

Supplemental Notes:

The Book of Isaiah

Chuck Misler

Audio Listing

Isaiah 1

Introduction. Case against Judah.

Tape 2: Isaiah 2 - 6:8

A Vision of the coming Kingdom. Israel, the Lord's vineyard. The Throne of God.

Isaiah 6:9- chapter 7:25

Isaiah's New Commission. Confederacy of Rezin and Pekah. The Sign of the Virgin.

Isaiah 8 - 10:4

Overthrow of Damascus and Samaria. Christ's Birth.

Isaiah 10:5 - 12:6

Predicted Judgment upon Assyria. A future kingdom.

Isaiah 13 - 14:11

Babylon. Babylon's defeat.

Isaiah 14:12 - 17

Lucifer's pride and rebellion.

Isaiah 14:18-19:25

Moab. Damascus will fall. Egypt.

Audio Listing

Isaiah 19:19, 20

The Great Pyramid.

Monuments From Prehistory

The Great Pyramid, Stonehenge, and Mars supplemental discussion.

Isaiah 20 - 23

Impending Conquest of Egypt and Ethiopia. Medes to take Babylon. The fall of Tyre.

Isaiah 24 - 27

Isaiah's "Little Apocalypse" chapters.

Isaiah 28 - 30

Prophetic Warning concerning Ephraim and Judah.

Isaiah 31 - 35

Future Kingdom blessings. Focus on Jerusalem.

Isaiah 36 - 39

Historical parenthesis. Hezekiah and Rabshakeh.

Isaiah 40 - 43

How many Isaiahs? Cyrus predicted. Jesus Christ the servant.

Audio Listing

Isaiah 44 - 45

Babylon. Ezekiel's 430 years. Rise of Cyrus.

Isaiah 46 - 49

Babylon, the pride of the Chaldeans.

Isaiah 50 - 52

Messianic Theme. Bondslave. God's Remnant exhorted. Vision of Kingdom Age.

Isaiah 53

"Holy of Holies of Old Testament prophecy:"

The Physics of Immortality

DNA, Time and Resurrection Bodies.

Isaiah 54 - 59

Israel, the restored wife. Idolaters rebuked.

Isaiah 60 - 62

Sin. Kingdom Age. The Two Comings of Christ. Kingdom Blessings.

Isaiah 63 - 66

Day of Vengeance. Israel's rebellion. A New Wine. New Heaven and New Earth.

Isaiah

Introduction

Isaiah, יְשַׁעְיָהוּ = "YHWH is Salvation."

Personal Background

Son of Amoz (not Amos: 1st and last letters are different in the Hebrew)

Brother of Uziah's father?

Family of rank: Access to the King (7:3); intimacy with high priest (8:2).

Tradition: cousin of King Uziah.

Jerusalem was his home; served as court preacher.

Married, two sons

Shear-yashub = "a remnant shall return"; a symbolical name for the son of Isaiah the prophet.

Maher-shalal-hash-baz "swift is booty, speedy is prey"; a symbolic name given by Isaiah by the Lord's direction to Isaiah's son; a prophetic indication that Damascus and Samaria were soon to be plundered by the king of Assyria.

Martyrdom tradition (Mishna): King Manasseh cut him in half with a wooden saw (Heb 11:37?)

Justin Martyr, 150 A.D.

Literary style: versatility of expression, and brilliance of imagery; has no rival; regarded as the climax of Hebrew literary art.

- Epigrams and metaphors: 1:13; 5:18, 22; 8:8; 10:22; 28:17, 20; 30:28, 30.
- Interrogation and dialogue: 6:8; 10:8; 9.
- Antithesis and alliteration: 1:18; 3:24; 17:10, 12
- Hyperbole and parable: 2:7; 5:1-7; 28:23-29
- Enryption: (Alban) 7:1, 46

Vocabulary (number of different words used):

- Ezekiel 1535
- Jeremiah 1653
- Psalmists 2170
- Isaiah 2186

[CfMilton, Dante, Shakespeare...largest English vocabularies on record.]

Poetical, rhythmic style: 12:1-6; 25:1-5; 26:1-12; 38:10-20; 2:1-4; 49:1-9; 50:4-9; 52:13-53:12; 60:62; 66:5-24.

Elegiac rhythm: 37:22-29.

Senacherib Taunt: 14:4-23. [cf. Bullinger]

Texts:

Septuagint (used in Christ's day) 285 B.C.; Masoretic Text; Dead Sea Scrolls (Qumran, 1947, Cave 1. First scroll, complete Hebrew Text, 17 sheets, 10.3 in x 24 ft, 2nd century? Second scroll, 1/3.)

History of the Critical "Problem"

- 1775 Doderlein, 2 authors
- 1779 Koppe, questioned chapter 50
- Rosenmuller, 13, 14?
- 1794 Eichhorn, questioned chapters 40-66
- 1821 Gesenius, questioned chapters 40-66
- 1886 Franz Delitsch yields his defense
- 1888 Driver and Smith in Britain...

"Higher Criticism" leads to the Deutero-Isaiah 1-39 vs 40-66; (Trito-Isaiah also: 40-55; 56-66..)

- 1) Need to deny prophecy (vs. Intent of the text: 8:16; 30:8; 42:23. "Yea, hath God said..:" Gen 3:1)
- 2) Scope of the book beyond the capacity of the critics: conversion of the heathen: universal peace; universal judgement.
- 3) Evidence of Inspiration
 - a) Unity of ideas:
 - "Holy one of Israel" (25X: 12X in 1-39; 13X in 40-66)
 - "Highway," 7X
 - "Remnant," 12X
 - "Zion," 18X (10X in "1"; 8X in "2")
 - "Pangs of a woman in travail," 6X (3X in "1"; 3X in "2")
 - b) Literary style
 - c) Historical references
 - d) Predictive elements: Cyrus, et al. (Ch. 44, 45..)
 - e) John 12 (1)
 - f) Luke 4 (vs. 61:1,2)

[See also, *How To Study the Bible, Beyond Coincidence, The E.T. Scenario...*]

Design of the Book

Division I: Chapters 1 - 35

- 1-6 Judah [6: King on the Throne]
- 7-12 Israel
- 13-23 Nations: Babylon, Philistia, Moab, Syria, Egypt, Edom, Arabia, Tyre
- 24-27 World: "Day of YHWH" (Called, the "Little Apocalypse")
- 28-33 Six "Woes" upon Jerusalem
- 34-35 Tribulation & Millennium

Division II (Parenthetical: History)

(Cf. 2 Kings 18:13-20:19 [written by Isaiah?]; 2 Chronicles 32)

- 36 Hezekiah's Trouble: Assyrian invasion threat
- 37 Hezekiah's Prayer
- 38 Hezekiah's Illness
- 39 Hezekiah's Folly

Division III

- 40-48 The Purpose of Peace
- 48:22 "There is no peace, saith YHWH, to the Wicked."
- 49-57 The Prince of Peace
- Ch 53 (Christ) right in the middle. The "Holy of Holies" of OT
- 58-66 The Program of Peace
- 57:21 "There is no peace, saith YHWH, to the Wicked."

Preview: Notable Elements

- 6 Vision of the Throne of God (Cf. Ezek 10, Rev 4)
- 7 Virgin Birth (also, Albam encryption)
[Midrash: 7:1,4,6: Remaliah, Tabael]
- 9 Messianic revelation
- 14 Lucifer's Rebellion
- 19 Great Pyramid allusion?
- 40 John the Baptist announced
- 53 Suffering and death of the Messiah
- 61 Quoted by Christ as His mandate
- 65,66 Millennium and beyond

Messianic Prophecies

(Only exceeded by the Psalms!)

Deity, eternity, preexistence, creatorship, omnipotence, omnipresence:

40:12-18;51:13

Incarnation: 9:6; 7:14

Youth in Nazareth: 7:15; 9:1-2; 11:1; 53:2

Anointed as Servant of the Lord: 11:2

Chosen; delighted in: 42:1

Mild manner: 42:2

Ministering kindness: 42:3; (Matthew 12:18-20)

Obedience: 50:5

Message: 61:1,2

Miracles: 35:5-6

Sufferings: 50:6; 52:14

Gathering to exultation: 52:13-15

Rejection by Israel: 53:1-3

Shame, struck, bruised: 53:4-6

Vicarious death: 53:8

Burial: 53:9

Resurrection: 53:10

Ascension: 52:13

Spiritual progeny: 53:10

High Priestly ministry: 53:12

Future glory: 59:20; 63:1-6; 66:15-19

(Not mentioned as a servant after Chapter 53)

Chronology

Ussiah, 791-740(2Kgs 15:1-5; 2Chr 26:1-23)

Jotham, 750-736(2Kgs 15:32-38; 2Chr 27:1-9)

Ahaz (-) 736-716(2Kgs 16:1-20; 2Chr 28:1-27)

Hezekiah, 716-687(2Kgs 18:1-20:21)

Manasseh (-) 686-642(2Kgs 21:1-18; 2Chr 33:1-20)

Tradition: sawed Isaiah in half?

Greatest of the writing prophets, ministered during the reign of four kings, a period which included the invasion of the Northern Kingdom by Assyria. [Also, the change of all calendars in 701 B.C., possibly due to an alteration of the orbit of the Earth, according to some views.]

Most comprehensive of all prophets. Span of themes include the creation of the universe (42:5) to the creation of a new heavens and new

earth (65:17; 66:22). No other prophet matches his majestic eloquence on the glory of God. All the nations of the world are included in his predictions. No other prophet is more focused on the redemptive work of the Messiah, or more clearly aware of grace.

Chapter 1

God's Case Against Judah

verse:

1] Jerusalem is called by more than 30 different names.

2] Through v. 23; the chastening (re: Deut 28-29) has been visited upon the land and the time of expulsion is near. The renewal of the Palestinian Covenant of future restoration is included (Isa 1:26-27; 2:1-4).

4] "Ah.. nation" "*hoi..goi*."

Holy One of Israel: frequent title used by Isaiah.

7] Total destruction: Deut 29:22; Amos 9:11; Isa 13; Jer 50.

9] Quoted by Paul: Rom 9:29.

Mere outward religion condemned: most scathing indictment of religious formalism in Scripture. Cf. Hos 6:6; Amos 4:4; 5:21-25; Micah 6:6-8; Jer 7:4, 21; Ps 50:3-15.

10] "Sodom" = Jerusalem (Rev 11:18).

13] "Abomination" = abominable image (Rev 13).
[18 - 31] Entreaty and warning. (The failure of the Church's *greater* than that of Jerusalem: she has had a greater light!)

18] "Reason together" = "reach an understanding."
Grace includes full amnesty.

21] "Harlot:" Ex 34:15; Hos 1:2; Isa 50:1; 54:1.

22] Silver: Ex30:11-16.

24] Trinity? Notice the three titles.

25] Dross: Ezek22:18-22.

26] Judges are to be restored in the future kingdom (Mt 19:28).

29] Trees: 2 Kgs 16:4; Hos 4:13; Jer 2:20; 3:6-13; 17:2; Ezek 6:13; Isa 57:5; Gardens: Isa 65:3; 66:17.

Chapter 2

A Vision of the Coming Kingdom

Verses 2-5 similar to Micah 4:1-3, 5 (a contemporary).

2] “Mountains” idiomatic for kingdom, authority, rule: Dan 2:35, 44-45; Rev 17:9-11; etc.

All nations: Acts 15:14.

[6-22] The necessity of humility in the Day of YHWH.

11] Compare with Isa 14: the fall of Lucifer through pride (Cf. v.17).

17] The Lord alone. Also, Isa 63:5 (Cf. v.11).

19] Rev 6:16; Josh 10:16,17.

Chapter 3

National Disintegration Through Sin

(Soundfamiliar?)

Detailed in Chapter 5.

Chapter 4

A Vision of the Coming Kingdom

(Cf Isa 11:1-6)

1] Seven women (Cf. 7 churches? Rev 2 & 3).

2] Branch:

1) “The Branch of the Lord”: the Immanuel character of Christ (7:4) to be fully manifested after His return in glory (Mt 25:31);

2) “The Branch” of David (Isa 11:1; Jer 23:5; 33:15), the Messiah, “of the seed of David according to the flesh” (Rom 1:3), revealed in earthly glory as King of Kings;

3) The Lord’s “servant, the Branch” (Zech 3:8). Messiah’s humiliation and obedience unto death (Isa 52:13-53:12; Phil 2:5-8);

4) The “man whose name is The Branch” (Zech 6:12), the “last Adam,” the “second man” (1 Cor 15:45-47) reigning as Priest-King over the dominion given to and lost by the first Adam.

5] Cloud: Ex 13:21,22.

Chapter 5

Israel, the Lord's Vineyard

1-7] Ps 80; Hos 10:1; Rom 11:1-6; Mt 21:33-41; Mk 12:1-9; Lk 20:9-19.

Six Woes upon Unfaithful Israel

8-10] (1) Materialism

11-17] (2) Hedonism

18-19] (3) Flaunting Sin

20] (4) Denial of the Word of God. Church of Laodicea (Rev 3:14-22).

- 21] (5) Relativism. 1 Cor 1:18-31.
22-23] (6) Lack of Justice

24] Remedy: the Word of the Holy One of Israel.

26] Assyria now; Babylon later.

Chapter 6

The Throne of God

(Cf. Ezek 1, 10; Dan 7; Rev 4, 5.)

1] Train: *shuw* [shool]; שׁוּׁוּ, from an unused root meaning to hang down; n m; hem 6, skirt 4, train 1; 11.

- 1) Skirt (of robe) 1a) of high priest's robe 1b) of God's train, city as woman, ignominy, defilement (fig).

[Rank was viewed in the hem of the robe or skirt; it often held the genealogy, social role, etc.; a contract was sealed by impressing the embroidery into the clay tablet; a divorce could be accomplished by ripping off the hem; etc. Cf. Mt 9:20; 14:36; 23:5; Mk 6:56; Lk 8:44; 1 Sam 24; Ruth 3:9.]

2] Cherubim (Ezek 1, 10; Rev 4), Seraphim (Isa 6 only), and Ophanim (“wheels”) are angelic beings associated with the Throne of God.

Seraphim: similar to the cherubim (some believe they're identical). Some suggest that the Cherubim are enforcers; judgment; the Seraphim, grace. (Contrived?)

Cherubim: Gen 3:24; Ezek 28; Isa 14:13. God spoken of as He “Who dwelleth between the Cherubim” (as on the Mercy Seat above the Ark of the Covenant). See *Mystery of the Lost Ark*.

Four faces (Ezek 1:10; 10:14); wings: Ezek: four; Rev. Isa: six.

3] Holy, Holy, Holy. 3x: Trinity?

6] Rev 8:5; Ex 1:13; 10:2. The fire never goes out (Lev 6:13).

- 7] Dan 10:16; Jer 1:9.
8] Notice the “us.” (Trinity again.)

Isaiah's New Commission

9-10] Mt 13:14, 15; Jn 12:39-41; Acts 28:25-27; Acts 15:13-18; Amos 4:11-12.

- 13] “Substance”: 04678 *matsisebeth* {mats-tseh'-beth} n f; pillar 4, substance 2; 6.

Pillar, *mastaba*, stump, pillar; as monument, personal memorial; with an Altar; (*Hoph*) stock, stump (of tree). Stump = Root of Jesse.

Chapter 7

Confederacy of Rezin and Pekah [1-9]

- 1] Remaliah = Tabeal, via encryption.

Old Testament Encryptions

ALBAM

Students of encrypted writing have discovered that there are examples of “secret” writing in the Old Testament. One of the oldest forms of encryption is a simple sliding alphabet used for direct substitutions. An example from Hebrew is known as “ALBAM” in which the alphabet (which itself is a Hebrew word coming from “aleph-bet”) is simply written over itself as shown in figure 1 (following page).

This is then used to substitute each letter in a message with the letter over (or under) it.

In Isaiah 7, we encounter the scheming of Rezin, the king of Syria, and Pekah, the son of Remaliah, king of Israel, confederating against Ahaz in Judah. In verse 6, the plan is to establish the son of Tabeal as king, if the plot would have succeeded. The Midrash notes that “Tabeel” is the name “Remaliah” encrypted using the method of Albam.

ATBASH

Another alternative encryption form found in the Old Testament is “ATBASH” in which the alphabet is folded back over itself as in figure 2 (following page).

In Jeremiah 25:26 and in Jeremiah 51:41, we encounter the name “Sheshach.” The context implies that this is somehow related to Babylon, some assuming it is a suburb, or the equivalent. However, it turns out that “Sheshach” is simply “Babel,” encrypted using the method of Atbash. (See David Kahn, *The Codebreakers: A History of Secret Writing*....)

In Jeremiah 57:1, we also found “Heart of my enemy” is equivalent to “Chaldeans.”

To students of cryptography, these are simply historical novelties. However, to one who recognizes the custodianship of the Holy Spirit over the Word of God, the presence of encrypted elements in the Word of God is provocative, indeed. If these were found by secular reviews, one wonders what else may lie beneath the surface for the inquirer armed with the Spirit Himself!

Cf v.1, 4, 7.

- 2] Ephraim and Israel frequently used as collective nouns for the entire Northern Kingdom established from Jeroboam’s rebellion. Capital was Samaria (1 Kgs 21:1) and were taken captive by Assyria in 722 B.C. (2 Kgs 17:1-6).

7] Ezra 4:7.

The Sign of the Virgin [10-16]

- 14] 1) “The Lord Himself”: a sign divinely given.
 2) You (plural) = to the House of David.
 3) Miraculous sign: v.11.
 4) Concerned with the continuation of the House of David.
 5) *The virgin*. Definite article.
 הַעַלְמָה = *Almah*: damsel, maid, virgin: untouched.
 לַחַיִּים: *parthenos* = virgin. Also, Lowth, Gesenius, Ewald, Delitzsch, Kay, et al.

ALBAM	
11	ח ט
10	, ש
9	מ ל
8	ז ק
7	ז ע
6	ו פ
5	ה צ
4	ד ס
3	ג ת
2	ז מ
1	א נ
12	כ
13	ל
14	פ
15	ס
16	צ
17	פ
18	ע
19	ק
20	ל
21	ש
22	ת

- 6) "Immanuel" = "God with us" = the Incarnation.
- 7) Truly human, as other children.

Virgin Birth: Gen 3:15 fulfilled; see Rev 12: the Seed of the Woman. Rev 5: A man needed; a kinsman of Adam. Ruth: Boaz, the *goel* (the kinsman-redeemer) foreshadows Rev 5. Contrast the Blood Curse on the royal seed after Jeconiah (Jer 22:30) with the twin genealogies of Matthew and Luke. (See *Footprints of the Messiah*.)

Horae Hebraicae et Talmudicae: "Be not troubled, O Ahaz... Does it not seem an impossible thing to thee, that will never happen that a virgin become a mother; But I tell thee such a virgin shall bring forth a son, before the House of David perish."

Impending Invasion Predicted [17-15]

Cf. 2 Chr 28:1-20.

20] Ahaz sent gifts to Tiglath-Pileser, King of Assyria, to hire him to come and deliver him from Syria and Israel (2 Kgs 16:5-9). Tiglath Pileser takes Damascus, 732 B.C. (2 Kgs 16:9), and Rezin, 2 years after this prophecy.

Verses 20-25 describe the results of the invasion when there would be large grazing areas available but insufficient men to cultivate the fields.

Chapter 8

Overthrow of Damascus and Samaria

- 1] *Mahershalahashbaz* = "In making speed to the spoil he hastesth the prey (or "haste makes waste")."
- 2] Uriah: High priest (2 Kgs 16:10-16); used by Ahaz later. [Recorded before he was born (v. 18).]
- Zechariah: father of Ahaz's queen (2 Kgs 18:2; 2 Chr 29:1).
- 4] (Confirmed by inscriptions of Tiglath-Pileser:)
- 6] Shilo: "peace sent" (Cf. John 9:7). The waters that supplied the Temple via an aqueduct. (See also, the evidences supporting the Southern Conjecture of the Temple location: *The Coming Temple* briefing package.)

