## ~ISAIAH (598)

(I-sa'iah) [Salvation of Yehowah]

- " Isaiah's Family
- · · Prophecies Of Exile And Restoration
- ·· Effects Of Isaiah's Work
- A prophet, the son of Amoz, not the prophet Amos. He served Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah.
- The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz that he visioned concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah. (Isaiah 1:1)
- Kings Pekah and Hoshea were ruling in the northern kingdom of Israel, which ended in 740 B.C.E, during the time of Isaiah's prophetic service. Contemporary prophets were Micah, Hosea, and Oded. Isaiah evidently began his prophesying later than Hosea did and before Micah began.
- And there happened to be a prophet of Yehowah there whose name was Oded. So he went out before the army that was coming to Samaria and said to them; Look! It was because of the rage of Yehowah the God of your forefathers against Judah that he gave them into your hand, so that you did a killing among them with a raging that has reached clear to the heavens. (2 Chronicles 28:9)
- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Hosea the son of Beeri in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash, the king of Israel. (Hosea 1:1)
- The word of Yehowah that occurred to Micah of Moresheth, in the days of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, kings of Judah, that he visioned concerning Samaria and Jerusalem. (Micah 1:1)
- During Isaiah's prophetic service to Judah, especially in the days of King Ahaz, the kingdom was in a deplorable moral state. It was full of revolt on the part of both princes and people, and in Yehowah's eyes the nation was sick in the heart and in the head. The rulers were

# called, dictators of Sodom, and the people likened to, people of Gomorrah.

- Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth, for Yehowah himself has spoken; Sons I have brought up and raised, but they themselves have revolted against me. (Isaiah 1:2)
- A bull well knows its buyer, and the ass the manger of its owner, Israel itself has not known, my own people have not behaved understandingly. (Isaiah 1:3)
- Woe to the sinful nation, the people heavy with error, an evildoing seed, ruinous sons! They have left Yehowah, they have treated the Holy One of Israel with disrespect, they have turned backwards. (Isaiah 1:4)
- Where else will you be struck still more, in that you add more revolt? The whole head is in a sick condition, and the whole heart is feeble. (Isaiah 1:5)
- From the sole of the foot even to the head there is no sound spot in it. Wounds and bruises and fresh stripes, they have not been squeezed out or bound up, nor has there been a softening with oil. (Isaiah 1:6)
- Your land is a desolation, your cities are burned with fire, your ground, right in front of you strangers are eating it up, and the desolation is like an overthrow by strangers. (Isaiah 1:7)
- And the daughter of Zion has been left remaining like a booth in a vineyard, like a lookout hut in a field of cucumbers, like a blockaded city. (Isaiah 1:8)
- Unless Yehowah of armies himself had left remaining to us just a few survivors, we should have become just like Sodom, we should have resembled Gomorrah itself. (Isaiah 1:9)
- Hear the word of Yehowah, you dictators of Sodom. Give ear to the Law of our God, you people of Gomorrah. (Isaiah 1:10)
- Isaiah was told in advance that their ears would be unresponsive. Yehowah said that this situation would continue until the nation would come to ruin and that only, a tenth, a holy seed, would be left like the stump of a massive tree.

- Isaiah's prophetic work must have comforted and strengthened the faith of that small number, even though the rest of the nation refused to take heed.
- In the year that King Uzziah died I, however, got to see Yehowah, sitting on a throne lofty and lifted up, and his skirts were filling the temple. (Isaiah 6:1)
- Seraphs were standing above him. Each one had six wings. With two he kept his face covered, and with two he kept his feet covered, and with two he would fly about. (Isaiah 6:2)
- And this one called to that one and said; Holy, holy, holy is Yehowah of armies. The fullness of all the earth is his glory. (Isaiah 6:3)
- And the pivots of the thresholds began to quiver at the voice of the one calling, and the house itself gradually filled with smoke. (Isaiah 6:4)
- And I proceeded to say; Woe to me! For I am as good as brought to silence, because a man unclean in lips I am, and in among a people unclean in lips I am dwelling, for my eyes have seen the King, Yehowah of armies, himself! (Isaiah 6:5)
- At that, one of the seraphs flew to me, and in his hand there was a glowing coal that he had taken with tongs off the altar. (Isaiah 6:6)
- And he proceeded to touch my mouth and to say; Look! This has touched your lips, and your error has departed and your sin itself is atoned for. (Isaiah 6:7)
- And I began to hear the voice of Yehowah saying; Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? And I proceeded to say; Here I am! Send me. (Isaiah 6:8)
- And he went on to say; Go, and you must say to this people, Hear again and again, O men, but do not understand, and see again and again, but do not get any knowledge. (Isaiah 6:9)
- Make the heart of this people unreceptive, and make their very ears unresponsive, and paste their very eyes together, that they

may not see with their eyes and with their ears they may not hear, and that their own heart may not understand and that they may not actually turn back and get healing for themselves. (Isaiah 6:10)

