "The righteous man shall live by faith." However, the Law is not of faith; on the contrary, "He who practices them shall live by them."

Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law, having become a curse for us—for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who hangs on a tree"— in order that in Christ Jesus the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles, so that we would receive the promise of the Spirit through faith."

Galatians 3:16-19

"Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, "And to seeds," as referring to many, but rather to one, "And to your seed," that is, Christ.

What I am saying is this: the Law, which came four hundred and thirty years later, does not invalidate a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to nullify the promise. For if the inheritance is based on law, it is no longer based on a promise; but God has granted it to Abraham by means of a promise.

Why the Law then? It was added because of transgressions, having been ordained through angels by the agency of a mediator, until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made."

Galatians 3:21-29

"Is the Law then contrary to the promises of God? May it never be! For if a law had been given which was able to impart life, then righteousness would indeed have been based on law.

But the Scripture has shut up everyone under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed. Therefore the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, so that we may be justified by faith.

But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor. For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's descendants, heirs according to promise."

Psalm 72:17-19

***"May his name endure forever;
May his name increase as long as the sun shines;
And let men bless themselves by him;
Let all nations call him blessed.
Blessed be the LORD God, the God of Israel,
Who alone works wonders.
And blessed be His glorious name forever;
And may the whole earth be filled with His glory.
Amen,
and Amen."***

The people of Isaiah's vision were under obligation to the LORD of Creation. In His vision, God judged them. And because He had chosen them, He made a way for them to remain His people and delight in His presence.

The people of Isaiah's vision were to be a light to the nations. In His vision God promised and more than hinted at the invitation of the Gentiles (nations) into the household of the sons of Abraham...

May the LORD open your eyes to behold wonderful things from His Word...

ISAIAH - The PREQUEL

The People of the Vision - Chart

Who are the people of the vision of Isaiah?

Who are the people of the visions of the prophets?

They are God's people - God's chosen people. They are His. They belong to Him.

They entered into a Covenant with God.

They were to keep that Covenant with God, or...they would be taken out of His Land.

They did not keep the Covenant and over and over and over again

God sent His prophets to warn His people.

They would not listen to God's prophets and continued in their rebellion against God and their Covenant agreement.

But God would keep His Covenant. He would take them out of His Land.

Yet, God would offer them a New Covenant,

one where He would keep His side of the Covenant

and He would keep their side of the Covenant.

He would bring them back to the Land.

He is doing so right now in this present day and age.

This time they will stay in God's Land forever. They will never leave the land of Israel.

The Land belongs to God and He has given it to His people - the Nation of Israel.

Look up the Scriptures listed in the chart below for each event.

Note how God continues to say the same thing over and over again.

Note how the people continue to rebel against Him over and over again.

Note what God says He will do for His people in the end...

They are His people. They belong to Him...and they will live with Him in Zion...forever...

Add your own notes and any other Scripture references you think help to show the relationship between God and the people of Israel.

Note, too, in the first seven sections how God has a relationship with you.

GOD CREATED IT ALL

**He owns it all!
He has all rights to everything!**

Genesis 1:1

Genesis 2:7-9

GOD ASSERTS HIS CREATOR RIGHT TO COMMAND MAN (HIS CREATION)

Genesis 1:28

Genesis 2:15-17

MAN REBELS AGAINST GOD'S RIGHTS OVER HIM

Results in death

Genesis 3:1

Genesis 3:6

Genesis 3:7

Genesis 3:8

GOD PROMISES TO BRING LIFE TO MAN

Still deserves death

Genesis 3:15

FROM ADAM COMES A GREAT MULTITUDE OF REBELLIOUS MEN (CREATURES)

**GOD destroys mankind
One man (Noah) chosen for Salvation (Line of the SEED)**

Genesis 6:5

Genesis 6:6

Genesis 6:7

Genesis 6:8

Genesis 6:17

Genesis 7:23

FROM NOAH COMES A GREAT MULTITUDE OF REBELLIOUS MEN (CREATURES)