ATBASH										
11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ט	'	פ	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
ת	מ	נ	ס	צ	פ	ץ	ק	ר	ש	ת
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

- 7] “The river” = the Euphrates.
- 8] “Through” = “into.”
- “Even to the neck”; i.e., but stopping short (Babylon). Immanuel: cf. 7:14.
- 9] “Associate yourselves” = “Make an uproar.”
- 10] “Devise a device”...
- “God is with Us” = Literally, Immanuel. This child is the same stone and rock as in verse 14.
- 11] “The Way”: Remarkable phrase (Cf. Acts 9:27; 18:25, 26; et al.).
- 12] Regarding the attempt to terrify Judah by the confederacy between Syria and Samaria (Isa 7:1-2).
- Confederacy with the world: Cf. Letter to Pergamos, Rev 2:12ff.
- 14] Ezek 11:16; Ps 91.
- The rock, stone, again..
- 15] Cf. Paul’s warning to the Ephesians (Acts 20; Rev 3:1ff.)
- 18] Two sons of Isaiah, *Maijer-shal-hash-baz* (8:3), “Hastye, haste ye to the spoil”, and *Shear-jashub* (7:3) “A remnant shall return,” a sign of the return at the end of the 70 years captivity (Jer 25:11-12; Dan 9:2); the larger and final fulfillment at the Lord’s return (Heb 2:13-14).
- 19] “Wizards that peep and mutter..” (Cf Isa 29:4). Lev 19:31. [Saul and the Witch at Endor (1 Sam 28:7-20). Manoh, 2 Kgs 21:6; 2 Kgs 17:17.]

Chapter 9

Christ’s Birth and Glorious Reign

- 1] The very region where Assyrian armies brought darkness and death would be the first to rejoice in the light brought by the preaching of Christ: Mt 4:15-16.

- “So in the latter time he hath brought honor on the way of the sea”; Nazareth = head of Zebulon.
- The Way of the sea = Geneseret, Num 34:11; Galilee, John 6:1.
- Galilee: “debatable” ground: 1 Kgs 9:10; Josh 20:7; 21:32.
- 2] Darkness: Cf. 8:22.
- Zebulon = Nazareth: Lk 4:16-21.
Galilee: Jn 2:11; 4:54 - 1st miracle.
Quote: Capernaum, Mt 4:13-17, LXX.
- 3] (Increase, not “not increased”)
- Joy of harvest: Feast of Tabernacles? (Succoth?) Of Ingathering? (Shavout?)
- Massoretic: בָּ for נָב
- 4] Day of Midian - Gideon, Judg 7:19-25;
Oppressor, taskmaster: Ex 5:6 (Isa 52:4: “Assyrian?”);
Yoke, staff, rod? Why 3?
- 6] Child: humanity.
Son: God, Deity Mt 11:27.
Government: “mistrah”; key on shoulder (vs. Lamb, Lk 15:5); 22:22 (Creation: Heb 1:2; Heb 11:3).
Destined to exercise supreme rule of all the universe!
Wonderful: (Cf. Samson’s parents, Judg 13:18); Mystery 1 Tim 3:16; Mt 7:28, teachings; doings 25:17;
Counselor: Word: Rom 8:12-30; Revealer of Father; Word, 1 Jn 1:7.
Mighty God: El. Messiah only in Ps 45:6; Heb 1:8; Isa 7:14.
Everlasting Father: Jn 10:30.
Prince of Peace: Angels, Lk 2:14; (Melchizedech = King of Salem, Heb.; Solomon = peaceful one...) Isa 32:1-18.
- 7] Increase: Mt 28:18, 19.

Throne of David: Luke 1:32-33. A definite, historical throne; does not admit of “spiritualizing.” See Davidic Covenant, Zech 12:8, 2 Sam 7:16; Acts 15:14-16 (vs. Father’s throne, Rev 3:21).

8] Note contrast: “Jacob,” “Israel.”

10] Stones: Amos 5:11.

Cedars: Phoenicia, 1 Kgs 5:6; 2 Chr 2:3; Ezra 3:7.

12] Cf vv. 12, 17, 21; with Isa 5:25; 10:4.

Philistines invasion of Judah (2 Chr 28:18) not Israel.
Hand stretched out: to smite, not save.

Context: Since no repentance was forthcoming from the northern kingdom of Israel, the Lord’s hand of judgment will continue to be outstretched unrelentingly and will result in their captivity.

13] Ahab (1 Kgs 16:31) = Baal.

Jehu’s reform “skin deep” (2 Kgs 10:28); 2 Kgs 17:16; Hos 2:13.

14] (Palm) branch, rush (in mire, Job 8:11); Cf. Isa 19:15.

15] Cf. Isa 28:7; 29:10; 30:10. False leadership.

Revelation idioms...

16] Jeroboam: calf-worship.

Ahab: Baal.

17] Fatherless and widows: Ex 22:22; Deut 10:18; 14:29; Isa 1:17 et al.

Folly = lewdness; profligacy; Cf. v. 12 note.

18] Cf. Burning bush as an idiom of grace: thornbush in fire, but not consumed.

19] Cf. v. 21; 2 Kgs 15:30; Pekah victim of Hoshea’s conspiracy.

21] Principal tribes in northern kingdom (1 Chr 9:3; 2 Chr 30:1, 10, 18; 31:1; 34:7).

Willing to unite against Judah; 2 Kgs 15:37; 2 Chr 28:6-8. Cf. v. 12 note.

Chapter 10

3] Day of visitation: double application? Time of Jacob’s Trouble (Jer 30:7).

4] 9:12 note.

Predicted Judgment upon Assyria

5] Assyrian: cf. Isa 2:4; Pharaoh of the Exodus??

Rod of mine: Babylon, Jer 51:20.

6] Hypocritical: corrupt.

2 Kgs 18:25. *Maher-shiloh hasbaz*.

8] Princes: vassals

9] **Calneh:** Niffica, lower Mesopotamia; a city of Nimrod (Gen 10:10); (“where tower was built” LXX); Desolate in Amos’ day, 6:2. Taken in 732 B.C.

Carchemesh: Northern capital of Hittites; conquered by Sargon in 717 B.C. (Pharaoh Necco defeated by Nebuchadnezzar in 606 B.C.) Now Jerablus, Syria, 360 mi. N of Jerusalem.

Hamath: Canaanite city, Gen 10:18; Independent Monarch at time of David, 2 Sam 8:9, 10; 2 Kgs 17:24. Antiochus named it Epiphania; Hama today.

Arpad: reduced by Tiglath-Pileser early in his reign. (748 B.C.). Revolted against, with Hamath, Sargon; punished.

Samaria: 722 B.C.

Damascus: 732 B.C.

Examples of earlier prowess.

10] Idols were object of Assyrian conquests.

Samaritans: Dan & Bethel: golden calves;

Groves: every green tree (2 Kgs 17:10); Baal; Ashroreth; Chemosh; Moloch, et al.

Judah: Baalim (2 Chr 28:2); Brazen Serpent, (2 Kgs 18:4; 2 Chr 31:1)

11] (Chapters 36-38 will detail.)

12] Cf. v.17. Israel is always at the center of the divine counsels earthward (Deut 32:8). Nations are permitted to afflict Israel in chastisement for her national sins, but invariably retribution falls upon them: (Gen 15:13-14; Deut 30:5-7; Isa 14:1-2; Joel 3:1-8; Mic 5:7-9; Mt 25:31-40).

14] Cf. Mt 13:4, 19, 32. Birds are of the evil one.

16] "...will send a wasting sickness among his well-fed soldiers." 2 Kgs 19:35? 185,000 slain. [Fatness: Rom 11:17; Deut 32:14; Hos 4:16.]

17] Light of Israel: name for God (Jn 1:9).

19] Isa 37:24. Also, Cf. Dan 4.

20] Remnant: *Shear-yashub*.

That day: "the Day of the Lord" (Isa 2:10-22; Rev 19:11-21). Shifts from Assyria in particular to the final destruction of Gentile world power at the return of Christ. See Armageddon (Rev 16:13-16; 19:17-21); Times of the Gentiles (Lk 21:24); Tribulation (Ps 2:5; Rev 7:14), et al.

21] A (mere) remnant implied.

22] Ezra 2:64.

24] Note repeated comparisons: (1) with Egyptian exodus (10:26; 22:16); (2) Song of Moses and Isa 12. See 11:16 notes.

26] **Oreb:** Gideon's 300: Judges 7:19-25.

Destruction of Sennacherib (2 Kgs 19:35); Rod of Moses: Ex 4:3, 4, 20; 14:16, 27.

27] "Anointing" = Anointed One. Hezekiah (2 Sam 19:21; 2 Kgs 11:12; Lam 4:20); Messiah!

Assyrian's advance and defeat (Isa 37:7, 35-36).

"War Bulletins" in Advance!

28] **Aiath** = Ai, Josh 8:1-28. 3 mi S of Bethel; 30 mi NE of Jerusalem.

Migron: 30 mi NE; Gibeah of Benjamin (1 Sam 14:2).

Michmash: 7½ mi N of Jerusalem. Jonathan vs. the Philistines; difficult to attack (1 Sam 14:4-13).

29] **Geba:** 6 mi NW. "Passage of ..." 1 Sam 13:23.

Rmah: 6 mi N of Jerusalem.

Gibeah of Saul: 4 mi N.

30] **Gallim** (birthplace of 2nd husband of Michal, Saul's daughter). **Laiish:** Al-Isawizeh, N of Jerusalem. **Anatoth:** City of Refuge, Josh 21:8; Jeremiah's birthplace (Jer 1:1).

31] **Machmenah, Gebim:** cisterns 1-2 mi N of Jerusalem.

32] **Nob** = Mt. Scopus? Priestly city destroyed by Saul (1 Sam 22:19) within sight of Jerusalem.

33] **Panic:** 2 Kgs 7:6, 7? Zech 11:1-3.

34] **Lebanon:** Cf. Ezek 31:3. **Mighty one:** Isa 33:21. Assyria cut down after seven centuries!

Chapter 11

A Prophetic Picture of Future Kingdom

(Luke 1:31-32; Acts 15:15-16)

1] **Rod:** Job 14:7-9.

Stem of Jesse (Root of David: Rev 5:5; Rom 15:12; Rev 22:16).
Branch: Jeremiah 23:5; 33:15 - "King"; Zech 3:8; 6:12 - "Man."
Isaiah: *Netzer*: sprout. Mt 2:23 = "Nazarene."

2] “Seven Spirits before His Throne” Rev 1:4

Chapter 12

Mt3:16; Lk2:40:6:1, 14, 18; Jn3:24.
Holy Spirit: 1 Cor 12:8-11; Gen 1:3. [See *Spiritual Gifts: Trinity* briefing packages.]

Cf. Exodus 15. Similar hymns: Isa 25:9; 26:1-6; 27:2-5; 14:3..

Fountain: Jer2:13; 17:13; Ps 36:9; 87:7.

All good in Israel, 1 Sam 10:6; 16:13ff.

Empowers for service, Isa 28:6

1] How? Guilt upon Christ!

Craftsmen, Ex31:3; 35:31

2] 1 Cor 10:4.

Warriors, Judg6:34; 11:29; 13:25; 14:6

Prophets, Num 11:25ff

3] Water: John 4:10, 14; 7:37-38; Rev 22:17.

Messiah, John 1:22,24; Col 2:9

Abides on Him (Cf Judg 6:34; 1 Sam 11:7; 2 Sam 23:2; Ps 51)

Isa 61:1

Prophecies concerning the nations: vv. 13 - 27.

4] Rev 1:16; 2 Thess 2:8

13,14 Babylon

15,16 Moab

17 Damascus (Syria)

18 [U.S. ?]

19 Egypt

20 Egypt, Ethiopia

21 Edom, Arabia

22 Palestine?

23 Tyre

24-27 “Little Apocalypse”

6] Curse lifted? Return to paradise? Cf. Isa 65:25; 66:22. Vegetation also involved: Hos 2:20-22; Isa 30:23-26; Ezek 24:25.

10] Jn 3:14; 12:32; Phil 2:9; Heb 7:26.

Ensign: Jer 50:2; gather troops: Isa 18:3; Jer 4:21. Gather fugitives, Jer 4:6; people, Isa 5:26; 11:10, 12:49; 22:62; 10.

11] “Second time” now going on.

Egypt, Hos 9:3; 6; Isa 7:18.

Pathros (upper, southern Egypt) Jer 44:1.

Cush (“Ethiopia”) Isa 18:1ff?

Coastlands: Joel 3:6; Gen 10:5; Zeph 2:11.

Shinar, Gen 10:10; 11:2. Babylon.

Babylon

Chapter 13

[Chapters 13 & 14. Cf. Jer 50 & 51.]

12] Gentiles assembling the dispersed of Judah: Isa 14:1, 2; 49:22, 23; Deut 22:12; Zech 8:23; Rev 7:1; Deut 30:1.

1] [100 years *before* the Babylonian Empire!]

Babylon’s rise is revealed in Chapter 39; 2 Kgs 20:12-19.

16] Highway: Isa 40:3,4; 42:16; 49:11; 35:8.

Symbol of the Enemy of God: Gen 11:9 - Rev 14:8.

New Exodus: Jer 16:15ff. 23:7ff (31:8, 9?) Isa 40 - 55.

“Burden” (*massa*): a prophecy of impending judgment. Since it describes a plurality of kingdoms (v.4) attacking Babylon, including the Medes (v.17), many assume it refers to fulfilled history (539 B.C., etc.); however, careful analysis of the passage implies that this predicted destruction is yet to happen. [See *The Mystery of Babylon* for fuller treatment.]

- 4] Note kingdoms (plural).
- 5] Includes the Medes (v.17). The scope of the language seems to go far beyond the conquest of the Medes and Persians in 539 B.C. (which occurred without a battle and does not fit the detail).
- 6] “Day of the Lord”: final judgment upon the earth (Cf. v.9).
 Almighty (*Shaddai*): rare use by prophets: Joel 1:15-2:1; Ezek 1:24; 10:5; here.
- 8] “Woman that travaileth”: Isa 21:3; Jer 31:8; Ps 48:6; 1Thess 5:3.
- 9] Land desolate: cf. v.5.
- 10] Isa 24:21-23; Ezek 32:7; Joel 2:10,31; 3:15; Mt 24:39; Mk 13:24; Lk 21:25. Constellations, (“orions”) et al., worshipped by Nimrod and his tower to the heavens (Bab-El). (Cf. Job 9:9; 38:31; Amos 5:8.)
- 11] Punish the world: scope broader than just 539 B.C.
 Pride of Assyria: Isa 10:7-11; of Moab: Isa 16:6; Ultimate: Isa 14:12ff.
- 13] Isa 24:18-20; Jer 4:24; Joel 3:16; Hag 2:6,7; Mt 24:29; Heb 12:25-29; Zech 14:4,5; 2 Pet 3:10; Rev 6:9-17; 20:11.
 Every man for himself: Jer 50:16; 51:9.
- 14] [Rapture?]
- 16] Cruelty: Hos 13:13; Nah 3:10. Wives: Deut 28:32; Zech 14:2 (Cf. Ps 137:9).
- 17] Medes: in Isaiah’s day, were allies of Babylon against Assyria! They, allied with the Persians were to conquer Babylon in 539 B.C. They are known as the Kurds, presently hostile towards Iraq. Also mentioned in Jer 51:11; 2 Kgs 17:6.
- 18] Bow was chief weapon. Herodotus: “Every youth was to learn to ride, draw a bow, and speak the truth.” [“Bows” to dash in pieces? Key-*sheth* refer to “launchers?”]

- 19] Chaldeans = southern part of the country. Like Sodom and Gomorrah? Hasn’t happened yet.
- 20] Isa 47:1; Rev 18:7.
 When Koldewey, the German archaeologist, excavated in the 19th century, he was able to hire local residents. Saddam Hussein has spent hundreds of millions over the past 20 years rebuilding the key buildings. [Shown on aeronautical charts as “numerous large buildings” 14 miles SE of Al Hillah, about 62 miles S of Baghdad. Not a military target in the Persian Gulf War.]
- 21] **אֵר** ‘*oach*, doleful creatures: howling animal; jackal; hyena.
אֵיִר *ya’ama*: an unclean bird; owl, ostrich, literally translated as “daughters of the owl”; perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown.
אֵיִרַיִם *sa’iyir*: 59X: kid 28, goat 24, devil 2, satyr 2, hairy 2, rough 1. Hairy; he-goat, buck; as sacrificial animal; satyr, may refer to a demon possessed goat like the swine of Gadara (Mt 8:30-32). Terms also used of demons (Lev 17:7; 2 Chr 11:15).
- 22] Wild beasts: howling creatures.
 Coastlands: islands.
 Cry: shriek.
 Dragons: jackals.
 Cf Jer 51:33.

Chapter 14

Babylon’s Defeat

- 2] “Led captivity captive”: Eph 4:8; Ps 68:18 (Cf. Judg 5:12).
 Satan defeated: Heb 2:14; Col 2:14,15.
- 9] Dead = Repair: “shades,” “giants”: Deut 2:11, 20; 13:12; “feeble ones” Josh 12:4; 13:12.
 Chief ones: he-goats: Jer 1:8; 51:40; Zech 10:3.

Lucifer's Pride and Rebellion

12] “weaken” = prostrate. Cf Ezekiel 28; Dan 10.

Hallel: to howl; shine.

Ishtar, Venus - Shining One (also, Fatima).

Roar: 1 Pet 5:8 (Prov 28:15).

Satan: rebellion in Jn 8:44; 1 Tim 3:6.

Not alone in rebellion: 2 Pet 2:4; Rev 12:4; Gen 6:2; Jude 6; Isa 10:18?
Eph 6:12 (Isa 59:17).

Allusions to the Antichrist

Old Testament (33)

Adversary	Ps 74:8-10; Isa 59:19; Lam 4:11, 12; Amos 3:11
Assyrian	Isa 10:5, 12
Belial	Nahum 1:15
Bloody and Deceitful Man	Ps 5:6
Branch of the Terrible Ones	Isa 25:5 (cf. 14:19)
Chief Prince	Ex 38:2
Crooked Serpent	Job 26:13; Isa 27:1
Cruel One	Jer 30:14, 23
Destroyer of the Gentiles	Jer 4:7
Enemy	Ps 55:3; Jer 30:14, 23
Evil Man	Ps 140:1
Head over Many Countries	Ps 110:6
Head of Northern Army	Joel 2:20
Idol Shepherd	Zech 11:16, 17
King of Princes	Hos 8:10
King of Babylon	Isa 14:11-20; (cf. 30:31-33)
Little Horn	Dan 7:8-11, 21-26; 8:9-12, 23-25
Man of the Earth	Ps 10:18
Merchant, with Balances of Deceit	Hos 12:7
Mighty Man	Ps 52:1
Nail	Isa 22:25
Prince that Shall Come	Dan 9:26
Prince of Tyre	Ezek 28:2-10
Profane Wicked Prince of Israel	Ezek 21:25-27
Proud Man	Hab 2:5
Rod of God's Anger	Isa 10:5

Seed of the Serpent	Gen 3:15
Son of the Morning	Isa 14:12
Spoiler, Destroyer	Isa 16:4, 5
Vile Person	Dan 11:21
Violent Man	Ps 140:1, 10, 11
Wicked, Wicked One	Ps 9:17; 10:2, 4; Isa 11:4; Jer 30:14, 23
Wilful King	Dan 11:26

New Testament (13)

Angel of the Bottomless Pit	Rev 9:11
Antichrist, Pseudo-Christ	1 Jn 2:22
Beast	Rev 11:7; 13
False Prophet	Rev 13
Father of the Lie	Jn 8:44; 2 Thess 2:11
Lawless One	2 Thess 2:8
Man of Sin	2 Thess 2:3
One Who Comes in his Own Name	Jn 5:43
Prince of Darkness	1 Thess 5
Son of Perdition	2 Thess 2:3
Star	Rev 8:10; 9:1
Unclean Spirit	Mt 12:43
Vine of the earth	Rev 14:18

He will be:

- An intellectual genius: Dan 7:20; 8:23; Ezek 28:3.
 - A persuasive orator: Dan 7:20; Rev 13:2.
 - A shrewd political manipulator: Dan 11:21.
 - A successful commercial genius: Dan 8:25; Rev 13:17; Ps 52:7; Dan 11:38, 43; Ezek 28:4, 5.
 - A forceful military leader: Dan 8:24; Rev 6:2; Rev 13:4; Isa 4:16.
 - A powerful organizer: Rev 13:1, 2; 17:17.
 - A unifying religious guru: 2 Thess 2:4 (“Allah”?); Rev 13:3, 14, 15.
- See also: Ps 10, 52, 55; Isa 10, 11, 13, 14; Jer 49:5-1; Zech 5; Rev 18.
- Man of Sin, Rev 13:1-18; Son of Perdition, 2 Thess 2:3-4; Lawless One, 2 Thess 2:8, 9; Little Horn, Dan 7:8, 24-27; 11:36-45; Insheol, Cf. Rev 19:20 -> Gehenna... Cf. Dan 10; Rev 12.

