

The Inspired Word of God

Part 2



Picking up where I left off in Part 1 was a natural breaking point. In this part of the study we will be looking at what I consider to be the most fascinating study of the book of Isaiah as it relates to the entire King James Bible. Few in the general community know of what you will be reading but, it will most likely not change the minds of scoffers and the uninterested. However, for the believer it becomes a major confirmation of the inspired King James Bible. It is an astonishing example of God's direct involvment in the lives of His chosen people.

The mistake many Bible readers make is to assume that the narrative message of any book lacks a structure. No matter how talented and gifted the writer may be, the Bible is not like a good novel. Each book of the Bible is a multi-faceted documented. Hebrew sages teach that the text is understood through a filtering process known as "PaRDes". The Capital letters "PRDS" translate in Hebrew as "Paradise". Each of the four letters of "PRDS" is a deeper level than the previous, with the following understandings:

THE RULES OF PARDES INTERPRETATION

The four level of interpretation are called: "Parshat", "Remez", "D'rash" & "Sud". The first letter of each word P-R-D-S is used, and vowels are added for pronunciation, making up the word "PARDES" (meaning "garden" or "orchard"). Each layer of interpretation has deeper and is more intense than the last, like the layers of an onion.

P'shat (pronounced peh-shaht' - meaning "simple")

The p'shat is the <u>plain</u>, <u>simple meaning of the text</u>. The understanding of scripture in its natural, normal sense using the customary meanings of the words being used, literary style, historical and cultural setting, and context. The p'shat is the keystone of Scripture understanding. If we discard the p'shat we lose any real chance of an accurate understanding and we are no longer objectively deriving meaning from the Scriptures (exegesis), but subjectively reading meaning into the scriptures (eisogesis). The Talmud states that no passage loses its p'shat:

Note that within the p'shat you can find several types of language, including figurative, symbolic and allegorical. The following generic guidelines can be used to determine if a passage is figurative and therefore figurative even in its p'shat:

1. When an inanimate object is used to describe a living being, the statement is figurative. Example: Isaiah 5:7 – "For the vineyard of the Lord of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant; and he looked for judgment, but behold oppression; for righteousness, but behold a cry."

- 2. When life and action are attributed to an inanimate object the statement is figurative. Example: Zechariah 5:1-3 "Then I turned, and lifted up my eyes, and looked, and behold a flying scroll. And he said to me, What do you see? And I answered, I see a flying scroll; its length is twenty cubits, and its width ten cubits. And he said to me, This is the curse that goes out over the face of the whole earth; for everyone who steals shall be cut off henceforth, according to it; and everyone who swears falsely shall be cut off henceforth, according to it."
- 3. When an expression is out of character with the thing described, the statement is figurative. Example: Psalm 17:8 "Keep me as the apple of the eye, hide me under the shadow of your wings ..."

Remez (pronounced reh-mez' - meaning "hint")

This is where another (implied) meaning is alluded to in the text, usually revealing a deeper meaning. There may still be a p'shat meaning as well as another meaning as any verse can have multiple levels of meaning. An example of implied "REMEZ" is in Proverbs 20:10 – "Different weights, and different measures, both of them are alike an abomination to the Lord." The p'shat would be concerned with a merchant using the same scale to weigh goods for all of his customers. The remez implies that this goes beyond this into aspects of fairness and honesty in anyone's life.

<u>D'rash</u> (pronounced deh-rahsh' also called "Midrash," meaning "concept")

This is <u>a teaching or exposition or application of the P'shat and/or Remez</u>. (In some cases this could be considered comparable to a "sermon.") For instance, Biblical writers may take two or more unrelated verses and combine them to create a verse(s) with a third meaning.

There are three rules to consider when utilizing the d'rash interpretation of a text:

- 1. A d'rash understanding can not be used to strip a passage of its p'shat meaning, nor may any such understanding contradict the p'shat meaning of any other scripture passage. As the Talmud states, "No passage loses its p'shat."
- 2. Let scripture interpret scripture. Look for the scriptures themselves to define the components of an allegory.
- 3. The primary components of an allegory represent specific realities. We should limit ourselves to these primary components when understanding the text.

