

This is the second time that we will look at this name, Shear-jashub. Remember from last week that this name means, “a Remnant shall return.” We’ve already talked about the Remnant. The first mention of course was when the family of Jacob went down to Egypt and was preserved through the provision of food that Jacob’s son Joseph had procured through his position as second in command. Now, we see another aspect of the Remnant in the survivors of the Jewish people who will strive in the far-off land of Babylon where God will allow that nation to take them captive. ***There has always been a remnant that has remained true to God.*** This remnant will be allowed to return to their land by God at a predetermined time and reestablish their country and their temple to Jehovah. Looking back at already written history, the Northern Kingdom of Israel was defeated by King Shalmaneser V of Assyria, in 722 B.C. The Assyrians took them captive. Those in Jerusalem and Judah who survived the sword and pestilence of Babylon’s sieges, were taken out of their land by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon sometime around 605 to 586 BC. They were taken to several different settlements in Babylon. Some scholars do not believe that the Northern Kingdom was part of the Remnant that was allowed to return to the land after these two deportments. Some think the Remnant returning to the land included only those who were in the Babylonian captivity from the Southern Kingdom of Judah. This belief has spurred a lot of controversy concerning where the other ten tribes of the Northern Kingdom are today. Some believe that they lost their identity and just melted into the great pot of humanity around them. In speaking of the last days, Revelation gives account of 12,000 from each of the 12 tribes of Israel taking the Gospel to the rest of the world. Obviously, something is amiss in our understanding if we think those 10 northern tribes disappeared into oblivion. It is my belief that even though the separate tribes were to live in their allotted land, individuals of the Northern Kingdom who remained faithful to Jehovah GOD, migrated southward to Judah during the days of the Northern Kingdom’s idolatry and thus preserved the identity of these ten tribes. These were included in the returning Remnant from the Babylonian captivity (See Acts 26:7; James 1:1; and II Chronicles 30). In the New Covenant, spoken of by Jeremiah in chapter 31:31, God says, “behold days are coming when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah.” When Jeremiah wrote this prophecy down, he intended it to include all 12 tribes of both the Northern and Southern Kingdoms (the Northern and Southern Kingdoms). We will see yet again another aspect of the Remnant in the faithful of Israel (all 12 tribes) when they return to the land a second time after being dispersed amongst the Gentile nations following the Diaspora when Rome leveled Jerusalem in A.D. 70.

In this section, we will explore the promises of God to this faithful Remnant. You will notice a similarity of these promises to the Remnant in Isaiah 9 and 10 with the prophecies of Isaiah 1 through 5. Remember that all of the deportation is yet still future for Isaiah. First and foremost, God has promised this believing remnant a Redeemer (9:1-7). Secondly, He has promised this primarily Jewish population from the south, that He will judge her sister from the north for her sins (Isaiah 9:8-10:4). Remember that the Northern Kingdom had aligned herself with Syria (Aram) to overtake Judah and Jerusalem. In addition to this judgment of the Northern Kingdom, God promised to also

judge the enemy, Assyria. This is most truly wonderful: God raised up the Assyrian nation to chasten His people, but after they had done so, He judged them (Isaiah 10:5-34). Fourthly, God has promised this believing Remnant that after all of this has transpired, He will restore them to Himself. And finally, God has promised a deliverance that is yet future when He will personally come back and set up His Kingdom and He will rule from Jerusalem and those of His faithful Remnant will rule with Him.ⁱ

Days 1-2 - The Promise of a Redeemer- Isaiah 9:1-7

Please read Isaiah 9:1-7 at this time and work on your double-spaced worksheet of this passage found in the appendix. Remember to mark key repeated words. What are the names of God used in this section? Mark an “M” in the margin where you see information that is referring to the Messiah. Once this is done, mark this in the list of Messiah prophecies found in the appendix.

What kind of days must have preceded His (the Messiah’s) coming according to 9:1-7?

What hope does God give to His believing Remnant?

God will multiply the nation in 9:3. Who is this nation?

God will increase this nation’s gladness in His presence. What must this mean concerning the whereabouts of Immanuel?

Has this time occurred yet?

“Wonderful Counselor” and “Mighty God,” “Everlasting Father” and “Prince of Peace,” are couplets in Hebrew poetry. Handel’s great “Messiah” piece incorrectly puts a pause between “wonderful” and “counselor.” “Wonderful” modifies “Counselor” in the English. He is the “Wonderful Counselor.” Did Jesus ever ask to be counseled by another? Did He ask His disciples what they thought He ought to do in any circumstance? No. He did not. He is the “Wonderful Counselor.” Knowing all of this, whom should you consult first in everything?