(For further study do see *Behold the White Horse*.)

13] Five “I will’s”:

“Like the Most High”: often interpreted to “be God”; others, to be close (equivalent)—and saw *Adam* as a *rival* to be compromised.

15] Mt 11:23.

16] Cf. Ezek 31:16-18.

20] Under Darius Hystaspis, pretenders (falsely) claimed descent from Belshazzer’s father, Nabonidus.

23] תִּפְּוֹד, *qippowd*: bittern; porcupine, hedgehog; a shrinking animal?

Bittern = waterbird? 36:11 with 3 other birds; Zeph 2:4 = bird.

25] The Assyrian: vv24-27; Isa 10:5-27; Mic 5:5-6; Zeph 2:13.

Yoke.: Cf. Isa 10:27-32. Imposed by Tilgath-Pileser (“Pal”) 2 Kgs 16:7-10, and Sargon; thrown off by Hezekiah, 2 Kgs 18:7; expedition by Sennecherib, 2 Kgs 18:13-16.

26] Day of the Lord: Dan 11:45; Isa 30:31-33; Micah 5:4-7; Dan 8:23-26.

vv. 28-32: Syria of the Philistines: Lit. Palestina.

29] “Out of the Serpent’s root..” Cf. Gen 3:15, “seed of the serpent.”

31] No stragglers at the rendezvous...

Chapter 15

Moab

- Descended from eldest son of Lot and his eldest daughter’s incest (Gen 19:37);
- King Balak hired Balaam, son of Peor (Num 31:15-16; 22:5; 23:8; Cf. Rev 2:14);
- Ruth: Elimelech and family during famine in Bethlehem;
- David: took his parents there when pursued by Saul (1 Sam 22:3); foreshadows Jer 48:47; Isa 16:4;

- Eludes rule of Coming World Leader, Dan 11:41.
- Hence: superficially friendly initially; but like Edom, became enemy of Israel.

Cf. Jer 48.

2] Bajith = Temple of Baal?

Dibon: Num 21:30; 32:3, 34; Jos 13:9, 17; Jer 48:18, 22;

Where Moabite Stone found, 3 mi E of Dead Sea: 1st alphabetic characters; confirms Biblical accounts.

Nebo: Num 32:3, 38; 33:47; 1 Chr 5:8; Jer 48:1, 22

Medeba: Num 21:30; Jos 13:9, 16; 1 Chr 19:7;

Baldness: during mourning (22:12); Micah 1:16.

4] **Heshbon**: 20 mi E of Jordan

5] **Zoar**: spared for Lot’s sake (Gen 19:20-22); S tip of Dead Sea?

Chapter 16

1] Lamb: under David and Solomon, they sent tribute of sheep and cattle (100,000+); revolted in Isaiah’s day: attacked with Ammonites (2 Chr 20).

Sela = Petra = rocky parts of Moab. (See *The Next Holocaust* briefing package.)

3] Hide the outcasts... Remnant flees to Petra?

4] Hiding from “the face of the spoiler...”

5] Tabernacle of David: cf. Acts 15:16-17, Amos 9:11-12.

14] Within three years: Sennecherib.

Hireling: cf. 21:16.

Chapter 17

Damascus (Syria) will fall

- 7] At that day... Second Coming. A near fulfillment in Sennacherib's approaching invasion, but vv. 12-14 look forward to the final invasion and battle at Armageddon, et al.
- 9] vv. 9-11: Josephus: Trees on Mt. Olives and Mt. Scopus cut down by Titus during siege of 70 A.D. During Turkish misrule, land was denuded of trees. Ottoman taxed trees.
- Restoration began by British and intensified by returning Jews. The land only yielded to the Jews...

- 12] Cf. Isa 57:20, 21. Note use of "many waters" in Isa 17:12, 13; Rev 17:1, 15.

Chapter 18

Ethiopia? Or the United States?

- 1] "...beyond" the rivers of Ethiopia. Classic expositors have Ethiopia in view; however, some suggest that this may refer to the United States. (Many regard this as rather specious; yet, even if one grants this view, it reveals nothing relevant, other than it is ripe for judgment. Indeed.)
- 2] Traditional view: An embassy from Egypt, resulting in the alliance denounced in Chapters 30-31 and Jer 37:7-11. Ambassadors by *sea*? Acts 8:27 implies that ambassadors from Ethiopia travelled by *land*.
- "Rivers have spoiled" = נָחַזְּ *baw-za*: divided, cleaved, cut through; traversed.
- "Scattered": מָצַתְּ *maw-shak*: 36X: draw 15, draw out 3, prolonged 3, scattered 2, draw along 1, draw away 1, continue 1, deferred 1, misc 9. Means = to draw, drag, seize; to draw (and lift out), drag along, lead along, drag or lead off, draw down; to proceed, march; to draw out or give (a sound); to draw out, prolong, continue; to trail (seed in sowing); to cheer, draw, attract, gratify; to be drawn out; to be drawn out, be postponed, be deferred; to be tall.

"Peeled" מְרֻצָּה *mo-raww*: polished; scoured; smooth; also, obstinate, independent.

"Bulrushes" סֻבְרֻשׁוֹת *go-meh*: swallow, drink, absorbent, porous; bulrush; papyrus.

- 5] Pruning *before* harvest? Dew: clear hint = bad.

Chapter 19

A Prophecy of Egypt

Egypt was in an (outwardly) alliance with Judah. Through internal strife, the dynasty was overthrown, and independent states formed; later reunited.

Religion: outwardly monotheistic; nature worship: birds, bats, bull...
Cat of Bubastes; reptiles: crocodile; asps.

Insects: Scarab, Beelzebub (flies)...(downhill). "We become like the gods we worship" (Ps 135:18). The Scarab is the dung beetle. Look at the Egyptian poverty today... Yet they once ruled the entire world...

- 1] "Cloud": Ps 18:10; Nah 1:3; Dan 7:13, et al.

- 4] "Cruel Lord" = Psammethichus? Arabs? Ottoman Turks?

- 5] - 10] Sky-Lab II revealed the ecological disaster brought on by the Aswan Dam. The lack of nutrients, from the traditional Nile flooding, have destroyed the fishing industry; snails, disease have destroyed the flax and reeds. More arable land has been lost than gained.

- 11] Zoan: NE border. [= Tannes? Location of the "Lost Ark"?]
Memphis: Southern tip of the Nile Delta.

- 18] Heliopolis, *Ir-Ha-Cheres* = "City of the Sun"; vs. *Ir-Ha-Heres* = "City of Destruction." See also Isa 35:8-10.

(Note: Isaiah 19:19, 20 will be reviewed in greater detail in the next volume.)

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Isaiah 19 (cont.)

[9] Many have viewed this as referring to the Great Pyramid at Giza.

[For a more complete discussion of the Great Pyramid, as well as a possible relationship with Stonehenge in Britain and the apparent "monuments" on the Planet Mars, see also, *Monuments: Sacred or Profane?*, a briefing package on the subject.]

160 A.D.: Onias IV, Jewish high priest (exiled), sought permission from the Egyptian King, Ptolemy, to build a temple, using this passage as his authority. (Josephus Antiq. XII 9,7.)

Supplemental Tape:

Monuments from Prehistory

The Great Pyramid at Giza.

Isaiah 19:19, 20; Jer 32:18-20 ("Altar" = "Iion"?)

Over 80 pyramids in total:

Gezeh = Ar.: Border (Upper & Lower Egypt)

Physical

Base covers 13 acres; within 1 in. of level!

900,000,000 cu. ft. of masonry

755.75 ft. on a side; 454.5 ft. High

2,300,000 limestone blocks, 2.5 tons each stone, not bricks; covering; polished limestone. 15 tons each.

Sir Flinders Petrie: 1/100 in accuracy; 5 X 8 X 12 ft: true within 1/100 in. over 71 inches! Cracks less than 1/50 in.

Aligned with true north: only 3 arc minutes off of true north (Paris Observatory = 6 arc minutes off!)

Descending Passage: masonry part 1/50 in. within 150 ft. 200 ft. bored thru rock: 1/4 in. in 350 ft. [cf. Laser drilling.]

Corner sockets: temperature compensating expansion joints; "ball and socket" type engineering.

Origin

Manetho, Egyptian priest: Great Pyramid non-Egyptian: attributed to the Hyksos, ("Shepherd Kings").

Archbishop Ussher, et al: mind-control? Temples closed, destroyed; built Great Pyramid; established monotheism; left. 2623 BC?

Herodotus: 100,000 men, 20 years; not a tomb, as later ones; no hieroglyphics, etc.

Subsequent pyramids: deterioration of workmanship; tombs underneath.

Mathematical

Sacred Cubit: 10,000,000 polar radius of earth,

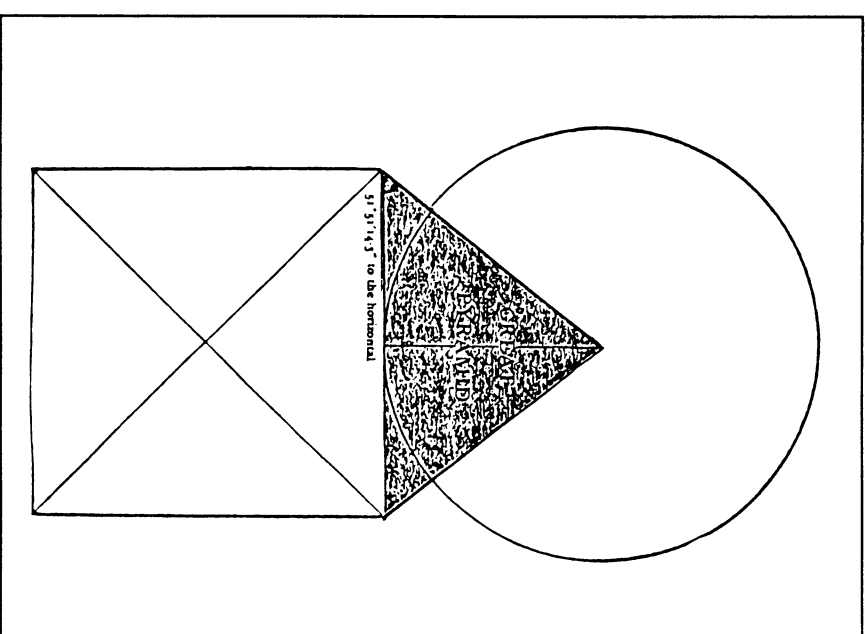
3949.89 mi. = 25 pyramid in., (25.0265 in.)

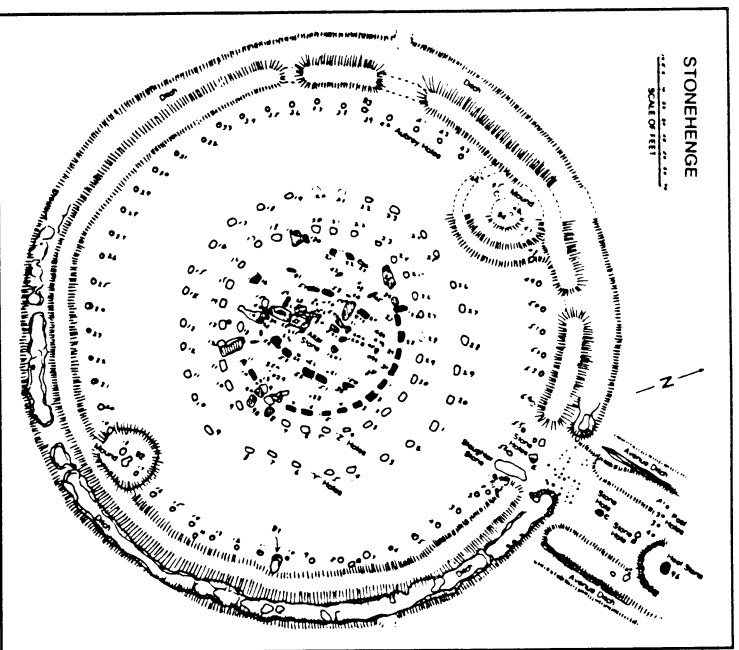
Pyramid in. = 1/500,000,000 polar dia.

Golden Ratio, phi = 1.618

Pi = 3.14159; ratio of circumference to diameter
Pi angle: 51°51'14.3" [2 x hv/perimeter]

"Squaring the Circle"





Circular bank, 320 ft. Diameter; 6 ft high, 20 ft wide. Rectilinear station stones: 91, 92, 93, 94; 93-91: subtends 118°, **directly to Great Pyramid.**

“Heel” stone: midsummer sunrise. (Welsh: hayil = sun; Greek: helios = sun.) Leans 300 toward monument; Azimuth: 51°51', same as **Pyramid Angle.**

When sun rises, sets along 94-C and F-93, that day is first day of spring. When moon arrives at the main archway, 30-1, it is **Passover**. The azimuth of 94-F is 112°, directly toward **Jerusalem**. The angle with Passover moonrise is 26°18'9.7", the **“Christ Angle” of the Great Pyramid.**

Bluestone horseshoe: 19, 8 standing, 4 fallen, 7 missing

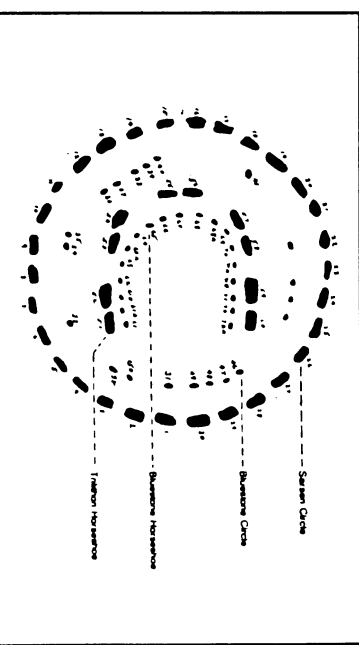
Trilithon horseshoe: 5 total; 50 tons; mortise & tenon system.
Bluestone circle: 20+ (60?); from Prescelly Mountains in southern Wales, 240 miles. 5 tons each.

Sarsen circle: 30 uprights, 30 (curved) lintels; mortise & tenons; tongue & grooves; 30 & 7 tons each, resp. Sarsens are silicified sandstone from Marlborough Downs, 20 mi. N.

30 x height = height of Pyramid; 10 x inner circumference = perimeter of Pyramid...

29 Z holes; 30 Y holes; 56 Aubrey (x) holes.

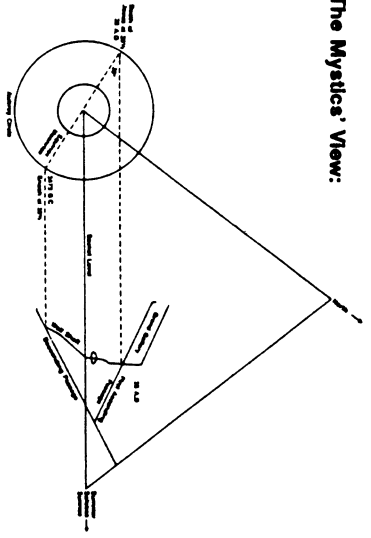
Sun and moon alignments separated by 90° only at one latitude in this hemisphere: 51°51', the **Pyramid Angle.**



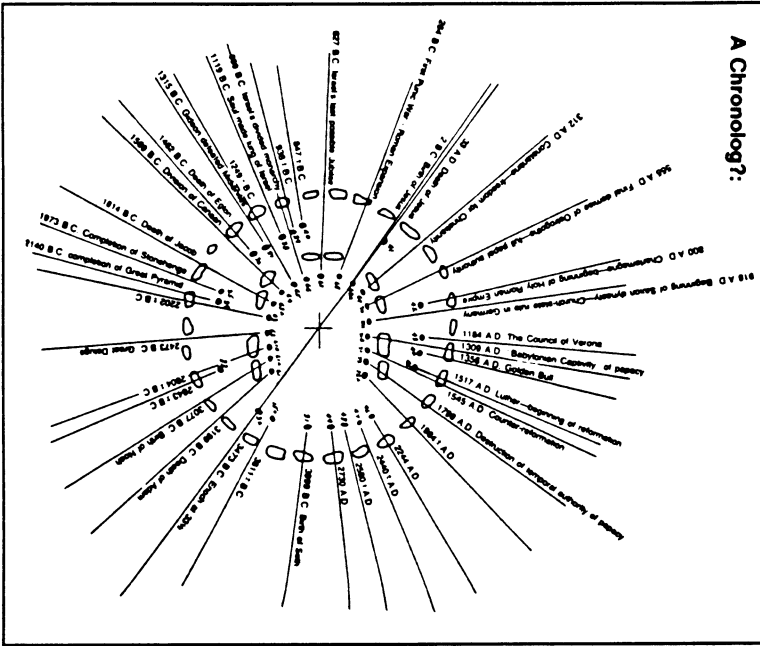
Gerald Hawkins

11 key positions, 16X, to 10 of 12 extremes of the sun or moon; 56 Aubrey holes: can be used to predict the 18.61 year eclipse cycle: 9, 9, 10, 9, 9, 10 years. 30 Y & 29 Z bluestones: calendar refinements for lunar eclipse prediction.

The Mystics' View:



A Chronology?:

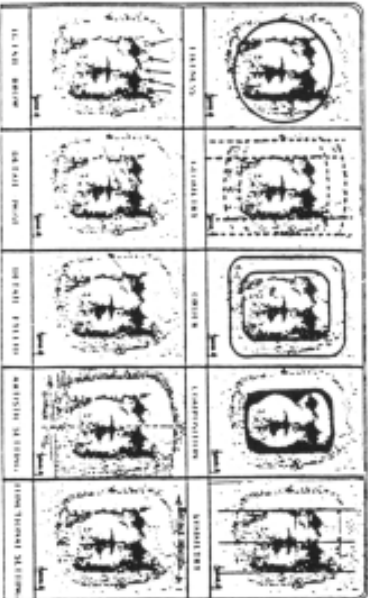


The 'Face' on Mars:



Frame 35A72, Orbit 35, NASA Viking Orbiter 1.

Analysis:



Conjectures: Intergalactic colony/staging area?

Solar System Model

Earth	Head of a pin.
Sun	Grapefruit size, 50 feet away.
Pluto	40X the sun: 1/2 mi (2000 ft).
Nearest star:	800 miles; (Alpha Centari = 3 star system).

Other Hospitable Planets?

Mercury:	Hot enough to melt lead; airless.
Venus:	Unbreathable carbon dioxide, 100 atmospheres; sulfuric acid; 900°F.
Outer:	Unbreathable, crushing atmospheres; no place to stand; oceans of superheated liquid hydrogen and helium.
Earth	Sprawling paradise of chlorophyll, open rolling oceans, highly oxygenated air.
Mars	Small glaciated world, dying desert beneath the unfiltered ultraviolet of a searing sun, breaking down the very air; carbon dioxide; barren, cratered world.

