

WEEK 2
ISAIAH 1
JUDAH'S SINS

The name _____ is used to refer at various times to

1. the patriarch Jacob, renamed _____ by God in Gen. 32:28;
2. the whole nation before the split in Rehoboam's reign;
3. the new nation of _____ after the split in Rehoboam's reign; and
4. God's covenant people after the split (now called _____).

Verse 1. The one who gives Isaiah the vision is _____.

Verse 2. Isaiah calls two _____ as he accuses Judah of _____ against God. Rebellion is a willful choice of refusing to obey their rightful Lord and God. The witnesses are _____ and _____.

Verse 3. Unlike the people of _____, even the dumb animals recognize the master's rights over them.

Verse 4. The specifics of the indictments call Judah

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____ who have forsaken and provoked the "_____ of Israel.

Verses 5-8. Isaiah asks what good will it do to continue to punish Judah?

He says that both her _____ and her _____ are sick.

Judah is _____ (without life), and Jerusalem, whom he calls the _____ of Zion is like an abandoned hut—useless.

Verses 9-10. God promises that He will save a _____ of Judah which He says is its only difference from _____ and _____, two of the wickedest cities ever.

Verses 11-15. God is offended by the peoples' _____, _____, and _____ which are ordained methods of worship, but which they practice without sincerity.

Verses 16-17. Repentance requires both _____ evil and _____ good. An example of doing good is _____ the fatherless and the widowed.

Verses 18-19. _____ is more than not punishing wrong; it is pouring out a blessing on the repentant sinner.

Verses 20-25. Isaiah calls Jerusalem a _____. Isaiah promises that God will destroy his _____, which is what Isaiah calls the faithless people.

Verses 26-27. God will _____ Judah using judges and counselors. The repentant will be redeemed or _____, implying that they have been slaves.

Verses 28-31. Isaiah says that God will destroy those who forsake the LORD using _____.

AM I GUILTY?