Isaiah 63-64

The LORD's Impending
Judgment
&
Israel's Prayer of
Confession

5 For My sword is satiated in heaven, Behold it shall descend for judgment

Chas Morse

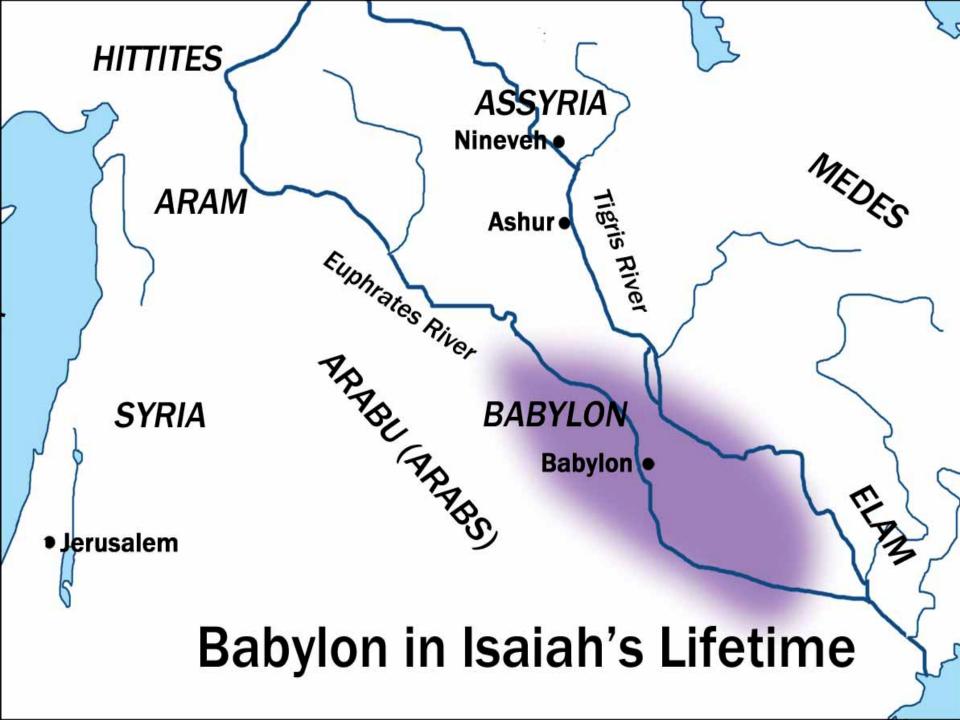
Lord's Day – August 21, 2016



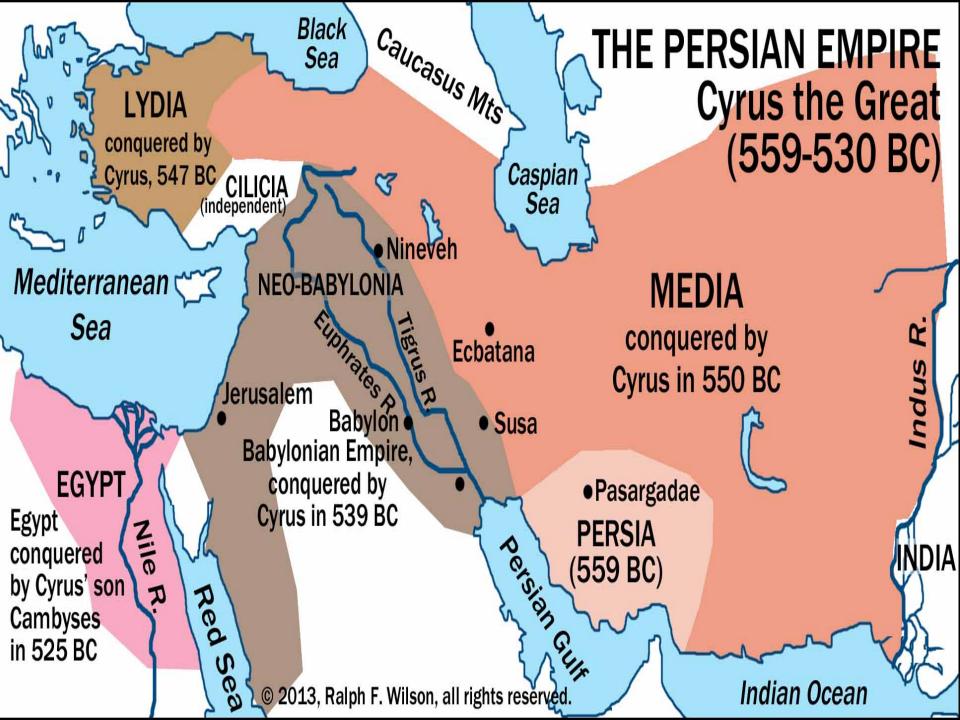
OUTLINE OF ISAIAH

			200
I. The Book of Judgment	<u>1-35</u>		
A. The Lord's Indictment of Judah		1-6	
B. The Hope of Messiah in Assyrian Oppression		7-12	9
C. Prophecies Concerning the Heathen Nations		13-23	
D. Prophecies Concerning the Finale		24-27	
E. The Five Woes and Two Final Outcomes		28-35	
II. The Historical Interlude	<u>36-39</u>		
A. Political circumstances surrounding Judea (Assyria out)		36-37	
B. Personal reaction of the king (Babylon phasing in 100+ year	rs)	38-39	
III. The Book of Salvation	<u>40-66</u>		
		200	
A. Future Deliverance and Comfort of the Lord's People		40-48	
B. Restoration by the Suffering Servant (No peace for the wicked 48:22)		49-57	
C. Restoration Realized and Completed (No peace for the wicked 57:21)		<u>58-66</u>	10 000

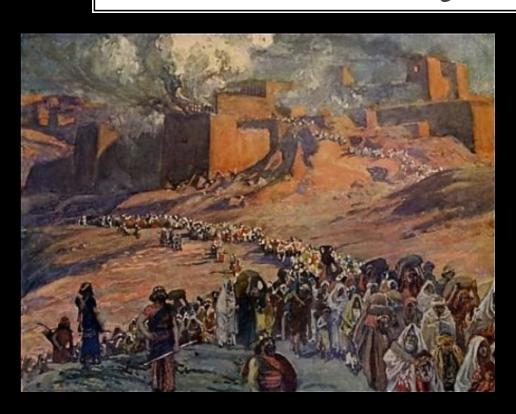








FALL OF JERUSALEM