Gravity = 1/3 of Earth.

Earlier Cultures Began with a Legacy?

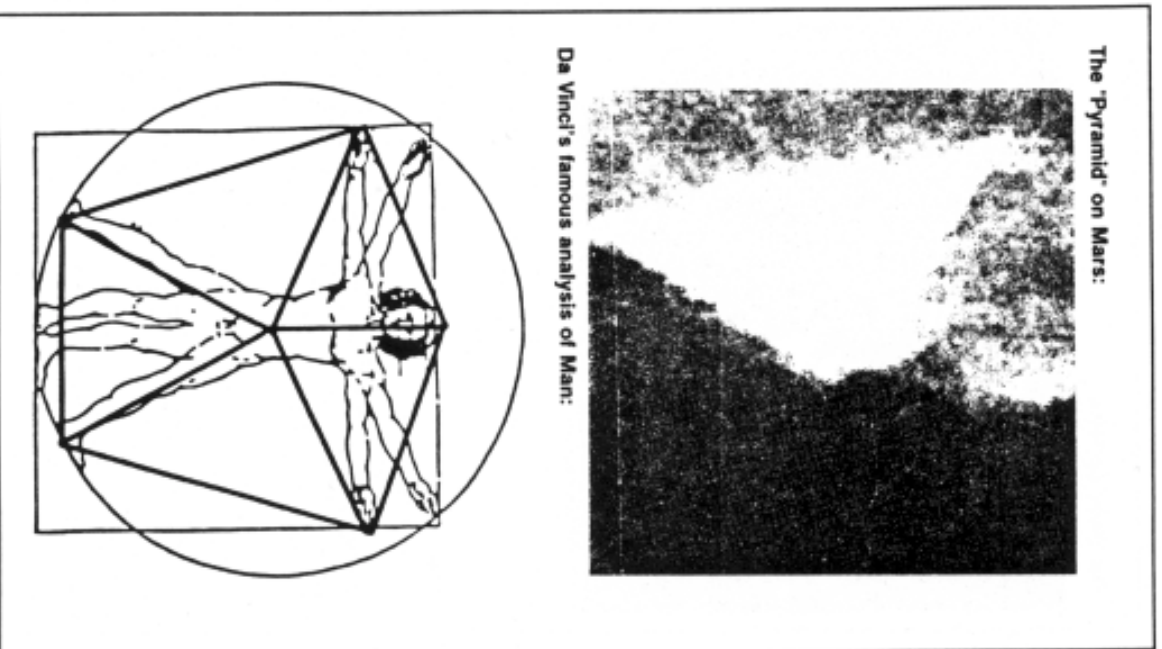
Sumerian, = Mesopotamia (Gr), Akkadians, etc. Greek writers: Alexander Polyhistor, Abydenus, Apollodorus; Apkallu; Berossus (priest of Bel-Marduk, living in Babylon at the time of Alexander the Great).

Egyptian: Wallis Budge, translator of Old Egyptian; Henry Frankfort, in linguistics; Alexander Badawy, architecture; Robert Temple, mythology & astronomy. Decimal system for routine affairs; Sexagesimal (60) for religious affairs, same as Sumer. Cairo: El-Kahira; El-Kahir = Mars.

Biblical Perspective

Mars = Baal: The Host of Heaven, 2 Kgs 21:3-5 [Mars' near passby: re: Jonathan Swift. (See *Signs in the Heavens*)]

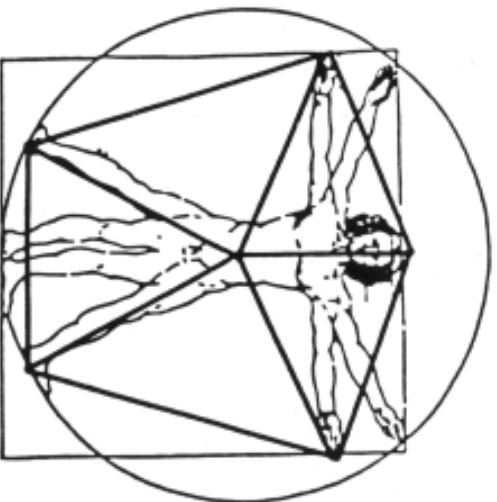
If you torture the data enough, it will confess to anything! Contrived relationships; Rutherford, et al.



The 'Pyramid' on Mars:



Da Vinci's famous analysis of Man:



Fetish Risk: Brazen Serpent: Nu 21; 2 Kgs 18:4; Shroud of Turin, et al.

The Darker Side: Satan's Goal = deception; Mazzeroth => Zodiac; (See *Signs in the Heavens*).

Nephilim = "Fallen Ones"; Progeny were monstrous. Naphal = to fall; LXX: "Gigantes" = "earth-born" Genesis 6:1-4; LXX: B'nai Elohim = "Angels of God" (4x in OT: Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7). Anakim: Gen 6:4, "and also after that..." Num 13:33; Deut 3:11; Goliath & 4 brothers, etc. Ancient mythology: Titans: origin = partly terrestrial, partly celestial: Titan (Gr) = Sheitan (Chald.) = Satan (Hebrew). (See also *Return of the Nephilim* and *The Flood of Noah*.)

Strong Delusion: The Lie; 2 Thess 2:11; Mt 24:24.

Defensive Resources: Eph 6:10-17; also, *Combat Faith*, by Hall Lindsey, Bantam Books, 1986.

(This supplement was excerpted from *Monuments: Sacred or Profane?* Briefing Package.)

Chapter 20

Impending Conquest of Egypt and Ethiopia

[1] Tartan: title of the commander-in-chief of the Assyrian army (2 Kgs 18:17).

Chapter 21

Medes to take Babylon

Cf: Isaiah 12, 14 and Jeremiah 50, 51; Revelation 17, 18.

Cf: Fall of Babylon: Dan 5; Isa 44, 45.

[1] Whirlwinds: Cf. Zech 9:14; Job 37:9.

[2] Elam: Cyrus = "King of Ansan" (Media, not Persia; Persian not known in Isaiah's day! Gen 10:22; 14:1,9; Isa 11:11; 22:6). Persian + Media conquers Chaldea, Ecbatana, Borsippa, Babylon (Dan 5).

[5] Cf. Dan 5.

[7] "Chariot" = troop, 2x2. Troops mounted, not in chariots.

[8] "...as a lion. My Lord...": Dan 7? Of Judah? Rev 5:4.

[9] Mounted; not chariots.

"Babylon is fallen, is fallen": Rev 18:2. Cyrus did not destroy their idols! He restored them, repaired the Merodach temple, prayed to Bel and Nebo for long life. Son Cambyses: new year celebration.

This reference must be yet future.

[10] "Threshing": Cf. Ruth, chapter 3?

Woe to Edom

[Babylon, Dumah (Edom), and Arabia each became an enemy of Judah.]

[11] Silence: "dumb" = Edom = A-Dom.

400 km E of Petra: oasis of Dumah. Seir = SSE of Dead Sea.

Woe to Arabia

[13] Dedan, Tema, Kedar (Gen 25:13) = Arab tribes. Dedanites: chief traders on Arabia peninsula (Ezek 27:21; in tents, Ps 120:5; Jer 49:29; villages, 42:11). Cf. Jer 49.

[16] "Years of a hireling": carefully counted.

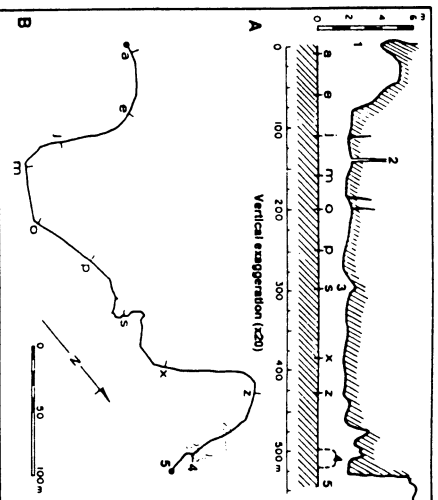
Chapter 22

The Valley of Vision: Woe upon Jerusalem

Preparation agree with 2 Chr. 32:3-5, 30.

Hezekiah vs Sennacherib (4th year).

- 2] Results of a blockade.
- 4] “Spoiling” to Sennacherib, 70 gold, 800 talents of silver (2 Kgs 18:15,16).
- 6] Kir (2 Kgs 16:9): Tiglath-Pileser transported captives of Damascus; Amos 9:7 = orig of Syrians.
- 8] Armory mentioned in 1 Kings 7:2-5; 10:17; 14:27; 39:2.
- 9] Hezekiah’s Tunnel: reservoir N of city (2 Chr 32:4); Hezekiah had a tunnel dug for 1750 ft to bring water underground through Ophel to the Pool of Siloam. Can be traversed today when visiting Jerusalem.



- 12] Baldness: prohibited to priest (Lev 21:5; Cf. Ezek 44:20; Job 1:20.

- 13] Cf. Paul: 1 Cor 15:32.

[Cf. Isaiah 36 and 37.]

Shebna: Shebna was a foreigner and a man of considerable influence, displaced by Eliakim (vv20-25); later he apparently became Hezekiah’s scribe (36:3; 37:2).

- 15] “This”: contemptuous.

Syriac name!; No father listed.

Sepulcher of pride.

Treasurer: once by king’s son (2 Chr 26:21; job created in days of Solomon, 1 Kgs 4:6; 18:3).

- 20] Eliakim: “God will raise up.”

[Two ancestors of Christ (Mt 1:12; Lk 3:30); 1 priest, contemporary of Nehemiah (Neh 12:41); 1 king of Judah (2 Kgs 23:34; 2 Chr 36:4).

Hildkiah: “My portion in Jehovah.”

- 21] Girdle: priest.

- 22] Here the prophecy looks forward to Christ (Rev 3:7).

- 23] Peg: prince (Zech 10:4; Ezra 9:8).

- 24] “...over his house”: Joseph, Gen 41:40; 45:8.

- 25] Cut-off? Dan 9:26.

Burden: 1 Pet 2:24; 1 John 2:2; 2 Cor 5:19; Eph 2:16; Col 2:14.

Chapter 23

The Fall of Tyre (Phoenicia)

Tyre = Sidon = Phoenicia; Sea commerce; invented first alphabet, etc.

- 1] **Tarshish:** source of tin; some think Britannia. (Archeological discoveries confirm world trade about 1500 B.C.). Solomon’s ships brought gold, silver, ivory, apes, peacocks, etc., from all over the world in ships of Tyre, belonging to Solomon.

10] Daughter of Tyre: Tartessus in Spain? Cartagena? Carthage (N. Africa)? Citim? (Cyprus).

17] Here and Ps 45:12; new city raised on ruins of Tyre.

Isaiah's "Little Apocalypse": Chapters 24 - 27

Cf. Jer 4:23-31; Isa 45:18

Chapter 24

5] Everlasting covenant? 16X on OT.

"Broken" = frustrated.

Not Sinai: nowhere declared "everlasting."

Contrast Galatians...

Abraham: unilateral; can't be broken: God is only party to it.

David: Messiah rejected; cut off (Dan 9:26).

Israel rejected ("frustrated") Everlasting Covenant.

...will make a "covenant with sheol" (28:15)

Noah!?: "Human government" *under God*.

Failure: "except those days be shortened..."

Call for nations?

[Christopher ("Christ Bearer") Columbus: Isa 49:1, 6; see Peter Marshall and David Manuel, *The Light and the Glory* (Deut 7:6-9; 8:7-9; 2 Chr 7:14). Eratosthenes, 600 B.C., Greek geographer, calculated circumference of the earth ± 10%!]

6] Deut 28:15; 29:19; Lev 26:14; Rom 1:18-3:20; Zech 5:3; Isa 1:31; 5:24; 9:18; 10:16, 17; 29:6; 30:27.

13] Isa 17:5, 6.

16] Isa 21:2. Leanness = misery

17] Rev 9?

18] Gen 7:11.

20] Amos 5:2. (See also, Don Patten *Catastrophism and the Old Testament*).

21] [Spooky stuff...] Eph 6:12; John 12:31; Col 2:15. Kings of the earth wage war! Ps 2; Acts 4:26, 27; Rev 17:14.

22] 2 Pet 2:1; Jude 6; Mt 8:29.

23] Sun "ashamed"? Delayed, dry...

Chapter 25

Song - Praise of God's Salvation

5] Rev 19.

7] Eph 4:18.

8] 1 Cor. 15:54-55; Rev 21:4.

10] Moab = false profession?

Chapter 26

2] Restored and converted Israel

3] Phil 4:5, 6.

4] Lord God = YHWH; I AM. Rom 5:1; 8:28.

12] Ezek 36:25, 26.

17] Rev 12?

Remarkable Passage: Isa 26:19-21.

19] Eliminate supplied words, "men", "together with." Body is in the plural: bodies. 1 Thess 4:16, 17: the dead first, then we... Ezek 36, 37; Rom 11:25.

20] “Come”: Cf. Rev 4:1.

“Chambers”: John 14:2.

“Until” ... what? The indignation is past! Rev 3:10. Also, Zeph 2:3.

Chapter 27

Restored Israel

1] “hard,” “great,” “strong”: 3 qualities => 3 enemies? Deut 32:41, 42; Isa 34:5, 6; 66:16.

Leviathan = “piercing serpent?” The Red Dragon (Rev 12:9) at the cross? Ps 74:14: “heads” of Leviathan? Serpent with seven heads (Babylonian mythology); sea monster: Ps 74:14; 104:20; Job 3:8 (vs. 40:25).

2] Cf. Song of the Vineyard, Chapter 5.

3] Ps 121:4.

4] “fury” = wrath.

5] Psalm 2.

6] Israel is now the 4th largest *exporter* of fruit. (Only 1/3 the size of San Bernardino County in California.)

8] East wind: sirocco.

9] Amos 3:2; Isa 17:8.

Mystery City (Unnamed)

Exalted, 26:5.

Inhabitants rejoice, who love wine, 24:7-9;

Haughty, 25:2;

Brave, 25:2; 27:10

Robust people, 25:3.

Impregnable?

Razed to the ground, 26:5;

Left desolate, 27:10;

City of chaos, 24:10;

Animal pasture, 27:10.

God praised for its destruction, 24:14ff;

Manifests justice, 26:7ff; 27:11;

Faithfulness to promises, 25:1;

Zeal for his people, 26:11.

13] Trumpet: Joel 2:15, 16. Cf. Isa 19.

Chapter 28

Prophetic Warning concerning Ephraim and Judah, Chapters 28-35.

Woe to Ephraim: Assyrian Captivity Predicted

(Isaiah mainly prophet to Judah, or the Southern Kingdom. Northern Kingdom called House of Israel, or often Ephraim.) Luxury of Samaria: Amos 3:1ff; 4:1; 6:1, 6.

1] 1st of six woes (Cf. Chapter 5). (Here + 29:1, 15; 30:4; 31:1; 33:1).

2] Cf. Dan 9:26.

4] Fig before summer?

5] The Day of the Lord.

9] Milk is for infants; meat for adults.

10] The truth of God is distributed throughout the Scripture. This is the strategy that a communications engineer would adopt if he were designing it. [Hologram analogy: a Fourier Transform of an image. Distributed redundancy; no desirability detected in “natural light;” however, illuminated by the (laser) light that originated it, it reveals an image. Removing a portion does not lose the image (only resolution); etc.]

11] 1 Cor 14:21. Assyrian.

12] Mt 23:37; Acts 17:18 (too late?).

- 13] Backward: Gen 49:10.
- 15] Job 5:23; Hos 2:18; Dan 9:27 (may be same covenant).
- 16] Therefore... Adoni... Behold... Cf. 7:14.
- Stone (in Zion): Gen 49:24; Deut 32:4; Isa 8:14, 15; Ps 118:22; Rom 9:33; Eph 2:20; 1 Pet 2:6-8.
- 21] Baal Perazim, 2 Sam 5:20. Strange work: judgment of sin.
- Valley of Gibeon: Joshua vs. Canaanite kings.
Josh 10:8-14. Hail vs sword...
- 22] Determine... whole earth: Cf. 10:23; Dan 9:27.
- 24] [Cf. "field" of Mt 13?]
- 25] Dill ("fitches"): nigella sativa (aromatic seeds).
Cumin: cuminum stainum; ~fennel, condiment seeds.
Spelt, rie: cusseneth: poor man's bread wheat.
- Note Lev 19:19: do not mingle seed...
- Affection matched to needs; not to crush.

Chapter 29

Jerusalem Warned

- 1] Second of six woes (28:1; 29:1, 15; 30:4; 31:1; 33:1).
- God's heavy judgment upon Jerusalem.
Ari-El = Lion of God. Used as idiom for Jerusalem.
"Dwelt" = tabernacled. John 1:14.
"Let them kill..." False worship?
- 2] Zech 14.
- 4] Cf. Necromancy (Lev 19:31; 20:6), et al.

- "Whisper" = chirp (8:19); only in Isaiah.
- 7] The insatiableness of her enemies. Many nations (Zech 12).
- 9] God's reasons for discipline (Cf. Ezek 36:22ff).
- 10] "Deep sleep": Cf. Adam, Abram (Gen 2:21; 15:12, et al.).
- 11] Rev 1:3; 22:7 (Cf. Chapter 5; 2 Cor 3:15, 16).
- 13] And deep hypocrisy of the Jews (Cf. 2 Thess 2:11).
- 15] Woe # 3 of 6 (28:1; 29:1, 15; 30:4; 31:1; 33:1).
- 16] Cf. Rom 9:19-22; Job 33:13; 1 Cor 1:26.
- 17] A promise of sanctification to the godly.

Chapter 30

They Turn to Their Old Enemy, Egypt (the World)

- Even now...
- 1] Woe #4 of 6 (28:1; 29:1, 15; 30:4; 31:1; 33:1).
- Rebellious: Deut 21:18-21 (rebellious son: stoned to death?)
- 4] Hanes is Tanis.
- 5] Isaiah is talking to Hezekiah about the futility of making an alliance with Egypt against the Assyrians. (Yet, we do the same thing; i.e., making alliance with the World for our defense!)
- 7] Some texts read, "I have called her Rahab, who sits still..." Rahab = pride, arrogance (old name for Egypt, do not confuse with Rahab of Joshua) Job 26:12; Ps 87:4, 89:10.
- 12] Oppression = extortion.

- 13] Breach in the wall (graphic idiom for their time: their cities depended upon the walls for defense).
- 14] Rom. 9; Ps 2. Pottery not only broken, but remaining pieces too small for any secondary use.
- 18] “Don’t let the tyranny of self-sufficiency rob you of the miraculous.” (Pastor Romaine)
- 22] Idolatry was encouraged by Ahaz (Hezekiah’s predecessor). Hezekiah forbids idolatry (2 Kgs 18:4)
- “Unclean cloth” is polite KJV for used “menstrual cloths!”
- 26] Millennial?
- 27] Devouring fire. Cf Ex 24:17; Deut 9:3, 19, 10:7, 29:6, 33:14.
- 28] Bridle like the hooks in the jaw (Cf. Ezek 38).
- 29] “Mighty” is Hebrew word “rock” (Cf. Deut 32:4).
- 31] While the term “Assyrian” here specifically denotes the leader of the Assyrians here conquering the Northern Kingdom. However, there are places where the term “Assyrian” is used as an idiom of the Coming World Leader.
- 33] **Tophet** = lowest part of the Valley of Hinnom (place of burning) also located the altar to idol Molech (child sacrifice). Cf. 2 Kgs 23:10; Jer 7:31, 19:6, 11. Later became the place of the “city dump” where they threw their refuse which gave rise to an idiom “Gehenna” (which denotes the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone).
- King = Melech (yet same consonants for Moloch)

Chapter 31

Isaiah is a prophet in the court of Hezekiah, the king. They are fearful of the Assyrians, which have been conquering the country. Judah, headquartered in Jerusalem, has turned to Egypt for help.

