

A large, leafy tree stands in a dry, hazy landscape. The tree has a thick, brown trunk and a dense canopy of green leaves. To the right of the tree, a gazelle with long, curved horns stands on the ground. The background is a vast, open plain with a hazy, brownish sky. The overall scene is desolate and arid.

The Day of the LORD for Judah

Isaiah 2-11

2:1-5: Establishment of Messianic Kingdom

2:6-22: Arrogance Rejected

3:1-4:1: Arrogance Rejected

4:2-6: Establishment of Messianic Kingdom

5:1-30: Sin → Destruction through military invasion

6:1-7: Isaiah's Commissioning

7:1-8:18: Sin → Destruction through military invasion

9:1-7: Righteous Reign of Messiah

9:8-10:4: Rejection of Arrogance: Israel

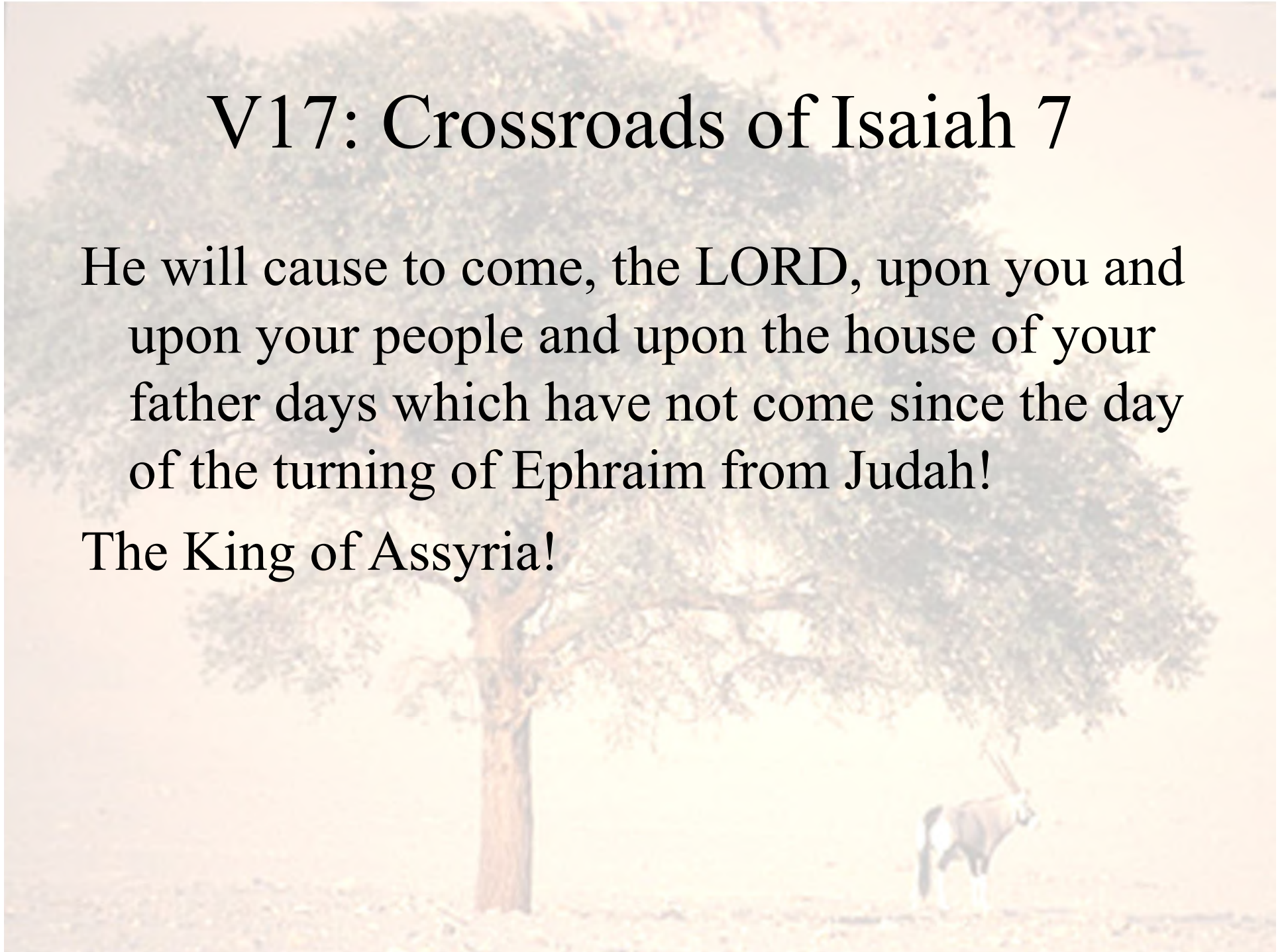
10:5-34: Rejection of Arrogance: Assyria

