The Book of Isaiah

Chapters 11

The Coming Millennium

The Righteous Branch (11:1): The prophet is looking at a "family tree". It is from the offshoot of Jesse, David's father that a BRANCH shall come. There is no question as to who this is, for it is none other than Jesus Christ, from the seed of David, the BRANCH of the LORD:

And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name is <u>The BRANCH</u>; and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the LORD: (Zec 6:12)

In that day shall the <u>branch of the LORD be beautiful and glorious</u>, and the fruit of the earth shall be excellent and comely for them that are escaped of Israel. (Isa 4:2)

The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham. (Mt 1:1)

And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will. Of this man's seed hath God according to his promise raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus: (Ac 13:22-23)

And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof. And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth. (Re 5:5-6)

¹ The Book of the Generation not Generation(s). Matthew is the Generation of ONE person, Jesus Christ. Unlike the Book of the Generation(s) of Adam, the Genealogy of the whole human race.

The Righteous Judge (11:2-5): The Righteous judge came and fulfilled the roll of Redeemer, the nation rejecting Him. But when the Righteous Judge comes again, "in that day" they will receive Him **(vs. 10)**.

Jesus Christ shall return to fulfill His role as the Righteous Judge who has the spirit of **wisdom** and **knowledge** and **understanding**. He is the manifestation of the Book of Proverbs putting forth His words of righteous judgements (vss. 3-4 cf. Proverbs 1-6 cf. Proverbs 8:22).

Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect persons, neither take a gift: for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous. (De 16:19)

And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in <u>righteousness</u> he doth <u>judge</u> and <u>make war</u>. (Re 19:11)

And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called <u>The Word of God</u>. And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. And <u>out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword</u>, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall <u>rule them with a rod of iron</u>: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS. (Re 19:13-16)

And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the <u>spirit of his mouth</u>, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming: (2Th 2:8 cf. John 18:5-6)

The Establishment of the Righteous Kingdom (6-10): Isaiah is looking out to the day in which the Lord's kingdom is established. It will be within the kingdom (holy mountain), geographically speaking that this, and other marvelous transformations will take place.

The wolf and the lamb shall feed together, and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust shall be the serpent's meat. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, saith the LORD. (Isa 65:25)

(9) The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD. The knowledge as to the rules or conduct of the LORD's righteous rule at that time.

For the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea. (Hab 2:14)

And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. (Isa 2:3)

And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. (Mic 4:2)

And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the LORD'S house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it. And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. (Isa 2:2-4)

(10) It is at this time that the Gentiles will come to the light (knowledge, wisdom and understanding) of the Lord and seek the God of Israel.

And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising. Lift up thine eyes round about, and see: all they gather themselves together, they come to thee: thy sons shall come from far, and thy daughters shall be nursed at thy side. Then thou shalt see, and flow together, and thine heart shall fear, and be enlarged; because the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee, the forces of the Gentiles shall come unto thee. (Isa 60:3-5)

Yea, many people and strong nations shall come to seek the LORD of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before the LORD. Thus saith the LORD of hosts; In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that God is with you. (Zec 8:22-23)

The Return of the Remnant (11-16): Following the Lord's return and establishment of His kingdom, He will gather His people, the remnant of Israel, from among the nations from which they were "hid" and "scattered" upon the persecution of the antichrist (Matt. 24:15-21).

(15) There will be a highway made from the drying up of the south, the Red Sea (The Sea of Aqaba):

Awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the LORD; awake, as in the ancient days, in the generations of old. Art thou not it that hath cut Rahab, and wounded the dragon? Art thou not it which hath dried the sea, the waters of the great deep; that hath made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over? Therefore the redeemed of the LORD shall return, and come with singing unto Zion; and everlasting joy shall be upon their head: they shall obtain gladness and joy; and sorrow and mourning shall flee away. (Isa 51:9-11)

Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters. Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness. (Ps 74:13-14)

(16) And the Euphrates will be dried up for those to come from the land of the north, Assyrian:

And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared. (Re 16:12)

The Book of Isaiah

Chapters 12

The Coming Praise to all the Earth

The Rejoicing of the People (12:1-6): This is the rejoicing of the inhabitance of Zion for their great God, the Holy One of Zion who is in their midst. A rejoice and praise for the long-awaited Kingdom.

