**“Insights Into Isaiah”—Chapters 25-26**

***The Review:*** This section, chapters 24-27, is called “Isaiah’s Little Apocalypse.” The gears have shifted from the burdens of the nations. The scope now becomes a “global message.” He presents the reason for the Gospel of Christ, the hope of the Messiah coming.

**Chapters 25—Praising God for What He Has Done**

**Verses 1-9--condemnation and judgment, always mixed with the hope and promise of redemption. This chapter shows that the Lord is faithful.**

1. **Why are we to praise God? Review Psalm 150:1-6 and Psalm 148.**
2. **What is Isaiah’s confession of faith? Re-state verses 1-5.**
	1. **God is Faithful and True—parallel with Revelation 19:11 and I Corinthians 1:9.**
3. **God’s uniqueness is evident in verses 1-8. List them.**
	1. **His exaltation—verse 1. See Psalm 148 also.**
		1. **Why?** Verse 4: **List the wonderful things God has done.**
4. **The terminology “of old” can equate with “Ancient of Days.” Discuss Daniel 7:9, Isaiah 43:13, and Revelation 1:14-15, and Psalm 90:2.**
	1. **This “actual phrase”--“Ancient of Days”-- is found where?** Only three places. Daniel 7:9, 13, 22.
5. **According to Verse 1, what are the two characteristics of God’s counsels?** Faithfulness and truth.
6. **Read John 8:18-30 and the Pharisees accuse Jesus as a bastard….**an aggressive discourse.
7. **In Verse 2, the mention of a “city of ruin” could bring the picture of Sodom and Gomorrah. See Genesis 19. Expound on this.** A fortified city or nation is still put to ruin, so are the palaces.
8. **In verse 3, a “strong people” is referenced. Compare this with Psalm 2.**
	1. **Are the unrepentant people of the earth pictured here? Explain.**
	2. **Read Philippians 2:10.** Bible Verse “every knee will bow.”
9. **Review the story of Simon the Pharisee in Luke 7:36-49.** Where the woman anointed Jesus’ feet.
10. **Is there encouragement to the helpless in verses 4-5? Elaborate.**
	1. **Reference Matthew 21:28-32 and Philippians 4:13.**
11. **In Verse 5 we see a description against aliens and “terrible ones.” Who are these?** All the high will be brought down**. See Revelation 19.**
	1. **Also in verse 5, there is a reference to God’s protection of His people in the wilderness wanderings. Look up Psalm 68:7 and Exodus 13:21.**
12. **What is the feast of “fat things” in verse 6? Is this the Marriage Supper of the Lamb. Review Revelation 19:9.** This feast may be regarded as a Coronation Feast, inaugurating the reign of Jehovah on Mount Zion—Isaiah 24:23, and eternal festival. All nations are in communion with the one true Gd. This ends the gloomy judgment scene which preceded it, and stands out as one of the most remarkable and fascinating in the O.T.! This is a Messianic feast, new Jerusalem feast, because in Jewish/law feasts, fat was not allowed.In this mountain the LORD of hosts will make for all people a feast: In several places, the Bible speaks of what is often called *the Marriage Supper of the Lamb*. Revelation 19:9 says, *blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb!* According to Isaiah 25:6, we might say that this great feast takes place *on earth*, not in heaven.
	1. **Compare about wines on the lees, or the best wine, as in Jeremiah 48:11, Zephaniah 1:12, John 2:10, 1:11.**
	2. **See about marrow and fatness in Psalm 63:5.** Of fat things full of marrow is an emblem of richness, or the delicacy of the entertainment. **Fat not allowed in the O.T. laws and feasts.**
	3. **See Mark 14:35 and 2 Thessalonians 2:14, also Isaiah 24:23.** Mount Zion and in Jerusalem
	4. **Examine Matthew 26:29.***I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom* (Matthew 26:29).
13. **What is the veil in verse 7? Review 2 Cor. 3:15-16, 4:14-18 and Romans 11:25.** There is a different veil over Israel in Romans 11:25. This is a different veil over all nations. The veil will be formally lifted when the church is out of here. The veil that is spread over all nations. The picture is that there is a veil that is spread over all nations that keeps them from seeing God, loving God, and obeying God. In this glorious day, the LORD will destroy that veil. In the New Testament, Paul speaks of Israel being blinded by a veil: *But even to this day, when Moses is read, a veil lies on their heart* (2 Corinthians 3:15). In Isaiah's day, it was more apparent that the nations were veiled. In Paul's day, it was more apparent that Israel was veiled. But for both the nations and for Israel, the remedy is the same: *Nevertheless when one turns to the Lord, the veil is taken away* (2 Corinthians 3:16).
	1. **What is the veil spread over all nations?** Satan does this
14. **Parallel “death swallowed up” in I Cor. 15:54-55, Revelation 20:5-6, Genesis 2:16-17 and I John 5:10-13 with verse 8?** —resurrection section-- Rev.20:5-6, Verse 8—swallow up death…. The LORD will also destroy death: He will swallow up death forever. The day will come when death is powerless. Death was introduced by Adam's rebellion (Genesis 2:16-17), and will one day be completely eliminated by God. Paul knew this and looked forward to this day. He proclaimed in 1 Corinthians 15:54: *Death is swallowed up in victory*. This will be true for every believer when death is defeated by resurrection. A resurrected body is not a resuscitated corpse. It is a new order of life that will never die again.
