

The Mountain of God

September 13, 2026 - Lesson 2

Bible Basis: Isaiah 25:6-10a

Bible Truth: The Lord will create a feast for the faithful and end death forever.

Memory Verse: "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the LORD hath spoken." (Isaiah 25:8)

Lesson Aim:

By the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

1. Explain the significance of the feast God prepares in verse 6.
2. Describe what the veil represents in verse 7.
3. Explain God's promise to swallow up death in verse 8.
4. Understand the connection between waiting on God and rejoicing in His salvation.
5. Apply God's promises to seasons of waiting, difficulty, and uncertainty.

Teacher Flow at a Glance

1. **Opening Hook:** Ask students to name something worth waiting for.
2. **Scripture Study:** Walk through Isaiah 25:6–10a using the feast, veil, victory, waiting, and rejoicing progression.
3. **Discussion:** Use the questions at the end to help students connect the passage to real life.
4. **Application:** Lead students through the F.A.I.T.H. practice as a personal response.
5. **Closing:** End with the final teaching statement and prayer.

Big Idea: God has the final word, so His people can wait with faith and rejoice in His salvation.

Historical and Background Context

Isaiah ministered during a time when the Assyrian Empire was the dominant military power in the region.

Assyria threatened the nations around Judah and eventually invaded Judah.

The people were therefore familiar with:

- War
- Destruction
- Political instability
- Fear of invading armies
- Death
- Loss
- Uncertainty about the future

Against this background, Isaiah announces something extraordinary:

Transition: Tell students, "Isaiah is speaking to people who knew fear and uncertainty, but he shows them that God—not trouble—gets the final word."

God will ultimately triumph.

Last Week's Recap: The Peaceful Kingdom

Isaiah 11:1-9 presents a prophetic vision of a future ruler from the line of Jesse (the father of King David) who will be empowered by the Spirit of the Lord with wisdom, understanding, righteousness, and justice. This Messiah will judge fairly, defend the poor and oppressed, and establish a kingdom marked by peace and holiness. The passage uses vivid imagery of natural enemies living together harmoniously, such as wolves with lambs and lions with calves, to illustrate the complete restoration and reconciliation that will characterize God's reign. Ultimately, the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the Lord, and all creation will experience the peace that comes from God's perfect rule.

Opening Summary: Filling in the Missing Pieces

1. God Praised for His Faithfulness (Isaiah 25:1–5)

Isaiah opens with personal worship:

- “You have done wonderful things.” Isaiah praises God for fulfilling plans that were formed long ago — meaning God’s actions are not random; they’re intentional, ancient, and sovereign.
- God overturns oppressive powers. Cities of ruthless nations fall. Strongholds collapse. What seemed invincible is dismantled by God’s justice.
- God becomes a refuge. He protects the poor, shelters the needy, and quiets the storm of oppression. This is a picture of God’s character: powerful enough to judge nations, tender enough to shield the vulnerable.

The Lesson

I. God Hosts a Party (Isaiah 25:6–7)

6And in this mountain shall the LORD of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined.

7And he will destroy in this mountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations.

What’s Happening Here?

Isaiah 25:6: The Feast God Prepares

“And in this mountain the LORD of hosts will make for all people a feast...”

The “**mountain**” represents the place of God’s rule and presence. Isaiah is looking forward to a time when God will establish His salvation and reign openly.

The feast is described with the richest foods and finest wine. This communicates **abundance, joy, celebration, and blessing**.

Notice the phrase:

“for all people.”

"Lees" He uses the word "Lees" twice in verse 6. The Hebrew word for Lees is "Shemer" something preserved. It describes that undisturbed and thick portion of wine that naturally falls to the bottom of the vat.

A Large Vessel Used for Fermenting or Storing Wine

In biblical times, a **vat** was a large, deep container — often carved into stone or made of wood — used to:

- **Crush grapes** during the winemaking process
 - **Ferment and store wine** over a period of time
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How It Connects to "Lees"

As wine sat and aged in the vat, the **lees** — the thick, heavy sediment made up of dead yeast, grape solids, and other particles — would **naturally sink to the bottom** and remain **undisturbed**.

- Wine **left on its lees** for a long time became **richer, fuller, and more flavorful**
 - This is why "**wines on the lees**" in Isaiah 25:6 is associated with something **mature, refined, and of the highest quality**
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The Biblical Significance

In **Isaiah 25:6**, God's promised feast includes *"wines on the lees, well refined"* — meaning the **very best wine**, aged to full richness. The vat in this context is the **vessel of preparation and maturation**, and the lees represent the **depth and fullness** of what has been carefully developed over time.

It paints a picture of **abundance, excellence, and divine provision** — nothing rushed or watered down, but the finest of everything.

God's invitation is not presented as something small or exclusive. His salvation reaches beyond one nation. This points toward God's worldwide purpose of bringing people to Himself.