11:1-16: Righteous Reign of Messiah

V17: Crossroads of Isaiah 7

He will cause to come, the LORD, upon you and upon your people and upon the house of your father days which have not come since the day of the turning of Ephraim from Judah!

The King of Assyria!



Thinking About the Context

- Why does the LORD say the **King** of Assyria, rather than the **Army** of Assyria or the **nation** of Assyria?
- The theme through this portion of Scripture is rulership. Who is really in charge?
- Why, in the final analysis, did Syria and the Northern Kingdom attack Judah?
- Why will Assyria attack Judah?

The Theme of Rulership

- Rulership is a major theme in the Word of God.
- Man finds himself in authority everywhere he turns.
- Yet all authority proceeds from the LORD.
- So all human authority must be seen as *delegated* authority.
- Think of the many ways that Isaiah 7 has emphasized the question “Who’s the Boss?”

The Theme of Rulership

- If we're sloppy in our thinking we'll over-extend our argument about God's sovereignty.
- He *really is* in charge. No one doubts that Jesus Christ controls history.
- Yet He *really does* delegate responsibility or authority to man, His image-bearer.
- All of Isaiah 2-11 present this arrangement which God has sovereignly ordained: God is in charge, yet He has delegated some of His authority to man.
- This *dispensing* of authority or responsibility is one of the major themes in the Bible which characterizes dispensational or Biblical theology.

The Theme of Rulership

- Dispensational theology observes the Text and amounts to three basic presuppositions demanded by the Text:
 - Literal or plain-sense interpretation
 - Distinction between Israel and the Church
 - Doxological Purpose in Creation and History
- These bear on the issue of Rulership in Isaiah because we see a kingdom that is not present today but will be reinstated in the future.
- Jesus, as King of Israel will rule over all the nations.