	1. **What does verse 8 say about God?** He has spoken this to happen
		1. **Apply the phrase, “He spoke the earth into existence,” with this section.**
	2. **Talk about the parallel to the “tears” in verse 8 to Revelation 21:4.**
15. **Verses 9-12 speak about His Salvation. Refer to Psalm 27:14.** 1/3 of Jews get saved
	1. **What does verse 9 say about Israel’s “turn around” for God?** They say we have waited for Him….and now they are rejoicing in their salvation.
		1. **b. See Zechariah 13:8-9…..where 2/3 Israel is destroyed.**
		2. **Review Revelation 1:**7, Galatians 3:7-29 and Zechariah 12:10.
16. **“Behold this is our God,” verse 9, can be paralleled to Luke 12:8. Discuss.**
17. **We see God’s enemies trampled in verses 10-12. Re-state**. Moab was trampled down. Moab can be used figuratively as “false profession.”
	1. **See the reference to Moab as a wash-pot or wash-basin for feet? Why the reference to “feet” in thinking about Moab?** **Review 60:8 and 108:9.** which had threatened Israel, was to be so completely subdued, and become so utterly contemptible as to be likened to a wash pot or basin in which men wash their feet. Water is poured upon the hands or feet from the ewer, and it falls into the basin. No Oriental, if he can help it, will wash in standing water; he prefers to have it clear and running. He puts his feet into the wash pot, into the bath, into the basin, and then the clear, cool liquid is poured upon his feet; the wash pot answering the sole purpose of holding the dirty water which has already passed over the man's flesh. Wearing no completely covering shoes, as we do, but only sandals, the feet of an eastern traveler in a long journey become very much defiled; the water, therefore, when it runs off from them, is far from clean, and the wash pot is thus put to a very contemptible use by being only the receptacle of dirty water. When Moab thus became a wash pot, it was far other than when it was said, "Moab hath been at ease from his youth, and he hath settled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivity: therefore his taste remained in him, and his scent is not changed." "Moab is my wash pot," nothing more—a thing contemptible and despicable as compared with the eternal realities of covenant blessings; yet, for all that, there was a use for Moab, a use to be rightly understood. A wash pot has its necessary function; and even this base world may be made by faith, in the hands of God, to be the means of aiding the purity of the saints;. Moses sent his messenger, who said, "Let me pass through thy land: I will go along by the highway, I will neither turn unto the right hand nor to the left. Thou shalt sell me meat for money, that I may eat; and give me water for money, that I may drink: only I will pass through on my feet; until Thus it is clear that Moab of old was foremost in polluting and defiling Israel.
		1. **See also John 13:8, 13, where Jesus washes Peter’s feet. Apply to the above section of scripture.**
	2. **Review Ephesians 2:12.**
	3. **Revisit Psalm 2:8-12.** And Moab will be trampled down: In that day, Jesus will rule the nations with all authority and righteousness (Psalm 2:8-12). God will reach out (As a swimmer reaches out to swim) and bring low every proud, rebelling heart. Those who oppose His rule He will bring to the ground, down to the dust. "In a powerful anthropomorphic figure, the prophet pictures the Lord's hand resting in blessing on Mount Zion and his feet trampling on Moab in judgment." (Grogan) So, which do we want - the loving hand of God, or to be under His feet?’
18. **In verse 9, who is praising the Lord in the midst of the Great Tribulation’s judgments?** During that time, those who have come to trust in the LORD will praise Him, even in the midst of His righteous judgment. *They shall lift up their voice, they shall sing; for the majesty of the LORD they shall cry aloud from the sea* (Isaiah 24:14). This song shows the kind of heart that praises God in the midst of tribulation, even in the midst of the Great Tribulation.
	1. **Why is this section, 8-9, called “a song?”** For You have done wonderful things: When we think about all the wonderful things the LORD has done, it is pretty easy to make the decision to worship the LORD. God wants our worship to be filled with *thought* and *remembrance* of God's great works, not only an emotional response.
19. **What are the effects of the righteous judgment of God?**
	1. **“Strong people will glorify you.” Give an example.**
	2. **“The terrible nations will have fear of God.” Elaborate.**
20. **Re-visit Isaiah’s imagery of “hands” in verse 11. See Isaiah 48:11, 13, and 64:8.**
21. **In summary, how can God’s judgment upon evil bring praise?**