What does Mighty God of 9:6 mean? Use your Strong’s Concordance to find out. Mix “Mighty” with the name for God “El” and what name do you get?

In the KJV, “Everlasting Father,” is used instead of the NAS “Eternal Father.” In Hebrew, “Aviad” is used for “Father of eternity,” meaning “He is the Creator of all things.” He has purpose for all things. See John 1:3, Col. 1:16 and Hebs.:1:2.ⁱⁱ

What is the Hebrew word used here for Prince of Peace? Again, use your Strong’s Concordance.

Is there evidence of the Trinity in the son who will be given to them?

What will the rule of this Son-God look like?

What or who will establish this kingdom?

Is this talking about His 1st or 2nd coming? The first time He came as the Suffering Servant (Isaiah 53) and the second time He will come as Conquering King.

What a Redeemer we have in our Messiah. He came to be the sacrifice for our sins in His first coming and He will one day come again and be the ruler (the king) of His faithful Remnant upon the earth.

Day 3 - The Promise of Judgment on the House of Israel for her sins –Isaiah 9:8 through 10:4

Please read Isaiah 9:8 through 10:4 at this time and work on your double-spaced worksheet for this section. Mark key repeated words or phrases with your own distinct markings. Can you find any words used for God in this section?

In this section, I want you to mark this statement in a distinctive way each time it occurs: “In spite of all this His anger does not turn away, And His hand is still stretched out.” This statement occurs four times. To what is this statement referring to, mercy or judgment? (See Isaiah 65:2; Romans 10:21.)

Who is God addressing in this passage?

God judged the Northern Kingdom here for 3 reasons. What were these three reasons? (See Isa. 9:8-12, Isa. 9: 13-17, *and* Isa 10:1-2.)

Who are the guides who are leading this people astray and guiding them into confusion? Do you see the element of national sin here (in the Northern Kingdom) for which the entire house of Israel will be judged?

What will happen to the elder, the honorable man, the prophet?

Will God hold the individual responsible for what is going on or just the political and spiritual leaders or both?

Did the people of the N. Kingdom get along with themselves? See Is. 9:19-21.

According to 9:21, what if anything unites the N. Kingdom as a nation?

What is the hope of the house of Judah here and more specifically the hope of the believing Remnant from the house of Judah?

Ultimately, who or what, will be used as an instrument of God to judge this N. Kingdom according to Isaiah 10:3-4?

How does God judge the leaders who control the court system in the N. Kingdom according to 10:1-4?

Please write the theme of Isaiah chapter 9 on the Isaiah-theme-summary chart in the Appendix.

Days 4-5 - The Promise to ultimately judge the enemy, Assyria-Isaiah 10:5-34

I remember learning this concept very early in my Christian journey. It seemed to me a remarkable thing. The God of the universe can use anything, absolutely anything He desires, to run His universe and to do His bidding or will. He had purposely raised the Assyrian nation up so that He could use them to spank His children, Israel, for

misbehavior. Then when He finished using them to accomplish His work with His children, He punished them for their evil deeds and for going beyond the intended purpose He had for them. This section may be difficult for some, but the one thing we must understand about God is that He is a just judge. His desire is that none should perish. These would seem to be inconsistencies in God's character, but in fact we just can't understand His ways with our finite minds. His ways are without a doubt, higher than our ways. There are no acts of injustice here regarding God's actions. God is all knowing and all loving and yet He must punish sin. The Assyrians certainly had lots of sin and they also went beyond what God had intended for the discipline of His people.

Please read Isaiah 10:5-34 at this time and work on your double-spaced worksheet for this section. Remember to mark key repeated words or words that mean the same thing. I marked "Remnant," "in that day," all words pertaining to Assyria, all words pertaining to fire, light or burning flames, all words pertaining to places signifying where the Assyrians will march and in what order. I also marked "lofty" and "abased" the same. Can you note any time determinations in the margin, i.e., "in that day?"

How does Isaiah start out this section?

Who are the people of God's fury?

What is the "it" referring to in verses 10:5-6?

Who will this rod be used against?

What has God commissioned Assyria to do?

What has God not commissioned Assyria to do that they have made plans to do (10:7)?

What is at the root of Assyria's mentality (10:10)?

