





## High-Level Outline

- I. Sovereign Judgment of All (1-39)
  - A. Judgment on Judah (1-6)
  - B. Judgment on Judah and Her Invaders (7-12)
    - 1. Doom of Threatening Syria and Israel (7:1-8:7)
    - 2. Immanuel, God With Us (8:8-9:7)
    - 3. Complete, Just Destruction of Israel & Assyria (9:8-10:34)
    - 4. A Second Restoration of Israel's Remnant (11:1-12:6)
  - C. Judgment against Heathen Nations (13-27)
  - D. Woes against Jerusalem (28-35)
  - E. Transition of Threatening Empires (36-39)
- II. God's Salvation of Zion (40-66)
  - A. Superiority of Jehovah over Idols (40-48)
  - B. "Things That Make for Peace" (49-57)
    - C. Establishment of Zion (58-66)

### "Rod from Stem of Jesse"

- 24) Compare the "rod from the stem of Jesse and branch ... out of his roots" to the kings of Assyria, Israel, and Judah (11:1-9).
- Different End: Other kings are lost, forgotten, destroyed (Am. 9:11).
- Different Attitude and Mind: The mind of God, wisdom, understanding, counsel, might, knowledge (Luk. 3:22; Jn. 3:34).
- Different Weapons: powerful word (Rev. 1:16; 2 Cor. 10:3-5; Eph. 6:17; Heb. 4:12; Gen. 1)
- Different Will: Desires to please God (Ps. 69:9; Jn. 2:17).
- Different Standard: Righteousness & Equity (John 7:24)
- Different Beneficiaries: Poor & Meek (Mat. 5:3-12)
  - Different Constituents: Peaceful, Meek & Knowledgeable (Mat.
  - 18:3; 2 Cor. 5:7; Zec. 8:3-5; Isa. 2:2-4; Heb. 12:18-28)
  - Different kind of King, kingdom (Psa. 110:1-3; John 8:23; 18:36).
  - To interpret this literally, physically is to miss the point (Jn. 18:36).

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. 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. 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. ... 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. 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. (11:10-16)

To whom and to what time period does this chapter apply? How do know (11:10-12, 15-16)?

## Messianic Highway

- 25) To whom and to what time period does this chapter apply? How do you know (11:10-12, 15-16)?
- "Gentiles shall seek Him" Gentiles can become Christians (Acts 10; 15:15-17; Romans 15:12).
- "Resting place shall be glorious" ascended to right hand of God
   (Mark 16:19; Acts 2:33; Hebrews 10:12).
- "Second time to recover remnant" remnant of both Jews and Gentiles are saved in Christ (Romans 9:24-30; 11:1-14).
- "Highway ... from the land of Egypt" Jesus was "the Way" and Christian faith was known as "the Way" out of bondage of sin (John 8:31-32; 14:6; Acts 9:2; 16:17; 18:25-26; 19:9, 23; 24:24, 12; Romans 6:7-22; 2 Timothy 2:26).

## "Let brotherly love continue"

26) How would the people of this recovered remnant differ from citizens of previous kingdoms (11:13-14)? Why would this be so?

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. 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.

(11:13-14)

- Not be divided with internal jealousies & power struggles not for long (1 Corinthians 3:1-4:16; 1 John 2:19).
  - Instead, focused & united upon overcoming the true enemies (1 Peter 5:8-9; Ephesians 6:10-19).
  - Do we look like that as individuals and as a group (Philippians 2:1-15; James 4:11-12; Romans 12:10; 1 Thessalonians 4:9; **Hebrews 13:1; 2 Peter 1:7)?**

## "God Is My Salvation"

27) What lessons would the citizens of that then future kingdom master, which Israel and Judah had yet to learn (12:1-6)? 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. 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." Therefore with joy you will draw water From the wells of salvation. 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. Sing to the LORD, For He has done excellent things; This is known in all the earth. Cry out and shout, O inhabitant of Zion, For great is the Holy One of Israel in your midst!" (12:1-6)

Finally learned to trust in God and obey Him ("anger turned away").

Accepted comfort and able to sing praises in joy (Exo. 15:2).

Able to tell others about God – instead of adopting their idols.

And joy have overcome fear (Heb. 2:15; Mat. 10:26-39).



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  - C. 10 Burdens against 12 Heathen Nations (13-27)
    - 1. Babylon 4. Moab
- 7. Ethiopia
- 10. Arabia

- 2. Assyria 5. Syria 8. Egypt 11. Jerusalem

- Philistia 6. Israel 9. Edom
- 12. Tyre

- D. Woes against Jerusalem (28-35)
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### **Melted Hearts**

The burden against <u>Babylon</u> which Isaiah the son of Amoz saw. ... "Wail, for the day of the <u>LORD</u> is at hand! It will come as destruction from the Almighty. Therefore all hands will be limp, Every man's <u>heart will melt</u>, And they will be afraid. <u>Pangs and sorrows</u> will take hold of them; They will be in pain as a woman in childbirth; They will be amazed at one another; Their faces will be like flames." (13:1-8)

Although most nations are surprised at their fall, why would Babylon have been especially surprised and unprepared for invasion (13:1-8; Daniel 5)?