Timeline from David to Zerubbabel 820 780 740 Micaiah Ahijah Prophets to Israel Jehu Elisha Iddo Elijah Hosea 3 Seperate Deportations Amos Jonah and 3 Seperate Returns Kings of Israel Jeroboam Baasha Ahab Jehoahaz Jehoash Jeroboam II Carried Away to Assyria Hoshea Nadab Elah Ahaziah Zechariah Zimri Jehoram Shallum Pekah David Solomon Tibni Menahem Pekahiah To Babylon Return Kings of Judah Reho-Uzziah or Jehosha-Amaziah Hezekiah Manasseh Joash Ahaz Josiah Azariah phat Abijah Jotham Johoahaz Zedekiah Jehoram Amon Jehoiakim Ahaziah Queen Athaliah Jehoiachin Huldah Jeremiah Prophets to Judah Shemiah Azariah Eliezer Obadiah Joel Isaiah Nahum Daniel Micah Ezekiel Jahaziel Hanani Medo-Persia Zephaniah Habakkuk Kings of Babylon Darius Cyrus Ashurnirari V Shalmaneser V Kings of Assyria Nabopolassar Nebuchadnezzar II Cambyses Tiglath-<mark>Sargon II</mark> _{Sennacherib} Kings of Aram/Damascus/Syria Shalmaneser IV Ashurdan pileser III Evil-merodach Noriglissar Benhadad I & II Hazael Rezin Labashi-Markduk Esarhaddon Ashuretililani Sinsharishkun Nabonidus & Belshazzar Hezion Benhadad III Ashuruballit Tabrimmon

