

# THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 119 – Isaiah 30 – 35 & 3 John – Jude

## WEEK 119 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) Isaiah 30 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Isaiah 30:1 is a powerful verse. It reads, “Woe to the \_\_\_\_\_ children, said the Lord, that take counsel, but \_\_\_\_\_ of Me; and that cover with a covering, but \_\_\_\_\_ of My Spirit, that they may add \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.” (rebellious; not; not; sin; sin)
- b) According to Isaiah 30:2, instead of looking to God for their help, what wicked nation was God’s people looking to for help/aid/deliverance? (Egypt)
- c) What verse begins, “For the Egyptians shall help in vain, and to no purpose...?” (Isaiah 30:7)
- d) In Isaiah 30:9, God declares, “That this is a \_\_\_\_\_ people, lying children, children that will \_\_\_\_\_ hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord.” (rebellious; not; law)
- e) Read Isaiah 30:10-11. At this time, did God’s people love the truth or hate it? (Obviously, they hated it and did not want to hear the truth, rather they wanted deceit and smooth things prophesied/preached to them; cf. 2 Timothy 4:2-5)
- f) What mid-chapter verse finds God telling the people, “...In returning and rest shall ye be saved; in quietness and in confidence shall be your strength: and ye would not?” (Isaiah 30:15)
- g) The end of Isaiah 30:18 states, “...the Lord is a God of \_\_\_\_\_: blessed are all they that \_\_\_\_\_ for Him.” (judgment; wait)
- h) With Messianic import, the end of Isaiah 30:26 declares, “...in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ the stroke of their \_\_\_\_\_.” (His; people; healeth; wound)
- i) What late verse (mentioning them by name) tells us that the Assyrian nation would also later be punished by God? (Isaiah 30:31)

2) 3 John – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Isaiah 31 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Judah was seeking aid (i.e., against Assyria) not of God, but from Egypt. Did they not realize that God would use Assyria and then also take them out and that Egypt was not needed in either case? God’s people were trusting in flesh and not in God! Hence, Isaiah 31:1 says, “\_\_\_\_\_ to them that go down to \_\_\_\_\_ for help; and stay on horses, and \_\_\_\_\_ in chariots...but they look not unto the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel, neither seek the \_\_\_\_\_!” (Woe; Egypt; trust; Holy; One; Lord)
- b) What early verse begins by powerfully declaring “Now the Egyptians are men, and not God...?” (Isaiah 31:3)

- c) Showing where their trust should be, what mid-chapter verse begins, “As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem...?” (Isaiah 31:5)
- d) Isaiah 31:6 declares, “Turn ye unto Him from whom the children of \_\_\_\_\_ have deeply \_\_\_\_\_.” (Israel; revolted)
- e) Would the Assyrians also later fall (as foretold and seen within God’s providence)? (Yes, vs. 8)
- f) What verse speaks of God’s fire in Zion/furnace in Jerusalem? (Isaiah 31:9)

2) 3 John – Read & Answer Below

- a) 3 John 1 tells us that the inspired apostle John penned this book to “the well beloved \_\_\_\_\_.” (Gaius)
- b) Through inspiration John says, of Gaius, “Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in \_\_\_\_\_, even as thy \_\_\_\_\_.” (health; soul; prospereth, vs. 2)
- c) Did Gaius walk in the truth or did he walk in error? (He walked in the truth, vs. 3)
- d) 3 John 8 refers to being “...fellow helpers to the \_\_\_\_\_.” (truth)
- e) What verse references “Diotrephes” by name? (3 John 9)
- f) What verse references “Demetrius” by name? (3 John 12)
- g) Which of these two men (i.e., Diotrephes or Demetrius) had “good report of all men?” (Demetrius, vs. 12)
- h) What late verse reads, “Greet the friends by name?” (3 John 14)

4. Wednesday – .

1) Isaiah 32 – Read & Answer Below

- a) In seeming Messianic terms, Isaiah 32:1 bursts forth, “Behold, a \_\_\_\_\_ shall reign in \_\_\_\_\_....”(King; righteousness)
- b) The end of what verse talks about “...the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly?” (Isaiah 32:4)
- c) In direct contrast to the righteous King mentioned in the first few verses, Isaiah 32:6 begins, “For the \_\_\_\_\_ person will speak villainy, and his heart will work \_\_\_\_\_, to practice \_\_\_\_\_....” (vile; iniquity; hypocrisy)
- d) What verse begins, “Rise up, ye women that are at ease...?” (Isaiah 32:9)
- e) In similar fashion, Isaiah 32:11 begins, “\_\_\_\_\_, ye women that are at ease; be \_\_\_\_\_, ye careless ones....” (Tremble; troubled)
- f) Isaiah 32:13 reads, “Upon the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ shall come up thorns and briers; yea, upon all the houses of joy in the joyous city.” (land; My; people)
- g) What is the first word of Isaiah 32:15? (Until; Note – This verse and the few following it seem to have Messianic import)