- At this I said; How long, O Yehowah? Then he said; Until the cities actually crash in ruins, to be without an inhabitant, and the houses be without earthling man, and the ground itself is ruined into a desolation. (Isaiah 6:11)
- And Yehowah actually removes earthling men far away, and the deserted condition does become very extensive in the midst of the land. (Isaiah 6:12)
- And there will still be in it a tenth, and it must again become something for burning down, like a big tree and like a massive tree in which, when there is a cutting down of them, there is a stump, a holy seed will be the stump of it. (Isaiah 6:13)
- Though concentrating on Judah, Isaiah also uttered prophecies concerning Israel and the nations round about, as they had a bearing on Judah's situation and history.
- He enjoyed a long term in the prophetic office, starting in about 778 B.C.E, when King Uzziah died, or possibly earlier, and continuing until sometime after the 14th year of Hezekiah's reign 732 B.C.E.
- Now it came about in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah that Sennacherib the king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and proceeded to seize them. (Isaiah 36:1)
- And the king of Assyria finally sent Rabshakeh from Lachish to Jerusalem, to King Hezekiah, with a heavy military force, and he proceeded to stand still by the conduit of the upper pool at the highway of the laundryman's field. (Isaiah 36:2)
- Hence Sennacherib the king of Assyria pulled away and went and returned and took up dwelling in Nineveh. (Isaiah 37:37)
- And it came about that as he was bowing down at the house of Nisroch his god, Adrammelech and Sharezer, his own sons, struck him down with the sword, and they themselves escaped to the land of Ararat. And Esar-haddon his son began to reign in place of him. (Isaiah 37:38)

### " Isaiah's Family

- Isaiah was married. His wife is called, the prophetess.
- Then I went near to the prophetess, and she came to be pregnant and in time gave birth to a son. Yehowah now said to me; Call his name Maher-shalal-hash-baz. (Isaiah 8:3)
- Which seems to mean more than merely the wife of a prophet. Evidently, like Deborah of the time of the Judges and like Huldah during Josiah's reign, she had a prophetic assignment from Yehowah.
- Now Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lappidoth, was judging Israel at that particular time. (Judges 4:4)
- Accordingly Hilkiah the priest and Ahikam and Achbor and Shaphan and Asaiah went to Huldah the prophetess the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvah the son of Harhas, the caretaker of the garments, as she was dwelling in Jerusalem in the second quarter, and they proceeded to speak to her. (2 Kings 22:14)
- The Bible names two sons of **Isaiah**, given to him as, signs and as miracles in **Israel**.
- Look! I and the children whom Yehowah has given me are as signs and as miracles in Israel from Yehowah of armies, who is residing in Mount Zion. (Isaiah 8:18)
- Shear-jashub was old enough in the days of Ahaz to accompany his father when Isaiah delivered a message to that king. The name Shear-jashub means, A Mere Remnant, Those Remaining Over, Will Return.
- This name was prophetic in that, just as certainly as a son born to Isaiah was given that name, so the kingdom of Judah would in time be overthrown and only a mere remnant would return after a period of exile.
- And Yehowah proceeded to say to Isaiah; Go out, please, to meet Ahaz, you and Shear-jashub your son, to the end of the conduit of the upper pool by the highway of the laundryman's field. (Isaiah 7:3)

