July 16 Questions

1)	The oracle against	, the first of Isaiah's oracles against the	(Isa 13-23). At
	the time, Babylon was part of t	ne empire, and it did not rise to world	dominance
	until about a century later. Isaia	h's prophecy about Babylon compresses events that	are separated
	by time. Isaiah first spoke of the	e " of the LORD," the time when God's wrath	will be poured
	out on the wicked during the Ti	ibulation (Isa 13:1–16). Isaiah then used Babylon's co	ming
	destruction by thea	s an example of what that Day will be like (Isa 13:17-	-22). This was a
	common practice of the prophe	ets. They used God's judgments of Israel, Judah and th	ne surrounding
	nations as of	His final judgment on the "Day of the LORD." Micah w	as also
	prophesying at the time, and he	e indicted Judah's wicked, a fitting charg	e given that
	Ahaz was still on the throne. M	cah predicted that Jerusalem would become "a heap	of"
	because of their sin (Mic 3:12).	This chilling prophecy would be remembered almost	100 years later
	when warned Je	hoiakim of the same fate (cf. Jer 26:18). Yet Micah al	so spoke of
	Zion's future exaltation when _	would reign as King. Judah's distress would	l turn to
	deliverance, and a righteous ru	er would arise to shepherd his flock (Mic 5:4). Where	would this King
	come from? From	_ : "From you One will go forth for Me to be ruler in	Israel" (Mic
	5:2). This was fulfilled almost _	years later at the birth of Christ. This reading	shows us that
	God is in of histor	ry. He knows the end from the beginning, and He is w	orking all things
	to the glory of His perfect will!		