Genesis 9:1, 7

Genesis 10:32

Genesis 11:4

Genesis 11:9

OUT OF THE GREAT MULTITUDE OF REBELS

**One man (Abram) chosen for Salvation
Covenant Promise of The SEED**

Genesis 11:26

Genesis 12:1

Genesis 12:2-3

Genesis 12:7

Genesis 15:1

Genesis 15:13

Genesis 15:16

Genesis 15:18-21

Genesis 18:17-19

OUT OF ABRAHAM'S DESCENDANTS

**One man (Isaac) chosen for Salvation
Covenant Promise of The SEED**

Genesis 26:1-5

Genesis 26:24-25

OUT OF ISAAC'S DESCENDANTS

**One man (Jacob) chosen for Salvation
Covenant Promise of The SEED**

Genesis 28:13-15

Genesis 35:9-12

Genesis 46:2-4

Genesis 49:1-2

OUT OF JACOB'S (ISRAEL'S) DESCENDANTS

One man (Judah chosen for Salvation)
Covenant Promise of The SEED

Genesis 49:8-12

GOD UPHOLDS ABRAHAMIC COVENANT PROMISE OF GREAT NATION

Exodus 1:7

Exodus 3:15-17

Exodus 6:2-6

Exodus 6:7-8

Exodus 15:1-21

GOD MAKES LAW COVENANT WITH HIS GREAT NATION

Exodus 19:1-6

Exodus 19:7-8

Exodus 20:1-20

Exodus 25:8

Exodus 29:42-46

Exodus 33:12-16

Exodus 34:5-17

Exodus 34:27

**GOD'S LAW COVENANT PROVIDES WAY
FOR GOD TO DWELL WITH HIS PEOPLE
IN HIS LAND**

Exodus 40:34-35

Leviticus 19:2

Leviticus 20:7-8

Leviticus 20:22-26

Leviticus 22:31-33

Leviticus 23:2

Leviticus 23:44

Leviticus 25:23

Leviticus 25:55

Leviticus 26:2-13

Leviticus 26:14-33

GOD UPHOLDS ABRAHAMIC COVENANT AND LAW COVENANT

Leviticus 26:40-46

GOD'S LAW COVENANT PROVIDES WAY FOR GOD TO DWELL WITH HIS PEOPLE

Numbers 35:34

Numbers 36:13

**GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY
MOSES BEFORE ENTERING GOD'S LAND
GOD CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF
HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)**

HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Moses recalls to Israel HIS people:

Deuteronomy 1:6-8

Deuteronomy 1:20-21

Deuteronomy 4:1-4

Deuteronomy 4:5

Deuteronomy 4:6-8

Deuteronomy 4:9-19

Deuteronomy 4:20

Deuteronomy 4:23-28

**REFERENCE TO NEW COVENANT
(GOD WILL FULFILL HIS PROMISE
TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)**

Deuteronomy 4:29-31

**GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY
MOSES BEFORE ENTERING GOD'S LAND
GOD CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF
HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)**

HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Moses recalls to Israel, GOD's people:

Deuteronomy 4:32-40

Deuteronomy 5:1-6

Deuteronomy 5:7-21

**REFERENCE TO NEW COVENANT
(NEED NEW HEART)
(GOD WILL FULFILL HIS PROMISE
TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)**

TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)

Deuteronomy 5:22-33

**GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY
MOSES BEFORE ENTERING GOD'S LAND
GOD CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF
HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)**

HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)

Moses recalls to Israel, GOD's people:

Deuteronomy 6:1-25

Deuteronomy 7:1-11

Deuteronomy 7:12-16

Deuteronomy 8

Deuteronomy 10:12-21

Deuteronomy 11:8-21

Deuteronomy 11:26-28

Deuteronomy 11:31-32

Deuteronomy 12:1

Deuteronomy 12:28

Deuteronomy 12:32

Deuteronomy 14:2

Deuteronomy 24:18

Deuteronomy 26:16-19

Deuteronomy 29:10-12

**PROMISE OF NEW COVENANT
(GOD WILL FULFILL HIS PROMISE
TO BRING LIFE TO MAN)**

Deuteronomy 30:1-5

Deuteronomy 30:6-10

**GOD'S LAW COVENANT RECOUNTED BY
MOSES BEFORE GOD'S PEOPLE ENTER
GOD'S LAND
GOD CONTINUES TO FULFILL PROMISE OF
HIS LAND (ABRAHAMIC COVENANT)**

Moses recalls to Israel, GOD's people:

Deuteronomy 30:11-20

Deuteronomy 31:7-8

Deuteronomy 31:16-18

Deuteronomy 31:19-22

Deuteronomy 31:23-30

Deuteronomy 32:1-47

GOD TAKES HIS PEOPLE INTO HIS LAND

Joshua 1:2-9

Joshua 21:43-45

Joshua 23:14-16

Joshua 24:1-13

Joshua 24:14-17

GOD'S PEOPLE REJECT HIS LAW COVENANT

Judges 2:1-3

Judges 2:10-13

Judges 6:8-10

Judges 21:25

**GOD WILL NO LONGER DWELL WITH HIS
PEOPLE IN HIS LAND BECAUSE THEY BREAK
HIS LAW COVENANT**

I Samuel 4:21-22

I Samuel 7:3

GOD'S PEOPLE REJECT GOD AS KING GOD'S PEOPLE WANT MAN AS KING

I Samuel 8:4-7

I Samuel 12:6-15

I Samuel 12:16-25

I Samuel 13:13-14

I Samuel 15:22-23

I Samuel 28:17-19

II Samuel 5:12

OUT OF JUDAH'S DESCENDANTS

**One man (David chosen for Salvation)
Covenant Promise of The SEED**

II Samuel 7:8-16

II Samuel 7:23-24

I Kings 2:3-4

I Kings 6:11-12

I Kings 9:3-9

GOD TEARS AWAY ALL THE KINGDOM FROM SOLOMON

**One Tribe (Judah) still chosen for Salvation (Line of The SEED)
For David's sake (Davidic Covenant) descendants still chosen for
Throne over Nation of Israel**

I Kings 11:9-13

I Kings 11:42-43

I Kings 14:31

I Kings 15:8

I Kings 15:24

I Kings 22:50

II Kings 8:24

II Kings 9:27-28

II Kings 11:1-3

II Kings 11:20-21

II Kings 12:21

KINGS DURING ISAIAH'S TIME (DAVID'S DESCENDANTS)

II Kings 14:19-21

II Kings 15:7

II Kings 15:38

II Kings 16:20

II Kings 20:21