(1) Praise that anger is given way to comfort: They are no longer under the wrath of God. Daniel's 70th week, the final instalment of God's judgments is complete. The God of wrath is now the God of Comfort. (cf. Isa. 10:25 cf. Isa. 40:1-9)

Sing, O heavens; and be joyful, O earth; and break forth into singing, O mountains: for the LORD hath comforted his people, and will have mercy upon his afflicted. But Zion said, The LORD hath forsaken me, and my Lord hath forgotten me. Can a woman forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget thee. Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands; thy walls are continually before me. (Isa 49:13-16)

Shall the prey be taken from the mighty, or the lawful captive delivered? But thus saith the LORD, Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered: for I will contend with him that contendeth with thee, and I will save thy children. And I will feed them that oppress thee with their own flesh; and they shall be drunken with their own blood, as with sweet wine: and all flesh shall know that I the LORD am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, the mighty One of Jacob. (Isa 49:24-26)

(2-3) Praise that salvation is come: It will be by Jehovah, the Lord Jesus Christ that salvation comes (See Ex. 3:13-14; 5:22-23; 6:1-8; Psalm 106:7-22).

And God spake unto Moses, and said unto him, I am the LORD: And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them. (Ex 6:2-3)

Sing unto God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him. (Ps 68:4)

That men may know that thou, whose name alone is JEHOVAH, art the most high over all the earth. (Ps 83:18)

Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? this that is glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength? I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save. Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel, and thy garments like him that treadeth in the winefat? I have trodden the winepress alone; and of the people there was none with me: for I will tread them in mine anger, and trample them in my fury; and their blood shall be sprinkled upon my garments, and I will stain all my raiment. For the day of vengeance is in mine heart, and the year of my redeemed is come. And I looked, and there was none to help; and I wondered that there was none to uphold: therefore mine own arm brought salvation unto me; and my fury, it upheld me. And I will tread down the people in mine anger, and make them drunk in my fury, and I will bring down their strength to the earth. I will mention the lovingkindnesses of the LORD, and the praises of the LORD, according to all that the LORD hath bestowed on us, and the great goodness toward the house of Israel, which he hath bestowed on them according to his mercies, and according to the multitude of his lovingkindnesses. (Isa 63:1-7)

(4-5) Praise that He is known in all the earth: All the world will know Him for His works sake. Just as His name was know in all the earth because of His great works He did in the land of Ham, Egypt when He delivered His people. His name will be great once again for the deliverance of His people from the armies of the antichrist and reclaiming of the earth.

O sing unto the LORD a new song; for he hath done marvellous things: his right hand, and his holy arm, hath gotten him the victory. The LORD hath made known his salvation: his righteousness hath he openly shewed in the sight of the heathen. He hath remembered his mercy and his truth toward the house of Israel: all the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our God. Make a joyful noise unto the LORD, all the earth: make a loud noise, and rejoice, and sing praise. Sing unto the LORD with the harp; with the harp, and the voice of a psalm. With trumpets and sound of cornet make a joyful noise before the LORD, the King. Let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein. Let the floods clap their hands: let the hills be joyful together Before the LORD; for he cometh to judge the earth: with righteousness shall he judge the world, and the people with equity. (Ps 98:1-9)

(6) Praise that the Holy One of Zion is in the midst of Israel: The Holy One of Zion will sit on His throne in Jerusalem.

For the LORD hath chosen Zion; he hath desired it for his habitation. This is my rest for ever: here will I dwell; for I have desired it. (Ps 132:13-14)

Thus saith the LORD of hosts; I was jealous for Zion with great jealousy, and I was jealous for her with great fury. Thus saith the LORD; I am returned unto Zion, and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth; and the mountain of the LORD of hosts the holy mountain. (Zec 8:2-3)

Sing and rejoice, O daughter of Zion: for, lo, I come, and I will dwell in the midst of thee, saith the LORD. And many nations shall be joined to the LORD in that day, and shall be my people: and I will dwell in the midst of thee, and thou shalt know that the LORD of hosts hath sent me unto thee. And the LORD shall inherit Judah his portion in the holy land, and shall choose Jerusalem again. Be silent, O all flesh, before the LORD: for he is raised up out of his holy habitation. (Zec 2:10-13)

So shall ye know that I am the LORD your God dwelling in Zion, my holy mountain: then shall Jerusalem be holy, and there shall no strangers pass through her any more. (Joe 3:17)

The Book of Isaiah

Appendix F

The Historical Account of the Fall of Babylon



In chapter five of Daniel Babylonia's empire comes to an end; in a night the Medes and the Persians (arms and breast of silver) come and overtake the city without even a fight. God told Nebuchadnezzar that his kingdom would come to an end, and He accomplishes it in a most amazing way, a way in which God foretold 150 years before the event.

