

November 2022

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
		1 Prayer Week	2	3 Encounter 6:30pm	4	5 Men's Ministry 8:25am	
		PHOP// 6-7:30am Prayer // 5:30-6:30pm		Wed. Night Services Adult YTH Kids 6:30pm	PHOP // 6-7:30am Prayer // 5:30-6:30pm	Women's Prayer // 10am	
		Isaiah 1	Isaiah 2	Isaiah 3	Isaiah 4	Isaiah 5	
6	7 Men's Conquer Series 6:30-8:30pm	8 PHOP 6-7:30am, 7-9pm	9 Wed. Night Services Adults YTH Kids 6:30pm	10 PHOP 6-7:30am	11 Women's Prayer 10am	12 Ladies Night Out 6:30-8:30pm	
Prayer Service 5-6:30pm				Encounter 6:30pm	Revolution YTH & Encounter Reality Conf.		
Isaiah 6	Isaiah 7	Isaiah 8	Isaiah 9	Isaiah 10	Isaiah 11	Isaiah 12	
13 Prayer Service 5-6:30pm	14 Men's Conquer Series 6:30-8:30pm	15 PHOP 6-7:30am, 7-9pm	16 Wed. Night Services Adults YTH Kids 6:30pm	17 PHOP 6-7:30am	18 Women's Prayer 10am	19 Men's Ministry 8:25am	
			Revolution YTH: Give Thanks YO 6:30pm	Encounter Friendsgiving Free Food //6pm	4th & 5th Grade Hangout 7-9pm // \$5		
Isaiah 13	Isaiah 14	Isaiah 15	Isaiah 16	Isaiah 17	Isaiah 18	Isaiah 19	
20 Prayer Service 5-6:30pm	21 Office Open 9am-4pm	22 NO PHOP	23 Wed. Night Service Adults Kids 6:30pm	24 Happy Thanksgiving	25 Office Closed	26	
	Men's Conquer Series 6:30-8:30pm						
Isaiah 20	Isaiah 21	Isaiah 22	Isaiah 23	Isaiah 24	Isaiah 25	Isaiah 26	
27 NO PRAYER COMMUNION	28 Men's Conquer Series 6:30-8:30pm	29 PHOP 6-7:30am, 7-9pm	30 Wed. Night Services Adults YTH Kids 6:30pm				
Isaiah 27	Isaiah 28	Isaiah 29	Isaiah 30				

Tips For Personal Bible Reading/Study

- 1. Go Slow:** This will help you retain & learn more. The goal is not vast shallow knowledge; the goal is deep intimate knowledge.
- 2. Schedule Time:** Setting aside specific times to study will ensure that you are consistently in the Bible. If we're not intentional we will never study our Bible, because other things will fill our time.
- 3. Pray While You Study:** The Holy Spirit leads us into truth (John 16:13). While you're studying, take a moment to pause and ask Him to speak to you about the passage you're reading. He loves to speak to us.
- 4. Find Resources:** Make use of Bible study tools. Find some resources related to the topic or Scripture you're studying. Examples of resources: Lexicons, Concordances, Bible dictionaries, thebibleproject.com; blueletterbible.com; qotquestions.org; biblegateway.com; biblehub.com
- 5. Ask Questions:** As you study, questions will arise. Write them down and then find someone who can help and ask them to explain them to you. This will not only help you learn and build godly friendships.

LECTIO DIVINA: Lectio Divina or Divine Reading is an ancient Bible study method. The method involves four steps:

- 1. Read or Hear the Text:** The first step to becoming acquainted with the Word of God is taking time to plunge yourself into the Scriptures. This takes conscious effort (2 Timothy 2:15, KJV).
- 2. Meditate on the Text:** Meditation is simply defined as "pondering over the Scriptures and by speaking to oneself." It involves taking a portion of Scripture into your mind, pondering over it, and then murmuring/speaking in out (verbally) until the passage begins to form within your heart and mind. (Ps. 1:1-3; Joshua 1:8).