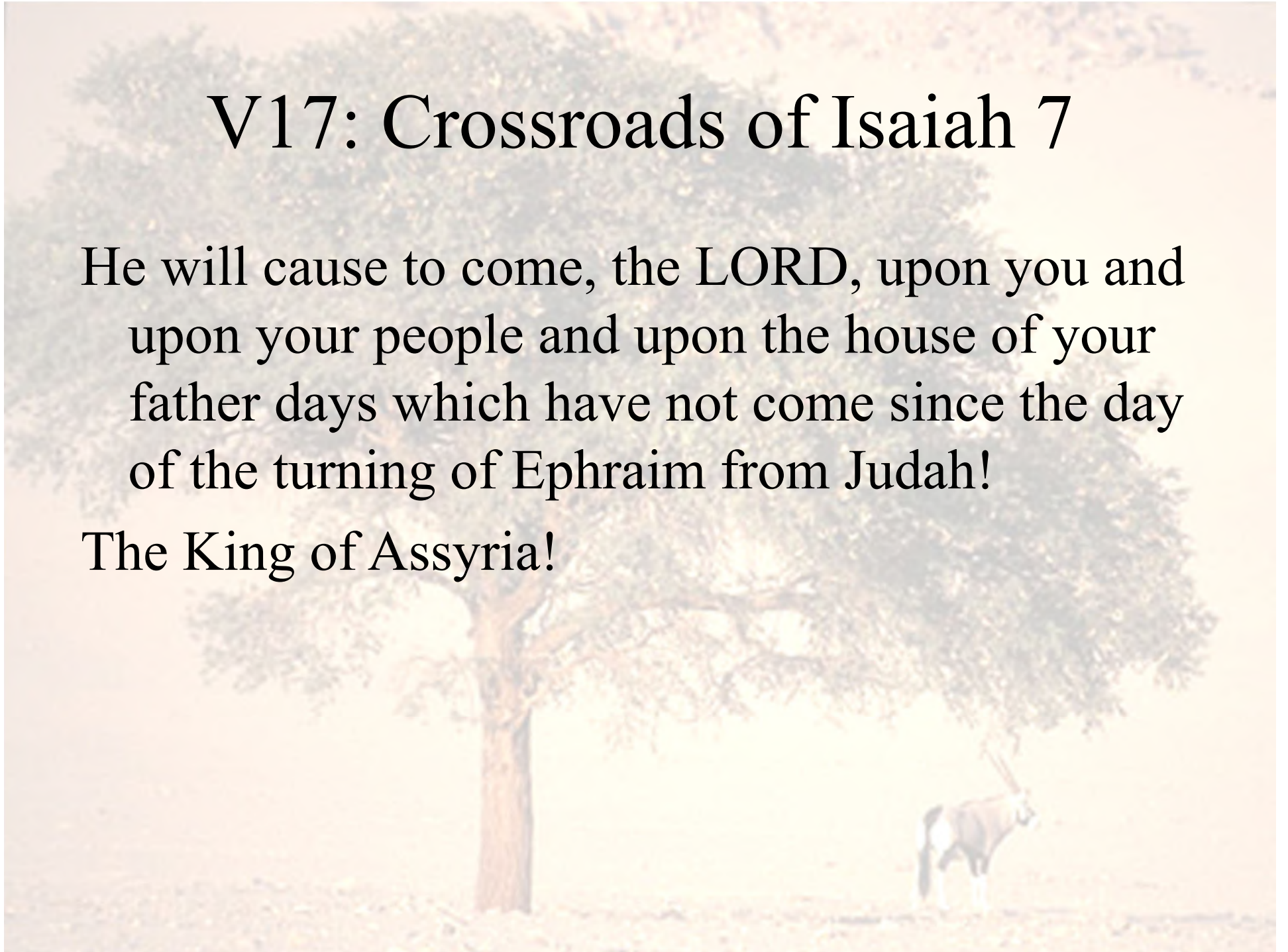
The Theme of Rulership

- So if that is Israel, what is the Church?
- We are part of God's plan for this future rulership.
- Being *in Christ* and so receiving His inheritance as our own, we stand to reign with Him in the Kingdom.
- We are designed, in His plan, to be the Bride of the King—beloved by Him and ruling with Him.
- So we can apply the lessons of rulers in the OT to our present situation without confusion.
- What worked for the kings of Judah and Israel work for us now and will then: obedience and faith, the Fear of the LORD.
- What did not work for the kings of Judah and Israel will not work for us today or then: rebellion and disbelief, or foolishness.