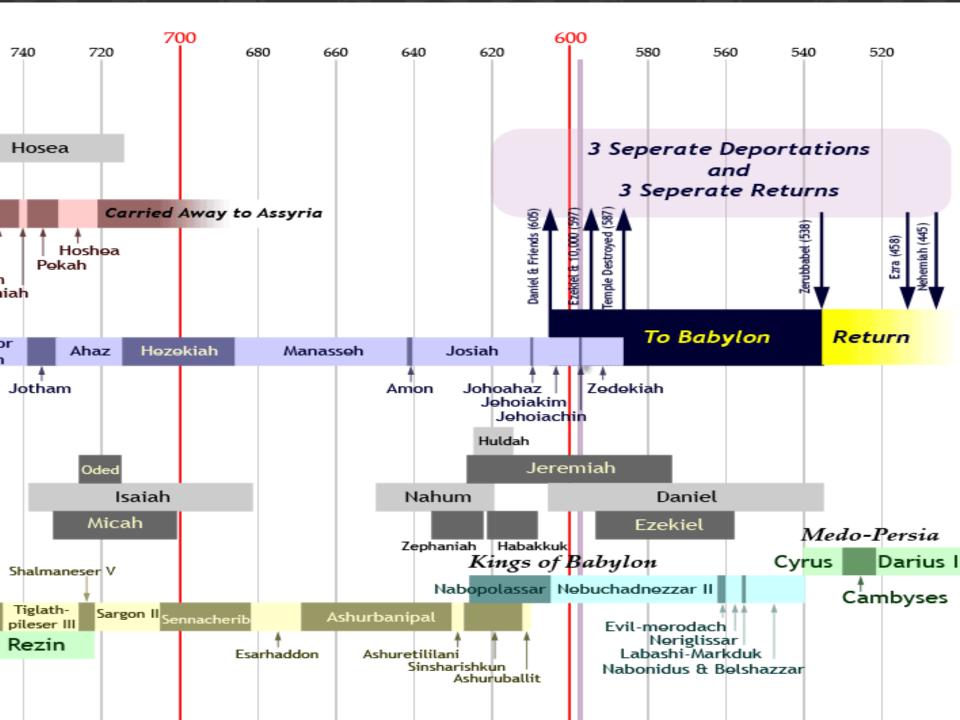
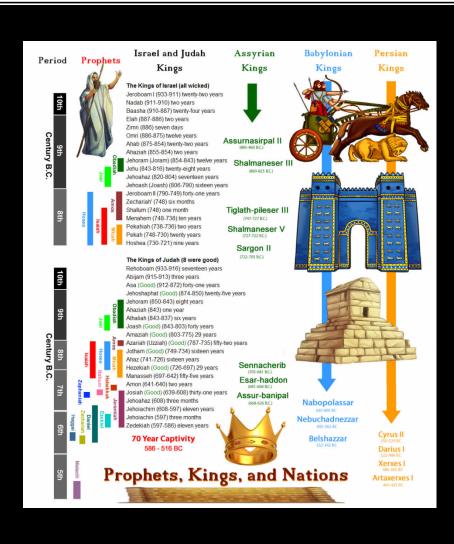


