

# HEBRON MINISTERIAL INSTITUTE

## MATERIAL FOR THE COURSE OF "ISAIAH"

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### INTRODUCTION:

1. All the prophets have messages that are directed to the following:

1. To their own generation. For example, Jeremiah was telling Judah to submit to the captivity of Babylon. Isaiah spoke about the Assyrian.

2. To every generation. There are important truths revealed that people in all generations need to understand. For example, the following:

"He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" (Mic. 6:8).

Obviously, God's Word is eternal and is for every person of every nation in every generation.

3. To those living before the first coming. This is confirmed by a good number of NT Scriptures:

Hosea 11:1 and Matthew 2:15  
Isaiah 40:3 and Matthew 3:1-3

4. To those living before the second coming. This is confirmed by many Scriptures also in both OT and NT:

Acts 3:21  
Mal. 4 (esp. v. 5) and Matt. 17:11  
God's ways never change. The way of God in coming to the earth the first time will be His way in coming the second time. We learn this in the course on the beginning and end also.

2. Isaiah 40-66 reveals the life and ministry of Christ so accurately that many "scholars" who are filled with unbelief declare that the book was written by two different men. One living before Christ and the other living after. We know this is untrue for many reasons. Two are:

a. Dead sea scrolls found in Qumran caves contain a complete copy of Isaiah, and they were definitely written before Christ's day!

b. John 12:37-41 attributes Isa. 9:7, 6:10 and 53:1 all to the same man! Either the Holy Spirit made a mistake or else the critics did!

3. Isa. 1:1—written concerning Judah and Jerusalem:

a. Compare Isa. 2:1; 3:1; 4:1-3; 5:1,7—this was not written about a "Gentile Church!" Are we identified with THIS people? Mystery!

Of course, the Word of God has an *application* to every generation, every nation, and every person, but this is not the *interpretation*.

b. Acts 3:21—ALL prophets have a message for end times. Our understanding of Revelation and end must be based on the prophets.

#### 4. WHO OR WHAT IS JERUSALEM AND ZION?

a. JERUSALEM:

1. Rev. 21:1-2,9-12—Bride or Church. Read *The Mystery*—Israel is the Church and the Church is Israel!

2. NOTE: In Gal. 4:26-27 Paul shows that Isaiah is referring to the heavenly Jerusalem in Isa. 54:1 (and therefore in other places too). ALL men of faith had their eyes on THAT Jerusalem since Abraham's day (c.f. Heb. 11:10 and 12:22-24).

3. BUT, Isaiah 1-2 shows that the **natural city** that turned into a harlot will be restored, and that the **heavenly Jerusalem** and the natural Jerusalem will become *one* in His Kingdom.

b. ZION:

Heb. 12:22-24—it is Jerusalem or God's true people

#### 5. Some have tried to apply some OT Scriptures to a Gentile Church and others to Israel.

a. We have a tendency to apply blessings to Church and judgments to Israel!

1. EG Joel 2:23 is applied, but this requires ignoring the context!

2. Judges 1:1-2 about "Judah" applied to Church, but other passages with "Judah" are applied to Jews!

3. EG.: In fact, some teachers actually teach that the key to knowing the difference is that any Scripture related to judgment is for Israel and any related to blessing is for the Church.

b. There is no Scripture that gives the idea that God changed His plans from Israel to a Gentile Church. He continues to deal with Israel, and has invited Gentiles to be grafted into the olive tree!

#### 6. TO WHAT PART OF HISTORY DOES ISAIAH'S MESSAGE APPLY?

a. Isa. 1:1; 2:1-2—he links this to last days!

b. Isa. 30:8 – "Now go, write it before them in a table, and note it in a book, that it may be for the time to come for ever and ever."

Again he writes his message for last days! All through the book, it is clear that the greatest fulfillment will come at end.

c. "IN THAT DAY..." appears over 40 times (43) in Isaiah (the most times in Bible)—I have never found an exception when referring to the future (as opposed to a historical event)

EXAMPLE: Isa. 25:8-9

d. A key thought in Isaiah is BEGINNING AND ENDING (this is a key to understanding end: Isaiah 41:22,26; 42:9; 43:9, 43:18-19; 44:6-8; 45:21; 46:9-10; 48; 3, 5, 7, 12, 16; 51:9-11. **Also, only God can foretell the future.**

e. Isa. 1:1—God's message for His people during THESE days. These kings are a clear type of last days. Also, we see same progression in these 4 that will occur in end NOTE: (See Hosea study here also.)

#### 1. UZZIAH:

a. Zech. 14:5—earthquake of his days points to end

b. II Kings 14:21-22—a king who rebuilt and restored that which was lost to Israel. Restoration is a mark of last days.

c. II Chr. 26:6-15—he won many battles and prospered both naturally and spiritually

d. II Chr. 26:16-19—pride came in and he fell, and leprosy entered (other spirits). This is surely one of the marks of the God's people in these last days—spiritual leprosy has come upon us (other spirits have flooded in as II Thes. 2:4 warns).