<u>Sud</u> (pronounced either sawd, or sood [like "wood"] - meaning "hidden")

This understanding is the hidden, secret or mystic meaning of a text. An example most people are familiar with is Revelation 13:18, regarding the "beast" and the number "666."

EXAMPLES OF PARDES FROM MATTHEW

Examples of the Remez, D'rash and Sud, can be found in Matthew as follows. (Of course the p'shat is throughout the text) Without knowledge and application of the rules of PARDES, these verses would either not make sense or indicate an error on the part of the author:

Remez in Matthew 2:15 - "Out of Egypt I called my son." This is a quote from Hosea 11:1 that Matthew is applying to Yeshua. If we stuck to a literal exegesis only and researched the quote, we would have to accuse Matthew of improperly using Scripture, as Hosea is clearly speaking of the nation of Israel, and not the Messiah. Matthew however, is hinting (a remez) at the relationship between Israel and the Messiah, in this and other verses he uses.

D'rash in Matthew 18:18 - "... Whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven" This is a verse that has been interpreted in numerous (incorrect) ways due to a lack of understanding that this is a d'rash concerning decisions one makes in their personal "walk with God" (called your "halakha" in Hebrew/Judaism).

Sud in Matthew 26:28 - "Then He took the cup, gave thanks and offered it to them saying, Drink from it all of you, This is my blood ..." Taken literally this verse would not only be a violation of the Torah commandment against consuming blood, but along with other verses about eating Yeshua's flesh (John 6:51-56), could be grounds for accusations of cannibalism. There is a far deeper, more mystical meaning here however (the sud), even one that those who heard Him did not understand (John 6:52).

Although the Jewish understanding of "PaRDeS" is not taught in Christian theological institutions, it expands upon our understanding of Scripture in order to glean as much as possible from a text with regard to its full meaning. Because of their own level of understanding, those authors of commentaries do not always fully address or expound on what may be of great importance. Commentaries as sets range in price from as little as a hundred dollar and as expensive as two thousand dollars. Dr. John Oswalt is considered the best commentary author on the book of Isaiah. Each of his 2-volume work retails for \$62.00 each; however, Amazon and Christian Book Distributors (CBD) discount by at least 25%, if not more. Dr. Oswalt's work is part of the New International Commentary on the New Testament. The combined Old and New Testament set could cost upwards of \$1,600 full retail.

In my study of Isaiah, the book of Isaiah is a Topical Index to the King James Bible. By that I am saying several things:

- Each chapter of Isaiah correlates to a corresponding Hebrew letter of the Hebrew alphabet. (Ex. - Isaiah chapter 1 = the Hebrew letter "Aleph"; Isaiah chapter 2 = "Beit").
- 2. Each chapter of Isaiah coincides to a corresponding book of the Bible. (Ex. Isaiah, chapter 1 = Genesis; Isaiah, Chapter 2 = Exodus; Isaiah, chapter 66 = Revelation).
- 3. The theme of each letter of each chapter of Isaiah will be the theme of its corresponding book found in the matching book of the Bible. (Ex. Isaiah 1 = theme of Genesis; Isaiah 2 = theme of Exodus; Isaiah 66 = theme of Revelation).
- 4. The Hebrew alphabet has 22 letters, and the same pattern repeats itself for a total of 66 chapters. (Ex. Isaiah 1-22 = letters 1-22, Isaiah 23-44 repeats letters 1-22, Isaiah 45-66 repeats letters 1-22 = 66 total chapters).

The above is the key to understanding the Topical Index of Isaiah that follows below. The Hebrew alphabet has 22 letters, and each letter has a different numerical value called Gematria. Hebrew has what is known as "Sofit" or final form letters. These are used to indicate an end of a sentence or paragraph. For this study I will not be using the five Hebrew letters that have a final form or "Sofit" letters. The Greek alphabet has 24 letters, and they too hold numeric value. In the study of Isaiah, I will not be using the Greek letter value system.

