

Studies in the Book of

Isaiah

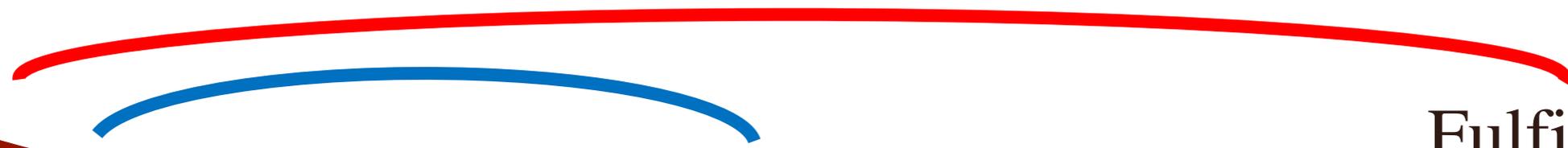
ISAIAH

How Can People Have Confidence In Message Of The Prophet?

Time of Prophet

Near Future Prophecy

Distant Future Prophecy (Messianic)



Fulfillment

Fulfillment

Historical Outline of Book of Isaiah

I. ASSYRIAN PERIOD - CONFLICT & VICTORY (1-39)

- A. Prophecies Concerning Judah and Jerusalem (1-12)
- B. Prophecies Concerning the Nations (13-27)
- C. The Source of True Deliverance (28-35)
- D. Historical Interlude (36-39)

II. BABYLONIAN PERIOD - HOPE FOR TROUBLED TIMES (40-66)

- A. The One True God Versus Idols (40-48)
- B. Salvation through the Suffering Servant (49-53)
- C. The Future Glory for God's People (54-66)

ISAIAH

I. Discourses and Prophecies centering in Jerusalem and Judaea, (Chs. 1-12).

A. Judah's social sins, (Chs. 1-5).

1. Introduction – "The Great Arraignment," (Ch. 1).

2. Three distinct pictures of Zion, (Chs. 2-4).

B. The Prophet's inaugural vision and commission (ca. 740), (Ch. 6).

C. Judah's political entanglements – Isaiah as statesman, (Chs. 7-12).

1. Immanuel – history and prediction intermingled, (7:1-10:4).

2. Assyria – the rod of Jehovah's anger, (10:5-34).

a. Assyria, an instrument of judgment in the hand of Jehovah, (vv. 5-19).

b. A remnant will be rescued, (vv. 20-23).

c. Assyria will be destroyed, (vv. 24-34).

3. The Messianic age, (Chs. 11-12).

a. The Messiah and His rule, (11:1-10).

b. Restoration of the dispersed – a remnant, (11:11-16).

c. Songs of deliverance, (Ch. 12).

Isaiah 11

The
Messiah

- ¹ There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse,
And a Branch shall grow out of his roots.
- ² The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him,
The Spirit of wisdom and understanding,
The Spirit of counsel and might,
The Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord.
- ³ His delight *is* in the fear of the Lord,
And He shall not judge by the sight of His eyes,
Nor decide by the hearing of His ears;
- ⁴ But with righteousness He shall judge the poor,
And decide with equity for the meek of the earth;
He shall strike the earth with the rod of His mouth,
And with the breath of His lips He shall slay the wicked.
- ⁵ Righteousness shall be the belt of His loins,
And faithfulness the belt of His waist.

Isaiah 11

Messianic
Kingdom

- 6 “The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb,
The leopard shall lie down with the young goat,
The calf and the young lion and the fatling together;
And a little child shall lead them.
- 7 The cow and the bear shall graze;
Their young ones shall lie down together;
And the lion shall eat straw like the ox.
- 8 The nursing child shall play by the cobra’s hole,
And the weaned child shall put his hand in the viper’s den.
- 9 They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain,
For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord
As the waters cover the sea.

Isaiah 11

Messianic
Age

¹⁰ “And in that day there shall be a Root of Jesse,
Who shall stand as a banner to the people;
For the Gentiles shall seek Him,
And His resting place shall be glorious.”

¹¹ It shall come to pass in that day
That the Lord shall set His hand again the second time
To recover the remnant of His people who are left,
From Assyria and Egypt,
From Pathros and Cush,
From Elam and Shinar,
From Hamath and the islands of the sea.

Messianic
Age

12 He will set up a banner for the nations,
And will assemble the outcasts of Israel,
And gather together the dispersed of Judah
From the four corners of the earth.

13 Also the envy of Ephraim shall depart,
And the adversaries of Judah shall be cut off;
Ephraim shall not envy Judah,
And Judah shall not harass Ephraim.

14 But they shall fly down upon the shoulder of the Philistines
toward the west;

Together they shall plunder the people of the East;
They shall lay their hand on Edom and Moab;
And the people of Ammon shall obey them.

15 The Lord will utterly destroy the tongue of the Sea of Egypt;
With His mighty wind He will shake His fist over the River,
And strike it in the seven streams,
And make *men* cross over dry-shod.