- And it will certainly occur in that day that those remaining over of Israel and those who have escaped of the house of Jacob will never again support themselves upon the one striking them, and they will certainly support themselves upon Yehowah, the Holy One of Israel, in trueness. (Isaiah 10:20)
- A mere remnant will return, the remnant of Jacob, to the Mighty God. (Isaiah 10:21)
- For although your people, O Israel, would prove to be like the grains of sand of the sea, a mere remnant among them will return. An extermination decided upon will be flooding through in righteousness. (Isaiah 10:22)
- Because an exterminating and a strict decision the Sovereign Lord, Yehowah of armies, will be executing in the midst of the whole land. (Isaiah 10:23)
- This return of a small remnant took place in 537 B.C.E. when King Cyrus of Persia issued a decree liberating them from Babylon after an exile of 70 years.
- And in the first year of Cyrus the king of Persia, that Yehowah's word by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, Yehowah roused the spirit of Cyrus the king of Persia, so that he caused a cry to pass through all his kingdom, and also in writing, saying; (2 Chronicles 36:22)
- This is what Cyrus the king of Persia has said; All the kingdoms of the earth Yehowah the God of the heavens has given me, and he himself has commissioned me to build him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whoever there is among you of all his people, Yehowah his God be with him. So let him go up. (2 Chronicles 36:23)
- And in the first year of Cyrus the king of Persia, that Yehowah's word from the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, Yehowah roused the spirit of Cyrus the king of Persia so that he caused a cry to pass through all his realm, and also in writing, saying; (Ezra 1:1)
- And these were the sons of the jurisdictional district that went up out of the captivity of the exiled people whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had taken into exile at

- Babylon and who later returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each one to his own city. (Ezra 2:1)
- Those who came with Zerubbabel, Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, Baanah. The number of the men of the people of Israel. (Ezra 2:2)
- Another son of Isaiah was named prior to conception, and the name was written on a tablet and attested to by reliable witnesses. Apparently the matter was kept secret until after the birth of the son, when the witnesses could come forward and testify to the prophets foretelling of the birth, thereby proving the matter to have prophetic significance.
- The name given to the boy by God's command was Maher-shalal-hash-baz, meaning, Hurry, O Spoil! He Has Made Haste to the Plunder, or, Hurrying to the Spoil, He Has Made Haste to the Plunder.
- It was said that before this son would know how to call out, My father! And My mother! The threat to Judah existing from the conspiracy of Syria and the ten-tribe kingdom of Israel would be removed.
- And Yehowah proceeded to say to me; Take for yourself a large tablet and write upon it with the stylus of mortal man, Mahershalal-hash-baz. (Isaiah 8:1)
- And let me have attestation for myself by faithful witnesses,
   Uriah the priest and Zechariah the son of Jeberechiah. (Isaiah 8:2)
- Then I went near to the prophetess, and she came to be pregnant and in time gave birth to a son. Yehowah now said to me; Call his name Maher-shalal-hash-baz. (Isaiah 8:3)
- For before the boy will know how to call out; My father! And; My mother! One will carry away the resources of Damascus and the spoil of Samaria before the king of Assyria. (Isaiah 8:4)
- The prophecy indicated that relief would come to Judah soon, relief did come when Assyria interfered with the campaign against Judah by King Rezin of Syria and King Pekah of Israel.

- The Assyrians captured Damascus and, later, in 740 B.C.E, despoiled and destroyed the kingdom of Israel, fully carrying out the prophetic meaning of the boys name.
- It was then that Rezin the king of Syria and Pekah the son of Remaliah the king of Israel proceeded to come up against Jerusalem in war and laid siege against Ahaz, but they were not able to fight. (2 Kings 16:5)
- At that time Rezin the king of Syria restored Elath to Edom, after which he cleared out the Jews from Elath, and the Edomites, for their part, entered Elath and kept dwelling there down to this day. (2 Kings 16:6)
- So Ahaz sent messengers to Tiglath-pileser the king of Assyria, saying; I am your servant and your son. Come up and save me out of the palm of the king of Syria and out of the palm of the king of Israel, who are rising up against me. (2 Kings 16:7)
- Accordingly Ahaz took the silver and the gold that was to be found at the house of Yehowah and in the treasures of the king's house and sent the king of Assyria a bribe. (2 Kings 16:8)
- At that the king of Assyria listened to him and the king of Assyria went up to Damascus and captured it and led its people into exile at Kir, and Rezin he put to death. (2 Kings 16:9)
- In the twelfth year of Ahaz the king of Judah, Hoshea the son of Elah became king in Samaria over Israel for nine years. (2 Kings 17:1)
- And he continued to do what was bad in Yehowah's eyes, only not as the kings of Israel that happened to be prior to him. (2 Kings 17:2)
- It was against him that Shalmaneser the king of Assyria came up, and Hoshea came to be his servant and began to pay tribute to him. (2 Kings 17:3)
- However, the king of Assyria got to find conspiracy in Hoshea's case, in that he had sent messengers to So the king of Egypt and did not bring the tribute up to the king of Assyria as in former years. Hence the king of Assyria shut him up and kept him bound in the house of detention. (2 Kings 17:4)