The feast can also picture the **Messianic kingdom**—the future time when God's people will experience the fullness of His promises.

Teaching point:

God's salvation is not about scarcity—it is about the abundance of His grace and the joy of being brought into His presence.

Teen Connection: Ask students, “Where do people your age look for satisfaction, belonging, or celebration, and how is God’s invitation better?”

Isaiah 25:7: The Veil Is Removed

"And He will destroy on this mountain the surface of the covering cast over all people, and the veil that is spread over all nations."

Here Isaiah changes the picture from a **feast** to a **veil being removed**.

A veil hides something from view. Spiritually, this represents the things that have kept humanity from fully seeing and understanding God's truth and glory.

God Himself says that **He will destroy the covering**.

In other words:

- Confusion will give way to understanding.
- Blindness will give way to sight.
- Separation will give way to fellowship.
- Sorrow will give way to celebration.
- Death's shadow will ultimately be removed.

Verse 6 — God prepares the feast.

 Abundance

Verse 7 — God removes the veil.

 Revelation

Teaching point:

God doesn't just save people; He opens their eyes to know Him.

II. Death Will Be Destroyed (Isaiah 25:8)

8He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord GOD will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the LORD hath spoken *it*.

What's Happening Here?

Isaiah 25:8: He Will Swallow Up Death in Victory

1 God removes death and wipes away tears.

Complete salvation

What humanity cannot remove by its own power, **God promises to remove.**

And there is something beautiful about the order: **first the veil is removed, then we see clearly what God has prepared.**

2 "He will swallow up death in victory..."

The wording is striking. Death is pictured as something that **God Himself will completely overcome.**

Death appears to have the final word over humanity, but Isaiah declares that it will not have the final word. **God does.**

This promise reaches its clearest fulfillment in Christ's resurrection and points ultimately to the complete defeat of death.

Paul connects this passage directly with the resurrection:

3 "Death is swallowed up in victory." — 1 Corinthians 15:54

So Isaiah is looking forward to a day when **death will no longer have dominion.**

4 "The Lord GOD Will Wipe Away Tears"

This is such a tender picture of God.

He doesn't merely remove the cause of sorrow—**He personally wipes away the tears.**

It reveals God's compassion.

The Bible repeatedly presents God as One who sees the suffering of His people. Here, Isaiah says there will come a day when **the tears themselves will come to an end.**

5 No more suffering.

This connects beautifully with Revelation 21:4:

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death..."

Isaiah 25 is therefore looking forward to the same glorious reality that Revelation ultimately describes.

Teaching point:

God sees every tear now, and He promises that tears will not last forever.

1 “The Rebuke of His People Shall He Take Away”

The word **“rebuke”** carries the idea of reproach, disgrace, or shame.

God promises to remove the reproach resting upon His people.

Think about what this means:

Death removed.

Tears removed.

Reproach removed.

God isn't merely improving our circumstances—He is bringing about **complete restoration**.

2 “For the LORD Has Spoken It”

This final statement is extremely important.

Isaiah doesn't say:

“Maybe this will happen.”

He says:

4 “The LORD hath spoken it.”

God's promise rests upon **God's character and God's word**.

If God has spoken it, His people can have confidence that He will accomplish it.

Teaching point:

Death does not have the final word—God does.

Quick Activity: Give students one minute to write down one sorrow, fear, or pressure they want God to help them trust Him with, then invite silent prayer.

Powerful Teaching Statement

"God has the final word, so His people can wait with faith and rejoice in His salvation."

And the foundation underneath the entire promise is:

"For the LORD hath spoken it."

Teaching Point: God's victory isn't based on wishful thinking. **It is based on His Word.**

III. God's Hand of Protection (Isaiah 25:9–10a)

9And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this *is* our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this *is* the LORD; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation.

10For in this mountain shall the hand of the LORD rest,

What's Happening Here?

Isaiah 25:9: This Is Our God

"And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us..."

1. "In that day" — The promised day arrives

Isaiah is pointing to the future day when God's promises are fulfilled. After describing the feast, the removal of the veil, the defeat of death, and the wiping away of tears, Isaiah now shows us the response of God's people.

They recognize the One who has accomplished it all.

2. "Lo, this is our God"

This is a declaration of recognition and relationship.

They don't simply say:

"Look at what God has done."

They say:

"This is our God."

There is ownership and relationship in that statement.

The God who promised salvation is the God who actually comes through and fulfills His promise.

3. "We have waited for Him"

This is important.

Waiting doesn't mean God has forgotten His people.

Isaiah portrays God's people as those who trusted Him while they waited.

They had not yet seen the fulfillment, but they continued to believe God's Word.

That makes this verse encouraging for anyone who is presently in a season of waiting:

Waiting on God is not wasted time when you are waiting in faith.

4. "He will save us"

Notice the emphasis:

"He will save us."

Salvation is God's work.

The people aren't celebrating what they accomplished for themselves. They're celebrating what God did for them.