- Often, Egypt is used as an idiom for the “world”, pharaoh being an idiom for the ruler of this world, Satan.
- 1] Woe #5 of 6 (28:1; 29:1, 15; 30:4; 31:1; 33:1).
Chariots: 600 of Pharaoh (Ex 14:7); 1200 of Shishak (2 Chr 12:3).
Sennacherib = means sin multiplies its brothers. (Sin was their name for the moon god.)
- 5] Hovering versus flying.
- 8] sword of Angel (2 Kgs 19:35) slaughtered 185,000! (Cf. Elisha, servant: Syrian host 2 Kgs 6:17.)
- 9] Yet future, reminder of Kingdom age (righteous King is Jesus).
- 5] KJV “The vile person shall be no more called liberal.”
Vile = foolish.
Liberal = generous (noble).
Chir! = empty.
- 9] Women (versus men) at ease (in the bad sense). Careless means confident
- 15] Spirit is one which Joel talks about in great detail (Joel 2:28,29)

Chapter 32

Focus on Jerusalem and its Deliverance.

- 1] Woe #6 of 6 (28:1; 29:1, 15; 30:4; 31:1; 33:1).
Keep your promises. Alludes to covenant Hezekiah made with Assyria to be left alone (2 Kgs 18:18ff).
- 8] Sennacherib in local sense, yet also broader sense applies to Coming World Leader.

Chapter 33

9] Most beautiful regions:

Lebanon - Lebanon = white. (Northern mountains, 120 miles of snow covered with cedars and firs.)

Sharon - (Foot of Mt Carmel to Shetelah, known for flowers and forests.)

Carmel - (Divides Sharon from Eschaelon, the rocky hills.)

Bashan - (Trans-Jordan upland from Hermon to Gilead with high plains, forests of Oak and known for wild cattle.)

Idiomatically describing the desolation to come.

14] Devouring fire (Cf. Deut 4:24).

17] Ps 15:1-3.

22] Judge, law giver, king (our judicial, legislative and executive branches) will be covered by Jesus.

Chapter 34

The Nations

Shift of emphasis to nations, not Jerusalem or Israel and not their specific immediate enemies.

2] Indignation = wrath of God. Rev 19:19 through Chapter 21; Zech 14.

3] Cast out: refused burial (Jer 22:19).

4] Language of Rev 6:13, 14.

(Gerald Schroeder, *Genesis and the Big Bang*, Bantam Books, 1990. Maimondes discovered in Gen 1:1 that the universe has 10 dimensions, 4 knowable, 6 unknowable! See *Beyond Perception*.)

Mt 24:29; 2Pet 3:10; Rev 19:11-21; Ps 102:26; Heb 1:11.

5] Edom - traditional enemies of Israel (God). Might be used idiomatic or synecdoche (specific for the general).

Edom

- Moses - denied passage (Num 20:14-21);
- David subdues them (2 Sam 9:14);
- Revolt under Jeroboam (2 Chr 21:8-10);
- Smote Judah under Ahaz (2 Chr 28:17);
- Ready to shed blood (Ezek 35:5);
- To be cut off (Obad 18).

From Esau, twin of Jacob. Obadiah 3 attributes sin of pride to Edom (Jer 49:16). Cursed in Amos 1:11,12. Rejoiced under Nebuchadnezzar's captivity (Ps 137:7; Obad 10-14; Lam 4:21, 22; Ezek 35:10-13).

Esau to serve Jacob (Gen 25:23; 27:40).

Edom: Possession for Judah (Num 24:18).

(See also, *The Next Holocaust* Briefing Package.)

6] Bozrah or Petra (Amos 1:11, 12; Jer 49:13). See Isa 63 for discussion.

10] Malachi (300 years after Isaiah) 1:3,4.

11] Cormorant = pelican? Bittern = porcupine.

“Confusion” and “emptiness” = “tohu v’bohu” from Gen 1:2 (gap theory, see Isa 45).

12] Nobles in Horim, Edom took land from the Horites.

13] Jackals = “howling ones.” Owls = “daughters of screaming.”

14] Waiters and howlers.

Screech owl - תִּיטִי - “jileth” which also means female demon. Perhaps idioms are not zoological but demoniacal in vocabulary.

15] “Great owl” might be arrow and snake.

Chapter 35

Kingdom Blessings for Israel

- 2] Poetic idioms from Chapter 33 on positive side, restoration.
- 6] Hart - like a deer.
- 8] High-way = the way of God, the way of holiness. "They that walk in the Way."

Chapter 36

Historical Parenthesis (Chapter 35-39)

Narrative (parallels 2Kings 18:9-21:16).

One Isaiah, but two different stylistic renderings, style will change drastically in Chapter 40. Plenty of evidence which shows the book to be of a unified design, clearly one Isaiah. 2 Chronicles 32-33 are also of this period.

Historical Context

Ahaz was a bad king: his successor was Hezekiah whom Isaiah served. In general, Hezekiah did well, in that he tore down the idols throughout the land and reestablished worship to the true living God in Jerusalem. This was misunderstood by his enemies. Hezekiah's anxiety comes from the imminent attack by the Assyrians, lead by Sennacherib. A major motivation in the battles of this day was the victory over foreign gods, proving conquering nation's god/idol was "better" than loser's god. Hezekiah had paid to be left alone, yet this was ignored by the Assyrians so Hezekiah turns to Egypt.

Hezekiah's Trouble: Assyrian Invasion Threat

- 1] Other cities of Judah fallen.

2] "Rabshakeh" - not a name, but a title of the chief officer under the king of Assyria, sent to intimidate and request surrender from Judah.

Lachish - field capital (actually capital was Ninevah).

3] Shebna, may not be the same as the Shebna of Isa 22:15.

6] Bruised reed - loses its compressive strength and bends.

Who do you trust?

7] Rabshakeh is misinformed! Data is correct, yet interpretation is wrong. Hezekiah had torn down all the idols, groves, altars. They misunderstood and thought that he had torn down the field altars to force worship at Jerusalem. They didn't realize the difference in gods and God; thus they thought that the tearing down of altars had offended the gods they worshiped.

8] Rabshakeh is speaking in Hebrew. Hezekiah's men wish he would speak in Aramaic so the men on the wall would not understand the remarks being made about the army (see v. 11-12).

12] Rabshakeh wants the people to know that if they do not surrender they will be under siege. The strength of the wall was the main factor in a cities strength. A siege would seal a city for as long as it would take to starve out the people, the Romans would be prepared to camp around a city for 15-20 YEARS!

When Rabshakeh says, "That they may eat their own refuse and drink their own water" he is being literal and graphic, as sieges are horrible times for the people, forcing them to turn to cannibalism for survival!

20] Hezekiah's men were well instructed, they were to receive Rabshakeh, but not respond to his words.

22] "...torn their cloths" - classic Jewish gesture of anguish (the first step towards sackcloth and ashes).

Chapter 37

Hezekiah's Prayer

- 1] Ps 50:15 (commandment or prophecy?). Ps 55:22 “Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee: He shall never suffer the righteous to be moved.”
- 2] Hezekiah will pray, but his answer will come through Isaiah. Ps 121:4 “Behold, he that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.”
- Gen 12:3 “And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.”
- 6] “Thus saith the Lord” - as grave an emphasis as possible.
- “Servants” - minions, derogatory term.
- 12] Cities all through Middle East which have fallen.
(Letter vs. verbal)
- 16] “Dwellest between the cherubim” - Isa 6, Ezek 1, 10; Rev 4. Four cherubim so why “between” verses “among”? God viewed here by Hezekiah as dwelling between the cherubim of the Ark of the Covenant and the Holy of Holies.
- 17] Use of verbs resembles Dan 9.
- 20] Only one thing God puts higher than His Name: His Word (Ps 138:2).
Truth is when the Word and deed become one.
- 29] Cf. Ezek 38 (hooks in the jaws).
- 35] Note he references for His and for His servant David's sake, not for Hezekiah, nor the people. Ezek 36:21 “...I do not this for your sakes, but for My holy Name's sake..”
- 37] Sennachrib went all the way home, Ninevah, not Lachish.
- 38] Sennachrib, assassinated by his own sons.

Chapter 38

Hezekiah's Illness

- 1] Hezekiah's sickness: boil (v. 21) [See Ex 9-11 (6th plague of boils), Lev 18:18-23 (this term used of a leprous ulcer), Deut 28:21, 35 (“batch of Egypt”), Job 2:7 (Job's predicament).]
- 5] Ps 106:15 “And he gave them their request; but sent leanness into their soul.”
- Hezekiah got his request, but it may not have been a good idea because they were not good years. Some scholars point out that this particular sickness may have been the sign of divine displeasure (Job 15:32, 22:5, 16; Ps 55:23, Prov 10:27).
- Manasseh was not yet born (2 Chr 33:1, 2 Kgs 21:2) and he was the most wicked king (the repents at 50!). Manasseh's son Amon was also bad. Josiah however, brought great revival.
- 8] 2 Chr 32:31 (parallel account notes that they requested the sun to go backwards, not forward.)
- All calendars changed in 701 B.C. (See “The Long Day of Joshua” in *Signs in the Heavens* or *Joshua* commentary series.)
- Jonathan Swift: *Gulliver's Travels* described the two moons of Mars in precise detail, 150 years before they were discovered! Might have been drawing upon legends which were really eye-witness accounts! (ImPLY-ing near passby of Mars!)
- Were the 15 years a good idea?? These years bring nothing but grief.
- Two years later Manasseh was born; when Hezekiah dies he takes over (at age 12). He put up the idols in the high places. According to Talmudic sources, Manasseh martyrs Isaiah, apparently sawing him in half with a wooden saw (also alluded to in Heb 11)! (For reference see our article in June 1996 “Personal UPDATE.”)
- 14] Crane - **צב** (soos) - crane or swallow, also refers to leaper. (Cf. Jer 8:7, Ex 14:9, Ezek 38, 39.)

21] Boil: See Ex 9-11 (6th plague of boils); Lev 18:18-23 (this term used of a leprous ulcer); Deut 28:21, 35 (“boilch of Egypt”); Job 2:7 (Job’s predicament).

Old Testament had a limited view of death (Hezekiah was 39). Jesus brought life and immortality to light (2 Tim 1:10), freed us from bondage (Heb 2:14, 15), death became absent from the body, present with the Lord (2 Cor 5:8), for better (Phil 1:23), “never see death” (Jn 8:51).

Chapter 39

Hezekiah’s Folly

Babylon at this time is a small town, a pawn of Assyrian politics.

- 1] Merodachbaladan - name/title of a god they worshiped. (The flatterers)
 - 2] Amazing what we’ll do on an ego trip!
 - 3] Isaiah unsent for, just went to ask a few questions. Pride.
 - 4] Isaiah asks: Who were they? Where are they from? What did you show them?
 - 7] Happens 100 years later! (2 Chr 36:18).
- Dan 1:3 (Hint of royal blood? Captives did include royal seed.)

“Ends so-called Isaiah 1.” There is only one Isaiah!

How Many Isaiahs?

With its 66 chapters, Isaiah is the largest and most eloquent prophetic book of the Old Testament. Most scholars agree that the book falls naturally into two major sections, Chapters 1-39 and Chapters 40-66.

The first section has a distinctive style which changes noticeably in the final section. It is easy to remember since it parallels the Bible itself, with

39 books in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament. (But don’t make too much of this; the chapter divisions as we know them were added in the 13th century.)

The Deutero-Isaiah Theory

The “textual critics” have insisted that the Book of Isaiah is a compilation of two different writers, each calling himself Isaiah but writing at different times. This “Deutero-Isaiah” theory is surprisingly prevalent in many modern (“liberal”) commentaries. (There are some that even advocate a three-Isaiah theory.)

(Tradition suggests that Isaiah was sawn in two.² The critics certainly have done that to his writings!)

The first section of the book deals with God’s approaching judgment on the nation of Judah. In some of the most striking passages in all the Bible, the prophet announces that God will punish His people because of their sin, rebellion, and worship of false gods.

While this section includes many references to the coming Messiah, including His virgin birth³ and his rule on the throne of David⁴, the style of this section is distinctive and certainly fits the subject matter.

The last section, in contrast to the first, is noticeably different. It emphasizes the Messianic expectation and an ultimate comfort for God’s people⁵. The heart of his stunning prophecy occurs in Chapter 53, as Isaiah presents the role of the coming Messiah in its highest point. Some call this passage the “Holy of Holies” of the Old Testament. The Servant’s suffering and death and the redemptive nature of His mission are clearly foretold. Although mankind deserved God’s judgment because “we have turned, every one, to his own way,” (53:6) God sent His Servant to take away our sins. According to Isaiah, it is through His suffering that we are reconciled with God, since “the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.”⁶

It is principally on the basis of the stylistic changes between the two sections that critics have developed the Deutero-Isaiah theory. Those who assign Chapters 40-66 to a “Second Isaiah” point out that the two major sections of the book seem to be set in different times. Chapters 1-39 clearly belong to the eighth century B.C., a turbulent period in the history of Judah.

But Isaiah 40-66, according to these scholars, seems to be addressed to the citizens of Judah who were being held as captives in Babylon about two centuries after Isaiah lived and prophesied. These scholars also point to the differences in tone, language, and style between the two major sections as proof that the book was written by two different authors.

The Traditional View

There are, however, conservative scholars who insist the entire book was written by the famous prophet Isaiah who ministered in the southern kingdom of Judah for 40 years, from about 740-700 B.C. They point out that the two sections of the book have many similarities, although they are dramatically different in tone and theme. Many phrases and ideas that are peculiar to Isaiah appear in both sections of the book.⁷

The appearance of these words and phrases can be used to argue just as convincingly that the book was written by a single author. There are over 300 words and expressions common to "Isaiah I" and "Isaiah II" which are not found in Daniel, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi.

In the second section of his book, Isaiah looked into the future and predicted the years of the Captivity and the return of the Covenant People to their homeland after the Captivity ended. If the prophet could predict the coming of the Messiah over 700 years before that happened, he could certainly foresee this major event in the future of the nation of Judah.

The style of each section deliberately matches its subject matter.

The Valley of Doubt

Doubts about the authorship and authenticity of any book in the Bible can have tragic consequences for those who are attempting to take the Bible seriously. As I look back on my own spiritual journey, I recall the many years that these views introduced a subtle doubt in my mind and hampered my real growth in the Word.

Is there a way to resolve this without getting drawn into the distressing debates and arrogant displays among erudite scholars and "textual critics"? Indeed, there is. I only wish I had discovered it earlier in my own travels through God's wondrous Word.

The Discovery in John 12

What a precious chapter! It has many marvelous insights, but among the dearest to me personally are verses 37-41:

- 37] But though he had done so many miracles before them, yet they believed not on him:
- 38] That the saying of Isaiah the prophet might be fulfilled, which he spake, Lord, so hath believed our report? And to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed?
- 39] Therefore they could not believe, because that Isaiah said again,
- 40] He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart; that they should not see with their eyes, nor understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them.
- 41] These things said Isaiah, when he saw his glory, and spake of him.

In this passage we first encounter a quote, in verse 38, familiar to many of you, that begins the famous chapter of Isaiah 53. This would be in the section attributed to the "Second Isaiah."

In verse 40 we have a quote from Isaiah Chapter 6,⁸ as verse 41 also highlights what occurs when Isaiah beholds the throne of God. This is, of course, in the first section of Isaiah.

Oh, how I am grateful for verse 39! Notice that John tells us that "that Isaiah said again" when he links the two passages, and thus, the two sections and attributes them *both* to "*that*" (same) Isaiah!

If you take John seriously, and recognize the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, then you need not doubt the authorship of Isaiah - both "sections."

But there is even more for the diligent student. In the New Testament, Isaiah is mentioned 21 times, in six different books, as the author. This occurs 10 times regarding "Isaiah I,"⁹ and 11 times for "Isaiah II."¹⁰ In fact, 61 separate passages are quoted or referred to 85 times in the New Testament: 23 passages from "Isaiah I" and 28 passages from "Isaiah II."

It is fascinating to me to notice that there is no heresy—or controversy—that hasn't been anticipated by the Holy Spirit within the Scripture itself. If we recognize the reality that we have 66 books penned by 40 authors over thousands of years that are an integrated whole, and that every

detail has been the result of careful and skillful engineering, then there is no need to stumble over the erudite skepticism and arrogance by scholarship falsely so called.

Isn't God wonderful? If we would just learn to take Him at His Word.

Endnotes:

- 1) Isaiah's vocabulary includes 2186 different words, more than any other book of the Old Testament.
- 2) This is supposed to have occurred in King Manasseh's reign with a wooden saw. (Pseudepigraphy: The Martyrdom of Isaiah, Chapter 5.) It seems to support Hebrews 11:37.
- 3) Isaiah 7:14.
- 4) Isaiah 9:6.
- 5) Most of Handel's Messiah was drawn from this section of the Book of Isaiah.
- 6) Isaiah 53:6.
- 7) A good example of this is Isaiah's references to God as "The Holy One of Israel (Isaiah 1:4; 17:7; 37:23; 45:11; 55:5; 60:14)."
- 8) The quote is from Isaiah 6:10. John 12:41 also highlights that this occurred when Isaiah beheld the throne of God.
- 9) Mt:4:14, (9:1-2); 13:14, (6:9); 15:7, (29:13); Jn 12:29, (6:9); 12:41, (6:9); Acts 28:25, (6:9); Rom 9:27, (10:22,23); 9:29, (1:9); 15:12, (11:10).
- 10) Mt:3:3, (40:3); 8:17, (53:4); 12:17, (42:1-3); Lk 3:4, (40:3-5); 4:17, (61:1,2); Jn 1:23, (40:3); 12:38, (53:1); Acts 8:28, (53:7,8); 8:30, (53:7,8); Rom 10:16, (53:1); 10:20, (65:1,2).

Chapter 40

Note style change: Concepts, vocabulary, perspective dramatically oriented in New Testament terms.

- Chapters 1-35
- Chapters 36-39 (historical interlude)
- Chapters 40-end

See: Mt 8:17; Lk 4:17,18; Jn 12:38-40. All written by the prophet Isaiah.

The Purpose of Peace (Ch. 40-48)

- 1] Comforter:
Father: 2 Cor 1:3.
Holy Spirit: Jn 14:16, 26; 15:26, 16:7 (4x called Comforter).
Son: Isa 61:2 ("advocate" with the Father - 1 Jn 2:1 = *paraclete*).
- 2] Why double for all her sins? Seems unfair? (vs. Elihu in Job 34).
Two concepts:
 - 1) Israel is spoken of as God's firstborn. Firstborn is entitled to a double portion, both of good and bad.
 - 2) Another possibility it is that it is a commercial term for debts "paid in full."
- 3] Mt 3:3 (Matthew highlights Old Testament prophecies which are being fulfilled.)
- 6] "All flesh is grass" (in sense that it is transitory, here today gone tomorrow. Also, introduces symbolism used in Revelation.)
- 9] "Good tidings" = gospel (2 Cor 15:1-4; 1 Pet 1:21-25) Not appreciated unless one realizes what we are saved from.
- 10] "Strange work" - Work is the Day of the Lord (or Time of Jacob's Trouble, or the Great Tribulation) and his reward is with him.
- 11] "Shepherd": Cf. Jn 10:11, 14-16; Heb 13:20; 1 Pet 2:25; 5:4.
- 12] Emphasis on quantitative design (not qualitative), calling our attention to God's precision. (See *Genesis*, or *Beyond Coincidence* Briefing Packages.)
Anthropic Principle - every parameter that you measure is in delicate balance. (See *Beyond Coincidence* or *Creator Beyond Time and Space* Briefing Packages; Hugh Ross, *The Fingerprint of God*, Promise Publishing Co., Orange, CA, 1989; See *Beyond Perception* for further information on a finite universe; Gerald Schroeder, *Genesis and the Big Bang*, Bantam Books, New York, 1990.)