**Chapters 26—Salvation’s Song**

**Chapters 25-27—the glory of God in the last days.**

1. **Describe the song in verses 1-4. What is the theme?** There is a prayer by Isaiah in verses 7-12; and in verses 18-end God’s Response.
	1. **What are the three components of this song?** verses 1-6. 2.7 billion dollars were spent on sleeping pills.
		1. **Recite His “Exclamation of Security.”**….n. kingdom about to be invaded by Assyria; Judah protected….strong city and God-appointed walls, bulwarks, openness for open gates
		2. **Who is “Yah” in verse 3? Examine Psalm 68:4 and Exodus 15:2.** shortened form of YHVH, 50 times in the Tanak—trust in the Lord, in “Yah.” **Isaiah 26:3-4**.
			1. **Compare this section, the “Peace of God,” with Philippians 4:6; John 16:33**, …in me you may have peace
		3. **What is the “Justice in the city” in the Kingdom age**?—God will rule justly.
2. **Verse 1 writes “in that day.” When is that?**
3. **In verse 2, “only the righteous will enter in” seems to parallel Revelation 21:22-27. Review.** The city of God, with all its strength and salvation, is only for the **righteous**, and those who keep **the truth**. In the same principle, the New Jerusalem is a city filled with glory, which excludes the unrighteous ([Revelation 21:22-27](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Revelation+21:22-27&t1=en_nas)).
4. **Note the difference in the two “future” cities of the Lord.**
	1. **Isaiah 26:1-4—the Millennial city**. We should make a distinction between the Kingdom of the Messiah, the millennial reign of Jesus (described here in Isaiah 26),
	2. **Revelation 21:1-2, the New Jerusalem**. and the coming of the New Jerusalem (which comes when this earth passes away, [Revelation 21:1-2](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Revelation+21:1-2&t1=en_nas)). The cities are similar, because they are both from the LORD, but they come at different times in God’s plan of the ages
	3. **What are Paul’s words in Philippians 4:5? Analyze.** The city of God and the city of Man.
5. **What is “perfect peace?” Review Romans 12:2, Matthew 22:37, 1 Corinthians 2:16, Philippians 2:5, 3:19, and Colossians 2:5.** In Hebrew, the term **perfect peace** is actually *shalom shalom*. This shows how in Hebrew, repetition communicates intensity. It isn’t just *shalom*; it is *shalom shalom*, **perfect peace**. To be kept in this **perfect peace**, it is a matter of our **mind**. This isn’t so much a matter of our *spirit* or of our *soul* or of our *heart*. It is a matter of our **mind**. We are to love the LORD our God with all of our *mind* ([Matthew 22:37](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Matthew+22:37&t1=en_nas)). We are transformed by the *renewing of your mind* ([Romans 12:2](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Romans+12:2&t1=en_nas)). We can have the *mind of Christ* ([1 Corinthians 2:16](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=1%20Corinthians+2:16&t1=en_nas), [Philippians 2:5](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Philippians+2:5&t1=en_nas)). We are not to set our *mind on earthly things* ([Philippians 3:19](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Philippians+3:19&t1=en_nas)), but to *set* our *mind on things above* ([Colossians 3:2](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Colossians+3:2&t1=en_nas)). The Christian life is not an unthinking life of just *doing*, or *experiencing*, but it is also about *thinking*, and where we set our **mind** is essential in our walk before the LORD.
	1. **We also see “peace” displayed in verse 12**. **Compare that section with Genesis 27:37, Psalms 3:5, Psalms 71:6, 112:8, Isaiah 36:6, 48:2, and Philippians 3:10**. To be kept in this **perfect peace**, our mind must be **stayed**. The Hebrew word *sawmak* comes from the root “to prop,” and has the idea “to lean upon or take hold of . . . bear up, establish, uphold, lay, lean, lie hard, put, rest self, set self, stand fast, stay (self), sustain.” (Strong’s Dictionary) In other places the same word is translated *sustained* ([Genesis 27:37](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Genesis+27:37&t1=en_nas), [Psalms 3:5](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Psalms+3:5&t1=en_nas)), or when the priest would put their hands on the head of a sacrificial animal ([Exodus 29:10](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Exodus+29:10&t1=en_nas); [Exo\_29:15](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Exo+29:15&t1=en_nas); [Exo\_29:19](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Exo+29:19&t1=en_nas)), or of the laying on of hands in other circumstances ([Numbers 27:18](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Numbers+27:18&t1=en_nas)), of being *upheld* ([Psalms 71:6](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Psalms+71:6&t1=en_nas)), to *stand fast* upon ([Psalms 111:8](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Psalms+111:8&t1=en_nas)), of being *established* ([Psalms 112:8](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Psalms+112:8&t1=en_nas)), of leaning upon ([Isaiah 36:6](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Isaiah+36:6&t1=en_nas); [Isa\_48:2](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Isa+48:2&t1=en_nas)). So, what *sustains* your mind? What do you *lay your mind* upon? What *upholds* your mind? What does your mind *stand fast* upon? What is your mind *established* upon? What does your mind *lean* upon? To have this **perfect peace**, your mind cannot occasionally come to the LORD it has to be **stayed on** Him. To be kept in this **perfect peace**, our **mind** must be **stayed** on *the LORD*. If our mind is **stayed** on ourselves, or our problems, or the problem people in our lives, or on anything else, we can’t have this **perfect peace**. This is the heart that says with the Apostle Paul, *that I may know Him* ([Philippians 3:10](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Philippians+3:10&t1=en_nas)). Satan loves to get our minds on *anything* except the LORD!