3. Respond with Prayer: As the Word becomes flesh in you, you can then verbalize it in prayer to the Lord – ask the Lord to help you obey what you've received through reading/meditation (Jam. 1:22-25).

4. Sit Quietly to Contemplate: This involves looking thoughtfully at something for a long time. As you deeply reflect the Word of God in your heart and mind, you begin to hear the Lord speaking to you and giving you guidance in specific ways through His Word. His Word now indwells you richly (Col. 3:16).

Basic Steps to Effective Prayer: A.C.T.S.

- 1. ADORATION:** Praise & Worship – Expressing our love and esteeming God for who He is (He's loving, He's faithful, He's merciful etc.).
- 2. CONFESSION:** Repent & Confess any sin in your life (Ps 66:18). Ask the Lord to cleanse your heart and position you to hear His voice.
- 3. THANKSGIVING** – Expressing appreciation/thanking God for His provision and protection and for all He's done and going to do for you (Psalm 100).
- 4. SUPPLICATION:** Petition/Intercession – Ask God to answer specific requests (for yourself/ friends and loved ones/ the church/ situations, etc).

THE BOOK OF ISAIAH

A. Introduction Probably the best known of the prophetic books because of its prophecies of a Son called Immanuel (Isaiah 7:14), a Suffering Servant (Isaiah 40-55) and a Messianic King (Isaiah 9:2-7; 11:1-9). It has been referred to as "The Gospel of the OT" because of the prophet's emphasis on God's grace and love. The book contains words of confrontation, exhortation, and warning – which made Isaiah extremely unpopular. But even when he faced opposition, Isaiah continued to stand up for the truth.

B. Authorship: Isaiah, the son of Amoz (1:1; 2:1; 7:3; 20:2; 37:2, 21; 38:1, 4; 39:3). He prophesied in the reign of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. The name 'Isaiah' means "**The Lord saves,**" and it is related to the names "Joshua" and "Jesus," in their Hebrew forms. Isaiah's main activity seems to have taken place during the reign of Ahaz (735-715 B.C.) and Hezekiah (715-687 B.C.). He prophesied mainly to Judah. Isaiah was called to warn the people of their headlong rush to disaster. He also records words of promise and hope – that one day, a Messiah would come who would save, comfort, and bless His people.

C. Date: Between 740 and 690 B.C.

D. Setting: Prior to Isaiah's prophetic ministry, the kings who ruled Israel (North) and Judah (South) were Jeroboam and Azariah (Uzziah) respectively. These kings became prosperous, but their hearts were turned away from the Lord. The Assyrians had become a mighty force in the ancient Near East under the leadership of its king, Tiglath-Pileser III (745-727 B.C.). After the death of the two kings of the kingdom of Israel, Isaiah began to prophesy (Isaiah 6:1).

E. Structure of the Book of Isaiah: The book can generally be divided to 2 sections.

I. Judgement: Isaiah 1-39; II. Salvation: Isaiah 40-66.

F. The Message of Isaiah: Isaiah's entire message was based on a single foundation – The belief that 'Yahweh' is the only One Who is 'high and lifted up' (6:1). Leaders may think they see what needs to be done in a situation, but in reality, things are unfolding according to Yahweh's purpose, and so the right attitude is to trust in Him.

E. Theological Message: God as the Holy One of Israel (Isaiah 6): God as Savior and Redeemer; The Remnant Theme; The Servant of the Lord; The Spirit of the Lord; God's Rule over history.

F. Christ in the Book of Isaiah: Isaiah contains several Christological prophecies which were fulfilled in the NT. Here are a few examples: [Isaiah 9:6=Luke 2:11 & Ephesians 2:14-18]; [Isaiah 50:6=Matthew 26:67; 27:26, 30]; [Isaiah 61:1,2=Luke 4:17-19]; [Isaiah 52:13-53:12=Christ's Life & Crucifixion].