July 14 Answers

1) In Ahaz's time of trouble, he "became yet more <u>unfaithful</u> to the Lord" (2 Chr 28:22). This teaches us that trials can draw us <u>closer</u> to God or drive us <u>farther</u> down the path of sin. The choice is up to us. Not content with the false gods he already worshipped, Ahaz imported idolatry from <u>Syria</u>. His reasoning? Syria had defeated him, so he thought worshipping Syria's gods might bring him the same victory. This ignored the fact that <u>Assyria</u> had just defeated Syria! Rather than trusting God, Ahaz trusted Assyria. The result? Judah became a vassal state to Assyria, and the <u>temple</u> was left in shambles (2 Chr 28:19–24). In the midst of Ahaz's wickedness, Isaiah continued to prophesy. He foretold the coming of a righteous king, <u>Jesus</u> the Messiah, whose reign would stand in marked contrast to Ahaz. Jesus would bring light to the people who walked in <u>darkness</u>, and those who believed in his name would become his "<u>children</u>" (cf. Isa 8:18; John 1:12; Heb 2:11–13). Isaiah even predicted that Jesus would minister in the region of <u>Galilee</u> (Isa 9:1). This was fulfilled when Jesus went and lived in <u>Capernaum</u> in the territory of Zebulun and Naphtali (cf. Matt 4:12–17). Isaiah also looked ahead to a distant future: the <u>millennial</u> reign of Christ. In that day, "the earth shall be <u>full</u> of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea" (Isa 11:9b).