- 13] Holy Spirit: Gen 1:2 (order - negative entropy - out of chaos! Prov 3:19.)
- 17] Vanity: tohu (Gen 1:2).
- 22] Circle or sphere of the earth (declared two centuries before Christ!). “Stretches out the heavens as a curtain”—modern scientists now describe the universe as being uncurled (black hole, ultimate of the uncurled; Gen 1:4; Cf. Isa 34:4).
- 25] God does not argue for Himself in Genesis. Bible opens on the presumption of the existence of God. Isa 2, God articulates His Own Case.
- 26] “Calleth them all by name”; Cf. Ps 147:4,5.
- 27] Jacob’s name was changed to Israel. Generally, once changed it stays changed (ex. Abram to Abraham, Sarai to Sarah). However, Jacob is an exception, the name “Jacob” is used when he is being carnal, and “Israel” when he is being spiritual. The same with the nation Israel. Here Isaiah uses both terms.
- (“God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob” - should give us comfort!)
- 28] Ps 121: 4 (“He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.”)
- 31] Not in climatic order. (Real test, endurance, the walk.)

Chapter 41

Cyrus

- 2] Cyrus predicted. Note that Cyrus came from a region northeast. Thus, sometimes he is spoken of as coming from the east (v. 2) and sometimes from the north (v.25).
- 4] “first and the last” - Rev 1:8, 17; 22:13.
- 8] Abraham - one of his titles is ‘friend of God’ (Gen 18, part of friendship was a disclosure of the future, also Gen 22) Cf. 2 Chr 20:7; Isa 2:23.
- One prophet called “beloved”: Daniel. (New Testament: John called “beloved”; Cf. Jn 15). Both wrote apocalyptic books.

- 9] God has NOT cast off Israel (Rom 8, 9, 10).
- 10] God’s righteousness, not ours.
- 11] Gen 12:3. Unconditional covenant with Abraham.
- 14] “The Lord and thy redeemer” sounds like more than one.

- “Redeemer”: goel—kinsman redeemer (see Ruth, Rev 5). Two roles: levirate marriage and restores land, other role is the goel, the avenger of blood! First coming, redemption. Second coming, avenger of blood.
- 19] Cedar, acacia, myrtle, oil - all indigenous to Judea. Other trees show up after Babylonian captivity. Thus, the use of these trees helps demonstrate the timing of the book being prior to the Babylonian captivity.
- 21] God challenges evil spirits! (vv. 21-24). Prophets of God are right 100 % of the time. God describes things to come to prove that He is God.
- 25] Note that Cyrus came from a region northeast. Thus, sometimes he is spoken of as coming from the east (v. 2) and sometimes from the north (v.25).

“My name” - Ezra 1:3. “He is (the) God.”

Chapter 42

Jesus Christ the Servant

Mt 12:17-21: quote Isa 42:1-4.

- 1] Servant: utterly obedient (Jn 4:34; Heb 3:2), upheld by the Father (Jn 5:26), mine elect (1 Pet 2:6), Spirit upon Him (Lk 2:40; 3:22; 4:18-21).
- “Nations” = Gentiles.
- 2] “Not cry nor lift up” (Cf. Mt 8:4; 9:30; 12:19; 14:13; Jn 5:13; 6:15; 7:3,4; 8:59; 10:40).
- 3] “Bruised reed” - Cf. Egypt by Sennechrib, 36:6. Flax, not quenched - feeble lights: tended, trimmed, freshened (tending lamps).

- 9] God is outside our time domain.
- 13] Jealous - Cf. Ex 20:5, 34:14.
 “Roar” - shout.
- 14] The Day of the Lord.
- 19] Rom 11:25.
- 24] “We” - identity of the prophet with his people (Dan 9, Ezra 9).

Chapter 43

- 3] “Thy Savior” - appears 8x in Isa (8 is the number of new beginnings).
- 6] We see this happening, the gathering back into the land. Initially in unbelief, but an event will happen which will change their hearts.
- 7] אָבָרָא (to create) Gen 1 uses “bara”:
 יָרָא (to form).
 עָשָׂה (to make).
 All three words used here.
- 10] Notice use of duet.
- 11] Cf. Jn 14:6; Acts 4:12. No other way, Garden of Gethsemane Jesus asked three times if there was another way.
- 14] Illusion to Babylon which does not rise until one century later.
- 16] “Path in the sea” - James Fontaine Marrey, father of oceanography. He wanted to find these pathways spoken of here in Isa 43:16.
- 21] “Praise” - Jewish word for praise is Judah.
- 25] “Bloteth” out of a book (Ps 56:8; Rev 20:12).

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Chapter 44

- 1] Jacob and Israel, two names used anithetically. Jacob's name was changed to Israel. Generally, once changed it stays changed (e.g., Abram to Abraham, Sarai to Sarah). However, Jacob is an exception, the name "Jacob" is used when he is being carnal, and "Israel" when he is being spiritual (faith, the one of the promise). The same with the nation Israel. Here Isaiah uses both terms. Not two people, but two sides of the same nature. "Jacob" means supplanter. (And even Jacob is justified, Rom 8:30.)
- 2] Jeshurun - poetical name for Israel (Deut 32:15; 33:5, 26). Means "the upright ones."
- 3] "Pour my Spirit" - Joel 2:28, 29. Happened at Pentecost, and is yet to happen to Israel.
- 6] "The Lord, the King of Israel, and his redeemer" - sounds like two!
"First and the Last" - Isa 41:4; 48:12; Rev 1:8, 17; 22:13.
- 10] Cf. Jer 10 (idol worship).
- 12] Works on an idol and gets thirsty, yet idol does not provide water.
- 20] "Is there not a lie in my right hand?" - Cf. Zech 11:17 (contrast to "good shepherd"). (For further study see *Behold A White Horse* Briefing Package.)
- 25] "Tokens" - prognostications or forecasts of the seers.
1 Cor 1:20-25, 18.
- 27] Marks next section. Babylon.

Conquest of Jerusalem

Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabopolassar, sets up Neo-Babylonian Empire. Babylon rises to power and lays three sieges upon Jerusalem. The first siege in 606 B.C., setting up Jehoiakim of Judah as a vassal king. Jehoiakim revolts three years later (2 Kgs 24:1; Dan 1:1-2). Nebuchadnezzar's first expedition was *before* he ascended to the throne; Nebuchadnezzar's

first year was concurrent with Jehoiakim's fourth year (Jer 25:1). This initiated a 70-year period known Biblically as the "servitude of the nation."

It was in this first siege that Daniel and his three friends were deported as teenagers to be educated there and to serve at the Babylonian court. These "hostages" might help assure the continued loyalty of the vassal king in Jerusalem.

Despite Jeremiah's warnings, Jehoiakim rebelled three years later after the Egyptians had beaten the Babylonian army in open battle. Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem a second time, seized Jehoiakim, and appointed a king of his own choice, Zedekiah (2 Kgs 25:1; Jer 39:1; 52:4; Ezek 24:1). (Babylonian Chronicle, as quoted in D.J. Wiseman, *Chronicles of Chaldean Kings (626-556 B.C.)* in the British Museum, 1956. The capture of Jehoiachin and his substitution by a Babylonian nominee, Mattaniah-Zedekiah, accords with the Biblical accounts of the same events (2 Kgs 24:10-17; 2 Chr 36:5-10; Jer 37:1).

Skilled craftsmen from Judah were deported to assist the immense building program then current at Babylon, where in Esagalia and other temples, the spoils of war were dedicated to be displayed on state occasions (2 Chr 36:7; Dan 5:3). Tablets from the vaulted rooms by the Ishar Gate include four listings given to "Yau'kin of Judah". Five sons of Jehoiachin are also mentioned as well as five carpenters from Judah, presumably captives from the siege of Jerusalem.

Again, despite Jeremiah's repeated warnings, Zedekiah also rebelled, which led to the third siege by Nebuchadnezzar, and the complete destruction of Jerusalem. This initiates the period known as the "desolations of Jerusalem" that also lasted exactly 70 years. Many commentators make the mistake of treating the "servitude of the nation" and the "desolation of Jerusalem" as synonyms since they both were predicted to be 70 years in duration. The "desolation of Jerusalem" was a punishment for not yielding to the "servitude" (Jer 27:6,8,11; 38:17-21; Cf. Jer 29:10; Dan 9:2).

Ezekiel's 430 Years

There is a puzzling prophecy in the book of Ezekiel that speaks of 430 years of judgment pronounced upon Israel. (Ezek. 4:1-8) 70 years are clearly accounted for by the Babylonian Captivity. But that leaves 360 years that do not seem to fit any specific interpretation of history.

There are also passages in Leviticus that indicate that if Israel doesn't obey the first time, God will multiply her punishment by seven (Lev 26:18, 21, 24, 28). 360 years times 7 equals 2520 years. We've pointed out that the Bible seems to deal in 360-day years (See *Daniel's Seventy Weeks*). Converting the 2520 years³⁶⁰ results in 2483 years³⁶⁵ plus 9 months and 21 days:

2483 years ³⁶⁵	906,295 days
plus, for leap years	614 days
9 months	270 days
21 days	<u>21 days</u>
2520 years ³⁶⁰	907,200 days

But where does one apply this interval?

The Servitude of the Nation

If one starts with the *first* siege of Nebuchadnezzar, which began the "Servitude of the Nation" in 606 B.C., the seventy years of servitude ended in 537 B.C. With July 23, 537 B.C. as the release from servitude, then:

-537 y 7 m 23 d
1 (No "year 0")
2483 y 9 m 21 d
<hr/>
1948 y 5 m 14 d = May 14, 1948

On May 14, 1948, David Ben Gurion, citing the book of Ezekiel as his authority, proclaimed Israel as the new Jewish homeland. The nation Israel was reestablished on the very completion of this interval from the end of the "Servitude of the Nation" under Babylon.

What a "coincidence."

The Desolations of Jerusalem

If one starts with the third siege of Nebuchadnezzar, which began the "Desolations of Jerusalem" in 587 B.C., the seventy years of desolations ended in 518 B.C. With August 16, 518 B.C. as the completion of the desolations of Jerusalem, then:

-518 y 8 m 16 d

1 (No "year 0")

2483 y 9 m 21 d

1967 y 6 m 7 d = June 7, 1967.

On June 7, 1967, as a consequence of the "Six Day War," the Old City of Jerusalem fell under Israeli control for the first time since Jesus' prediction:

"...Jerusalem will be trampled on by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled."

Luke 21:24

Israel regained Jerusalem at the very completion of this same interval since the "Desolations of Jerusalem" under Babylon.

What a "coincidence." (The rabbis say, "Coincidence is not a kosher word.")

Nebuchadnezzar's Successors

Nebuchadnezzar's death was followed by a steady weakening of the regime. His successor, Amel-Marduk ("Evil-Merodach" of 2 Kgs 25:27; Jer 52:31), ruled but two years and was replaced in 560 B.C. after an army coup by the commander in chief, Neriglissar (Nergal-Sharezar of Jer 39:3), son-in-law of Nebuchadnezzar. After frequent absences from active service, he was, in turn, ousted, and his weak son Labashi-Marduk lasted only a few months before another coup d'état brought Nabonidus to the throne.

Soon after his election, Nabonidus led the army to Palestine and Northern Arabia, leaving his son Belshazzar as co-regent in Babylon. Nabonidus' decision to stay in Arabia resulted from his unpopularity at home as much as from his desire to found a settlement there with exiles from Palestine.

In Babylon there had been inflation brought on both by the continuing military expenditure and by the extensive program of public works begun by Nebuchadnezzar. This inflation rate amounted to 50% between 560 B.C. and 530 B.C., resulting in widespread famine.

In the last year of Nabonidus, the Babylon Chronicle (British Museum) records that the idols of the cities around Babylon, except Borsippa, Kutha, and Sippar, were brought in, an action taken only at the sign of impending war. A cylinder, one of four bearing the same text found at the corners of the ziggurat at Ur, is inscribed in Babylonian cuneiform: prayer to the moon-god Sin, to whom the Ziggurat is consecrated; mentions "Belshazzar, the son first (born) the offspring of my heart (body)." Inscriptions designate Daniel as "the 3rd Ruler in the kingdom" (Dan 5:29).

The Rise of Cyrus

Cyrus II ("the Great," 559-530 B.C.) was the founder of the Achaemenid Persian Empire that continued for two centuries until the time of Alexander the Great (331 B.C.).

Cyrus' father, Cambyses I (600-559 B.C.), was king of Anshan, a region in eastern Elam. His mother was Mandane, a daughter of Astyages, king of Media (585-550 B.C.). When Cambyses died in 559 B.C., Cyrus inherited the throne of Anshan and, after unifying the Persian people, attacked the weak and corrupt Astyages. The Median general Harpagus, whom Astyages had previously wronged, deserted the king and brought his army to the side of the young Cyrus. Astyages was soon captured and the Persians took the capital city of Ecbatana in 550 B.C. without a battle. (This was also to be the result at Babylon 11 years later.)

Cyrus succeeded in welding the Medes and Persians into a unified nation. Moving swiftly to the west, he absorbed all the Median territories as far as the Halys River in Asia Minor. When Croesus, the fabulously wealthy king of Lydia, refused to recognize the sovereignty of Medo-Persia, Cyrus defeated him in battle and took over his empire in 546 B.C. Seven years later, he was ready to launch the great assault against Babylon itself.

Babylon was in no position to resist a Medo-Persian invasion in the year 539 B.C. During the preceding fourteen years, Nabonidus the king had not so much as visited the capital city, leaving the administration of the metropolis to his profligate son Belshazzar, to whom he also "entrusted the kingship." ("Verse Account of Nabonidus," Pritchard, *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*, 313.) Nabonidus further weakened the empire by incuring the displeasure of the powerful Babylonian priesthood.

Chapter 45

Cyrus, the Lord's Anointed

- 1] Anointed - used for a Gentile king!
- Subdued nations - 46 nations (among which were the Medes, Babylonians, Lydians, Carians, Caunians, Lysians, Bactrians, Sacae, Parthians, Hyracamians, Chorasmians, Sogdians, Arians of Herat, Zarangians, Arachosians, Satagydiens, Gandarians).
- “Loose the loins of kings” - Cf. Dan 5:6.
- “Gates not being shut” - was the key to their battleless victory.
- “Two-leaved gates” - the double gates of Babylon.
- 4] Written 150 years before and calls Cyrus by name, and outlines tactics used to conquer city. History records Cyrus' response: he reversed the policies of his predecessors by releasing the captives to go to their own homelands (see Ezra, Nehemiah for study of those who return to build Temple). See *Daniel's Seventy Weeks* for details on the prophecy starting with decree to rebuild the Temple and the walls of Jerusalem.
- 6] None other. In contrast to Zoroastrian dualism - as in *Star Wars*, etc.).
- 7] Gen 1:4 separated light from darkness.
- “Evil” - רָע - means “adversity,” calamity. The consequences of sin. God didn't create sin (Hab 1:13; 2 Tim 2:13; Tit 1:2; Jas 1:13; 1 Jn 1:5), but he assures the consequences of sin.
- 8] “drop down” or distill. Sounds like a description of a black hole!
- 9] Israel is warned not to question God (Cf. Jer 18:1-10; Rom 9:20, 21; Ps 2:9).
- 11] God uses His authentication of His message by describing things yet to happen, prophecy. Precisely, right 100% of the time!
- 12] “stretched out the heavens” - like a curtain, space-time curvilinear domain. (See *Beyond Perception* for further information about the universe and 10 dimensions.)

The Gap Theory

- 18] Gen 1:1-2: “was” is an active verb, not passive. Should be “became.” (Used in Gen 19:26, “Lot's wife became..”)
- “tohu” - תוהו - desolation, vain, confusion.
- “v” - ו - and
- “bohu” - בֹּהוּ - emptiness.
- Apparent contradiction! The grammar and the link between Gen 1:2 and Isa 45:18 suggests that a gap occurred between Gen 1:1 and Gen 1:2.
- First word of Gen 1:2, “and” should be “but” (ex. Gen 2:17; 17:21). The structure implies adversative, contrast. Also, when this word is used it implies a time delay or time sequence (Ex 2:1-2, 8 year period; Deut 10:5-6, 38 year period; 1 Chr 10:14; 11:1, 7 year period; Ezek 6:22, 7:1, 58 year period) “but” implies a reversal and a delay.
- Another issue, when did Satan fall? Somewhere before Genesis Chapter 3. Some scholars conjecture that this happened between the first two verses (Cf. Ezek 28).
- “Tohu v'bohu” appears elsewhere, always suggesting desolation as a result of judgment (Cf. Isa 34:11; Jer 4:23-27). Some suggest that is what is meant in Gen 1:2; perhaps in response to the judgment of Lucifer. This in no way deals with the issues of dinosaurs or fossils (fossils are dead and therefore after Adam). (For further study on the possibility of light slowing down see *Beyond Time and Space* or *Genesis and the Big Bang*; G.H. Pember, *Earth's Earliest Ages*, Hodder & Stroughton, London, 1887; Donald Barnhouse *The Invisible War*, Zondervan Pub. House, Grand Rapids, MI, 1967.)
- 19] Cf. John 18:20.
- 21] Note reference to two: a just God AND a Saviour.
- 22] Cf. Num 21:8-9; and John 3:14-15 (brass = judgement, serpent = sin: symbolic of One who was made sin for us).
- 23] Cf. Phil 2:10 (every knee, Satan included).
- His Righteousness, not ours!

Chapter 46

The Power of God vs. Idols

- 2] “Captivity” - free to make choices yet we will become enslaved to these choices. We will become captive to our own appetites. You will also become like the gods you worship. Make sure that you worship Jesus!
- 3] Jacob used verses Israel.
“Carried from the womb” can be speaking of the 12 tribes of Israel or the nation as if it had been born in Egypt. Israel is often spoken of as God’s firstborn.
- 6] Idol fabrication described in contrast to God. “To whom will ye liken me...” (v.5).
- 7] Idol, man-made yet man looks to it to get him out of trouble. Today, we’ve invented a more insulting idol to worship: nothingness, randomness, chance!
- 10] “Declaring the end from the beginning...” God authenticates these assertions by pointing out that He is outside time all together. Time is not linear, it is a physical property relative to mass, acceleration and gravity. (See also *Beyond Time and Space*, *Beyond Perception*, and *Creator Beyond Time and Space* briefing packages; Gerald Schroeder, *Genesis and the Big Bang*, Bantam Books, New York, 1990.)
God is outside time and therefore, can declare the end from the beginning!
- 13] “My righteousness” - God’s not ours!

Chapter 47

Judgment upon Babylon

Babylon, more than the local, also the pride of the Chaldeans.

3] Idioms seem strange without Rev 17, 18 which describes Babylon as the harlot.

- 5] “Lady of kingdoms” - Rev 18:7, note plural kingdoms (Cf. Isa 13:19).
- 9] Mystery Babylon read: Rev 17, 18, Isa 13, 14, Jer 50, 51, and Isa 47. Seventheth Week of Daniel, The Day of the Lord detailed: Rev 6 thru 19. Rev 17, 18 details the judgment of Mystery Babylon. Rev 18:4 echoes letter to Thyratira. Rev 18:7 describes her boast that she is not a widow contrasted with Isa 47:8. Babylonian religious system started in Gen 11 at the tower of Babel and can be tracked throughout history and into our society. Mystery Babylon appears to be more than the religious system. In Revelation she brags, “I am no widow” and in Isa 47:8 she claims not to know the loss of children. Could this be a post-rapture brag? (For further study see *Mystery of Babylon* and *The Kingdom of Blood* Briefing Packages and the *Revelation* Commentary series.)
Rev 18 describes three groups of people that benoan her judgment: kings, merchants and shipcaptains. She must be a world trade center. She is the harlot which rides the beast and it consumes her!

Chapter 48

Remember God's Promises

- 1] Note here the use of Jacob and the note that they are “called by the name of Israel.”
- 4] “Iron sinew” - that’s stiff-necked!
- 9] For His name’s sake
- 12] “I am the first, I also am the last.” Cf. Isa 41:4; 44:6; Rev 1:17; 22:13.
- 14] Concept of Babylon is linked to the Chaldeans, not an allegorical reference.
- 16] Who is speaking? See v. 12, “Alpha and Omega,” Jesus Christ. “I have not spoken of in secret” matches Jesus’ words in John 20:18.