CHART ON THE KINGS





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2 PETER 3:11

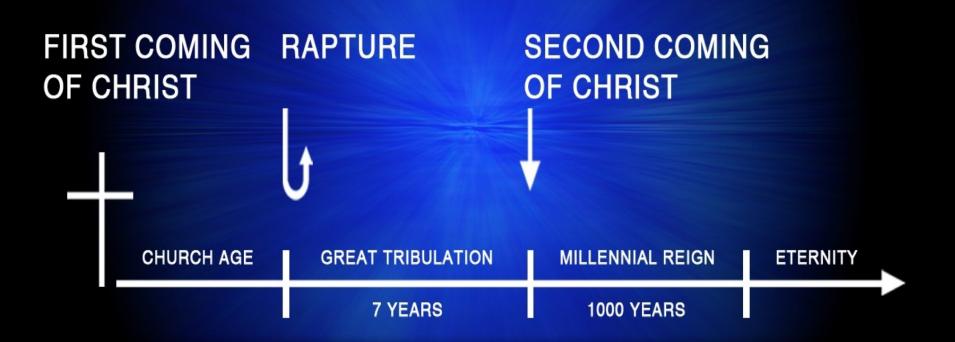
"10 But the day of the Lord will come like a thief, in which the heavens will pass away with a roar and the elements will be destroyed with intense heat, and the earth and its works will be burned up.

11 Since all these things are to be destroyed in this way, what sort of people ought you to be in holy conduct and godliness, 12 looking for and hastening the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens will be destroyed by burning, and the elements will melt with intense heat! 13 But according to His promise we are looking for new heavens and a new earth, in which righteousness dwells.

14 Therefore, beloved, since you look for these things, be diligent to be found by Him in peace, spotless and blameless, 15 and regard the patience of our Lord as salvation; just as also our beloved brother Paul, according to the wisdom given him, wrote to you, 16 as also in all his letters, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to understand, which the untaught and unstable distort, as they do also the rest of the Scriptures, to their own destruction. 17 You therefore, beloved, knowing this beforehand, be on your guard so that you are not carried away by the error of unprincipled men and fall from your own steadfastness, 18 but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To Him be the glory, both now and to the day of eternity. Amen."

PROPHETIC TIMELINE

BIBLICAL EVENTS TIMELINE



THEME OF ISAIAH 63-64

The theme for this section includes the inseparable link between judgment, confession, and the steadfast love of God, all resulting in the believer's obedience. The backdrop for this theme is the future prophecy of Christ's vengeance upon the enemies of Israel. Along with the rebellious nations, Israel has positioned themselves as enemies of God and are in dire need of His cleansing forgiveness—a cleansing that is possible by repentance and faith in God alone.



SECTION VERSES: ISAIAH 64:6-9



"For all of us have become like one who is unclean and all our righteous deeds are like a filthy garment and all of us whither like a leaf and the wind which takes us away."

"There is no one who calls on Your name,
Who arouses himself to take hold of You;
For You have hidden Your face from us
And have delivered us into the power of our iniquities.

⁸ But now, O Lord, You are our Father,
 We are the clay, and You our potter;
 And all of us are the work of Your hand.

 ⁹ Do not be angry beyond measure, O Lord,
 Nor remember iniquity forever;

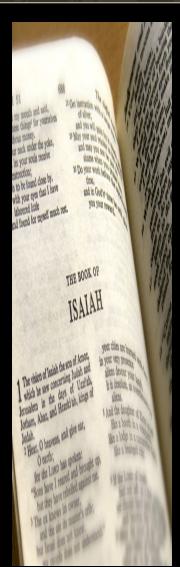
 Behold, look now, all of us are Your people."

MEMORY VERSE: ISAIAH 53:12

"Therefore, I will allot Him a portion with the great,
And He will divide the booty with the strong;
Because He poured out Himself to death,
And was numbered with the transgressors;
Yet He Himself bore the sin of many,
And interceded for the transgressors."