Fulfillment occurred at their peak, a large empire (539 B.C.). Herodotus claimed walls were 80 ft. thick, 320 ft. high.

King Belshazzar were distracted by a great feast (**Dan. 5**).

\*\*stroduced by the handwriting on the wall.

### End of the World?

Behold, the day of the LORD comes, Cruel, with both wrath and fierce anger, To lay the land desolate; And He will destroy its sinners from it. For the stars of heaven and their constellations Will not give their light; The sun will be darkened in its going forth, And the moon will not cause its light to shine. "I will punish the world for its evil, And the wicked for their iniquity; I will halt the arrogance of the proud, And will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible. I will make a mortal more rare than fine gold, A man more than the golden wedge of Ophir. Therefore I will shake the heavens, And the earth will move out of her place, In the wrath of the LORD of hosts And in the day of His fierce anger. (13:9-13)

In what way is the exaggerated "end of the world" type language appropriate for Babylon's fall (13:9-13)? How would it apply? Figuratively, represent destruction of all sources of societal "light" (kings, princes, counselors, religious leaders, celebrities; Gen. 37:9). May represent impotence of idols (60:19-20; Rev. 21:23-24; Ex. 12:12; 18:11; Deu. 4:19; 17:3; 2 Kgs.23:5; Job 31:26-28).

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In what way is the exaggerated "end of the world" type language appropriate for Babylon's fall (13:9-13)? How would it apply? Shaking "heaven and earth" associated with world upsetting events Haggai 2:6-7, 21-23).

When world empires fall, everyone suffers (Rev. 18:9-19). these of that nation, it is the end of the world!

## "Not regard silver ... gold"

It shall be as the hunted gazelle, And as a sheep that no man takes up; Every man will turn to his own people, And everyone will flee to his own land. Everyone who is found will be thrust through, And everyone who is captured will fall by the sword. Their children also will be dashed to pieces before their eyes; Their houses will be plundered And their wives ravished. "Behold, I will stir up the Medes against them, Who will not regard silver; And as for gold, they will not delight in it. Also their bows will dash the young men to pieces, And they will have no pity on the fruit of the womb; Their eye will not spare children." (13:14-18)

Why would it have been even more fearful to know that their the enemies, "the Medes ... will not regard silver, and as for gold, they will not delight in it" (13:14-18)?

Cannot be bought with money, treasure.

The destruction is personal. The Medes are coming for all of them!

### **Uninhabited Desolation**

What dreadful end would haunt Babylon (13:19-22)? "And Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, The beauty of the Chaldeans' pride, Will be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah. It will never be inhabited, Nor will it be settled from generation to generation; Nor will the Arabian pitch tents there, Nor will the shepherds make their sheepfolds there. But wild beasts of the desert will lie there, And their houses will be full of owls; Ostriches will dwell there, And wild goats will caper there. The hyenas will howl in their citadels, And jackals in their pleasant palaces. Her time is near to come, And her days will not be prolonged." (13:19-22)

Never again be inhabited. ... Although not destroyed immediately, no longer inhabited for over 2000 years.

Levander the Great and Saddam Hussein tried to rebuild it.

## "Plundering of Egyptians"

5) How would Babylon's fall ironically affect the Jews, showing God's favor toward them (14:1-4)?

For the LORD will have mercy on Jacob, and will still choose Israel, and settle them in their own land. The strangers will be joined with them, and they will cling to the house of Jacob. Then people will take them and bring them to their place, and the house of Israel will possess them for servants and maids in the land of the LORD; they will take them captive whose captives they were, and rule over their oppressors. It shall come to pass in the day the LORD gives you rest from your sorrow, and from your fear and the hard bondage in which you were made to serve, (14:1-3)

Daniel ruled under the king (Daniel 6).

Haman fell before Esther and Mordechai (Esther 2-10).

Other nations joined the Jews as they arose (Est. 9; Zec. 2:7-12).

Jews returned, rebuilt using Persia's resources (Ezr. 1, 6-7; Neh. 2).

iles converted as proselytes (Est. 8:17; Acts 2:9-11; 17:4, 17).

## "The Trees Rejoice over You"

6) What is represented by the rejoicing of the "cedars of Lebanon" (14:4-8)?

that you will take up this proverb against the king of Babylon, and say: "How the oppressor has ceased, The golden city ceased! The LORD has broken the staff of the wicked, The scepter of the rulers; He who struck the people in wrath with a continual stroke, He who ruled the nations in anger, Is persecuted and no one hinders. The whole earth is at rest and quiet; They break forth into singing. Indeed the cypress trees rejoice over you, And the cedars of Lebanon, Saying, 'Since you were cut down, No woodsman has come up against us." (14:4-8)

Depicts Babylon's kings as relentless conquerors, taskmasters.