In following this theme motif, there may be other suitable words to describe the primary meaning than what I have given. The important thing to remember is each chapter and its corresponding book may have a different term to describe its spiritual focal concept, idea, or theme. The Hebrew text usually is the definitive standard by which the theme is designated. That may be translated differently in all modern translations since 1900. All English translations of the Bible since 1900 use other manuscripts for translation purposes. Most King James Bible translations provide readers with the "Key" that unlocks this design in the Psalms. The Jews used it as well to teach their children how to read. Psalms are like a grammar primer. Let's begin to explore God's incredible message for man in Isaiah.

ISAIAH 1

- Represents the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Aleph"
- It has the numerical value of 1
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **God as Creator and the Kingdom of Heaven**
- ISAIAH 1 pairs with GENESIS

In Isaiah 1, God calls upon the heavens and the earth to hear His complaint. In Genesis 1, God created the heavens and the earth. In Isaiah 1 man is declared to be very bad - the result of man's fall. In Genesis 1 God created man very good . . . but he fell.

ISAIAH 2

- Represents the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Beit"
- It has the numerical value of 2
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>House and Temple</u>
- ISAIAH 2 pairs with EXODUS

In Isaiah 2, we see that God will redeem Israel again out of all nations where they have been scattered. We see the beginning of Israel as a new creation. Exodus tells of redemption out of Egypt. This was their beginning as a nation.

ISAIAH 3

- Represents the third letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Gimmel"
- It has the numerical value of 3
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Loving Kindness and Culmination**
- ISAIAH 3 pairs with LEVITICUS

Isaiah 3 speaks of judgment. Leviticus 26 speaks of judgment pronounced on the disobedient. Consider the contrast . . . In Isaiah 3 the women are decked with ornaments (bad). Leviticus speaks of sanctification. In Leviticus the saints are decked with spiritual ornaments (good), the result of true sanctification.

ISAIAH 4

- Represents the fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Daleth"
- It has the numerical value of 4
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Door or the Way</u>
- ISAIAH 4 pairs with NUMBERS

Isaiah 4:5 speaks of the cloud by day, and the fire by night. Numbers 9:15-16 and 12:5, 10 speak of the cloud. Is it possible that the cloud will be restored to its place over Israel, God's ancient people? Isaiah 4 takes us down to when the heavenly Jerusalem will stand over the earthly Jerusalem like a tabernacle. It will be like a defense for a shadow in the daytime from the heat and for a place of refuge. Numbers 35:6 speaks of cities of refuge.

If readers would take a King James Bible and open up to Psalm 119, this theme or pattern design is visible. Psalm 119 contains 176 verses, organized into 8-line stanzas. The King James Bible includes the Hebrew letter ascribed at the head of each of the 8-line stanzas for all 22 Hebrew letters. Only the King James Bible includes this feature as all modern translations after 1900 A.D. omitted this vital index identity so that Jewish children learned their ABC's while singing the Psalms. All English translations published since 1900 A.D. eliminated the Hebrew word at the top of each 8-line stanza and thus are discredited as the Word of God. "And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book." -(Revelation 22:19). This omission is not the only one, but merely a long list of words "taken away" from the Word of God.

Let's take a look at Psalm 119 for this 8-line stanza in verses 25-32 for "Dalet" below. Notice how many times the word "way" appears in this stanza. There are secondary allusions as well that will indicate a similar meaning. The subject heading for this particular stanza alludes to a sense of personal insufficiency through the Word (based primarily on F. W. Grant's notes)

"Daleth"

- 25. My soul cleaveth unto the dust: quicken thou me according to thy word.
- 26. I have declared my ways, and thou heardest me: teach me thy statutes.
- 27. Make me to understand the way of thy precepts: so shall I talk of thy wondrous works.
- 28. My soul melteth for heaviness: strengthen thou me according unto thy word.
- 29. Remove from me the **way** of lying: and grant me thy law graciously.
- 30. I have chosen the way of truth: thy judgments have I laid before me.
- 31. I have stuck unto thy testimonies: O Lord, put me not to shame.
- 32. I will run the way of thy commandments, when thou shalt enlarge my heart.