READING OF THE TEXT (63-64)



I. The Proclamation of Coming Judgement (63:1-6)

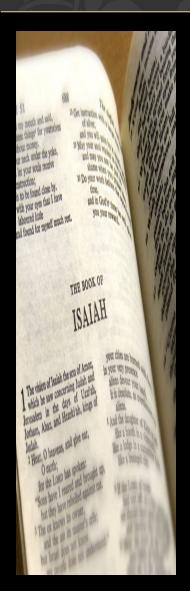
II. The Prayer for Compassion (63:7-14)

III. The Prayer for Reconciliation (63:15-19)

IV. The Prayer of Confession (64:1-6)

V. The Prayer for Submission (64:7-9)

VI. The Prayer for Restoration (64:10-12)



I. The Proclamation of Coming Judgment (63:1-6)

A. <u>Edom</u> deported Jewish prisoners as slaves (Obadiah 1:10-11). They were allies of Assyria (Psalm 83:6), and they had ruthlessly battled Judah in the days of Ahaz. (2 Chronicles 28:17)

B. The Lord explains the Red Coloring of His clothes, resulting from His judgment against Israel's enemies (2).

C. The <u>Future Salvation</u> of Israel will be accomplished solely by the Lord Jesus Christ (5).

ISAIAH 63-64 – EDOM - BOZRAH



Who is this
who comes
from Edom
righteousness
mighty to save
ISAIAH 63:1

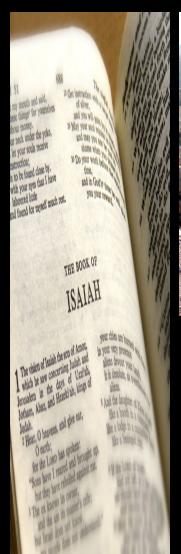


ISAIAH 63-64 – EDOM - BOZRAH





ISAIAH 63-64 – EDOM - BOZRAH

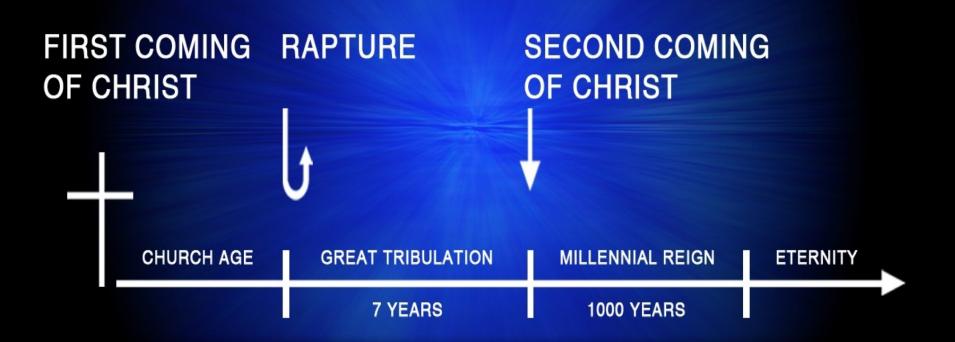






PROPHETIC TIMELINE

BIBLICAL EVENTS TIMELINE





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II. The Prayer for Compassion (63:7-14)

A. All the "<u>Plurals</u>" in verses 7-8 imply that words are inadequate to describe the extent of God's compassion and <u>Undeserved Mercies</u> on the Jewish nation.

B. Verse 8 looks back to Moses and Israel when Israel was compassionately called "My People." (Exodus 19:3-6)

C. Even in their continued rebellion, the Lord does not forget His <u>Eternal Covenant</u> or fully forsake His People (11-13).

EVERLASTING COVENANT - ISAIAH 61:8

I. Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 12:1-3)

II. Davidic Covenant (2 Samuel 7:16)

III. New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:33)



Correct study of Scripture assumes a careful distinction made between the church and Israel both recipients of God's steadfast love



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III. The Prayer for Reconciliation (63:15-19)

A. Israel is challenged to <u>Depend Solely</u> on God and warned not to worship mere men like Abraham and Jacob (16).

B. Israel has no power to return to Him and can only pray for God's Reconciliation (17).

C. Isaiah identifies himself with his people and includes himself in his <u>Prayer</u> for <u>Reconciliation</u> (17-19).



