

VVBC Bible Study Isaiah Chapter 12

Isaiah Chapter 12

Chapter 12 is both the *end* and the *climax* of Isaiah's prophetic message that began in chapter 9, verse 8. The entire chapter is a psalm. Indeed, it's a song of great praise; praise to the LORD for His mighty works and His dwelling presence with them. Great praise flows from the lips of the righteous remnant, who stood firm in their faith and who are now eternally blessed. For Messiah Jesus rules and reigns from David's throne in the Kingdom of God, just as foretold in chapters 2 and 4, 9 and 11. What God had foretold, He has completely fulfilled! The themes of praise in this psalm exalt God's salvation and comfort. They are words and themes that never will end.

1) This Psalm of praise naturally divides into two songs, one beginning in verse 1 and the other begins in verse 4. What repeated phrase begins each of these two songs? (1, 4)

2) How many times does the phrase "*in that day*" appear in chapter 12? (1-6)

3) The phrase "*in that day*" is often used by Old Testament prophets to point to *end-time* prophetic events. Many, not all, OT prophecies apply both to a historic time as well as refer to end-time event. These two time periods can be woven together in the same prophecy. In such cases, the little phrase "*in that day*" helps to alert the reader to also look for an *end-time* application.

Reread chapter 2, underline each occurrence of "*in that day*." How many times does this phrase occur in chapter 2?

In chapter 2, the historical period of Isaiah's prophecy runs from v.6 to v.11 (Note: "*in that day*" in v.11, still applies to events in Isaiah's time). However, in v.12 to v.21 an end-time application of this prophecy is in view (verse 12 begins with a "day of the Lord" reference). So here in chapter 2 two time periods - a historical scene, and an end-time scene - are woven together in the same prophecy.

Now try this example. In chapter 3, verse 18, “*In that day*” refers to the historical scene in Isaiah’s day (it may, in general terms, applies to the end-times as well). But consider “*in that day*” in 4:2, to what time period does this prophecy seem to apply?

To “*Assyria and Isaiah day*” or to “*an end-time scene?*” What suggests an “end-time” application?

So here again a historical scene, and an end-time scene are woven together in the same prophecy.

4) In verse 1, for what reasons is God being praised? (1)

5) What key word appears 3 times in verses 2 - 3? (2,3)

6) What words in vv. 5,6 convey the idea of exuberant celebration? (5,6)

7) The last line of this praise psalm in v.6 reveals the foremost reason for all the lofty praise. What is “the last word” and foremost reason for the remnant’s praise? (6)

How does this relate to Isaiah’s earlier vision in 2:1-4?