#### 2. JOTHAM: (c.f. II Kings 15:32-38)

a. v. 34—a true follower of God (church in end)

b. v. 35—an incomplete commitment—condition of God's people in the last days—Rev. 3:17-20

c. v. 35b—gates speak of praise. It is the Church of our day that has emphasized praise as possibly never before.

d. v. 37—war with Syria (Assyria—Iraq also) begins in time of this king. So it is today in both spiritual and natural. We face spiritual warfare as never before just as Israel faces Syria's wrath.

#### 3. AHAZ: II Kings 16:2,10-20

a. V. 2—a wicked king in line of righteous. The spirit of antichrist always appears among the people of God!

b. II Thes. 2:4-5—Ahaz placed a false altar (worship) in the temple. This is what has happened today in spiritual.

c. V. 10-15—he took away the daily sacrifice and set up an abomination—Dan. 8:11-12—he occupied a place in temple although he wasn't a Levite (II Thes. 2:4

and Tobias)

4. HEZEKIAH (Church in end because:)—Hezekiah

a. II Chr. 29:27-30—Tab of David restored by him (Amos 9:11 shows us that this will happen in the last days).

b. II Kings 16:20—restores true worship after the false altar

d. In his reign Jerusalem was surrounded by the Assyrian.

e. Isa. 10:24,27—yoke destroyed by anointing in his day.

f. CONCLUSION:

A KEY: Isaiah is a revelation of the events of the end, and especially of Christ in the last days, during His second coming, and not only in His first coming. This is seen by considering well Isa. 1:1 and it is confirmed throughout the book.

Isaiah's message is for GOD'S PEOPLE and specifically for the LAST DAYS!

**ISAIAH THE MAN:**

1. "Isaiah" means "salvation of Jehovah"

a. Almost identical to Joshua—"Jehovah is salvation"

b. Joshua is translated Jesus in NT (Heb. 4:8)

c. Isaiah reveals the Messiah both through his life and his book.

2. He was married to a prophet and had at least 2 children. (Isa. 8:3,18)

3. He prophesied for almost 80 years—760-681 BC

4. He was a popular prophet with the people and kings. It was a time of righteous kings except for Ahaz.

5. We know little more about his personal life except it is believed that he was sawn asunder under Manasseh.

6. He is called the "Prince of the Prophets" because of:

a. Most quoted book in the NT, and probably the deepest and clearest revelation of Christ.

b. Many consider him to be the greatest writer in Jewish history from a literary point of view.

**ISAIAH THE BOOK:**

1. A key word in book is SALVATION (3444)—from same root as Isaiah's name. (Appears about 30 times)

2. Often called "a miniature Bible":

- a. 66 books and 66 chapters
- b. Gen. and Isa. 1 deal with sin and man's condition
- c. Rev. and Isa. 66 deal with events of end
- d. Lev. and Isa. 3 is a message to leaders (Levites)
- e. OT has 39 books and NT age opens with John... (Isa. 40).

### **THE MESSAGE OF ISAIAH:**

1. His name, "salvation of Jehovah" and the fact that "salvation" is one of the key words in the book tell us what the message is.

2. BUT IT IS A REVELATION OF:

a. WHO WILL BE SAVED: poor, needy, lowly, humble, righteous, meek, who trust in the Lord and not flesh...

b. WHO WILL **NOT** BE SAVED: proud, haughty, arrogant, who trust in themselves, in their ability, or in other gods—these will be destroyed when He appears.

Isa. 26:4-9 is a summary of this message

c. **HOW THAT SALVATION WILL COME:** Through the first and second coming of the Messiah—both comings revealed.

3. He speaks MUCH about those who do not need God and who trust in idols and other things to save them:

a. From Chaps. 36-47 idols are mentioned in almost every chapter.

b. Isa. 31:1—woe to those that trust in Egypt and horses

c. Isa. 1:29-30—trusting in "oaks"("strength"—of flesh):

Amos 2:9 – "Yet destroyed I the Amorite before them, whose height was like the height of the cedars, and he was strong as the oaks..."

d. **Isa. 40:28-31—a key message—**

v. 30 – "Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall..."

Even young men (strength of flesh) will fail, but He will give new strength those who wait on Him!

4. So Isaiah reveals the **CONDITION OF GOD'S PEOPLE IN END** and the Lord's answer and salvation for that people.

### **OUTLINE:**

- I. Chapters 1-5: Introduction (a seed from which the entire book springs)
- II. Chapter 6: A Revelation of the Lord in His Temple
- III. Chapters 7-12: The Book of Immanuel (war between Judea and Syria)
- IV. Chapters 13-23: Prophecies About the Nations
- V. Chapters 24-35: The Apocalyptic Chapters
- VI. Chapters 36-39: The Historical Chapters

VII. Chapters 40-66: The Book of Consolation

## OUTLINE OF ISAIAH

### **CHAPTERS 1-5: INTRODUCTION**

1. The fountain of life and the Creator have been abandoned by God's people who trust in the flesh.
2. The nations return to God and God alone is exalted in that day. The strength of every foundation is tested.
3. The condition of the Church, the priesthood, and the coming fire to purify.
4. The end of two ways and the glorious Church is seen.
5. The vine that produces no fruit and its six woes.

