Messianic Prophecies in Isaiah

Lesson 1 - The Time and Reign of the Messiah

Introduction: Israel has rightly anticipated the coming and reign of the Messiah.

A. The term Messiah is equivalent to Christ and denoted an anointed King. 
   (Jn 1:41; 4:25)
   1. Μέσσιας, ου, ὃ Messiah; transliterated from the Hebrew; Anointed One;
      translated into Greek as Χριστός – Friberg Lexicon
   2. The anticipation was for a king and a kingdom.

B. Moses spoke of the future reign of one like Moses. (Deut 18:15, 18-19; Acts 3:23)
   1. This King will also be a Prophet. He would only speak what God placed within
      His mouth.
   2. Being likened unto Moses would mean that He would be a lawgiver and that
      obedience to that law would be characteristic of His followers.

C. We will limit ourselves to the prophecies in the book of Isaiah for this study.

I. How can we know when a passage is fulfilled concerning the Messiah?

A. The certain way to know is when a passage is quoted by an inspired writer telling us
   that it is so! (Acts 2:14-17)
   1. Because of the resurrection of Christ I believe that His followers received the
      Holy Spirit and spoke a perfect truth. (Jn 16:12-13; Mk 13:11)
   2. It is not uncommon to hear men from seminaries to dispute the conclusion of
      inspired writers. Those that do so are unbelievers.
   3. When I took a basic Bible course at Samford University my professor said that
      Matthew misquoted Isaiah on the virgin birth. He also did his doctorial thesis on
      “Second Isaiah.” (Isa 7:14; Mt 1:23)

B. We can also know of other verses that are Messianic by their references to things
   that only the Messiah will do.
   1. The bringing in of the Gentiles to a covenant relationship with God. (Isa 11:10)
   2. The king over a future kingdom of God.

II. The King will come in the “latter days.” (Isa 2:2-4)

A. The “mountain of the Lord’s house” is coming.
   1. The prophets speak of a mountain that would exceed all others. (Zech 8:3)
   2. The term “mountain” is used to describe governments. Ex. Babylon –
      (Jer 51:25)
   3. This mountain is the reign of the Messiah in the church.
      (Heb 12:18-22; 1 Tim 3:15)
   4. This language shows one in authority and power.

B. The “latter days” will be the time fulfillment.
   1. Daniel’s prophecy of a great kingdom that would fill the earth comes in the
      ‘latter days.” (Dan 2:35; 2:28)
   2. Joel also prophesied of events in “the latter days.” (Joel 2:28)
   3. When did this occur? Peter tells us! (Acts 2:18; 3:24)
   4. Other inspired writes acknowledge this truth. (Heb 1:2; 1 Pt 1:20)

III. Daniel tells us when the reign of the Messiah begins
A. It would come during the days of the Roman Empire. (Dan 2:31-46)
   1. He saw an image of four distinct parts consisting of different elements.
      a. The head is of gold. The chest and arms are of silver. The belly and
         thighs are of bronze. The legs are of iron and the feet are of iron and clay!
   2. A stone “made without hands” hit the image on the feet and destroyed it.
   3. The stone became a great mountain and filled the whole earth.
   4. Consider some terms that help us with the interpretation: “Made without hands.”
      – (Col 2:11), “Great mountain.”
B. What is the absolutely best way to know the meaning of a figurative passage?
   1. How can we know the fulfillment of Joel 2:28-32? (Acts 2:16-17)
   2. Many take figurative passages and build destructive doctrinal systems around it.
      (2 Pt 3:15-18)
C. Daniel by inspiration tells us:
   1. There would be four consecutive kingdoms beginning with Nebuchadnezzar.
   2. In the days of the fourth kingdom God’s eternal kingdom would be established.
      (History tells us the kingdoms were: Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece and Rome)
      (Dan 2:44) 44 And in the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom
         which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people; it shall
         break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever.
   3. This will come to pass! (Dan 2:45)

IV. Jesus pointed to the specific time this was fulfilled
A. It would come during the lifetime of those who heard Christ speak. (Mk 9:1)
B. It would come after the death of Christ. (Mt 21:33-46)
   1. The Pharisees were to put Jesus to death and miss the coming kingdom!
   2. Only certain ones can enter this kingdom. They will bear a certain king of fruit.
C. It would come in the city of Jerusalem and then spread.
   1. Isaiah and Micah gave great emphasis to this point. (Isa 2:2-3; Mic 4:1-2)
   2. Jesus also spoke directly to the importance of Jerusalem. (Lk 24:46-49)
   3. The coming of the Holy Spirit and the preaching of the gospel would begin at
      Jerusalem in a short time!
D. It would come with power. (Mk 9:1; Lk 1:4-8)
   1. The baptism of the Holy Spirit was foretold by John the Baptist. (Mt 3:11-12)
      a. Jesus will be the administrator of Holy Spirit baptism, not man. Even
         John the Baptist was not able to do this!
      b. God emphasized this point to John when He showed John the identity of
         the Christ. (Jn 1:33-34)
      c. He also will administer the baptism of fire.
   2. The only condition found that could relate to Spirit baptism is found here. They
      were to wait in Jerusalem.
   3. When the Holy Spirit came the apostles would then have special power and
      would fulfill the great commission to preach to the whole world. (Lk 24:46-49)
   4. Jesus the ascended into heaven and the great work of the Holy Spirit was about
      to begin. (Acts 1:9; John 16:7-13)