IV. The Prayer of Confession (64:1-6)

A. There is another plea for the Lord to once again demonstrate His power. With this plea comes the realization of <u>Culpability</u> and the need for <u>Confession</u> (1-2).

B. The phrase <u>"Coming Down"</u> is repeated twice in this section, emphasizing the plea for the Lord's return (1-3).

C. Paul quotes verse 4 in 1 Corinthians 2:9, speaking of God's wisdom revealed through His prophets in times past and through His apostles in the church age.



V. The Prayer for Submission (64:7-9)

A. The prophet finds <u>No Exception</u> among a people whose iniquities have separated them from God (7).

B. The <u>"Potter"</u> is identified as Israel's Father (8).

C. Israel recognizes that they are as clay in the Potter's hand as <u>Instruments</u> for His glory. (Isaiah 29:16; Isaiah 45:9).



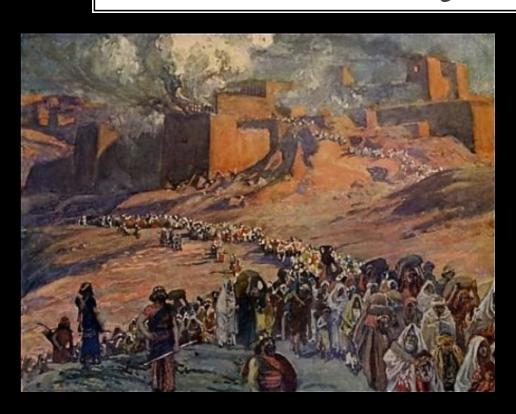
VI. The Prayer for Restoration (64:10-12)

A. Israel grieves over Jerusalem's Fallen Condition, as though it had already happened- in the past tense.

B. God's people are in <u>Desperate Spiritual Straits</u> and are facing a complete collapse of their political, social, and economic infrastructure.

C. Their prayers for restoration are <u>Urgent and</u>
<u>Persistent</u>: "How can God stand by when His people and their land is devastated?"

FALL OF JERUSALEM









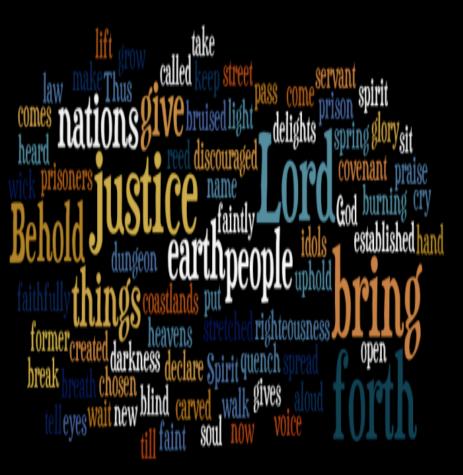
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IMPLICATIONS



- 1) Remember that <u>Judgment</u> and the <u>Steadfast Love</u> of the Lord are two inseparable truths Isaiah 63-64
- 2) Remember the <u>Consequences</u> of an Unrepentant Life – Isaiah 63:1; Revelation 20:11-15
- 3) Remember God's call to <u>Trust</u> in His Servant alone for Salvation – Isaiah 50:10; 53:1-12
- 4) Remember to <u>Focus</u> on Obedience and the Resolve to Flee Sin Isaiah 64; 1 Thess. 5:22

PSALM 33:18-22

"Behold, the eye of the LORD is on those who fear Him, On those who hope for His lovingkindness,

¹⁹ To deliver their soul from death
And to keep them alive in famine.

²⁰ Our soul waits for the LORD;
He is our help and our shield.

²¹ For our heart rejoices in Him,
Because we trust in His holy name.

²² Let Your lovingkindness, O LORD, be upon us,
According as we have hoped in You."