

## "Isaiah Bible Study, Lesson 8, Isaiah 14-19"

✎ By way of review: We have the pinnacle of Hebrew writing contained in the book of Isaiah, sort of concert or comparative to the writings of Luke in the Greek: First Isaiah was very educated, Luke's Greek is extremely intellectual; the same is true of Isaiah's Hebrew, you can tell he's got an education, i.e., part of the royal family. Every category of Hebrew rhetoric is in his book, this is the high ground of Hebrew in the Bible. Second Isaiah is a very large book. Luke writes more words than any other single writer in the New Testament, Isaiah writes more than any other prophet in the Old Testament. The Isaiah scroll of Qumran is 24 feet long, so, when Jesus opens to Isaiah 61 in His hometown synagogue to Isaiah 61 and begins His ministry by telling them who He was; He had to unroll 20 feet of scroll to do it! There is some controversy surrounding Isaiah, it came as a result of how Isaiah is organized. It is broken, effectively, in half.

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✎ Were there two Isaiahs? Textual critics have held that Isaiah didn't write all of Isaiah because there was such a change in his writing from the first to the second half of his book. The book has 66 chapters, and the break comes after the 39<sup>th</sup> chapter. An interesting configuration note is that Isaiah is setup exactly like the Bible in general: 39 books in the Old Testament; 27 books in the New Testament. Have you noticed a difference between the Old and the New? Isaiah is like a mini Bible in some respects: the first 39 chapters are very heavy, the last 27 are filled with hope and grace.

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✎ We refer to Isaiah as one of the major. prophets. "Major" refers to the amount written not to the relevancy, importance or dependability of the text. Isaiah, the son of Amoz, was a man of rank, had direct access to the king, most believe he was of the line of David, related to the kings of Judah, a close cousin of King Uzziah.

✎ The last time we were together, back in the Fall, we looked at the "shining one" or Lucifer. Isaiah moves us from the description of a physical person of the king of Babylon to the spiritual entity behind it all, Isaiah 14:12-17. Have to be in Christ and of God, and the One who is in us is greater than him, 1<sup>st</sup> John 4:1-4. Strong in the Lord, not in ourselves, in the power of His might, not our own might, Ephesians 6:11-15. Satan would love for us to undertake something in our own strength. Flesh and blood is not our real problem; dying for Jesus is far easier than living for Him.

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### 1. We pick up our study in verses 18 and following, Chapter 14.

- ✓ Again, so grateful for teachings of Chuck Missler, I have learned so much from him and am relying on a lot of his teachings for our time together over Isaiah. Isaiah is making a sweep of all the nations around and bordering Israel and we are in the middle of words about Babylon, Isaiah 14:18-19. The "branch" is an important word because it is in contrast with "The Branch" of Isaiah 11:1-4. The "Netzer" or shoot of Jesse is a title of the Messiah and with a play on words it is Jesus' title alluded to when He is called a Nazarene. Nazareth was this tiny little town, this little branch of a community where the one who is "the Branch" lived for 30 years. Another fake "branch" will arise and try to steal all that is Jesus', Antichrist "anti" does mean against in the Greek but "in place of", he will attempt to take Jesus' place, Zechariah 3:8-10, Zechariah 11:12-17 and John 5:43.
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- ✓ Does the devil have children?, Isaiah 14:20-21 and John 8:44. Ultimately referring to what God will do with this place in days to come and the ruler of that place who will be Satan incarnate, Isaiah 14:22-23. God is not like us, when He speaks of the future is as certain as yesterday, Isaiah 14:24. When He promises, He's not like us because we cannot control all the elements of the future, but God controls all things and is creating the future with His words. Notice He points to an historical event of how He deals with Assyria as a prototype of how He will deal with the entire planet in the Day of the Lord or the end times, Isaiah 14:25-27.
  - ✓ Philistines were the sea peoples probably of Greek origin who settled the coast of Canaan and were the thorn in the side of Israel for most of history, Isaiah 14:28-32. The Latin for Philistia is Palestina which is where we get our modern term Palestine. The Romans renamed Israel Palestine as an affront to the Jews who they had conquered after the Simon Bar Kokhba revolt of 132 A.D. They completely leveled the temple mount, plowed it with salt and built a temple to Zeus over the place of the Temple and renamed Jerusalem "Aelia Capitolina" and the land "Palestine." After this, they would commonly celebrate the conquering of the hated Jews with an antiphonal chorus, you know it! "Hip, hip hooray" is not English but Latin. "Hip" is not "hip" but "HEP" the acrostic for "Hierosolyma est Perdita" which means "Jerusalem is lost" or "destroyed." This carries a word for Rome as well who tried to destroy the Promised Land and the chosen city and banish the Jews from their land forever. Don't forget that the antichrist is a Roman!, Daniel 9:26.
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### **2. Moab – The origin is from incest, Isaiah 15; he was the oldest son of Lot whom he had with his oldest daughter back in Genesis 19.**

- ✓ Moab pretended to be a friend with Israel but turned against them. A King of Moab named Balak hired Balaam to curse Israel, but he blesses them in Numbers 21-23. Balaam cannot curse them, but he teaches Balak how to get God to curse them Himself, send them all your pretty girls and have them take them to the pagan worship services and God will kill them for it. What Balaam didn't count on God's grace. When David was running from Saul, he took his parents to Moab because they had relatives over there. Predicting the destruction of Moab by the Assyrians and the end of them as a nation for the most part, Isaiah 15:1-9. Today if you fly over that region, you will see a stark contrast between Israel and the lands of Moab, Ammon and Edom. Israel is green and the other lands are more or less raw desert, when God curses a place, it shows! But the area of Moab, Ammon, and Edom has a special future for the end times because it will be the place where Israel flees from the Antichrist and will not be an area that is controlled by the Antichrist, see Daniel 8.
- ✓ There was a controversy that arose because Gentiles were coming to faith in Jesus and the Jews contended they needed to first become Jews and then become Christians, Isaiah 16:1-5 with Acts 15:12-18. Paul and Barnabas opposed the idea because people were being saved by faith and not with any prerequisites. Does a Gentile have to be a Jew to be saved? Of course not! The implied question then is: what's to become of Israel "after this"?

**After God pursues the Gentiles for salvation, He will return and focus on the Jews and their place in His kingdom in the end times and the Jews will return to their purpose of witnessing to the world. Sennacherib the Assyrian king marched on the region of Moab and destroyed them and carted them off as slaves, Isaiah 16:6-14.**

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