

**Midweek Study Lesson Questions 02/25/2026**

**Sunday February 22, 2026**

**AGAINST THE ODDS, Isaiah 52:13- 15, 53:1-5**

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**I. Getting to Know “Yourself”**

**Considering that it's "against the odds" that we are alive and saved today, what is one thing that you can share that you beat the odds?**

**Answer the following questions about Sunday's sermon.**

**What does the term 'sprinkling of nations' refer to, and how is it fulfilled according to the sermon? –**

**How does the sermon illustrate the concept of sin leading to separation from God? –**

**How does the sermon explain the significance of Jesus's wounds in relation to our healing? -**

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**AGAINST THE ODDS, Isaiah 52:13-14, 53:1-5**

**Observation Question**

**What did Isaiah prophesy about God's Servant hundreds of years before Jesus came?**

**Interpretation Question**

**Why do you think the sermon emphasizes that God sent His Son, Jesus, to make a "substitutionary payment" for our sins?**

**Application Question**

**The sermon encourages us to "celebrate your resurrection from the death of sin right now." What does that celebration look like for you personally?**

**AMMO**

**Revelation 1:17** And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, **Fear not; I am the first and the last: 18 I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.**

## MORE AMMO

[Acts 26:28](#) Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.

[John 19:15](#) But they cried out, Away with *him*, away with *him*, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar.

[1Peter 5:8](#) Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour:

### Key Takeaways

- Sin required a substitute payment

Belief in divine justice shows that moral debt demands an equivalent settlement. The Servant's life and death stand as that settlement, taking on what others owed.

Acceptance of that substitution changes standing before God; it is not a partial fix but a legal and relational transfer. Living in the light of that payment reorients ethics, gratitude, and worship.

- Isaiah's prophecy reveals God's plan

Prophetic detail bridges centuries, showing continuity between covenant promises and historical events. Accurate foretelling of birth, rejection, suffering, and exaltation argues for a coherent divine purpose rather than random tragedy. Receiving the prophetic lens reshapes doubt into trust and history into testimony. The prophecy invites attention to God's patient unfolding of redemption across time.

- Suffering precedes vindication and exaltation

The Servant's humiliation proves to be purposeful rather than pointless suffering.

Redemptive pain absorbs wrongs and transforms loss into a means of healing for others. Endurance anchored in divine purpose reframes personal trials as participation in a larger narrative. Hope rests not in escape from hardship but in the promise of vindication.

- Belief activates the offered atonement

Acceptance, not ignorance, determines whether the substitutionary payment applies to a life. Trust functions as the means by which legal transfer becomes relational reality.

Vigilance against deceptive opposition protects that trust and sustains the new identity received. Celebration of resurrection life follows genuine reception of that atonement.