6. **Verse 9 talks about the desire to serve God.**  **When is the author “hinting” at the best time to seek God? Discuss.** Early in the morning……when do sheep feed? Early in the morning.
	1. **Why should you give God the best time of your day?**
7. **The phrase “done our works,” verse 12, implies what?** **Apply Ephesians 2:8-10 here**. You have also done all our works in us: Isaiah must have been reading [Ephesians 2:8-10](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Ephesians+2:8-10&t1=en_nas) : “*For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest anyone should boast. For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand that we should walk in them. Even our good works are works that He has* ***done . . . in us***.”
8. **Sum-up the prayer of Isaiah in verses 7-12.** In ancient Israel, there was such a reverence for the name of God that the scribes believed His name was sooo holy, that they would write a hyphen in place of the vowel. They wouldn’t say it. When they came to the word “God,” they would stop, take a bath, put on new clothes, new pen, and new ink and write it. Each time, they would do that…..over 5000 times. Such honor for Him.
	1. **In verse 20, the wicked will not take advantage of God’s grace, but will try to take advantage of this.** **Is that similar to today’s situation?** The righteous respect the grace of God.
	2. **God will establish peace for the righteous. Why?**
	3. **Isaiah mentions the power of the name of God. Explain.**
9. **Why is verse 13 the heart of this mandate? Who has previously had dominion?**
	1. **What are Satan’s organizations? Principalities, powers, rulers in high places**
	2. **Peter says, “contend for the faith.” Apply that principle to this passage.**
	3. **Can Ephesians 6 be implicated here?**
10. **In verse 16, who is praying for help from God? See Hosea 5:15.**
	1. **Is this conditional upon Jesus returning to rescue His people?**
11. **How does the idiom of “the woman in travail” apply to this end times reference?** …”Sorrows” means “birth pangs.” Verse 18
	1. **Many times prophecy is equated to “women in childbirth.” Using verses 17-18, compare to Matthew 24:8, I Thessalonians 5:3, Mark 13:8, and Revelation 12:2.**
12. **From verse 19-21. Is this reference to the rapture?** The first resurrection…. When is this time when God’s people are carried away, securely hidden, from a time of great indignation the LORD brings upon the earth? God is speaking of the resurrection…..Jesus first resurrected, and then He entered into Sheol.
	1. **See Ephesians 4:7-10, Acts 2:33-35, Isaiah 61:1, Luke 16:22-29.**
	2. **Could this be referring to the deliverance of the 1/3 of the Jewish nation from the antichrist?** See Revelation 12:6 and 13-16. It can refer to the deliverance of the Jewish people from the fury of the Antichrist described in [Revelation 12:6](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Revelation+12:6&t1=en_nas) and [Revelation 12:13-16](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Revelation+12:13-16&t1=en_nas).
		* 1. **See Zechariah 13:8-9…..where 2/3 Israel is destroyed.**
	3. **Compare it to the rapture scriptures in I Thessalonians 4:16-17, Matthew 24:21-22, 29-30, and Revelation 9:15-21.** But it is more likely that it speaks of the refuge, the safety, the security of God’s people when they are caught up together with the Lord in the air ([1 Thessalonians 4:16-17](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=1%20Thessalonians+4:16-17&t1=en_nas)) and escape the horrific indignation of the Lord that He pours out upon the world in the Great Tribulation ([Matthew 24:21-22](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Matthew+24:21-22&t1=en_nas), [Revelation 9:15-21](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Revelation+9:15-21&t1=en_nas)), which will immediately precede the second coming of Jesus Christ ([Matthew 24:29-30](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Matthew+24:29-30&t1=en_nas)).
	4. **In verses 20-21, what are the chambers and the “hiding?” Examine Zephaniah 2:3**
	5. **Verse 19 says, “Your dead shall live….” Discuss the days following the crucifixion. Use the following scriptures:**
		* 1. **Acts 2:24, “**Whom God raised up, having loosed the pains of death, because it was not possible that He should be held by it.
			2. **I Peter 3:18-20, “**For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:19By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison. 20Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water.21The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:
			3. **Matthew 12:40,** “For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale’s belly, so shall the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”
			4. **Ephesians 4:8-10, , “**Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.9(Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth?10He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fill all things.)