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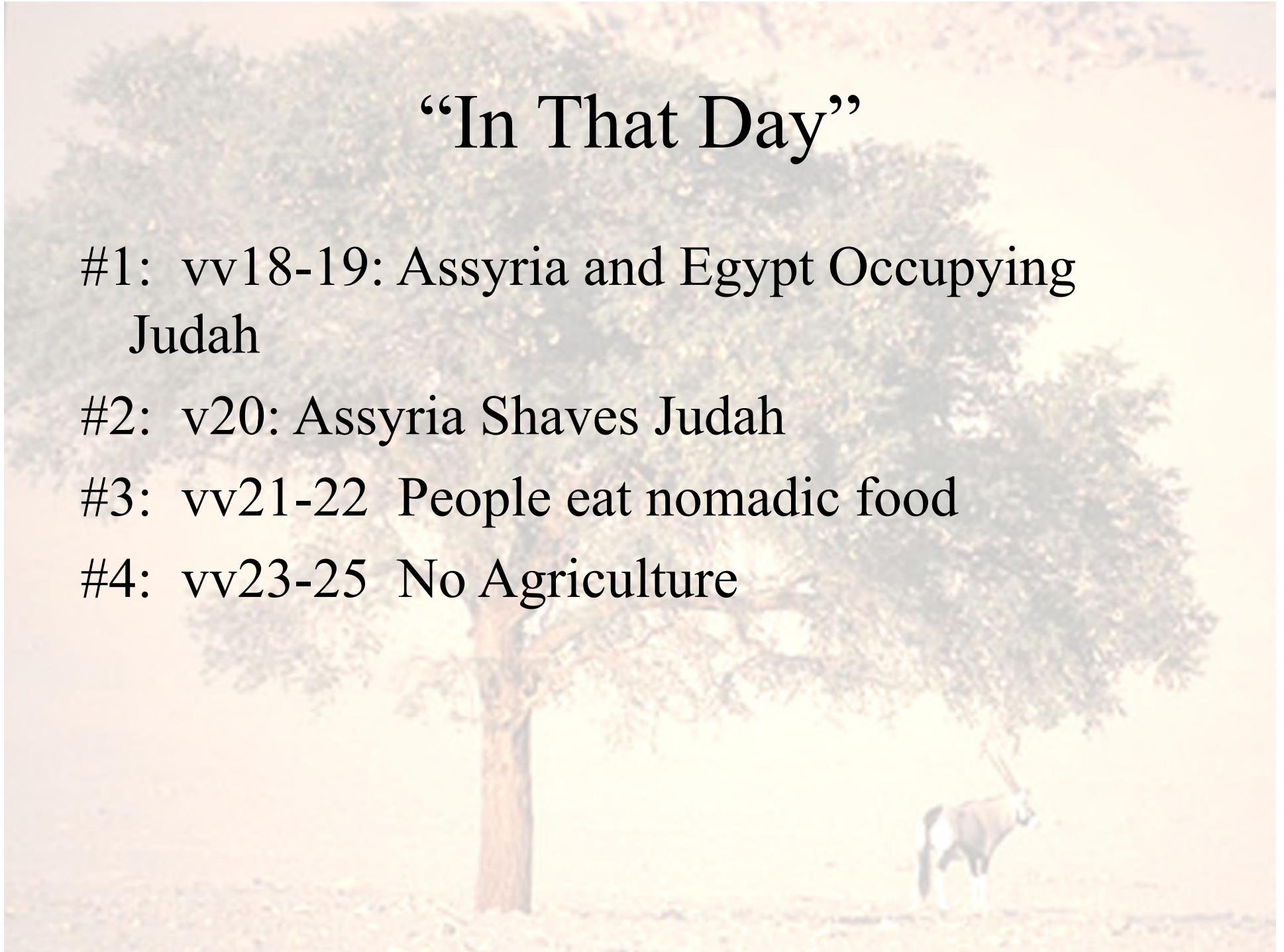
“In That Day”

#1: vv18-19: Assyria and Egypt Occupying Judah

#2: v20: Assyria Shaves Judah

#3: vv21-22 People eat nomadic food

#4: vv23-25 No Agriculture



V18-19: In that Day #1, Flies and Bees

And it will come to pass, in that day, He will whistle, the LORD, for the fly which is in the remote streams of Egypt

And the bee which is in the land of Assyria.

And they will come and settle, all of them, in the wadis of the cliffs and in the clefts of the rocks.