5. "We will be glad and rejoice in His salvation"

The result of God's salvation is joy.

The chapter began with devastation and judgment, but it moves toward:

Feasting → Revelation → Victory → Salvation → Rejoicing

God's salvation produces a reason to celebrate.

Isaiah 25:10: The Hand of the LORD

"For in this mountain shall the hand of the LORD rest..."

The "hand of the LORD" is a biblical expression representing God's power, authority, protection, and activity.

Isaiah is saying that God's powerful presence will remain upon His mountain.

The same God who prepared the feast in verse 6, removed the veil in verse 7, defeated death in verse 8, and saved His people in verse 9 is the God whose hand rests upon His people.

Notice the progression

Verse 6: God PREPARES a feast.

Verse 7: God REMOVES the veil.

Verse 8: God DEFEATS death.

Verse 9: God's people REJOICE in salvation.

Verse 10: God's HAND RESTS upon His mountain.

A Powerful Teaching Point

There is a beautiful connection between waiting and rejoicing.

Verse 9:

"We have waited for Him..."

Then:

"We will be glad and rejoice in His salvation."

The waiting wasn't the end of the story.

The promise was worth the wait.

And the reason they can rejoice is not simply because their circumstances changed. They finally see the God they had been waiting for.

Teaching Point:

"When God fulfills His promise, waiting turns into rejoicing."

Scenario Question: If a friend says, "I prayed, but nothing changed," how could Isaiah 25:9 help you respond with hope?

Life Application

A Simple Daily Practice

You could teach your class to remember F.A.I.T.H.

F — Focus on God's promises

Don't let circumstances become bigger than God's Word.

A — Ask God for understanding
Let Him remove the veil.

I — Invite God into your pain
Give Him your tears and burdens.

T — Trust Him while you wait
Remember, waiting doesn't mean abandonment.

H — Hope and rejoice in salvation
Your ultimate hope is in God.



"God Swallows Up Death in Victory"

(Isaiah 25:8)

This is one of the most **powerful and triumphant declarations** in all of Scripture. Let's break it down:



What It Means — Word by Word

"Swallows up"

- This is a picture of **total and complete consumption** — the way a large creature swallows something whole, leaving nothing behind
- It means death is not just *defeated* — it is **completely absorbed, eliminated, and undone**
- Death itself is **swallowed** — the very thing that swallows human life gets swallowed by God

"Death"

- Refers to **physical death**, but also carries the broader meaning of **spiritual separation, decay, sorrow, and the curse** that came upon humanity
- Everything associated with death — grief, loss, mourning, pain — is included

"In Victory"

- This is not a close fight — it is a **decisive, final, and total triumph**
- There is no lingering power left in death — it is **completely overcome**



The Connection to Isaiah 25:6-8

This phrase comes **right after** the passage about the great feast with wines on the lees. That is not by accident:

Verse Image	Meaning
25:6 The great feast	God's abundant provision and celebration
25:7 The veil removed	Darkness and spiritual blindness lifted
25:8 Death swallowed up	Complete and final victory over death

God first **prepares a feast**, then **removes the shame**, then **destroys death itself** — it is a progression of **total restoration**.



The Deeper Significance

This verse is so significant that the **Apostle Paul quotes it directly** in:

- **1 Corinthians 15:54** — "*Death is swallowed up in victory*" — connecting it to the **resurrection of Jesus Christ**

Paul uses it to declare that what Isaiah **prophesied**, Christ **fulfilled**. The resurrection is the moment God literally **swallowed death whole** — breaking its power forever.



In Simple Terms:

God does not just *beat* death — He **consumes it entirely**, the way the ocean swallows a drop of water. Death simply **ceases to have power** in the presence of God's victory.

It is the ultimate declaration that **the last enemy has been defeated** and that life, joy, and restoration have the **final word**.

Would you like to continue exploring Isaiah 25 or related passages?

Closing Thought

Isaiah 25:6–10a reminds us that **God has the final word**. There may be seasons when we cannot see clearly. There may be seasons when we cry. There may be seasons when we must wait. But Isaiah says there is a day coming when God's people will look upon what He has done and declare:

"This is our God." The waiting will be over. The veil will be removed. The tears will be wiped away. Death will be defeated. And God's people will **rejoice in His salvation**.

Final Teaching Statement:

"God has the final word, so do not let what you see while waiting make you doubt what He has spoken."

Discussion Questions

Question 1:

What does the feast in verse 6 communicate about God's provision?

Question 2:

What do you think the veil represents in verse 7?

Question 3:

Why is the promise "He will swallow up death in victory" so significant?

Question 4:

What does it mean to you personally that God will wipe away tears?

Question 5:

Why do you think Isaiah emphasizes that God's people "waited for Him"?

Question 6:

What is the difference between waiting on God and simply waiting for something to happen?

Question 7:

How can we rejoice in God's salvation even while we're still waiting for some promises to be fulfilled?