			5. **Luke 16:19-31, “**“There was a certain rich man who was clothed in purple and fine linen and fared sumptuously every day. 20But there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, full of sores, who was laid at his gate, 21desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell[[d](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Luke+16&version=NKJV#fen-NKJV-25642d)] from the rich man’s table. Moreover the dogs came and licked his sores. 22So it was that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels to Abraham’s bosom. The rich man also died and was buried. 23And being in torments in Hades, he lifted up his eyes and saw Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.24“Then he cried and said, ‘Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus that he may dip the tip of his finger in water and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame.’ 25But Abraham said, ‘Son, remember that in your lifetime you received your good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things; but now he is comforted and you are tormented. 26And besides all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed, so that those who want to pass from here to you cannot, nor can those from there pass to us.’\27“Then he said, ‘I beg you therefore, father, that you would send him to my father’s house, 28for I have five brothers, that he may testify to them, lest they also come to this place of torment.’ 29Abraham said to him, ‘They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them.’ 30And he said, ‘No, father Abraham; but if one goes to them from the dead, they will repent.’ 31But he said to him, ‘If they do not hear Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rise from the dead.’”
			6. **Isaiah 61; 1-2, “**“The Spirit of the Lord God *is* upon Me,
			Because the Lord has anointed Me To preach good tidings to the poor;
			He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives, And the opening of the prison to *those who are* bound; 2To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, And the day of vengeance of our God;
			7. **Matthew 27:52-54 , “**52And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,53And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.54Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God
			8. **Hosea 13:14, “**“I will ransom them from the power of the grave;[[e](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=hOSEA+13&version=NKJV#fen-NKJV-22281e)]
			I will redeem them from death. O Death, I will be your plagues![[f](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=hOSEA+13&version=NKJV#fen-NKJV-22281f)]
			O Grave, I will be your destruction! Pity is hidden from My Eye.”
			9. **Zechariah 9:11, “**As for thee also, by the blood of thy covenant I have sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit wherein is no water.”
			10. **Sheol/Hades was a realm with two divisions—a place of blessing and a place of judgment (**[**Matthew 11:23**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Matthew%2011.23)**;** [**16:18**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Matthew%2016.18)**;** [**Luke 10:15**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2010.15)**;** [**16:23**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2016.23)**;** [**Acts 2:27–31**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Acts%202.27%E2%80%9331)**).** The abodes of the saved and the lost are both generally called “Hades” in the Bible. The abode of the saved is also called “Abraham’s bosom” (KJV) or “Abraham’s side” (NIV) in [Luke 16:22](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2016.22) and “paradise” in [Luke 23:43](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2023.43). The abode of the unsaved is called “hell” (KJV) or “Hades” (NIV) in [Luke 16:23](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2016.23). The abodes of the saved and the lost are separated by a “great chasm” ([Luke 16:26](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Luke%2016.26)). When Jesus died, He went to the blessed side of sheol and, from there, took the believers with Him to heaven ([Ephesians 4:8–10](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Ephesians%204.8%E2%80%9310)). The judgment side of sheol/Hades has remained unchanged. All unbelieving dead go there awaiting their final judgment in the future.
			11. **Did Jesus go to sheol/Hades?** **Examine** [**Ephesians 4:8–10**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Ephesians%204.8%E2%80%9310) **and** [**1 Peter 3:18–20**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/1%20Peter%203.18%E2%80%9320)**.**
13. “**Come,” is the same “come” that is linked to Revelation 4:1. Compare.**
14. **Is “God’s indignation” the same as God’s wrath?**
	1. **Define “The indignation.” See Revelation 6:16**. The wrath of the lamb.
	2. **Look up Isaiah 61:1-3. Comment on Jesus leaving the last phrase out when He read in the temple**. Jesus left the last phrase of this when He read in the synagogue.
15. **Discuss “until” in verse 20b. See also John 16:24, 21:22, Matthew 28:20.**
16. **Could John 14:2 be referring to “the chambers” in verse 20**? In my Father’s house are many mansions.
	1. **See also I Thessalonians 5:9-10.** “For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ,10Who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with him.”
17. **Sum-up the central theme of Isaiah 26**.