2) 3 John – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Who did John reference as loving “in the truth?” (Gaius, vs. 1)
- b) What verse reads, “I have no greater joy than to hear that my children walk in truth?” (3 John 4)
- c) What person is referenced as one “who loveth to have the preeminence?” (Diotrephes, vs. 9)
- d) Read 3 John 9-11. Does the inspired apostle John make it clear that the actions of Diotrephes are unacceptable? (Absolutely!)

- e) Was John going to simply “overlook” the error/ways of Diotrephes? (No, not at all. He was going to deal with it, vs. 10)
- f) This short epistle is largely a letter dealing with three men—two godly and one ungodly. Name the three men and indicated if they were godly or ungodly. (Gaius—godly, vs. 1; Diotrephes—ungodly, vs. 9-10; Demetrius—godly, vs. 12)
- g) In what verse does the inspired penman talk about seeing Gaius “face to face?” (3 John 14)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Isaiah 33 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Speaking of Assyria/Sennacherib, what verse begins, “Woe to thee that spoilest...?” (Isaiah 33:1)
- b) Isaiah 33:2 reads, “O Lord, be gracious unto us; we have waited for Thee: be Thou their \_\_\_\_\_, our salvation also in time of \_\_\_\_\_.” (arm; every; morning; trouble)
- c) What verse begins, “The Lord is exalted; for He dwelleth on high...?” (Isaiah 33:5; Note – Study 2 Kings 18-19, Isaiah 36-37, Psalm 46, etc., relating to God’s miraculous overthrow of Sennacherib’s army that came against Jerusalem)
- d) Within a new section (i.e., vs. 7-16), Isaiah 33:9 begins, “The earth \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.” (mourneth; languisheth)
- e) What verse reads, “The sinners in Zion are afraid; fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites...?” (Isaiah 33:14)
- f) With possible Messianic meaning, Isaiah 33:17 reads, “Thine eyes shall see the \_\_\_\_\_ in his \_\_\_\_\_: they shall behold the land that is very far off.” (King; beauty)
- g) What late verse begins, “Look up Zion...?” (Isaiah 33:20; Note – This verse is also probably Messianic/church-age related)
- h) Isaiah 33:22 declares, “For the Lord is our \_\_\_\_\_, the Lord is our \_\_\_\_\_, the Lord is our \_\_\_\_\_; He will save us.” (judge; lawgiver; King)
- i) In view of the numerous Messianic references within Isaiah and seeing that this chapter already contains several likely Messianic references, is it possible/probable that Isaiah 33:24 is Messianic in nature (i.e., the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity)? (Yes!)

2) Jude – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Isaiah 34 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Dealing with the overthrow of Jehovah’s enemies, this chapter starts, “Come near, ye \_\_\_\_\_, to hear; and hearken...” (nations, vs. 1)
- b) Isaiah 34:2 continues, “For the indignation of the Lord is upon all \_\_\_\_\_.” (nations)
- c) In figurative fashion (speaking of the overthrow of the wicked nations), what early verse says, “...the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll...?” (Isaiah 34:4)