This is but a single example of an 8-line stanza from Psalm 119 showing how the meaning of the Hebrew letters contain the meaning within the passage. Psalm 119 contains 22 such 8-line stanzas where the 22 Hebrew letters are revealed within the text using the meaning of the letter to convey a concept, idea, or theme as its focal point. Psalm 119 contains 176 verses total.

I should note here that this theme structure is more pronounced or obvious to readers in the Psalms than will be the case with Isaiah. In the case of the Psalms, once you know the meaning of the Hebew letter you can quickly see the application but in Isaiah the pattern is more subtle, and not always so obvious. In fact, in the English translation of the KJV Bible the theme/idea/concept may not stand out and require some discernment. Understanding Hebrew is an asset in the discernment process. The greater one's personal vocabulary is, the msore it enhances our ability to see the theme/idea/concept. Using another sample from Psalm 119, the theme/idea/concept is less obvious and is gleaned or identified through other words that communicate the theme/idea/concept.

"Resh"

- 153. Consider mine affliction, and deliver me: for I do not forget thy law.
- 154. Plead my cause, and deliver me: quicken me according to thy word.
- 155. Salvation is far from the **wicked**: for they seek not thy statutes.
- 156. Great are thy tender mercies, O Lord: quicken me according to thy judgments.
- 157. Many are **my persecutors** and mine **enemies**; yet do I not decline from thy testimonies.
- 158. I beheld the transgressors, and was grieved; because they kept not thy word.
- 159. Consider how I love thy precepts: quicken me, O Lord, according to thy lovingkindness.
- 160. Thy word is true from the **beginning**: and every one of thy righteous judgments endureth for ever.

The above example is taken from the 8-line stanza for the letter "**Resh**", the twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The primary meaning of "**Resh**" is "wicked" and it appears once exactly, and alluded to by the use of other words. The understanding is even inferred to at a secondary level as in verse 153, 154, 158 and 159. I believe this will help readers grasp the level of complexity involved in discerning "thematic", "idea", or "concept".

For example, the reading level of the KJV Bible according to the "Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level Indicator" is 5.8 or about the 6th grade level. This is because the KJV Bible uses mostly one or two syllable words. With only a couple exeptions, the majority of language experts agree with this. There are about 500 words in the KJV Bible that are outdated or not used today. Publishers of newer translations attack the KJV as antiquated or out-of-date. Dr. D.A. Waite, a KJV scholar states that the KJV reads at the 12th grade level. It is ranked easier to read in 23 out of 26 comparison points used in determining reading level.

Decades ago when I was a college text book representative, it was routine for a college or university professor to ask me about the reading level of a text book being considered for adoption. It is a standard in the publishing industry to submit manuscripts to a reading-level analysis. Therefore, it becomes a major consideration in the adoption process of selecting textbooks by academia. Although it is a weighty factor, rarely is the discussion above a whisper level. The reason for this is that it speaks to the inadequate preparation of our public school system when it comes to those who are admitted to institutions of higher learning.

At this point in time, it is clear that Bible publishers lacked the understanding of many Hebrewisms and nuances are missed in our western culture. I will inject here another aspect to this overarching theme-structure based upon the Hebrew alphabet. We can see by this study, that each of the 66 books of the King James Bible correspond to the Hebrew alphabet. Each

chapter of the book of Isaiah corresponds to each of the 66 books of the King James Bible. Now pay close attention here: each chapter of every book will follow this same design pattern of the 22 Hebrew letters. This is true whether the particular book has fewer or more than 22 chapters. What I am saying here is that the verses of a chapter will follow the same pattern design of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. I am illustrating the multi-layered meaning of the Bible that is found in the Hebrew Old Testament and likewise for the Greek New Testament as well. If we are to compare this analogically, think of it like that of the steel skeletal structure of a high-rise office building. It has been determined through computer mathematical analysis, that the King James Bible is 98.2% accurate. The remaining discrepancies do not impact the meaning of the text. The manuscripts used to translate the King James Bible are without question, the Word of God! It is not perfect by any means; however, it contains the fewest errors or discrepancies that differ from the Hebrew Masoretic and Greek Textus-Receptus. The King James Bible and its Greek and Hebrew manuscripts are fully inspired, inerrant, infallible, and irrevocable. I call them the Four "I's".