**The Promises…..**

[**Proverbs 3:5**](http://www.studylight.org/desk/index.cgi?q1=Proverbs+3:5&t1=en_nas)**,** *Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and lean not on your own understanding*.

**Isaiah 26:3-4,”** Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee. Trust ye in the Lord for ever: for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength.”

**Isaiah 26:10-11,** “Come, my people, enter thou into thy chambers, and shut thy doors about thee: hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast.21For, behold, the Lord cometh out of his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain.”

**2 Timothy 2:13,** “If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful: he cannot deny himself.”

**Zephaniah 2:3,** “Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger.”

**Luke 21:36,** “Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man.”

**Comparing Isaiah (24-27) with N. T. Prophets**

**Isaiah New Testament**

**24:1 Revelation 8:7, “Hail and Fire”**

**24:5a Revelation 9:21…no repentance**

**24:5b 2 Timothy 3:1-5….men lovers of self**

**24:6 Revelation 9:18….fire and brimstone**

**24:8 Revelation 18:21-22 …..Babylon gone**

**24:10-12 Revelation 18:9-10…..kings lament**

**24:14, 16 Revelation 18:20…rejoice over judgment**

**24:17 Luke 21:26….people faint from fear**

**24:18-20 Revelation 16:18-19….earthquake & shaking**

**24:21 Revelation `9:17-18….great supper of God**

**24:23 Matthew 24:29….sun and moon darkened**

**24:23b Matthew 25:31…..Jesus on throne of glory**

**25:1-2 Revelation 19:1-2….praises for Babylon’s destruction**

**25:2 Revelation `18:21......Babylon throne down**

**25:3 2 Thessalonians 1:9-10…power of the Lord, glory**

**25:3b, 5 1 Corinthians 15:25….Christ puts all enemies down**

**25:6 Revelation 19:9……Marriage Supper of the Lamb**

**25:6b Matthew 26:29……will not drink until I come back**

**25:8a I Corinthians 15:51-54….death will be swallowed**

**25:8 Revelation 21:4…..God will wipe away tears…..**

**25:19 I Thessalonians 1:10, 2 Thess. 1:10…..wait for Jesus**

**26:1 Matthew 5: 35 Jerusalem, the strong city**

**26:5 Revelation 18:15-17……weeping over Babylon**

**26:8a Revelation 16:7…..God’s judgments are righteous**

**26:8 I Corinthians 1:7….waiting eagerly for Jesus**

**26:9 Revelation 16:5…..righteous in judgment**

**26:11-12 2 Thessalonians 1:7…..Jesus revealed in fire**

**26:13 Revelation 13:7, 11…..other evil rulers will be put down over God’s people**

**26:14 2 Thess. 2:8, Revelation 19:20…God destroys beast and false prophet.**

**26:16 Matthew 24:21, 23:39…..Jews cry for Jesus’ help**

**26:17 Revelation 12:1-2…..woman in travail**

**26:19 I Thessalonians 4:16…..dead in Christ rise**

**26:20\*\* Revelation 16:8-9……..people hide from wrath**

**26:21 Revelation 19:11…..Jesus on the white horse**

**26:21b Revelation 18:24……blood of saints and prophets**

**27:10 Revelation 20:1-3….open Abyss, the dragon**

**27:1b Revelation 19:15…..sword in Jesus’ mouth**

**27:9 Romans 11:25-27….blindness of Israel for Gentiles**

**27:12 2 Thessalonians 2:1…..thrashing and gathering**

**27:13 Matthew 24:31…..gathering with a trumpet**

**24:5, 25:8, 26:8, 11, 12, 14, 19 Other references by Paul**

**27:9, 12**

**The three days between His death and resurrection?"

Answer:** [**1 Peter 3:18-19**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/1%20Peter%203.18-19) states, "For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit, through whom also he went and preached to the spirits in prison."