### **CHAPTER 6: THE REVELATION OF THE LORD IN HIS TEMPLE**

6. The revelation of the glory of the Lord transforms the needy heart and brings judgment on confidence in the flesh.

### **CHAPTERS 7-12: THE BOOK OF IMMANUEL AND THE WAR BETWEEN JUDAH AND SYRIA**

7. War with Syria, the birth of the Messiah, and a revelation of the Assyrian.
8. When the Church rejects the waters of Shiloah, it is submitted to the waters of the Assyrian.
9. The yoke of the Assyrian is destroyed through the birth of the Messiah, but the Church will be severely judged in the process.
10. The Assyrian exalts himself and is humbled.
11. The Messiah is revealed, and He is the answer for the Assyrian of Isaiah 10.
12. Thanksgiving and praise for the Holy One of Israel who dwells in Zion.

### **CHAPTERS 13-23: PROPHECIES ABOUT THE NATIONS**

13. Babylon destroys and afterwards is destroyed.
14. The king of Babylon is Satan.
15. The condition of Moab after being judged.
16. Moab is granted a remnant for having helped the Lord's outcasts, but he is judged for his pride.
17. Judgment on Syria (Damascus), the enemies of God's people.
18. Ethiopia is a false hope and will be judged.
19. Judgment on Egypt.
20. Assyria conquers Egypt and Ethiopia.
21. Judgment on Babylon, Edom, and Arabia (types of the flesh).
22. Jerusalem is besieged; her judgment and travail.
23. Judgment on Tyre.

### **CHAPTERS 24-35: THE APOCALYPTIC CHAPTERS**

24. Judgments on all the earth (the tribulation).
25. The coming of the Lord – He brings the weak to His feast and brings down the strong.
26. The song of the Kingdom is sung by the Church.
27. The protection, purification and rapture of the Church.
28. The message of God to the leaders who do not walk uprightly.
29. Jerusalem is humbled and then delivered.

30. When confidence in the flesh dies, visitation comes and the Assyrian is brought down.
31. A brief summary of Isaiah 30.
32. The Kingdom: We will enter it through tribulation.
33. Judgment on the world (Assyria) and the cleansing of the Church prepares His dwelling in Zion.
34. Judgments on the nations and on Edom (the flesh) because of His love for Zion.
35. The glory of Zion, and we will enter her with singing.

### **CHAPTERS 36-39: THE HISTORICAL CHAPTERS (HEZEKIAH)**

36. The Assyrian challenges Jehovah.
37. Jehovah destroys the Assyrian.
38. A greater enemy than the Assyrian is found in Hezekiah – confidence in the flesh.
39. Hezekiah fails.

### **CHAPTERS 40-66: THE BOOK OF CONSOLATION**

40. The flesh is brought down before the glory of the Lord.
41. Those who trust in idols, and the Servant of the Lord.
42. The Servant of the Lord and the visitation of God upon those who trust in Him and those who trust in the flesh.
43. Promises made to the Servant of the Lord.
44. The Servant of the Lord and the idolaters.
45. The sovereignty, providence, foreknowledge and salvation of the Lord are revealed through Cyrus and the works of God.
46. The falsehood of idols and the greatness of God.
47. Judgments on Babylon.
48. In spite of his great rebellion, Jacob is rescued from Babylon because of the great mercy of God.
49. The Servant of the Lord is hidden and prepared, and saves Jacob and the Gentiles.
50. Darkness and light, and he that hears and the deaf.
51. The certainty of God's visitation to build Zion and save Jerusalem.
52. Zion awakes and Jerusalem is clothed; Zion is built and Jerusalem is delivered.
53. The suffering Servant.
54. The barren one sings; God's wrath has passed away.
55. The call to the thirsty to come and enter the covenant of David.
56. Those who keep the Sabbath will be fruitful, but blind pastors will be devoured.
57. The end of those who trust in idols, and the end of those who trust in the Lord (the humble and the proud).
58. The sins of a religious and selfish life changed for the works of a life poured out for others.
59. God saves us in spite of the fact that we walk in the ways of the carnal man and even though no one seeks God.
60. The Feast of Tabernacles (harvest) and a light in the darkness.
61. The coming of the Servant of the Lord to deliver.
62. The marriage and glory of Zion and Jerusalem.
63. The day of vengeance has come, but a remnant is saved because of God's love for those who are servants like Moses.
64. The lamentations of Isaiah: A cry that God would save us from our sins and ways.
65. A remnant of the Church is saved, but those who did not seek Him are found outside of the Kingdom.
66. The glory and the shame.