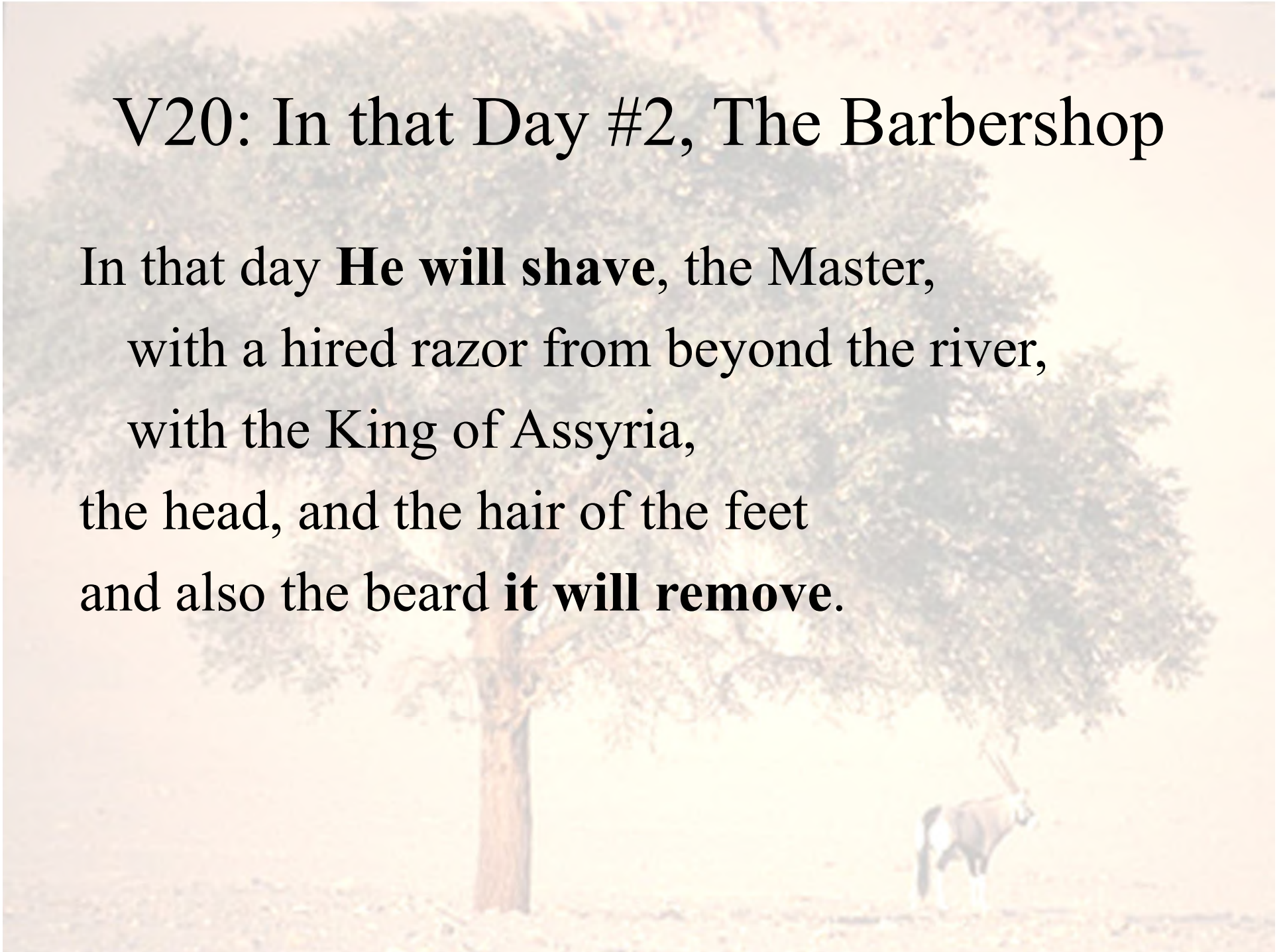
And in all the camel-thorns and in all the oases.

Egypt and Assyria Camping in Judah

- Major Biblical Event: Josiah's last battle, (609-605 B.C.)
 - 2 Ki 23:29-30
 - 2 Chron 35:20-24
- Extra-Biblical History: Pharaoh Piye fought the Assyrians in Judah around 720 B.C.
- Summary: for more than 100 years the two major powers in the region would fight for hegemony and use Judah as a battleground.

V20: In that Day #2, The Barbershop

In that day **He will shave**, the Master,
with a hired razor from beyond the river,
with the King of Assyria,
the head, and the hair of the feet
and also the beard **it will remove**.



V21-22: In that Day #3, Milk and Honey

And it will come to pass, in that day:

He will preserve alive, a man, a heiffer of the herd and two sheep.

And it will be that from the abundance of the making of milk he will eat cottage cheese (CHEMAH);

For cottage cheese and honey (DABASH) he will eat, everyone who remains in the land.

Vv23-25: In that Day #4,

And it will come to pass in that day, that it will be,
every place which there were there a thousand
vines with a thousand silver pieces

Briars and thorns it will become.

With arrows and with bow he will come there,
For briars and brambles it will be, all the land.

And all the hills which with plow were cultivated,
you will not go there for fear of briars and thorns

And so it will be pastureland for oxen and for the
trampling of small animals.