- d) What verse begins, “For My sword shall be bathed in heaven...?” (Isaiah 34:5)
  - e) How many times is Edom (i.e., Idumea) mentioned in Isaiah 34:5-7? (Twice, vs. 5-6)
  - f) Continuing the description of Edom’s destruction/punishment, Isaiah 34:8 reads, “For it is the day of the Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_, and the year of recompences for the controversy of Zion.” (vengeance)
  - g) What verse declares, “They shall call the nobles thereof to the kingdom, but none shall be there...?” (Isaiah 34:12)
  - h) Read Isaiah 34:11-15. Does this section describe various animals that will reside in the desolate land after God’s destruction is complete? (Yes)
  - i) Isaiah 34:16 is powerful. It declares, “Seek ye out of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord, and \_\_\_\_\_....” (book; read)
- 2) Jude – Read & Answer Below
- a) Besides being the half brother of Jesus (i.e., Jesus was born of Mary, but begotten of the Holy Spirit), Jude mentions \_\_\_\_\_ as being his brother. (James, vs. 1)
  - b) In what famous verse does Jude tell us that we “should earnestly contend for the faith?” (Jude 3)
  - c) How many times was “the faith” (i.e., system of faith) “delivered unto the saints?” (once, vs. 3)
  - d) What are the first eight words of Jude 4? (For there are certain men crept in unawares)
  - e) Showing that God would punish these false teachers (i.e., ungodly men, vs. 4, 15), or “certain men crept in unawares” (vs. 4), in Jude 5-7 he references three examples/illustrations wherein in time past God punished sin. What are the three examples given? (1. God destroyed the rebellious Israelites that believed not, vs. 5, 2. God punished the angels that sinned, vs. 6 and 3. God brought justice upon Sodom and Gomorrhah, vs. 7)
  - f) What verse specifically references “Michael the archangel?” (Jude 9)
  - g) What verse mentions “Enoch...the seventh from Adam” by name? (Jude 14)
  - h) Showing the necessity to ever remain vigilant and faithful, what late verse begins, “Keep yourselves in the love of God...?” (Jude 21)
  - i) Doxology (or praise of God) is heavily given in what late verse? (Jude 25)

## 7. Saturday –

- 1) Isaiah 35 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Isaiah 35:3 says, “Strengthen ye the weak \_\_\_\_\_, and confirm the \_\_\_\_\_ knees.” (hands; feeble)
  - b) What early verse begins, “Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not...?” (Isaiah 35:4)
  - c) Read Isaiah 35:5-8. In contrast to the destruction and despair of the previous chapter wherein God would punish the heathen nations (i.e., Edom, etc.), this chapter bursts forth with obvious Messianic passages. Is this statement true or false? (It is TRUE. This chapter is certainly Messianic!)
  - d) Isaiah 35:8 says, “And an \_\_\_\_\_ shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called \_\_\_\_\_....” (highway; The; way; of; holiness)
  - e) According to Isaiah 35:8, shall “the unclean” travel on this road? (No!)

- f) What about “the redeemed,” shall they travel on this road? (Yes, vs. 9)
- g) Will those who walk on the “highway” or “The way of holiness,” be sorrowful or joyful? (Joyful; They will have “everlasting joy...they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away,” vs. 10)

2) Jude – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Read Jude 3. Is it commanded to “earnestly contend for the faith?” (Yes! We must defend the faith against error. If members of the church do not stand up for righteousness and against sin, then who will?)
- b) What verse begins, “I will therefore put you in remembrance, though ye once knew this...?” (Jude 5)
- c) Does Jude 7 condemn the sin of fornication (i.e., premarital sex) including homosexuality (i.e., especially in view of the context—Sodom and Gomorrha/strange flesh)? (Yes!)
- d) Study the phrase “suffering the vengeance of eternal fire” (Jude 7). What does this phrase mean and what doctrines does it condemn? (The phrase involves a present participle and thus shows continuous action. In other words, Jude is saying that the homosexuals condemned during the days of Sodom and Gomorrha are “continuing” to suffer the vengeance of eternal fire. This section of scripture condemns: 1. The vile sin of homosexuality and 2. The false idea that punishment of the wicked isn’t eternal. The terms “fire” and “eternal” are not hard to understand!)
- e) Who was Michael the archangel “contending with” according to Jude 9? (The Devil)
- f) Much like Jude 5-7, Jude 11 likewise uses a trio of past evildoers to prove a point. What are the three examples of sin/punishment given in Jude 11? (1. Cain, 2. Balaam and 3. Core/Korah)
- g) What verse in this book references congregational fellowships known as “feasts of charity?” (Jude 12)
- h) Read Jude 12-13 and 15-16. Did the inspired Jude overlook/tolerate the vile nature of false teachers? (Not at all!)
- i) What verse says, “And of some have compassion, making a difference?” (Jude 22; Note – Jude 23 continues, “And others save with fear...”)
- j) Obviously a Christian can fall away from God, hence the admonition “keep yourselves in the love of God, vs. 21.” However, a Christian does not have to/nor should he/she fall away from God. Jude 24 begins, “Now unto Him that is able to \_\_\_\_\_, and to present you faultless....” (keep; you; from; falling)