16 There will be a highway for the remnant of His people
Who will be left from Assyria,
As it was for Israel
In the day that he came up from the land of Egypt.

Isaiah 12

A Song of
Praise

¹ And in that day you will say:

“O Lord, I will praise You;
Though You were angry with me,
Your anger is turned away, and You comfort me.

² Behold, God *is* my salvation,
I will trust and not be afraid;

‘For **Yah** the Lord, *is* my strength and song;
He also has become my salvation.’”

³ Therefore with joy you will draw water
From the wells of salvation.

⁴ And in that day you will say:

“Praise the Lord, call upon His name;
Declare His deeds among the peoples,
Make mention that His name is exalted.

⁵ Sing to the Lord,
For He has done excellent things;
This *is* known in all the earth.

⁶ Cry out and shout, O inhabitant of Zion,
For great *is* the Holy One of Israel in your midst!”

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יהוה

HOW THE WORD
JEHOVAH
WAS FORMED

Exodus 6:2-3

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HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

Exodus 6:2-3

² And God spake unto Moses, and said unto him, I am the LORD: ³ And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.

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HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

1. The original Hebrew word is a tetragrammaton read right to left, inverted to English as YHWH.



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Hebrew 900 BC–135 BC

12

Aramaic 800 BC-600 AD

Modern Hebrew 200 AD-Now

YHWH

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HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

1. The original Hebrew word is a tetragrammaton read right to left, inverted to English as **YHWH**.
 - Latin: **IHVH**
 - German, French, Dutch: **JHWH**
2. The Jews wrote in consonants w/o vowels. We do not know how Hebrew letters & words were originally pronounced.

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𐤙 𐤚 𐤙 𐤛
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HOW THE WORD
JEHOVAH
WAS FORMED

3. In Babylon the Jews learned Aramaic:

- Began to interpret “blaspheme” in Lev. 24:16 to mean “pronounce”

¹⁶ And he that blasphemeth the name of the LORD, he shall surely be put to death, and all the congregation shall certainly stone him: as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land, when he blasphemeth the name of the LORD, shall be put to death.

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HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

3. In Babylon the Jews learned Aramaic:

- Began to interpret “blaspheme” in Lev. 24:16 to mean “pronounce”
- For YHWH substituted ADONAI: My Lord
 - KJV translators followed this Jewish tradition by translating LORD

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HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

4. Bible scholars transliterate & translate:

- *Transliterate*: English letters replace Hebrew
 - YHWH
 - YaHWeH (vowels arbitrarily added in order to pronounce the sounds as words)

4. Bible scholars transliterate & translate:

- *Translate*: English word replaces Hebrew
 - First, the meaning is determined
 - The Hebrews themselves connected the word with *hayah*, "to be." In Exodus 3:14, Yahweh is explained as equivalent to *'ehyeh*, which is a short form of *'ehyeh 'asher 'ehyeh*, translated in the Revised Version..., "I am that I am." ...And the imperfect *'ehyeh* is more accurately translated "I will be what I will be," a Semitic idiom meaning, 'I will be all that is necessary as the occasion will arise' ("**God**" in **International Standard Bible Encyclopedia**)

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HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

4. Bible scholars transliterate & translate:

- *Translate:* English word replaces Hebrew
 - No English word means, "I am that I am" or "I will be what I will be" or "I will be all that is necessary as the occasion will arise"

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יהוה

HOW THE WORD JEHOVAH WAS FORMED

4. Bible scholars transliterate & translate:

- *Translate*: English word replaces Hebrew
 - Medieval Bible scholars used vowels in *adonai* to supply vowels in YHWH, *not* to make a new Hebrew name for God, *but* to *transliterate* the word

HOW THE WORD
JEHOVAH
WAS FORMED

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יהוה

Y H W H

Latin Y & J same

Vowels from Adonai

Jehovah

Latin W & V same

Questions

1. Who is the “Rod (shoot) from the stem (stock or trunk) of Jesse”? _____

2. Who is the “Branch”? _____

3. Is the “Branch” of Isaiah 11:1 the same “Branch” that was mentioned in Isaiah 4:2? Please give a reason for your answer. _____

4. Is the “Branch” of Isaiah 11:1 the same “Branch” that is later mentioned in Jeremiah 33:15? Please give a reason for your answer. _____

5. What is meant by the word “Spirit” in Isaiah 11:2? _____

6. Is the terminology of Isaiah 11:6-9 literal or figurative? When was it to be fulfilled? Explain your answer. _____

Questions

7. What New Testament passage quotes Isaiah 11:10? _____

8. According to Scripture, what is the second time the Lord recovered a remnant of His people? What was the first time God recovered a remnant of His people?

9. What is meant by the term “YAH” in Isaiah 12:2? _____

10. Who is said to know that the Lord has done excellent things? _____

Thought Question: Isaiah 11:10, 11:11, 12:1 and 12:4 all use the phrase “in that day.” Are they speaking of the same time or different times? Please explain and give a reason for your answer.

Next Class

Studies in the Book of
ISAIA

9:8 – 10:34