

Discipleship University Bible Reading Guide

Hebrew Prophets 1: Isaiah 22-37, 2 Kings 18:13-19:37, 2 Chron. 32:1-23

(For class to be held on May 6, 2017)

Read Isaiah 22-23 – Prophecy Regarding Jerusalem, Eliakim, and Tyre

1. What type of coming disaster is described in Isaiah 22:4-7? _____.
2. What evil leader in Jerusalem was to be tossed like a ball into a foreign land to die there? _____
3. Who would replace that evil leader and be given the key of the house of David? _____
4. For what nation was Tyre and Zidon the principle cities? _____. What made these cities rich?

Read Isaiah 24-27 – General Principles: Sin and Judgment, Praises, Punishment and Preservation

1. Isaiah 24 describes the Great Day of the Lord. Which verse likely refers to the 7th plague of hail and fire? ____, the great earthquake of the 7th plague? _____. What is the timing of verse 1? _____
_____. Which verse applies to the 1000 years? _____
2. How would you describe Isaiah 25? _____. What hope do you see in verse 8? _____
_____. What verse(s) in Isaiah 26 especially connected with you? _____
3. What verses in Isaiah 26 are about the final tribulation or time of trouble and the 2nd coming? _____
4. What connection do you see between leviathen in Isaiah 27:1 and Rev. 12? _____
_____. Is verse 6 to be understood for literal Israel or spiritual Israel? _____

Read Isaiah 28-30 – Volumes of Woes upon the Unbelievers of Israel and Judah

1. Isaiah 28:1-4 was written before the fall of Israel. What is the imagery used to describe the Assyrian of Israel? _____. How are the Israelites described? _____
2. What principle of Bible interpretation is found in verses 9-10? _____. What verse in Isaiah 28 suggests that that the destruction God was bringing upon Ephraim was contradictory to His character of love? _____
3. Who is being warned in Isaiah 29? _____. Read Isaiah 29:9-13 carefully. Why can't the people understand the vision written by the prophets? _____
4. Who does Judah rely upon for help against the Assyrians? _____. What verse in Isaiah 30 promised rest, salvation, quietness and confidence if they would return to the Holy One of Israel? _____
5. The later part of Isaiah 30 gives a wonderful picture of what God will do for the repentant. What verses promise that the Assyrian will be stopped by the glorious voice of the LORD? _____

Read Isaiah 31-32 – Israel's Deliverance by Divine Intervention; Man chooses his future

1. What would happen to Egypt? _____. How could the Assyrian fall by the sword if it wasn't from a mighty or mean man (vs. 8)? _____
2. Two choices are held out in Isaiah 32. What verses brought you the most hope and comfort? _____

Read Isaiah 33-35 – The Lord Ultimately Triumphs and His Enemies Fall; Return to Zion Promised

1. When the LORD exalts Himself in the earth, people are slain by fire. Verse 14 asks who can survive everlasting burnings. What can? _____

2. How do we understand Isaiah 33:20 with the knowledge that the tabernacle in Jerusalem was destroyed later by the Babylonians? _____
3. What were your favorite verses in Isaiah 33? _____. What does Isaiah 34 describe? _____.
_____. What evidence can be found in Isaiah 34 that the fire that “shall not be quenched” and the smoke that “shall go up forever” (vs. 10) will actually stop/go out? _____
4. What does Isaiah 35 describe? _____

Read 2 Kings 18:13-37, 2 Chron. 32:1-20, and Isaiah 36 – The Assyrian Invasion of Judah

1. Which one of the three above accounts describes how Hezekiah stopped up all water outside of Jerusalem to make it difficult for the Assyrian army to put them under siege? _____
2. Which account informs us that Hezekiah tried to pay off the Assyrians at the last minute so that they wouldn’t come to take Jerusalem? _____
3. Which account describes Hezekiah’s wall repairs and organization of soldiers to prepare for a defense of Jerusalem? _____
4. Which account gives the actual details of Hezekiah’s instructions to the people that the LORD would “fight our battles” _____?
5. Who led the delegation that went out to meet Rabshakeh? _____. What did Rabshakeh imply with a question that could not be denied? _____

Read 2 Kings 19:1-19, Isaiah 37:1-20, and Psalm 80 – The Rabshakeh’s letter and Hezekiah’s Prayer

1. Why did Rabshakeh leave Jerusalem? _____. Who had prophesied that Rabshakeh would leave? _____.
2. What was prophesied of Sennacherib? _____. What led Hezekiah to the special prayer for deliverance recorded in the reading? _____
3. What details in the prayer of Psalm 80 fit Hezekiah’s situation? _____

Read 2 Kings 19: 20-34 and Isaiah 37:21-35 – Isaiah’s Prophecy against Sennacherib

1. Of what particular sin was Sennacherib said to be guilty? _____
2. What acts of warfare would the King of Assyria not be able to do to Jerusalem? _____

Read 2 Kings 19:35-37, Isaiah 37:36-38, 2 Chron. 32:21-23, and Psalms 75 & 76 – Delivered from Assyria!

1. How many Assyrian soldiers were slain by the angel of the LORD? _____. What prophecy of Isaiah came true about Sennacherib after he returned to his own land? _____
2. What was noted in 2 Chron. 32:21-23 that wasn’t mentioned in the other accounts? _____

3. How does Psalm 75 fit what happened to Sennacherib? _____
4. How does Psalm 76 fit this great deliverance? _____

***Suggested Reading, *Prophets and Kings*, Chapter 30 (pages 349-362 only)