Three people involved in v. 16: First is the speaker, Jesus. Second, “the Lord God.” Third, “and his Spirit.” Old Testament evidence for the Trinity.

The New Testament is in the Old Testament concealed. The Old Testament is in the New Testament revealed!

22] Phrase echoed later in Isa 57:21.

Chapter 49

The Prince of Peace

Isaiah is starting to build toward what is called the “Holy of Holies” of the Old Testament, Isaiah 53, the suffering servant.

2] “Mouth like a sharp sword” - the sword of the Spirit. Cf. Heb 4:12, Hosea 6:5; Rev 1:16; 2:16; 19:15.

“Shadow of His hand He hath hidden me” - John 10 (two hands involved!)

5] Literal Israel? Or “servant”?

6] Verses 1 and 6 were very influential for some parents, he was called from the womb with a destiny, given as a light to the nations. So they named him, “Christ bearer.” Christopher Columbus (Cf. *The Light and the Glory* by Peter Marshall and David Manuel, published by Fleming H. Revell Company in Old Tappan, New Jersey, copyright 1990).

Gentile Women as “Types”:

- 1) Syro-phoenician woman (Mk 7:25-30)
- 2) One with issue of blood (Mt 9:18-26; Mk 5:21-43; Lk 8:40-50).

7] Three involved.

10] “Hunger and thirst” might refer to Rev 7 where 144,000 Jews are uniquely sealed for His ministry.

11] “A way” - Christianity was called “the way” in Acts.

12] “Sinim” - China, Far East.

15] God has not forgotten Israel! God has a destiny for Israel.

16] Refer to nail prints? Probably not, as nails were in the wrists not the hands (however, on Emmaus Road it appears that they recognized him by the nail prints. Also, Thomas...)

19] “Too narrow by reason of the inhabitants” - Gen 15:18. Land given to Abraham, promised land should go to the West Bank of the River Euphrates (not Jordan)!

25] Ps 121: “He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.”

Chapter 50

Messianic Theme Continued.

1] Idiom of the nation of Israel. Spoken of as the wife that is unfaithful because she went whoring after false gods.

Implies that the Lord would be justified in divorcing her, but notes that He hasn't.

“Bill” - Cf. Deut 24:1; Jer 3:8; Hos 2:2.

3] Cf. Jer 4:28, Ezek 32:18; Joel 2:10; 3:15; Mt 24:29; Mk 13:24; Lk 21:25; Rev 6:12. Contrast with Gen 1:3.

4] “Learned” - or disciple. John 8:28 (e.g., Philip in Acts with the Ethiopian).

“Weary” - Matthew 11:28.

“Morning by morning” is actually Hebrew way of expressing “continually.”

5] “Opened” - pierced.

The Bondslave

Piercing of the ear alludes to a procedure. In those days, if you were in debt you were in service until either the debt was paid or the Jubilee year. At that point you would be free to go; however, often by this point, the servant so enjoyed the hospitality of the household that he would voluntarily choose to serve the house for the rest of his life. This kind of a servant was called a “Bond-Slave” which was a position of merit. The ceremony which established the relationship was to take an awl (like an ice pick) and pierce the ear of the slave to the doornest of the house. The symbolism was that the person became bonded to the house (and the household). (Both Paul and John use the term “Bondslave” of themselves to Jesus Christ.) [Coeur d’Alene = “heart of the Awl” or Bondslave!]

Why Didn’t They Recognize Him?

Luke 24:16,37 - Old testament prophecy Bible study taught by Jesus on Emmaus road.

John 20:14, 21:12. Mary didn’t recognize Jesus til He spoke. Cf. Rev 5:6.

- 6] They plucked off His beard! (e.g., Neh 13:25), Zech 13:6 (Thomas’ doubt?)

Does Jesus Christ bear the scars of His humiliation? Yes, see the Gospels and Rev 5:6, “the Lamb as it had been slain.” “Tetelestai” = paid in full!

Chapter 51

God’s Remnant Exhorted

- 2] “Him alone” as one.
- 3] “Eden” - Gen 13:10; Joel 2:3; Ezek 28:13; 29:8,9,16,18. Cf. Rev 5:8; 14:2; 15:2.
- 6] Cf. Isa 13:13; Mt 24:35; 2 Pet 3:10-12; Ps 102:26; Isa 24:19-20; Heb 1:10-12.

“Earth-dweller” excludes you as a Christian. We are pilgrims.

New Heaven, Earth: Isa 65:17; 66:22; 2 Pet 3:13; Rev 21:1.

- 9] First of three references to “Awake, Awake” (51:9; 51:17; 52:1).

“Rahab” - Proud one - Egypt (Ps 87:4; 89:10).

“Sea monster” - Leviathan (Job).

- 10] Cf. Isa 63:1-13

12] “Grass” - Isa 40:6-7; Jas 1:10.

17] Second of three: “Awake, awake” (51:9; 51:17; 52:1).

18] Leaders fled - Jer 43:5-7.

Chapter 52

Vision of Kingdom Age

- 1] Last of three: “Awake, awake” (51:9; 51:17; 52:1).

3] Redeemed without money. Redemptive coin was always silver, silver speaks of blood (linked as symbols). Here, redeemed not with money but with blood. Predicted early in Torah when Adam and Eve made their cloths of fig leaves God replaced them with cloths of skin, teaching that it was by the shedding of innocent blood they would be covered. All prophetically pointing to the Cross.

- 4] Assyrian - Ex 1:8; Acts 7:18 (oppressed by Pharaoh who did not know Joseph).

Example - Stephen’s speech in Acts 7. His point is that Israel always screws up the first time. He was implying that Israel screwed up the first time with Jesus, but they will recognize Him the second.

In Greek two ways to say “another”: one of the same kind, or one of a different kind. Here (Acts 7:18) another means one of a different kind.

Isa 52:4 notes that the Pharaoh was not Egyptian, but Assyrian!

7] Cf. Rom 10:15; Eph 6:15(armor from Isa 59:17).

8] “Watches” - angels?

“Holy of Holies of the Old Testament Prophecy”

Isaiah 53 is so provocative that Ashkenazi Jews removed the chapter from their Bibles, however Sephardic Jews did not. The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1947, which included a copy of Isaiah with Chapter 53 included, created some controversy.

Written 700 B.C. Isaiah 53 is mentioned to in all four gospels (Mt 8:17; Mk 15:28; Lk 22:37; Jn 12:37,38) and in Acts (Philip and the Ethiopian, 8:32-35), Romans (10:16); and 1 Pet 2:21-25.

Background: Ps 22 - from the cross....the bones, thirst, piercing of the hands and feet, the humiliation, ridicule, casting of lots...first words and last words correspond with Jesus' first and last words on the cross. Zech 12:10 - “whom they have pierced.”

Isa 53 - (to/before) the Cross.... The Lamb slain in our stead.

Starts at 52:13 (chapter divisions were instituted 14-15th century).

The Crucifixion of Jesus Christ

13] “Behold my servant.”

Exiolted = “lifted up” (Jn 3:14; Num 21:5-9) made sin for us! (2 Cor 5:21).

14] Should read: “so marred from the form of man was his aspect that his appearance was not that of a son of man” (Isa 50:6).

15] “Sprinkle” - (LXX- “marvel”) in Lev 14:7; 4:6; 8:11 same word is used for “ritual sprinkling” that is done by one who is pure and innocent.

Chapter 53

1] Rom 10:16; Jn 12:88.

2] “Tender” = “fresh sprout.” Used as “only” in Gen 22.

“Plant” = sapling (Jn 8:16; 14:7; 15:30; Ps 80:12; Ezek 17:22; Hos 14:6).

“Root” - root of a family tree - 11:10; Rev 5:5; Jn 15:1-6.

No form nor majesty (to the eye). (Only physical description we have of Jesus!)

Tabernacle

(Portable sanctuary)

Every aspects speaks of Jesus Christ:

One gate - one door - “I am the door.”

Brazen altar - altar of sacrifice - Cross.

Brazen laver- Eph 4 - Word of God. “I am the living water.”

Menorah - “I am the vine, ye are the branches.” “I am the Light of the world.”

Shewbread - “I am the Bread of life.”

Altar of incense - Jesus' role today as intercessor for our prayers.

Planks of acacia wood wrapped in gold - humanity and deity rests on silver sockets (silver linked to blood).

Four covering layers:

1) Linen (blue - Levitical, purple - royal, scarlet - death) - Ex 26:1

2) Goat's hair - sin bearer - Lev 16:19-22 - scapegoat.

3) Ram's skins dyed red - Gen 3:21; 22:13 (shedding of innocent blood they would be covered).

4) Badger (porpoise) skins - Ex 16:10 - shoes made out of during wilderness wanderings (Deut 8:4; 29:5; Neh 9:21) shoes did not wear out for 40 years!

Outer Court - Body

Place of Fellowship - Soul

Holy of Holies - Spirit

(See also *Architecture of Man, Way of Agape, Be Ye Transformed and Mystery of the Lost Ark.*)

3] Mt 8:17; 1 Pet 2:24.

4] 12x pronouns: vicarious sufferings (Mt 20:28; Jn 11:50-52; Rom 3:25; 5:6-8; 8:3; 2 Cor 5:18-21; 8:9; Gal 3:13; Eph 1:7; 1 Pet 2:24).

“Carried our sorrows” - (Mt 8:17?)

5] “Chastisement of our peace” - Eph 2:1-5-17; Col 1:20.

“Stripes” - 1 Pet 2:24.

6] “All...all.” 2 Cor 5:21.

7] Opened not his mouth (Ps 38:13, 14; 39:2,9).

Brought as the Lamb (Jn 1:29).

8] “Cut-off” - snatch - gazar (seen also in Daniel).

9] They assigned Him his grave. Impersonal passive voice, word “wicked” is in the plural (active voice, “rich” in singular).

In verse 12 we find he was “numbered with the transgressors.” And we know that He was hung between two thieves.

Joseph of Arimathea was rich with rank and may have been related (next of kin legally allowed to take body). Rich in His death (1 Kgs 13:31; Ps 6:5).

“No violence,” “no wrong” (Jn 8:46; Heb 7:26-28; 9:14; 1 Pet 2:22; 2 Cor 5:21; 1 Jn 3:5; Mt 27:4). Basis for New Covenant over Old.

10] “It pleased the Lord” because of what it would bring us!

“Thou” - Jn 14:10.

Soul, not body. Different levels: bodily, soul (something deeper happening...).

Seed - Ps 22:30; Rom 6:9.

“Prosper” - how? - resurrection! Feast of firstfruits is celebrated on the morning after Shabbat after Passover. (See *Festivals of Israel* for further

study.) We are pardoned because our debts have been paid in full. All done to satisfy a righteous God.

11] Phil 2:7-11.

We are justified by Christ's righteousness, not our own!

No man ever saved by animal sacrifice (Heb 10:4).

No man ever saved by deeds of the law (Rom 3:20).

No other way but Jesus, or Gethsamene prayer was in vain!

All this description predicted eight centuries in advance!

Cities of Refuge

Num 35:11-30. (No state police force.)

No help for a murderer (Gen 9:6; Ex 20:1-17; 21:12-13). 1st murderer: Satan (John 8:44). Avenger of Blood (Goel); (Bedouins today..)

Six cities (of the 48 given to the Levites): three east of the Jordan, three west of the Jordan. Cities of Refuge: available to all (sojourners also); sanctified (set aside). Always open; ways, bridges, repaired each spring. Deut 19:3.

Type of Christ

(Heb 6:16-20)

[Acts 3:12-18; Luke 23:34; 1 Cor 2:7-8]

Wages of sin is death, Rom 6:23;

God's appointed refuge, Acts 4:12;

Easy reach: “way”, Deut 19:3;

Open to all, Rev 22:17;

Doors never locked;

Stocked with provisions;

No other help available (Heb 10:28-29);

Until the death of the High Priest (Heb 7:23-27)

Differences:

Only innocent saved; we know we're guilty!

Christ more available (John 6:37; Rev 3:20).

Goel - Kinsman Redeemer

Two roles:

- 1) Kinsman redeemer, to take the bride and redeem the land.
- 2) Avenger of blood.

(Ex. Isa 61:1 + Jesus read and it is recorded in Luke 4. Look where Jesus stopped reading: at a comma!)

* * *

Supplemental Tape:

The Physics of Immortality

Jurassic Park Feasible?

Michael Crichton's book (and blockbuster movie) *Jurassic Park* explored the feasibility of cloning prehistoric animals from the DNA captured by a prehistoric mosquito encapsulated in amber.

Each of the human body's 75 trillion cells (except for the red blood cells), has a full complement of chromosomes in its nucleus. Each nucleus has 46 chromosomes in 23 pairs. In each chromosome is a wadded-up strand of DNA which includes hundreds of millions of base pairs. Stretched out straight, it would measure 3 - 9 feet long and about 20 atoms across.

The DNA code is universal: the human, the rat, the bat, the mouse, the worm, or the fruit fly. Thus, all the codes of life came from the same "software house." [For further background on DNA see *The Grand Adventure* and *Beyond Time and Space* briefing packages, and also the notes from the *Genesis* commentary, Volume 1.]

Dinosaur DNA Recovered

Beijing University scientists have obtained some gene fragments from the DNA of a fossilized dinosaur egg in China's Henan province. They have found 305 nearly intact dinosaur eggs and 20,000 shell pieces recovered from 24 nests.

Last year, Brigham Young University researchers apparently isolated a bit of dinosaur DNA from some bony remains in an 1,800-foot-deep coal mine in Provo, Utah. The genetic material matches no living mammal, bird, or reptile.

The discovery is only a small fragment of one gene and Scott R. Woodward, lead microbiologist of the team from Brigham Young University, said he has no plans to follow the plot of *Jurassic Park* and attempt to clone a living animal. But the very idea has interesting Biblical implications to the astute observer.

Six Is the Number of Man

At the cellular level, an intact human immune system will virtually always recognize and reject a nonhuman transplant as foreign. What is the underlying characteristic within humanity that speaks of our uniqueness?

Located on virtually every nucleated cell in a human body are small markers (*lipoproteins* to be precise) called *antigens*. Their official designation is "histocompatibility antigen" or "**human leukocyte antigen (HLA)**." These particular antigens are the same in every human and are *only* found in humans, although given individuals may have different arrangements and collections of these molecules. (For example, these antigens are responsible for the different ABO and Rh systems important in blood transfusions.)

The irony is that in every person, on virtually every cell, this marker of mankind is a product of one certain chromosome: Chromosome #6!

Resurrection Bodies?

The very idea that an ancient living animal can be recreated from its genetic history encoded in a single DNA molecule should give us a provocative insight into the potential technology of immortality and the resurrection!

The specific atoms that make up our bodies are, of course, subject to decay after death. The proverbial dilemma of Christians eaten by cannibals is also a case in point. Our physical bodies are made up of about 17 elements—the same 17 that are found in the ground. [“...from the dust of the ground...” How did Moses know *that*?]

Obviously, all hydrogen, carbon and oxygen atoms are fungible: God doesn't have to use any specific ones, even if He had in mind a life cycle such as the one that presently sustains us. All He would need is a *code* which represents your (genetic) history: your DNA, and perhaps a little bit more. Paul deals with some of these issues in what many consider to be the most important chapter in the Bible: 1 Corinthians 15.

Believing in the resurrection is no more difficult than believing in a harvest. A seed is buried and subsequently brings forth new life—in fact, new life far more glorious than the homely seed that was buried! Another familiar example is the lowly caterpillar, struggling in what is to him is a two-dimensional universe until he is finally reconciled to a humble cocoon, only to reemerge as a glorious butterfly, able to enjoy a truly three-dimensional existence!

Misconceptions From Poor Physics

How many of us learned in school that there are always 180 degrees in a triangle? What if I told you that some triangles have 270 degrees? (Plane vs. solid geometry: curvature alters the angles so it's possible to have a triangle > 180 degrees.)

Time lines. Linear and absolute? Einstein proved that time is a *physical* dimension. It varies with mass, acceleration, and gravity. (Atomic clocks, 1:10¹⁶/meter. 1971 U.S. Naval Observatory experiment: eastward plane lost .06 microsecond; westward gained .27 microsecond.) Hypothetical experiment with twin astronauts, one goes to Alpha Centauri; @ 1/2 c; returns to earth two years younger!

The Geometry of Eternity: Is God subject to gravity, mass, etc.? He is the one who “inhabits eternity.” He “knows the end from beginning”: He uses prophecy as an authentication.

The Physics of Software

A blank computer diskette weighs .7 ounce. Load it with hundreds of dollars of software and it still weighs .7 ounce. Software has no mass. It can even be transmitted invisibly through the air waves.¹ The *real* you (soul, spirit, whatever) is software, not hardware. It is temporarily resident in your present hardware: your present body. Since the real you is “software” not hardware, it has no time dimension. It (you) are eternal. That's the problem. Where will you spend it?

The Physics of Immortality

Frank J. Tipler, Professor of Mathematical Physics at Tulane University, is a major theoretician in the field of global general relativity, that rarefied branch of physics created by Stephen Hawking and Roger Penrose. In devising a mathematical model of the end of the universe, Tipler (a professed atheist) came to two stunning conclusions:

- Using the most advanced and sophisticated methods of modern physics, relying solely on the rigorous procedures of logic that science demands, he has created a proof of the existence of God. (No kidding...)
- He also now believes that every human being who ever lived will be resurrected from the dead.

He claims he arrived at these conclusions about God and immortality “in exactly the same way physicists calculate the properties of an electron.” His book explains why he now believes that the central claims of Judeo-Christian theology are in fact true, and that these claims are straightforward deductions of the laws of physics as we now understand them.²

(While I personally disagree with much of his recent book, this turnaround for a professed atheist is interesting.) But you can learn more about the resurrection from the most important chapter in the Bible...

1 Corinthians 15

This chapter is the centerpiece of Christianity. It faces the ultimate enemy of mankind: death. [For a more complete exposition, see our commentary on *1 Corinthians* Vol. 2.]

What Is “The Gospel”?

The “Good News” can be summed up in five words: Jesus died and rose again!

Jesus died: He did not just “disappear.” The authorities (both Jewish and Roman) made sure that his death was undeniable! They outwitted themselves when they took so many precautions to make sure Jesus was dead and remained in the grave! (Their story that the body was stolen was an admission that the sepulcher was indeed vacant.)

Jesus' death was not an afterthought. Paul says twice in three verses "according to the Scriptures (OT)." [The Gospel is hidden in the genealogy of Noah, found in Gen 5!]

Jesus died for our sins (not just died...); He was buried; He was raised on the third day; He appeared... If you take any piece away, you have no Gospel. (It is interesting that Paul does not mention a word about the life of Jesus: His teachings; His miracles; His example.)

Jesus' Burial: Only Paul mentions this. It points backward to the reality of death and forward to the character of the resurrection. The empty tomb emphasizes that Jesus' resurrection was physical (emphasized in all four gospels: Mt 28:5-6; Mk 16:5-6; Lk 24:3-4; Jn 20:6-8).

If the Roman or Jewish authorities could have produced the body of Jesus, all rumors would have quickly stopped, and it all would have ended. But they could not.

Jesus' Resurrection Body

- Could appear and disappear at will: Lk 24:31; Jn 20:19.
- Could move through solid walls: Jn 20:19, 26 [11 dimensions?].
- Could be seen and felt; palpable: Mt 28:9; Lk 24:36-42.
- He could eat food, although it wasn't apparently necessary: Lk 24:41-43.
- Though glorified, He could be recognized: Lk 24:30-31.
- No more experience of death, aging, crying, mourning, sorrow, or pain: Rev 21:4.

Jesus' resurrection body was transformed to transcend time and space. All believers will be given new bodies like the glorious body of the Lord: Phil 3:21; 1 Jn 3:2. [See also *Beyond Perception* briefing package.]