- And the king of Assyria proceeded to come up against all the land and to come up to Samaria and lay siege against it for three years. (2 Kings 17:5)
- In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria and then led Israel into exile in Assyria and kept them dwelling in Halah and in Habor at the river Gozan and in the cities of the Medes. (2 Kings 17:6)
- However, instead of trusting in Yehowah, King Ahaz tried to stave off the threat made by Syria and Israel, resorting to bribery of the king of Assyria to gain his protection.
- Because of this, Yehowah allowed Assyria to become a great threat to Judah and actually to flood into the land right up to Jerusalem itself, as Isaiah had warned.
- Yehowah will bring against you and against your people and against the house of your father days such as have not come since the day of Ephraim's turning away from alongside Judah, namely, the king of Assyria. (Isaiah 7:17)
- And it must occur in that day that Yehowah will whistle for the flies that are at the extremity of the Nile canals of Egypt and for the bees that are in the land of Assyria. (Isaiah 7:18)
- And they will certainly come in and settle down, all of them, upon the precipitous torrent valleys and upon the clefts of the crags and upon all the thorn thickets and upon all the watering places. (Isaiah 7:19)
- In that day, by means of a hired razor in the region of the River, even by means of the king of Assyria, Yehowah will shave the head and the hair of the feet, and it will sweep away even the beard itself. (Isaiah 7:20)
- Isaiah spoke many times of, signs, that Yehowah would give, among them being his two sons and, in one instance, Isaiah himself. Yehowah commanded him to walk about naked and barefoot for three years as a sign and a portent against Egypt and against Ethiopia, signifying that they would be led captive by the king of Assyria.
- In the year that Tartan came to Ashdod, when Sargon the king of

Assyria sent him, and he proceeded to war against Ashdod and to capture it. (Isaiah 20:1)

- At that time Yehowah spoke by the hand of Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying; Go, and you must loosen the sackcloth from off your hips, and your sandals you should draw from off your feet. And he proceeded to do so, walking about naked and barefoot. (Isaiah 20:2)
- And Yehowah went on to say; Just as my servant Isaiah has walked about naked and barefoot three years as a sign and a portent against Egypt and against Ethiopia. (Isaiah 20:3)
- So the king of Assyria will lead the body of captives of Egypt and the exiles of Ethiopia, boys and old men, naked and barefoot, and with buttocks stripped, the nakedness of Egypt. (Isaiah 20:4)
- And they will certainly be terrified and be ashamed of Ethiopia their looked-for hope and of Egypt their beauty. (Isaiah 20:5)
- And the inhabitant of this coastland will be certain to say in that day, There is how our looked-for hope is, to which we fled for assistance, in order to be delivered because of the king of Assyria! And how shall we ourselves escape? (Isaiah 20:6)
- Ask for yourself a sign from Yehowah your God, making it as deep as Sheol or making it high as the upper regions. (Isaiah 7:11)
- Therefore Yehowah himself will give you men a sign. Look! The maiden herself will actually become pregnant, and she is giving birth to a son, and she will certainly call his name Immanuel. (Isaiah 7:14)
- And it must prove to be for a sign and for a witness to Yehowah of armies in the land of Egypt, for they will cry out to Yehowah because of the oppressors, and he will send them a savior, even a grand one, who will actually deliver them. (Isaiah 19:20)
- And this will be the sign for you. There will be an eating this year of the growth from spilled kernels, and in the second year grain that shoots up of itself, but in the third year sow seed, you people, and reap, and plant vineyards and eat their fruitage. (Isaiah 37:30)

- And this is the sign for you from Yehowah that Yehowah will perform this word that he has spoken. (Isaiah 38:7)
- Meantime, Hezekiah said; What is the sign that I shall go up to the house of Yehowah? (Isaiah 38:22)
- Instead of the thicket of thorns the juniper tree will come up.