How does Assyria describe herself (10:10)?

What had Assyria done to the other nations (10:11)?

What will happen to the prideful Assyrians when God has completed His work on Mt. Zion and on Jerusalem (10:12)

Who is speaking in 10:13?

For what feat did the king of Assyria take credit?

Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, made similar statements about himself in the book of Daniel. If you would like to explore this more fully, read Daniel chapter 4.

Did the king of Assyria ever give God glory for any of these things?

How is God going to destroy the Assyrians (10:15-19)? Also see Isaiah 37:36-37.

What does the forest, and the fruitful gardens, and the rest of the trees of the Assyrian king's forest have to do with anything?

Is the King of Assyria a type for a yet future foe of Israel that God will use to once again discipline His people? See Ezekiel 38, which is yet future – this has not been fulfilled.

Now, Isaiah switches gears and skips forward to the future “in that day” (10:20-23). This is talking about the end times here.

Who is the Remnant here in 10:20?

Who has the house of Israel (the Northern Kingdom inhabitants who traveled southward to worship Jehovah) and the house of Jacob relied on in the past?

Who will they not rely on in the future?

Who will they rely on in the future?

To whom will they return (10:21)?

Will all of Israel return to the LORD?

Did all of Israel return to the LORD in their first return to the land?

Isaiah makes a leap back into their present time now in 10:24-34, yet there is a hint in 10:27 that this will be applicable during the end times as well.

What does the Lord GOD of hosts tell His people not to fear?

Why does He say this?

Next, God gives Isaiah the pathway that Assyria will take in trying to destroy all of God's people. Note carefully, that Assyria tries, but will not be able to take Jerusalem. He will only be able to shake his fist at "the mountain" of the daughter of Zion, the hill of Jerusalem. What is this pathway and where does it end?

I would like to close this particular session with a word that I believe is wise in the affairs of men who seek to destroy Israel. The sons of Israel are still God's chosen people, even though they have been disobedient and idolatrous. God takes notice big time for whoever goes against her to destroy her. God only allows nations to be used as instruments of His discipline for Israel, not to destroy her completely. Syria, take note! Lebanon's

Hezbollah, look out! Iran, pay heed to your actions, your alliances, what you support, and what you sell to others. Choose your words and your side very, very carefully! In Genesis 12, God tells Abram that whoever blesses his descendants, will they themselves be blessed, but whoever curses his descendants, they themselves will be cursed. God promised a nation forever in an everlasting covenant to Abram in Genesis 15. This is what God says of the nation of Israel in Jeremiah 31:35, “Thus says the LORD, Who gives the sun for light by day, and the fixed order of the moon and the stars for light by night, Who stirs up the sea so that its waves roar: The LORD of hosts Is His name: ‘If this fixed order departs from before Me, then the offspring of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before Me forever.’” Has Israel ever ceased to be a nation, even in her removal from the land the first and second times? No. God intends to keep His everlasting covenant with Abram and the nation of Israel. Woe, to the nations who go up against her. They ultimately will be judged.

Does God use unbelievers in your life to discipline you?

Will He permit these unbelievers to go beyond His purpose for you?

Is God always in control?

Do you need to fear His disciplining hand?

Why or why not? See Hebrews 12:1-11.

The final **promises to the Remnant of restoration and a future life in the Millennium** will be dealt with in next week’s study and these will close out this section.

Please write the theme of Isaiah chapter 10 on the Isaiah-theme-summary chart in the Appendix.

ⁱ Warren W. Wiersbe, *Be Comforted*, USA, SP Publications, 1992, p. 37-41.

ⁱⁱ J. Vernon McGee, *Isaiah, Volume 1*, LaVerne, CA, El Camino Press, 1978, p. 97.