. According to Peter, sometime between His death and His resurrection Jesus made a special proclamation to "the spirits in prison." In the New Testament, the word "spirits" is used to describe angels or demons, not human beings, and verse 22 seems to bear out this meaning. **Also, nowhere in the Bible are we told that Jesus visited hell.** [Acts 2:31](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Acts%202.31) says that He went to "Hades" (New American Standard Bible), but "Hades" is not hell. The word "Hades" refers to the realm of the dead, a temporary place where they await the resurrection. [Revelation 20:11-15](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Revelation%2020.11-15) …Hell is the permanent and final place of judgment for the lost. Hades is a temporary place.

**Our Lord yielded His spirit to the Father, died, and at some time between death and resurrection, visited the realm of the dead where He delivered a message to spirit beings (probably fallen angels; see** [**Jude 6**](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Jude%206)**) who were somehow related to the period before the flood in Noah's time.** Peter did not tell us what He proclaimed to these imprisoned spirits, but it could not be a message of redemption since angels cannot be saved ([Hebrews 2:16](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Hebrews%202.16)). It was probably a declaration of victory over Satan and his hosts ([1 Peter 3:22](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/1%20Peter%203.22); [Colossians 2:15](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Colossians%202.15)). [Ephesians 4:8-10](http://biblia.com/bible/esv/Ephesians%204.8-10)

Perhaps the best-known scripture that appears to deal with this issue is found in **1 Pet. 3:18-20,** "For Christ also died for sins once for all, the just for the unjust, in order that He might bring us to God, having been put to death in the flesh, but made alive in the spirit; 19 in which also He went and made proclamation to the spirits now in prison, 20 who once were disobedient, when the patience of God kept waiting in the days of Noah, during the construction of the ark, in which a few, that is, eight persons, were brought safely through the water."

One view where Jesus was and what He did before His resurrection is that He went to Hades (the place of the dead) and made proclamation to those who were in spiritual prison.   The word "proclamation" in Greek is kerusso.  **It means to proclaim and is a different word than "euaggelizo" which means to preach the gospel.  Therefore, it is most probable that Jesus was not preaching the gospel to those in Hades/Spirit prison so they could be** [**saved**](https://carm.org/dictionary-saved) **but was instead proclaiming the truth to them.  After all, the Bible says, "And inasmuch as it is appointed for men to die once and after this comes judgment," (Heb. 9:27).**