Paul also presents the arguments that belief in the resurrection is an *essential* to the faith... but there is another aspect of our Lord's resurrection we also need to explore. He did not come for a manger but the Cross.

Why Wasn't He Recognized After His Resurrection?

Mary in the Garden	Jn 20:11-18
Emmanuel's Road?	Lk 24:13-32
Upper Room?	Lk 24:36, 37
Shore of Galilee?	Jn 21:12
OT Descriptions:	Ps 22; Isa 53 (52:14); Isa 50:6; Rev 5:1-5.

It will take an eternity for us to understand *what it cost Him* that we might live.

He was born of a woman

so that we could be born of God;

He humbled Himself

so that we could be lifted up;

He became a servant

so that we could be made coheirs;

He suffered rejection

so that we could become His friends;

He denied Himself

so that we could freely receive all things;

He gave Himself

so that He could bless us in every way.

Do you belong to Him? Are you *sure*? Have you received His salvation? If you have, what have you *done* with it?

Paul identifies the believer's baptism with Christ's death, burial, and resurrection (Rom 6:4; Col 2:12). Baptism also follows the pattern: *Something in us must die when we become Christians*. And it must be buried. Nothing that hasn't died can be resurrected.

What Is the "Body of Christ"?

We are baptized into one Body. The church is a living organism called "The Body of Christ" (Eph 1:22-23). It's not just a "figure of speech," but an actual organic reality. Every believer is mystically joined into a living union with Jesus Christ (and each other! 1 Cor 12:12-28; Gal 3:27-28).

The Rapture of the Body of Christ

Paul's 15th chapter of 1 Corinthians concludes with an allusion to "the

rapture.” Compare this with 1 Thess 4:15-17. (This topic is actually one of *ecclesiology*, not eschatology.)

(This supplemental tape was extracted from the *From Hereto Eternity* Briefing Package.)

Chapter 54

Israel, the Restored Wife

1] Israel is the restored wife of Jehovah (Hos 2:1 - 3:5). Idioms describe Israel's relationship to Jehovah, adulteress wife, widowed, divorced. Some scholars note these as a reference for this verse, however, read it carefully. Rev. 12 woman with the man-child, not the Church because she is pregnant, therefore not the Church, must be Israel! Yet, this is one “who did not bear,” so not Israel! Church is virgin Bride of Christ.

2] Borders - Gen 15:18.

3] “Nations” - another clue to Church, Gentiles. James (Acts 6:17) = Amos 9:12 = all Gentiles.

4] Broader scope - “The God of the Whole Earth (Rom 3:29).”

Plural use - “Elohim (Jer 3:14; 31:32; Hos 9:2).”

7] Lk 19. Rom 11:25 - God is not through with Israel! (Rev 2:9, 3:9).

24 Gaps

(24 refers to Kings and Priests, Rev 4,5)

Dan 9?

Isa 61, Luke 4

Dan 9:25-27

(24 gaps: Gen 1:1, 2; Ps: 22:21, 22; 118:22; Isa 9:6; 53:10; 61:2; Lam 4:21 - 22; Dan 9:26-27; Dan 11:20, 21; Hos 2:13, 14; 3:4, 5; Amos 9:10-11; Micah 5:2, 3; Hab 2:13, 14; Zeph 3:7, 8; Zech 9:9, 10; Mt 10:23; 12:20; Lk 1:31, 32; 4:18-20; 21:24; Jn 1:5, 6; 1 Pet 1:11; Rev 12:5, 6.)

9] Noah before Moses! “Israel” in Messianic sense (redeemer promise) begins at Gen 3:15 thru Rev 12!

“Over the earth” - global flood. Cf Gen 9.

11] “With antimony” - eye shadow, purpose was to create a setting for the eye. (Cf 2 Kgs 9:30; Jer 4:30; Ezek 23:40).

“Stones” Rev 21:19-20, echoes breastplate stones (24 each).

Sapphire: Moses, Aaron - 70 Elders - Ex 24:10; Ezek 1:26; 10:1.

12] “Agates” - rubies.

“Gates” - Rev 21:21, pearls?

13] “Taught of the Lord” - referred to by Jesus Jn 6:45.

14] “Oppression” should be anxiety...

17] “Their righteousness is from Me” - not a New Testament doctrine!

Chapter 55

God's Provision for Salvation

1] “Thirsteth” - John 7:37, 4:14; Rev 22:17. “Come...come” - we must follow - mode available by His death.

2] “Spend money” - “weigh silver” - Levitical overtone, silver = blood Cf. Zech 11:12; Ruth 4.

Chapter 55 must follow Chapter 53, His death allows these things to be available!

3] Cf. Acts 13:34; Isa 24:5.

“Everlasting covenant” - new covenant. Cf. Heb 9:15; Hos 2:18-20; Isa 42:6; 49:8; 54:10; 55:3; 56:4, 6; 59:21; 61:8; Jer 31:31-33; 32:40; 50:5; Ezek 16:60-62; 34:25; 37:26-28.

“Mercies of David” - promises that Messiah from his seed, sit on His throne, and set up an everlasting Kingdom (Ps 89:2-5; 19:37). Triumph over death and sheol (Ps 16:9,10). Peace and happiness to Israel (Ps 132:15-18).

- 4] “Him” - Cf. Jer 30:9; Hos 3:5.
- “Leader” - Nagid - Dan 9:25
- 5] Ps 18:43.
- 10] “Rain..sower...word” - Mt 13.
- 11] Cf. Eccl 1:7
- “Expositional Constancy” - idioms used throughout the Bible are used in the same way.
- “My Word ... shall not return unto me void.”
- 12] Cf. Rom 8:16; Ps 98:8.
- 13] “Thorn” - Acacia bush (Ex 4)

Chapter 56

Practical Results from Prophecy

- 4] Eunuchs - Levitical law requires them to be cut off from congregation (Deut 23). However, here through Isaiah God is giving them grace. Hezekiah's son (2 Kgs 20:8); David, et al (Dan 1:3).
- 6] “Sabbath” - 1st day?
- 7] “House of prayer for ALL peoples” - quoted Mark 11:17.
Situation there in Israel, yet even fits today!

Chapter 57

Idolaters Rebuked

- 1] “Righteous are gathered in out of the way of evil.”
- 4] Cf. 2Pet 2:7.
- 5] Moloch, set up altar in the Valley of Hinnom (2Kgs 3:27; Micah 6:7; 2Kgs 17:7 by Israel). Child sacrifice. Ahaz (2Kgs 16:3; 2Chr 28:3). Manasseh (2Kgs 21:6).
- 6] “Smooth stones” - “Bethels” = houses of God.
- 8] “Thy remembrance” - phallic talisman?
- 9] “King” = “Melech” in Hebrew - same letters as Molech.
False worship described idiomatically as adultery.
- 15] “Eternity” - error in our mathematics, time is a physical property. God is outside of time (Cf. Ps 90:2).
“Place” - Heaven of Heavens (1Kgs 8:27, Solomon). Light whom no man can approach (1Tim 6:16). Holy habitation (Zech 2:13).
Contrite = crushed
- 17] “Smote” - repeated action (140 years between accession of Hezekiah and completion of captivity).
- 19] “Peace, peace” = perfect peace.
- 20] “Troubled sea” - here and Jude 13.
Gentile nation as a large is depicted as the sea. Dan 7, four beasts rise up out of the sea; Rev 13, beast rises out of sea, another out of earth.
- 21] Isa 48:22.

Chapter 58

The Program of Peace

- 1] “Cry” - “groan.”
- “Trumpet” - Hos 8:1; Joel 2:1.
- False fasting (fasting see Lev 23).
- 5] Fasting was always voluntary, except for Day of Atonement (which was a mandatory fasting day, Lev 16:29, 31). Israel fasts, self-imposed (1 Sam 7:6; Judg 20:26; 1 Kgs 21:12; Jer 36:9).
- To appear not as fasting (Mt 6:10-18), between you and the Lord.
- 6] Freedom in Christ.
- 11] “A watered garden” - Cf. Jer 31:12.
- 13] “Sabbath” - Cf. Isa 56:2; Jer 17:21-27; Mk 2:27.
- 14] Real joy in life is doing His Will, not ours!

Chapter 59

Accountability of Sin

- 2] The real issue is the accountability of sin.
- 4] “Vanity” = “chaos” = randomness - entropy. Isa 30:12; Jer 2:4, 8. Religion of today is randomness, evolution.
- 5] Adder - does not lay eggs. Seed of the serpent?
- “Spider’s web” - not silk, but a trap.
- 7] “Feet” - Cf. Prov 1:16; Rom 3:15.

- 10] “Noonday” - Ps 91.

15] Tragic nature of sin and the lack of justice.

- 16] “Man” - Rev 5:1

- 17] Cf. Eph 6:13-17.

- 19] “Flood” - Dan 9.

- 20] “Redeemer” - Acts 15:14-17. (Comes after Church completion of Church!)
Goel - Lev 25:25, 48; Gal 4:5; Eph 1:7, 11, 14; Ruth 3:12-13; 4:4-6; Jer 50:34; Jn 10:11, 18.

- 21] “Covenant” - Cf. Jer 31:31-34; Joel 2:20.

Chapter 60

Kingdom Age

(Read Luke 4)

- 1] Recognize from Handel’s Messiah

- 2] “Darkness” - Amos 8:11 - famine of Word of God.

Ten plagues of Egypt:

- 3 - under rod of Aaron
- 3 - no rod
- 3 - under rod of Moses
last being firstborn

Patterns, very designed (Ex 10:22).

- 3] “Nations” - Gentiles.
- 5] “Thine heart shall fear” - throb.
“Forces” - riches.

- 6] “Gold and incense” - notice no myrrh, because his death at this time will be behind him.
- Firsttime: brought myrrh, frankincense, and gold speaking of His coming roles of Prophet, priest and king.
- Kingdom age they bring: only frankincense and gold: priest and king. No Myrrh, as it speaks of embalming, death.
- 7] “Kedar” - second son of Ishmael, he settled in what is now Kuwait (sealands). Saddam Hussain attributes his genealogy also to the second son of Ishmael. Another descendant of the tribe of Kedar is Mohammed who started Islam. (For further study on this subject see *The Sword of Allah*.)
- 9] “Tarsishish” - many argue is Britian. Ex. Jonah.
- Note duo of “thy God” and “the Holy one of Israel.”
- “The place where He has set His Name.”
- 10] “Sons of foreigners” - Cyrus (Ezek 3:7), Artaxerxes Longimanus (Neh 1:3; 2:5-8). (See *Daniel's Seventy Weeks*.)
- 11] “Forces” = wealth.
- 12] Mt 25.
- 14] Fulfills the dreams of Joseph (Gen 37:7).
- 16] “Suck the milk” - Classic elegant expression which alludes to providing for someone. Shaddai = Almighty in provisional sense.
- “Suck the breast” - שׁוּב - breast.
- “Nations” - Gentiles.
- 19] Shekinah Glory - See in Exodus, might also be present in Genesis (Gen 1:3).
- “Sun..moon” - Rev 21:23; 22:5. Also, in Rev 12 where sun and moon are alluding to Israel.

- 20] Rev 20, 21.
- 21] “Branch” - sprout.

Chapter 61

The Two Comings of Christ

Start at Luke 4:16 in the synagogue at Nazareth. Verse 18 starts a quote from Isaiah 61, note verse 19 where Jesus stops at a period. Note in Isaiah 61, that Jesus stopped at a comma!

- 1] “Anointed me” - Luke 1:35 in the womb.
- 2] Jesus did NOT read: “And the Day of Vengeance of our God” Cf. 1 Pet 3:12; Ps 34:16(a). Day will come when this phrase will be fulfilled.
- Jesus is our Kinsman-redeemer, the goel. Role of redeemer of the land and of the Bride, yet there is another role of the goel: the avenger of blood!
- The comma equals 1900+ years between comings! (Dan 9:26; Rev 12:5-6.)

Kingdom Blessings

- 4] Isaiah builds up the Kingdom blessings.
- 6] “Named the Priests of the Lord” - Ex 19:6.
- 10] “Robe of righteousness” - Isa 64:6; Gen 3:21; Rev 19:8.
- Called by His name, Jehovah - tsidkenu - Jer 23:5,6 vs. Rom 10:3.
- “Bride and Bridegroom” - in Mishna, the Bridegroom wears a crown.

Chapter 62

Picks up end of Chapter 61 with Kingdom Age, yet it points out that there will be divine unrest until the time for the King to be established.

- 2] Names are important: His Name (Ex3:14; 20:7; Ps 25:1; Mt23:19; Jn 17:11), object of praise (Heb 13:15; Rev 15:4; Rom 15:9), God assigns names (Rev 3:12), God chooses to change names (Abram-Abraham; Sarai to Sarah.).

“New name” - v. 4, 13; Isa 65:15; Rev 2:17.

- 4] “Terned” - named.

“Hephzibah” = my delight is in thee. The name of the wife of Hezekiah, also name of a daughter of Isaiah, and of the mother of Manassah.

“Beulah” = married. Isa 54:5 (as a verb, means “to lord over”).

Who’s the Bridegroom - God.

Who’s the Bride - His people.

- 8] “Sworn by His right hand” - Only place where it is by his right hand. Other places sworn by: Himself (Gen 22:16; 45:23; Jer 44:13; 51:14; Amos 6:5); His Holiness (Ps 89:35; Amos 4:2); His Great Name (Jer 44:26); Excellency of Jacob (Amos 8:7).

Curse foreseen by Moses that Israel would labor and another would eat of their labor. This saying that the curse is lifted, reversal of what Moses prophesied.

- 11] Isa 40:10.

- 12] Rev 22:12.

Chapter 63

The Day of Vengeance

For further study see *The Next Holocaust* Briefing Package.

Hos 5:15. “Offense” is singular, not sins in a generic sense, but a specific offense.

Jesus performed his duty of Kinsman-redeemer at the cross by paying for our sins. (See *Romance of Redemption* for a study of Ruth.) Has yet

to perform the second part of His duty as Kinsman, that of the Avenger of Blood! Here in Isa 63 we see a glimpse of Jesus in this role.

- 1] Edom - location and pun “red” [traditional enemies of Israel (God)]:

Historical Review

In Edom: Moses - denied passage (Num 20:14-21); David subdues them (2 Sam 9:14); revolt under Jeroboam (2 Chr 21:8-10); smote Judah under Ahaz (2 Chr 28:17); ready to shed blood (Ezek 35:5); to be cut off (Obad 18).

From Esau, twin of Jacob. Obadiah 3 attributes sin of pride to Edom (Jer 49:16). Cursed in Amos 1:11, 12. Rejoiced under Nebuchadnezzar’s captivity (Ps 137:7; Obad 10-14; Lam 4:21, 22; Ezek 35:10-13). Esau to serve Jacob (Gen 25:23, 27:40). Edom: Possession for Judah (Num 24:18).

“Bozrah” or Petra (Amos 1:11, 12; Jer 49:13).

“Apparel” usually speaks of righteousness or lack thereof.

Who is this? The *Meshiach Nagid*, Jesus Christ.

- 2] Treading grapes, clothing would get stained red.

- 3] God’s wrath - spoken of as Bowls of wrath, wrath sometimes spoken of as the wine of His wrath.

Whose blood? His enemies!

Rev 14:15-20; 19:15.

Joel 3:13; Lam 1:15.

- 5] “None to uphold” - Lk 18:8?

- 6] Rev 5 (Scroll is the title deed to that which Adam forfeited) through Chapter 19 describes details which Jesus performs as our kinsman-redeemer.

Why is He in Edom? Shouldn’t He be in Armageddon? (Isa 66:16; 10:27; Rev 19:17; Gen 36:1). Hos 5:15, what offense? Not recognizing their Messiah (Zech 9:9; triumphal entry not recognized).

One view is that the remnant flee to Bozrah and recognize their need to call upon His Name, and Jesus then returns to fight for them in Bozrah.

8] “My people” - Ex 1:9 vs 3:7. Passage speaks of Israel.

9] “Angel of his presence” - only reference. See Deut 33:16.

16] “Father” - Ex 4:22-23.

“Our redeemer” - 14x in Isaiah (Jn 19:25; Ps 19:14; 78:35).

18] “Our adversaries have trampled down thy sanctuary” - could be Babylon or Romans in 70 A.D.

Chapter 64

Prayer for Deliverance

2] “Melting fire” - Mic 1:3,4.

4] = Who hath worked for him who hath waited for him. Cf Isa 65:17; Jn 14:2; 1 Cor 2:9; Rev 21:1 (quoted in 1 Cor 2:9 in different context).

6] “Filthy rags” = really means “used menstrual cloths”!
Righteousness as a garment - Mt 6:33; Gen 3:21; Rev 19:8.

Chapter 65

Israel's Rebellion and a New Wine

1] “Sought by those who asked not for me” - echoes Rom 10:20-21; 11. Gentiles!

3] Speaking of idol worship. The altars of God were of unhewn stone, no tool was to touch it. Verses brick used here.

4] “Swine’s flesh” - unclean (Lev 11:5,6). Cf. 2 Cor 6:17; 14; 15. Be ye separate...

10] “Achor” - sign of worldly disobedience. Sin of Achan in Joshua 7 (Josh 7:24, 26; Hos 2:15).

“Troop” - cryptic illusion to tribe of Gad?

13] Tribulation?

14] Rev 4,5. Luke 21:36!

New Heaven and New Earth

17] Rev 21:1; 2 Pet 3:10-13; Heb 1:10-12; 12:26, 27. Cf. Matt 24:35.

“Create” - “bara” to create out of nothing (verses “asa” which means to make).

19] Rev 7:17; 21:4.

20] Not eternity, millennial conditions. See Rev 20:1-3. Edenic conditions? Long lives, yet death, therefore not eternity.

21] Deut 28:30 curse lifted?

25] Dust is serpents’ food: still!

Chapter 66

1] Cf. 1 Kgs 8:27; 2 Chr 2:6.

“Where is the house” - Cf. Rev 11.

3] “Dog’s neck” - Deut 13:18.

7] “Travelled” - Jer 30:7. Man-child: Rev 12.

Jerusalem in the Kingdom Age

12] “Flowing stream” - “overflowing torrent.”

- 15] "Fire" - Cf. Burning bush (Ex 3:2); Sinai (Ex 19:18); Pillar of fire (Ex 13:21,22); Tabernacle (Ex 40:34); David's altar (1 Chr 21:6); Solomon (2 Chr 7:1); Elijah (1 Kgs 18:38); Isaiah (Isa 10:16-18; 27:4; 29:6; 30:27,30; 33:12, 14,...) And also 2 Thess 1:8; 2 Pet 3:7-10).
- "Chariots" - Ps 68:17; Hab 3:8.
- 19] "Tarslish" - to the West.
- "Pul" = "Phut" - southward (North Africa) Gen 10:6; Jer 46:9; Ezek 27:10; 30:5.
- "Lud" - (Lydia?) Jer 46:9; Ex 27:10; 30:5 (Africa?) Gen 10:13 = subdivision of Egyptians.
- "Tubal" - Russia; "Javan" - Greeks; "Coasts afar off" - northward. Gen 10:2; Ex 27:13.
- 24] "Worm shall not die" - Mk 9:43-48.

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About The Cover Design

(on the tape cassette volumes)

The “Front” cover:

The Greek border: “I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty (Revelation 1:8).” The center design element symbolizes the Word of God Incarnate, illuminated by the Holy Spirit.

The “Back” cover: (the “front” to the Jewish reader)

The Hebrew border: “Hear O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord: and thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might (from the Sh’ma, Deut 6:4-5).”

The center design represents the Burning Bush, made up of Hebrew letters which proclaim “the Eternal One cannot lie.”

The Spine:

The spine includes a Menorah from the Old Testament, a Maranatha Dove suggesting the New Testament, and the Koinonia House logo at the base.



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P.O. Box D

Coeur d’Alene Idaho

83816-0347

(208) 773-6310

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