THE GREAT MERCIES OF GOD TO THE FAITHFUL REMNANT

<p>God has promised the Remnant a Redeemer</p> <p>ISAIAH 9:1-7</p>	<p>God has promised the Remnant judgment on her sister Israel, the Northern Kingdom</p> <p>ISAIAH 9:8-10:4</p>	<p>God has promised the Remnant judgment on her enemy, Assyria</p> <p>ISAIAH 10:5-34</p>	<p>God has promised the Remnant He will restore them to Himself</p> <p>ISAIAH 10:20-23</p>
<p><u>Day preceding the Redeemer's coming:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - filled w/ gloom and anguish - in an earlier time, God treated the land of Naphtali & Zebulun w/ contempt - the people walked in darkness <p><u>What hope did God give the Remnant?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no more gloom or anguish - will make Naphtali & Zebulun glorious - people will see a great light - light will shine on those in the dark - God will multiply the nation - God will increase their gladness in His presence - God will break the yoke of their burden/ the rod of their oppressors - their enemies clothing will be fuel - a child will be born to them, a "son" will be given to them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gov't will rest on His shoulders His name = Wonderful Counselor, His name= Mighty God, El Gibbor His name=Eternal Father, Aviad His name=Prince of Peace, Sar-Shalohim <p><u>Trinity?</u> the Son will be called Eternal Father, Mighty God</p> <p><u>Son - look like?</u> no end to inc of His govt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no end of peace -rule from David's throne & over D's king. -king. est. & upheld w/ right. & justice forever -the zeal of Lord will accomplish this -2nd coming 	<p><u>Outstretched hand of God -Jdgmt or Mercy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - read Isaiah 65:1-7 <p><u>Who is God addressing?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the N. K., Jacob, Ephraim, Samaria, Manasseh <p><u>Reasons God judged the N.K.?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for their pride in thinking that their present difficulties were temporary & the nation could rebuild itself better than before (Isa. 9:8-12) - for hardness of heart in refusal to repent and return to the LORD (Isa. 9:13-17) -for their injustice in the courts and oppression of the poor, the widows, the orphans (Isa. 10:1-2) <p><u>What will happen to the honorable man & the prophet?</u> cut off in 1 day</p> <p><u>Individual or political/spiritual leaders responsible?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -everyone is godless and an evildoer -every mouth speaks foolishness -all will be responsible for their sins <p><u>People of N.K.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -no man spare his brother -greedy but not satisfied w/ what they have, so take from brother -Manasseh devours Ephraim & vice versa -scheming against Judah only unifying pt.; God will jdg them for this -God will use Assyria to judge them -God judges court system leaders as guilty of evil statutes, depriving needy of justice, robbing poor of rights, making widow their spoil -no repentance; therefore God chastening hand becomes judgment 	<p><u>Woe to Assyria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the rod of God's anger -the staff in whose hands in God's indignation -God sends rod & staff against the people of God's fury to capture booty & to seize plunder (Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz: a message of judgment) <p><u>People of God's fury?</u> Israel, a godless nation</p> <p><u>God has commissioned Assyria?</u> to discipline His people by capturing booty, seizing plunder, trample them down like mud in streets</p> <p><u>God has not commissioned Assyria?</u> to destroy them completely</p> <p><u>Assyria's thoughts about self</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -root of mentality (10)? pride -trampled other nations' gods -took credit for removing the land from the people and plundering their treasures, gathered all the earth -did not give God any glory -type of future to us anti-Christ <p><u>What will God do to the Assyrians?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -when God has completed His chastening of His people, He will punish the pride of the Assyrians -will send a wasting disease among the Assyrian warriors/ will destroy them in a single day (10:15-19) -see Isa. 37:36-37: God wipes out 185,000 in 1 night 	<p>Next Week - details "Future end times"</p> <p><u>Remnant here?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the hs of Israel, N.K. inhabitants who traveled southward to worship Jehovah -the SK who are faithful to God <p><u>Done in the past?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -relied on the Assyrians or their allies in Egypt and Cush <p><u>Will do in the future?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -will not rely on the Assyrians or their allies -will trust & rely on the LORD, HOI -they will return to the mighty God -only remnant will return - 1/10 <p>"Back to their present time"</p> <p><u>Lord tells them not to fear?</u> Assyria</p> <p><u>Why?</u> in a short time God will be finished using the Assyrian as a disciplining tool for the His people & His anger will be spent against His people and He will turn His anger to the destruction of the Assyrian</p> <p><u>Pathway of the Assyrian to stop at the neck of Jerusalem</u></p> <p>*** we should not seek to destroy Israel as nation or we will be judged by HOI</p>

HEBREWS 12:1-11

Purpose: to cover DSWS on Isaiah 9-10 Understand: God has promised the Believing Remnant a Redeemer, Judgment on the House of Israel and Assyria, and Restoration to Himself Application: to understand God's discipline in our lives			
Does God use unbelievers/ other believers in your life to discipline you?	Will He permit unbelievers to go beyond His purpose for you?	Is God always in control?	Do you need to fear His disciplining hand?
12:9-10	12:7-8	12: 2-3	12:5-6
12:12-13		12:11	