The scene in chapter five is that of a celebratory feast. This feast is going on at the very time that the Medo-Persian empire is outside the city walls trying to invade this great city. The city of Babylon boasted that it was impenetrable and that there was enough food stored away to feed the population for twenty years. With walls soring 300 feet high and numerous towers, not to mention the Euphrates River flowing from the north to the south through in its midst, who was able to topple this great city! With this false sense of security and pride, Belshazzar had a feast.

Belshazzar and His Great Feast (vss. 1-4): Unbeknown to Belshazzar, Outside the city walls was the Medo-Persians. Inside was the Babylonians and in the very heart of the city Belshazzar King of Babylon was celebrating a feast. Belshazzar commands to bring in the

vessels of gold and silver that Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple of Jerusalem (II Chron. 36:10, 17-19; Jer. 52:17-23). They praised the gods that are no gods who speak not, nor see, nor can save! Keep this statement in mind as we look at Isaiah chapter 44 & 45 (See also Psalm 115;4-8).

The Writing on the Wall (vss. 5-16): Belshazzar sees fingers come forth and write of the wall (vs. 5). The sight so troubled Belshazzar that "the joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another." (vs. 6). The king was so troubled that he calls forth his wise men to read and interpret the dream, but they were unable to do so (7-9). The king's Queen tells of a man that is able to interpret such dreams, for he did so in the days of his father, Nebuchadnezzar (11-12). So, Belshazzar brings forth Daniel (Belteshazzar) and offers him great gifts if he is able to interpret the writing on the wall (vss. 13-16).

Why the Message was Sent (vss. 17-23): Daniel refuses the king's reward (vs. 17) and goes on to remind Belshazzar of the pride of his father and what God did to him, which Belshazzar knew (vss. 18-22). Belshazzar, however, follows in his father's footsteps. He brings in the vessels of the Lord and uses them to praise the gods of silver and gold, of brass and stone, glorifying not the God of his very breath (vss. 22-23).

The Interpretation and its Fulfillment (vss. 25-31): The interpretation is as follows:

- MeNe-God has numbered thy kingdom and finished it!
- Tekel—Not only thy kingdom is finished but "thou art found wanting." Belshazzar's days are numbered.
- PeRes thy kingdom is divided (a divided monarch of the Medes and Persians)

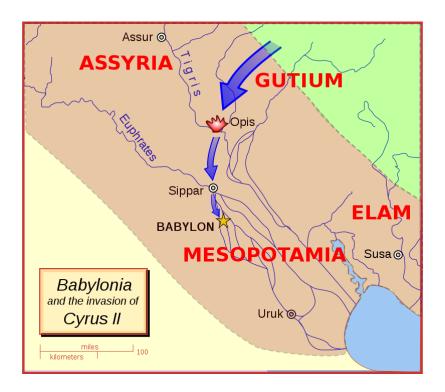
In the night of this event Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans was slain. In one night, the Medio-Persian empire (The chest and arms of silver) now rule over Babylon. Over 100 years before this very event, God set forth through the prophet Isaiah how Babylon would be overtaken:

• In Isaiah 44:1-20 God challenges all the gods that Israel was worshiping saying "who, as I shall call?" (vs. 7) In this statement God is challenging all the gods to "call it" to tell the future if they are able.

- In Isaiah 44:24-26 God declares it is Himself that is able to "call it" and in so doing He "maketh diviners mad, that turneth wisemen backward and maketh their knowledge foolish."
- Finally in Isaiah 44:27, 28 & 45:1, 2 He "calls it "giving for the prophecy that is fulfilled in our account in Daniel chapter 5.

