

Give Thanks

Lesson Text: **Isaiah 12**

Bible Background: **Isaiah 12**

Devotional Reading: **Psalm 92:1-8**

Keep in Mind: *“And in that day shall ye say, Praise the Lord, call upon his name, declare his doings among the people, make mention that his name is exalted.”*
(Isaiah 12:4 KJV)

Aim for Change

By the end of the lesson, we will: **UNDERSTAND** that we should praise God for His mighty deeds; **EXPRESS** a willingness to praise God; and **OFFER** praises to Him for His mighty deeds.”

In Focus

Festivals and celebrations are a great way to acknowledge and express gratitude to God for His many wonderful blessings.

Lesson Text Isaiah 12~NKJV

¹And in that day thou shalt say, O Lord, I will praise thee: though thou was angry with me, thine anger is turned away, and thou comforted me.

²**Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be afraid: for the Lord Jehovah is my strength and my song; he also is become my salvation.**

³Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation.

⁴**And in that day shall ye say, Praise the Lord, call upon his name, declare his doings among the people, make mention that his name is exalted.**

⁵Sing unto the Lord; for he hath done excellent things: this is known in all the earth.

⁶**Cry out and shout, thou inhabitant of Zion: for great is the Holy One of Israel in the midst of thee.**

The Lesson

The People, Places and Times

The Prophets. God commissioned prophets to fulfill a particular role, to be servants of the Lord.” Prophets conveyed God’s message; they were anointed to carry out their tasks: As interpreters, they explained God’s acts; they saw what was hidden from others; and they voiced God’s truth.

Old Testament prophets encouraged people to trust in God. They firmly believed God is the almighty ruler of the universe, the moral governor of the world and the covenant of Israel. He controls all things. Therefore, people should obey Him and not fear the threats of men.

Moses prophesied God would cut off His people and send them into exile (Leviticus 26; Deuteronomy 28). Yet they received encouragement from God. Exile was not the end for them because God would restore His people, and through them, He would send the Messiah (Isaiah 51:11; 54:10).”

Background: The reign of Christ on earth (Revelation 20:1–6) is referred to as the “millennium,” meaning a thousand years (mille is Latin for “thousand” and annus is the Latin word for “year”). Many Old Testament prophets, including Isaiah, predicted this 1,000-year period. The prophet Isaiah said, “The government will rest on his shoulders. And he will be called: Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace” (9:6, NLT). Isaiah also prophesied: “In that wonderful day the Lord will give his people rest from sorrow and fear, from slavery and chains.” (14:3, NLT).

Isaiah was not the only prophet blessed with a vision of the reign of Christ on earth. The prophet Micah was given a glimpse of a time and joyfully wrote, “Everyone will live in peace and prosperity, enjoying their own grapevines and fig trees, there will be nothing to fear. The Lord of Heaven’s Armies has made this promise!” (Micah 4:4, NLT). Zechariah served in Jerusalem after the exile as both priest and prophet, he looked forward to that great day and wrote: “The Lord will be king over all the earth. On that day there will be one Lord, his name alone will be worshiped” (Zechariah 14:9, NLT)

I. In Depth

1. Praise the Lord (Isaiah 12:1–3) Imagine a day when, no one dies, no one is sick, no war is waged, no crime, no hunger, the world is filled with joy and at peace. Isaiah looked at this day and his heart overflowed with praise for the Lord. Isaiah was so sure of this promise from God he composed this song of praise thousands of years before its future fulfillment. In the future reign of Christ, “God’s people will again praise Him for the final restoration of Israel and unification of His divided and scattered church. “In that day” (12:1), the unified church of Jew and Gentile will say, “I will praise (Him)”.

Isaiah compared the return of the people of Judah to the exodus experience at the end of chapter 11: “like as it was to Israel in the day, he came up out of the land of Egypt” (Isaiah 11:16). At that time, Miriam led the Israelites to sing a beautiful song exalting God’s greatness and praising Him for His victory over their oppressors.

Isaiah praises God for His great love, which causes God to turn away His anger toward disobedient people and instead bless them with divine favor. When we call out to Him in sorrow and repentance, He not only turns away from judgment; He becomes a source of comfort. His awesome power comforts those in danger. His omnipresence consoles the lonely. His infinite love is a comfort to all who seek Him, and His faithfulness comforts all that trust Him.

On that day, all people will say with wonder, “Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be afraid” (v. 2). Trust implies three things: security, confidence, and hope. We are secure in our knowledge of God’s infinite love for us. We have absolute confidence in God’s ability to meet every need, overcome every obstacle, and guide us along life’s paths. So rather than dwelling in the trials of today, we look forward in hope to the triumphs of tomorrow.

Yes, “the LORD Jehovah is my strength” (v. 2b). In all things, God’s people are more than conquerors because we depend on a strength greater than our own (see Romans 8:31–37) As God declared to the prophets of old, He proclaims to His people today and into all eternity, “It is not by force nor by strength, but by my Spirit” (Zechariah 4:6, NLT). Because we can depend on His strength, our hearts are merry and they burst forth, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs among yourselves, making music to the Lord in your hearts” (Ephesians 5:19, NLT)”

2. Sing and Shout to the Lord (vv. 4–6) What’s in a name? Today, in this modern Western world, people tend to be concerned with how a name sounds rather than with what it means. This was not true of the ancient biblical times. In those days, parents’ names for their children would reflect the future they hoped for their children, the character God desired for them, or maybe something occurred during the birth of a child which would lead to a prophetic name. As it is with the children of those ancient parents, the name of the Lord is packed with meaning. God’s name signifies His eternality, His infinite presence, and the holiness of His character.”

During Christ reigns on the earth, people will express their heartfelt gratitude for deliverance from the kingdom of darkness to the kingdom of the Son. They will express this gratitude by proclaiming and exalting Him. “The world has now become the Kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ, and he will reign forever and ever” (Revelation 11:15, NLT).”

II. Take Aways

III. Closing Prayer



Our Read-Ahead for: 11 June 2023

Give Thanks

Monday: Giving Thanks is Good (**Psalm 92:1-8**)

Tuesday: Coming into God's Presence with Thanksgiving (**Psalm 95:1-7**)

Wednesday: Remembering God's Wonderful Works (**1st Chronicles 16:8-13**)

Thursday: Giving Thanks and Praise to God (**1st Chronicles 29:10-18**)

Friday: Receiving God's Goodness with Thanksgiving (**1st Timothy 4:1-5**)

Saturday: Where Are the Other Nine? (**Luke 17:11-19**)

Sunday: Giving Thanks to the Lord (**Isaiah 12**)