

Studies in the Book of

ISAIAH

19:1 – 23:18

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- II. Prophetic discourses directed against Foreign Nations, (Chs.13-23).
 - A. Downfall of Babylon, heir of the Assyrians, (13:1-14:27).
 - B. A series of short prophecies against the Nations, (14:28-21:17).
 - 4. Oracles concerning Ethiopia and Egypt, (Chs. 18-20).
 - a. Ethiopia's homage to Jehovah, (Ch. 18).
 - b. Oracle concerning Egypt, (Ch. 19).
 - i. Threat – judgment ready to fall upon Egypt, (vv. 1-17).
 - a.Civil war, (vv. 1-4).
 - b.Industry fails, (vv. 5-10).
 - c.Rulers confounded, (vv. 11-17).
 - ii.Promise – the turning of Egypt to Jehovah; spiritual results to Egypt because of the turning, (vv. 18-25).
 - c. Prophecy against Egypt and Ethiopia, (Ch. 20).

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 - A. Downfall of Babylon, heir of the Assyrians, (13:1-14:27).
 - B. A series of short prophecies against the Nations, (14:28-21:17).
 - 4. Oracles concerning Ethiopia and Egypt, (Chs. 18-20).
 - 5. Prophecy against Babylon – “wilderness of the sea,” (21:1-10). (As certain to go down as Egypt, therefore unprofitable to Judah – probably one of Isaiah's earliest prophecies against Babylon.)
 - 6. Oracle concerning Dumah – Edom, (21:11-12). (Dumah: "silence," “the land of the silence of death, the grave.” – Smith)
 - 7. Oracle against Arabia, (21:13-17).
 - C. Oracle concerning Jerusalem – the foreign temper within the theocracy, (Ch. 22).
 - 1. Condemnation of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, (vv. 1-14).
 - 2. Denunciation of Shebna and the weakness of Eliakim, (vv. 15-25).
 - D. Prophecy against Tyre, (Ch. 23).
 - 1. Divine judgment against Tyre, (vv. 1-12).
 - 2. Tyre's restoration to prosperity, (vv. 13-18). (Time: Shalmanezar and Sargon, before 722 '(Robinson) As Sennacherib came against Tyre. 703-2 (Smith). Assyria: the military; Babylon: pleasure and civilization; Tyre: commerce)

Questions

1. What three things would contribute to Egypt's fall? (19:1-4, 5-10, 11-17)
2. What was the result of the judgment upon Egypt? (19:18-25)
3. Why did the Lord have Isaiah walk around naked and barefoot for three years? (20:1-6)
4. What nation would be used to judge Babylon? (21:2; 13:17)
5. How do we know "Dumah" is Edom? (21:11)

Questions

6. What answer does the watchman give to the question, “Watchman, what of the night?” (21:11-12) What does this mean?
7. Why is Jerusalem called “the Valley of Vision?” (22:1)
8. Why is Jerusalem mentioned in a list of heathen nations? (ch. 22)
9. Why are the inhabitants of the coastland greatly disappointed at the fall of Tyre? (23:1-6)

Thought Question:

What did God call for Jerusalem to do, and how did they respond instead? (22:12-13) Where is Isaiah 22:13 quoted in the New Testament? What is the context? What is the application for us today?

Next Class

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24:1-25:12