ISAIAH 5

- Represents the **fifth** letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Hay"
- It has the numerical value of 5
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the <u>breath of God</u>
- ISAIAH 5 pairs with DEUTERONOMY

Isaiah 5:24 speaks of the law of the Lord. Twice in this verse the Word of God is mentioned. Deuteronomy is a second giving of the law. In Isaiah 5 there are six woes pronounced upon Israel. These woes answer to the curses of Deuteronomy 28.

ISAIAH 6

- Represents the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Vav"
- It has the numerical value of 6
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Completion and Redemption**
- ISAIAH 6 pairs with JOSHUA

Isaiah 6:1-4 is a vision of the day of the Lord. Isaiah represents the remnant of Israel during the Millennium. Joshua was a type of Christ leading his people, as a new creation, victoriously into Canaan, a land flowing with milk and honey, typical of the Messianic Kingdom. In Isaiah 6 we have a vision of Israel's cleansing at the day of the Lord. In Joshua 7 we read of Israel's cleansing from Achan's sin.

ISAIAH 7

represents the **seventh** letter of the Hebrew alphabet – "Zayin"

it has the numerical value of 7

Its primary spiritual meaning represents the **Focal point of Sustenance and Struggle**

ISAIAH 7 pairs with **JUDGES**

In Isaiah 7 there is a man-made confederacy. In Judges 21:25 we read: Every man did that which was right in his own eyes.

ISAIAH 8

- Represents the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Chet"
- It has the numerical value of 8
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Transcendence</u>, <u>Life</u>, <u>and Grace</u>
- ISAIAH 8 pairs with RUTH

In Isaiah 8:8, 10 we read of Immanuel . . . God is with us. We read also of Immanuel's Land (8:8). In Ruth, a son was born who was in the genealogy of Christ. In Ruth 4:21-22, "Boaz begat Obed, and Obed begat Jesse, and Jesse begat David." Romans 1:3, "concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh." In Isaiah 8:6, "the waters of Shiloah" speaks of Christ as rest. In Isaiah 8:3, "Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz . . ." He will hasten to the prey (the nations); He will be to Israel God with us . . . a type of Christ at His Second Coming.

ISAIAH 9

- Represents the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tet"
- It has the numerical value of 9
- Its primary spiritual meaning reprents the <u>Serpent and Objective Good</u>
- ISAIAH 9 pairs with 1st SAMUEL

Isaiah 9:2, "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined." In a time of darkness, Christ was born. "The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death, light is sprung up." -(Matthew 4:16). In the time of Samuel, the light was dim; but God raised up One to speak His Word. In Isaiah 9:6 "For unto us a child is born" - this is a prophecy of His First Coming. "unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace." -(Isaiah 9:6). This is a prophecy of His Second Coming. "He shall give strength unto His King, and exalt the horn of His anointed." -(1st Samuel 2:10). This is a prophecy of the Lord Jesus Christ as King Messiah.

ISAIAH 10

- Represents the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Yod"
- It has the numerical value of **10**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the **Creation and the Metaphysical**
- ISAIAH 10 pairs with 2nd SAMUEL

David overcame the Philistines in 2^{nd} Samuel 22. David's Son will overcome His enemy . . . Isaiah 10. Consider the contrast . . . In Isaiah 10 the willful king, a shadow of the Anichrist is described. 2^{nd} Samuel 7 speaks of the rightful coming King.

ISAIAH 11

- Represents the **eleventh** letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Kaf"
- It has the numerical value of 20
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Crowning Accomplishment
- ISAIAH 11 pairs with 1 KINGS

In 1st Kings 9:5 there is a confirmation of the Davidic Covenant . . . a Promise. "Then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel for ever, as I promised to David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man upon the throne of Israel." In Isaiah 11 the Davidic Kingdom is set up . . . Fulfillment of this Promise.

