

ISAIAH –Lesson 68

Learn: But unto the Son, he saith, thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom. Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows. And thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thy hands: They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they shall wax old as doth a garment. Hebrews 1:8-11

Read: Isaiah 61:1-11

1. Who is speaking of himself in verses 1-3?

Who is the “anointed” one?

Isaiah 11:1, 2

Luke 4:14-21

Hebrews 1:5-13

Psalm 2:2-7

NOTE: The Biblical term “anointing” is used of the position of spiritual leadership such as prophet, priest, or king, and was used of dedicating the place of worship.

The Hebrew word “mashiach” from which we get our English word “Messiah.” It refers to the “anointed one.”

The NT word which translates the Hebrew “mashiach” is the word “christos” from which we get our English word “Christ.” - Dr. David Hocking

2. What is the source of the power for what Messiah was commissioned to do? v1

Also see Acts 10:38.

3. What was Messiah sent to do? vv 1-3

In verse 1 there are 3 tasks:

(1)-

Further explain using Luke 2:8-11.

(2)-

Further explain using Psalm 34:17-19; 51:7.

(3)-

Further explain using Isaiah 49:9.

From verse there are 2 tasks:

(1)-

Further explain using Isaiah 49:7-10; II Corinthians 6:2.

(2)-

Further explain using Isaiah 63:4; Revelation 19:11-21.

From verse 3 there are 5 tasks:

(1)-

Further explain using Isaiah 60:20.

(2)-

Further explain using Psalm 45:7.

(3)-

Further explain using Matthew 11:28, 29.

(4)-

Further explain using Philippians 1:11

(5)-

Further explain using Isaiah 60:21; I Peter 2:9, 10.

4. What will cause rejoicing among God's people? vv 4, 5

5. What will be the position of God's people Israel? v 6

6. How will things be different for Israel? v 7 also see Psalm 16:11.

7. What does the LORD love? v 8

8. How did the people "rob" God with their burnt offerings? Malachi 1:6-8

9. Since we don't offer burnt offerings to God, how might our worship be just as false as Israel's was?

10. What was the LORD'S promise that would bring change to their worship? v 8c

11. In contrast to their unfaithfulness, what is God's promise? vv 8d, 9

12. What is the cause of rejoicing? v 10

Why?

NOTE: The prophet compares Israel adorned with the garments of salvation to a bride and bridegroom in their festive wedding attire. The bride put on a special wedding turban and adorned herself in her jewelry. After the destruction of the temple in 70 A.D., this ancient custom became defunct in sign of mourning.

THE PROPHET ISAIAH p 464 Victor Buksbazen

13. What is God's surety (guarantee) that He will keep His promise of righteousness and praise for Himself from all the nations? v 11