  Instead of the stinging nettle the myrtle tree will come up. And it must become for Yehowah something famous, a sign to time indefinite that will not be cut off. (Isaiah 55:13)
- And I will set among them a sign, and I will send some of those who are escaped to the nations, to Tarshish, Pul, and Lud, those drawing the bow, Tubal and Javan, the faraway islands, who have not heard a report about me or seen my glory, and they will for certain tell about my glory among the nations. (Isaiah 66:19)

#### • Prophecies Of Exile And Restoration

- Isaiah was also privileged to foretell that Assyria would not be the nation to dethrone the kings of Judah and destroy Jerusalem, but that this would be done by Babylon.
- Look! Days are coming, and all that is in your own house and that your forefathers have stored up down to this day will actually be carried to Babylon. Nothing will be left, Yehowah has said. (Isaiah 39:6)
- And some of your own sons that will come forth from you, to whom you will become father, will themselves be taken and actually become court officials in the palace of the king of Babylon. (Isaiah 39:7)
- At the time when Assyria flooded Judah, up to the neck, Isaiah delivered the comforting message to King Hezekiah that the Assyrian forces would not be able to enter the city.
- Even therefore, look! Yehowah is bringing up against them the mighty and the many waters of the River, the king of Assyria and all his glory. And he will certainly come up over all his streambeds and go over all his banks (Isaiah 8:7)
- And move on through Judah. He will actually flood and pass

over. Up to the neck he will reach. And the outspreading of his wings must occur to fill the breadth of your land, O Immanuel! (Isaiah 8:8)

- Yehowah backed up His word by sending an angel to destroy 185,000 of the Assyrian army's mighty men and leaders, thus delivering Jerusalem.
- And Yehowah proceeded to send an angel and efface every valiant, mighty man and leader and chief in the camp of the king of Assyria, so that he went back with shame of face to his own land. Later on he entered the house of his god and there certain ones that had come out of his own inward parts felled him with the sword. (2 Chronicles 32:21)
- The thing that undoubtedly gave <u>Isaiah</u> the greatest joy was the privilege accorded him by Yehowah to speak and to write many prophecies of restoration of his beloved Jerusalem.
- Although Yehowah would allow the people to go into exile to Babylon because of rebellion and revolt against him, God would in time judge Babylon because she acted out of malice and intended to hold God's people in captivity forever.
- A number of **Isaiah's** prophecies are devoted to God's judgment on Babylon and the desolate ruin she would become, never to be rebuilt.
- This is what Yehowah has said to his anointed one, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have taken hold of, to subdue before him nations, so that I may ungird even the hips of kings, to open before him the two-leaved doors, so that even the gates will not be shut. (Isaiah 45:1)
- Before you I myself shall go, and the swells of land I shall straighten out. The copper doors I shall break in pieces, and the iron bars I shall cut down. (Isaiah 45:2)
- For details see also (Isaiah Chapters 13,14,46-48)
- The restoration prophecies that are found throughout the book of **Isaiah** glorify Yehowah's undeserved kindness and mercy toward his people and toward all mankind.

- They foretell the time when Jerusalem would be elevated to a new position with Yehowah, a glory that would be seen by all nations, and when she would be a blessing to all nations.
- Jerusalem was indeed restored and rebuilt and was blessed by the presence of the Messiah, who shed light upon life and incorruption through the Good News.
- But now it has been made clearly evident through the manifestation of our Savior, Christ Jesus, who has abolished death but has shed light upon life and incorruption through the Good News. (2 Timothy 1:10)
- Jerusalem's restoration also had a greater and grander fulfillment to come.
- For all the things that were written aforetime were written for our instruction, that through our endurance and through the comfort from the Scriptures we might have hope. (Romans 15:4)
- Now these things went on befalling them as examples, and they were written for a warning to us upon whom the ends of the systems of things have arrived. (1 Corinthians 10:11)
- Now this Hagar means Sinai, a mountain in Arabia, and she corresponds with the Jerusalem today, for she is in slavery with her children. (Galatians 4:25)
- But the Jerusalem above is free, and she is our mother. (Galatians 4:26)

#### ·· Effects Of Isaiah's Work

- Isaiah wrote not only the Bible book bearing his name but also evidently at least one historical book, the affairs of King Uzziah, which no doubt formed part of the official records of the nation.
- And the rest of the affairs of Uzziah, the first and the last, Isaiah the son of Amoz the prophet has written. (2 Chronicles 26:22)
- In faithfully carrying out the prophetic work assigned to him by Yehowah, he had a strong influence on the nation's history, particularly as a result of his counseling and guiding righteous King Hezekiah.

Many of **Isaiah's** prophecies also have a larger fulfillment in the Messiah and his Kingdom.

Isaiah's book is quoted or referred to many times in the Christian Greek Scriptures. In many instances the Christian writers make application of Isaiah's prophecies to Jesus Christ or point to a fulfillment of his prophecies in their day.