People represented by trees (evergreen, tall) are now allowed to grow to their potential without being cut down (10:33-34; Zec. 1:8-11).

shows a world happy to no longer be continually under attack.

7) What sin and what judgment are emphasized repeatedly in the proverb against the King of Babylon (14:4-23)? How can we apply this to ourselves today?

you will take up this proverb against the king of Babylon ... "Hell from beneath is excited about you, To meet you at your coming; It stirs up the dead for you, All the chief ones of the earth; It has raised up from their thrones All the kings of the nations. They all shall speak and say to you: 'Have you also become as weak as we? Have you become like us? Your pomp is brought down to Sheol, And the sound of your stringed instruments; The maggot is spread under you, And worms cover you.' How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground, You who weakened the nations! For you have said in your heart: 'I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; I will also sit on the mount of the congregation On the farthest sides of the north; I will ascend above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most High.

7) What sin and what judgment are emphasized repeatedly in the proverb against the King of Babylon (14:4-23)? How can we apply this to ourselves today?

Yet you shall be brought down to Sheol, To the lowest depths of the Pit. Those who see you will gaze at you, And consider you, saying: Is this the man who made the earth tremble, Who shook kingdoms, Who made the world as a wilderness And destroyed its cities, Who did not open the house of his prisoners?' All the kings of the nations, All of them, sleep in glory, Everyone in his own house; But you are cast out of your grave Like an abominable branch, Like the garment of those who are slain, Thrust through with a sword, Who go down to the stones of the pit, Like a corpse trodden underfoot. You will not be joined with them in burial, Because you have destroyed your land And slain your people. The brood of evildoers shall never be named. Prepare slaughter for his children Because of the iniquity of their fathers, Lest they rise up and possess the land, And fill the face of the world with cities.

7) What sin and what judgment are emphasized repeatedly in the proverb against the King of Babylon (14:4-23)? How can we apply this to ourselves today?

For I will rise up against them," says the LORD of hosts, "And cut off from Babylon the name and remnant, And offspring and posterity," says the LORD. "I will also make it a possession for the porcupine, And marshes of muddy water; I will sweep it with the broom of destruction," says the LORD of hosts. (14:4-23)

- Presumptuously, thought too highly of self (Luke 14:7-11; Dan. 4).
- Every blessing, success, thanks, request, respect opens temptation for pride (1 Cor. 10:1-12).
  - For Babylon, manifested as relentless conquest, oppression, squeezing his own people, suffering no mercy even for prisoners.
  - On who might we step on our way to a smaller "top of the mount"?

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"Beware of the scribes, who desire to go around in long robes, love greetings in the marketplaces, the best seats in the synagogues, and the best places at feasts, who devour widows' houses, and for a pretense make long prayers. These will receive greater condemnation." (Luke 20:46-47)

## "Speaking Blasphemies"

- 8) Name at least two incidences in the book of Daniel that fulfilled and reflect this prophecy.
- Nebuchadnezzar ("full of fury ... expression changed", Dan.3)
- Nebuchadnezzar ("I built for myself", Daniel 4)
- Belshazzar ("although you knew", Daniel 5)
- Pompous, sinister, blasphemous kings (Daniel 8-9, 11)

## "Against the King of Babylon"

**9) Isaiah 14:12** contains the only reference to "Lucifer" (KJV/NKJV). All other translations use the more literal phrase, "morning star" or "day star". Is this a reference to the fall of the Devil and his original name? How do you know? What New Testament passages can help us settle this?

that you will take up this proverb against the king of Babylon ... "For I will rise up against them," says the LORD of hosts, "And cut off from Babylon the name and remnant, And offspring and posterity," says the LORD. (14:4, 22)

- Context is judgment against the nation of Babylon & its kings (13:1).
  - Needless division over untenable speculation (1 Tim. 1:4).
  - False doctrines built on house of cards (Col. 2:18; 2 Tim. 4:3-4).
  - Morbid curiosity & fascination (Deu. 12:29-32; 1 Cor. 14:20).

# "Against the Whole Earth"

What purpose did God reiterate for Assyria and His land (14:24-27)?

The LORD of hosts has sworn, saying, "Surely, as I have thought, so it shall come to pass, And as I have purposed, so it shall stand: That I will break the Assyrian in My land, And on My mountains tread him underfoot. Then his yoke shall be removed from them, And his burden removed from their shoulders. This is the purpose that is purposed against the whole earth, And this is the hand that is stretched out over all the nations. For the LORD of hosts has purposed, And who will annul it? His hand is stretched out, And who will turn it back?" (14:24-27)

Links the certainty of Assyria with certainty of Babylon ... even the whole earth!

Preview of future chapters ... judgment against all the earth, which implies the ungodliness, pride, wickedness of all nations – eventually.

Typhasizes God's power, judgment – and salvation!