

Thursday Evening Bible Study  
**Series: The Book of Isaiah**

Teaching Summary for Isaiah 55: part 10

**Isaiah Chapter 55**

Let's continue **our verse-by-verse study** of Isaiah 55.

The second paragraph is Isaiah 55:6-13. It has three parts:

<i>Verses 6-9</i>	Individual invitation
<i>Verses 10-11</i>	The LORD promises to fulfill His word
<i>Verses 12-13</i>	Hymn of rejoicing

Let's now read **Isaiah 55:6-13**.

<i>Verses 12-13</i>	Hymn of rejoicing
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In **verse 12**, the mountains and the hills rejoice. They join the chorus. **Romans 8:18-25** speaks about creation longing for the revealing of the sons of God. When will that occur?

The mountains and the hills play an important role in the Psalms and the prophets.

We're looking at five passages that speak of the mountains and the hills singing and rejoicing. Why do they sing and rejoice?

Psalm 65:1-13; Psalm 98; **Song of Solomon 2:8; Isaiah 44:23; Joel 3:14-18**

**Verse 13:** Israel's past was full of thorns and nettles. But in the future, she will experience the life of the cypress and myrtle. Judgment is over. New life has come. The Lord will turn the curses into blessings.

Let's take a brief look at the meaning the scriptures give to thorns, the cypress, and the myrtle.

#### THORNS:

Thorns are a result of the fall of man, **Genesis 3:17-19**.

Thorns represent the enemies of Zion: Isaiah 7:19-25.

The inhabitants of the land of Canaan which the nation of Israel failed to drive out are compared to thorns in their sides and eyes, Numbers 33:55, Joshua 23:13, Judges 2:3

Thorns are also symbolic of discipline (Judges 8:16), judgement (**Isaiah 33:12**), and death (**Hosea 13:14**).

Those who plot evil against the Lord are compared to thorns, **Nahum 1:9-11**.

Jesus compares thorns to worry and wealth which choke the word of God so that the ground cannot bear fruit, Matthew 13:22 and Luke 8:14.

On the cross, Jesus wore a crown of thorns, **Matthew 27:27-31**.

#### THE CYPRESS

When Solomon built the house of the LORD (the Temple), he overlaid the floor with cypress wood. He also constructed two doors out of cypress wood. **1 Kings 6:11-15, 34; 9:11; 2 Chronicles 2:8**.

Cypress trees will be on display at the Second Coming of Christ, **Isaiah 60:10-14**. The wealth of nations will be used to build the Messianic Temple.

In **Hosea 14:4-8**, the LORD says, "I am like a luxuriant cypress".

## THE MYRTLE

The myrtle was brought from the hills for the Feast of Booths, **Nehemiah 8:15**.

The myrtle and the cypress represent blessings from the hand of the LORD to Israel at the time of the Second Coming. **Isaiah 41:18-20**.

The coming up of the cypress and the myrtle instead of the thorn bush and nettles are a memorial to the Lord. Always remember what the LORD has done!

The cypress and the myrtle are everlasting signs which will not be cut off.

The cypress and the myrtle are evergreens. They are strong and sturdy.

The myrtle has a white flower that is very aromatic.

The cypress and the myrtle represent abundant life. They represent the life of God which He will bring to the remnant of Israel on earth. They are also the sign of the resurrection of Christ. His resurrection is the source of eternal life for all who believe in Him.