In 1879 a cylinder was discovered in Babylon that recorded in detail the conquest of Babylon by Cyrus, king of Persia:

"Cyrus on his way to Babylon came to the banks of the Gyndes, a stream which, rising in the Matienian mountains, runs through the country of the Dardanians, and empties itself into the river Tigris. The Tigris, after receiving the Gyndes, flows on by the city of Opis [i.e., Baghdad], and discharges its waters into the Erythraean sea [i.e., the Persian Gulf]. When Cyrus reached this stream, which could only be passed in boats, one of the sacred white horses accompanying his march, full of spirit and high mettle, walked into the water, and tried to cross by himself; but the current seized him, swept him along with it, and drowned him in its depths. Cyrus, enraged at the insolence of the river, threatened so to break its strength that in future even women should cross it easily without wetting their knees. Accordingly he put off for a time his attack on Babylon, and, dividing his army into two parts, he marked out by ropes one hundred and eighty trenches on each side of the Gyndes, leading off from it in all directions, and setting his army to dig, some on one side of the river, some on the other, he accomplished his threat by the aid of so great a number of hands, but not without losing thereby the whole summer season.



Having, however, thus wreaked his vengeance on the Gyndes, by dispersing it through three hundred and sixty channels, Cyrus, with the first approach of the ensuing spring, marched forward against Babylon. The Babylonians, encamped without their walls, awaited his coming. A battle was fought at a short distance from the city, in which the Babylonians were defeated by the Persian king, whereupon they withdrew within their defenses. Here they shut themselves up, and made light of his siege, having laid in a store of provisions for many years in preparation against this attack; for when they saw Cyrus conquering nation after nation, they were convinced that he would never stop, and that their turn would come at last.

Cyrus was now reduced to great perplexity, as time went on and he made no progress against the place. In this distress either someone made the suggestion to him, or he bethought himself of a plan, which he proceeded to put in execution. He placed a portion of his army at the point where the river enters the city, and another body at the back of the place where it issues forth, with orders to march into the town by the bed of the stream, as soon as the water became shallow enough: he then himself drew off with the unwarlike portion of his host, and made for the place where [former queen] Nitocris dug the basin for the river, where he did exactly what she had done formerly: he turned the Euphrates by a canal into the basin, which was then a marsh, on which the river sank to

such an extent that the natural bed of the stream became fordable. Hereupon the Persians who had been left for the purpose at Babylon by the, river-side, entered the stream, which had now sunk so as to reach about midway up a man's thigh, and thus got into the town. Had the Babylonians been apprised of what Cyrus was about, or had they noticed their danger, they would never have allowed the Persians to enter the city, but would have destroyed them utterly; for they would have made fast all the street gates which gave upon the river, and mounting upon the walls along both sides of the stream, would so have caught the enemy, as it were, in a trap. But, as it was, the Persians came upon them by surprise and so took the city. Owing to the vast size of the place, the inhabitants of the central parts (as the residents at Babylon declare) long after the outer portions of the town were taken, knew nothing of what had transpired, but as they were engaged in a festival, continued dancing and reveling until they learnt the capture but too certainly. Such, then, were the circumstances of the first taking of Babylon."

It is by this historical account we find the details of the events surrounding the overtaking of Babylon and proving the trustworthiness of scripture:

• The Euphrates River is reduced in strength (Isaiah 44:27)

That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers: (Isa 44:27)

Cyrus Cylinder

"dug the basin for the river, where he did exactly what she had done formerly: he turned the Euphrates by a canal into the basin, which was then a marsh, on which the river sank to such an extent that the natural bed of the stream became fordable."

• Cyrus named by name over 100 years before his birth (Isaiah 44:28 cf. Ezra 1)

That saith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid. (Isa 44:28 cf. Ezra 1:1)

• God shall lose the loins of kings (Isaiah 45:1 cf. Daniel 5:5,6)

Thus, saith the LORD to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut; (Isa 45:1)

In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaister of the wall of the king's palace: and the king saw the

part of the hand that wrote. Then the king's countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another. (Da 5:5-6)

• The ease by which Cyrus took the city (Isaiah 45:1,2)

Thus saith the LORD to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut; I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron: (Isa 45:1-2)

Cyrus Cylinder

"But, as it was, the Persians came upon them by surprise and so took the city. Owing to the vast size of the place, the inhabitants of the central parts (as the residents at Babylon declare) long after the outer portions of the town were taken, knew nothing of what had transpired, but as they were engaged in a festival, continued dancing and reveling until they learnt the capture but too certainly."