

VVBC Bible Study
Isaiah Chapter 9

Isaiah Chapter 9

1) Chapter 8 ends with the terrible devastation Assyria brought upon God's people in the Promised Land because of their brazen and unrepentant sin. Just as Isaiah had prophesied (see, 1:7-9; 6:11-13; 7:17-20; 8:7-8).

But chapter 9 begins on a different note! There is a transition from judgment to hope. The lands hardest hit by Assyria were the lands of Zebulun and Naphtali in the north (i.e., the areas of northern Galilee). To these God now offers great hope.

What hope does God both reveal and promise in verse 2? (2)

2) The tribal lands of Zebulun and Naphtali (the northern most tribes of Israel) were also known by the names of 3 regions. What are these 3 regions mentioned in the last part of verse 1? (1)

-
-
-

3) Verses 3 through 5 speak of the great joys of people who are *liberated* from captivity, oppression, and fear. God will yet liberate His people (compare 60:1-3; 61:1,2).

What joys will the nation (Israel) experience by the return of God's grace and deliverance? (3-5)

4) Verses 6 and 7 reveal God's coming source of deliverance for His suffering people who are physically devastated and who live in deep spiritual darkness.

According to the first line of verse 6 what will be the source of God's deliverance and hope? (6a)

However later in verse 6, this One's fuller identity is revealed. What will be the greatness of the deliverer God will send? (6b)

-
-
-
-

5) Compare Isaiah 9:7 with the angel Gabriel’s announcement to Mary in Luke 1:31-33. What in Isaiah’s prophetic message in verse 7 is then contained in Gabriel’s words to Mary in Luke 1:31-33?

-
-
-
-
-

6) Verse 8 begins a new prophetic message from Isaiah. Isaiah’s message of judgment is for ALL of Israel, but God’s judgment will first fall on the northern kingdom. The northern kingdom with its 10 tribes was often called Israel as it is in verse 8, but how is it identified in verse 9, and what is its capital? (9)

7) According to verses 9-10, how will the northern kingdom respond to the judgment God is bringing against them? (9,10)

8) A recurring refrain is found in this prophetic message of Isaiah that extends from 9:8 to 10:34. This refrain is first found in the last part of 9:11. What is the refrain? And how many other times will this refrain appear in this prophetic message? (9:11-10:34)

Extra credit. What might this refrain mean? What is God telling the people by its repetition?

9) The head and tail of the people refer to who in Isaiah’s message? (13-16)