ISAIAH 12

- Represents the twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Lamed"
- It has the numerical value of 30
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Teaching and Learning**
- ISAIAH 12 pairs with 2nd KINGS

In 2nd Kings, we see Israel cast out of their land because of idolatry. It ends with sorrow. In Isaiah 12, we see Israel restored to fellowship with God, and back in their own land. It ends with shouting praise to God.

ISAIAH 13

- Represents the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Mem"
- It has the numerical value of 40
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Water, Revealed and Concealed
- ISAIAH 13 pairs with 1st CHRONICLES

In 1st Chronicles, David is a type of Christ conquering the nations (Gentiles). In Isaiah 13, Christ is the anti-typical David, overthrowing the take-over nations.

ISAIAH 14

- Represents the **fourteenth** letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Nun"
- It has the numerical value of 50
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Faithfulness, Soul, and Emergence
- ISAIAH 14 pairs with 2nd CHRONICLES

In 2nd Chronicles 28:1 (and 2nd Kings 16:7), Ahaz made a covenant with the Assyrians. In this he is a type of the false prophet at the end time, who will be destroyed with the anti-Christ. In Isaiah 14 we see the overthrow of the Antichrist.

ISAIAH 15

- Represents the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Samech"
- It has the numerical value of **60**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Support and Divine Presence
- ISAIAH 15 pairs with EZRA

In Isaiah 15, the Moabites opposed Israel. In Ezra 4, the non-Jews of the land, the Samaritans, opposed the returned children of Israel. Isaiah 15:1, "Ar of Moab is laid waste, and brought to silence." In Ezra 9:1, "The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands, doing according to their abominations, even of the ... Moabites." Moab is a type of the false religious world. Israel has united with ungodliness, when they should have separated from them.

ISAIAH 16

Represents the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet – "Ayin"

- It has the numerical value of 70
- Its primary spiritiual meaning represents <u>Sight and Insight</u>
- ISAIAH 16 pairs with NEHEMIAH

In Nehemiah, King Cyrus showed kindness and gave protection to Israel, and allowed the establishment of worship after the Babylonian captivity. In Isaiah 16 professing Christians (Moab) are reproved to do the same in the end time.

ISAIAH 17

- Repesents the seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Peh"
- It has the numerical value of **80**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Mouth and Speech**
- ISAIAH 17 pairs with ESTHER

In Esther the Jews were under the sentence of death by the ruling powers; but God rose up to help and turned the tide in their favor, and exalted them above their enemies. So is it in Isaiah 17. In Isaiah 17:13, "The nations shall rush like the rushing of many waters: but God shall rebuke them, and they shall flee far off, and shall be chased as the chaff of the mountains before the wind, and like a rolling thing before the whirlwind."

ISAIAH 18

- Represents the eighteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tzaddi"
- It has the numerical value of 90
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Righteousness and Humility</u>
- ISAIAH 18 pairs with JOB

In Isaiah 18 we see Israel suffering and restored. Job was a type of Israel in their sufferings, and also in their restoration.

ISAIAH 19

- Represents the nineteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Koph"
- It has the numerical value of 100
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Holiness and Growth Cycles
- ISAIAH 19 pairs with PSALMS

In Isaiah 19:1, "Behold, the Lord rideth upon a swift cloud, and shall come into Egypt." In Psalm 18:10, "And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly: yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind." In Isaiah 19:11, 13, "Surely the princes of Zoan are fools, the counsel of the wise counsellors of Pharaoh is become brutish...The princes of Zoan are become fools... they have also seduced Egypt, even they that are the stay of the tribes thereof." In Psalm 78:12, 43, "Marvellous things did He in the sight of their fathers, in the land of Egypt, in the field of Zoan. "In Isaiah 19:11, 13, Egypt speaks of the world. So these speak of all the princes and leaders of the world. The counsel of the wise counsellors of Pharaoh is become brutish. In Psalm 2:2, "The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against His Anointed." In Isaiah 19:16, 22, "In that day shall Egypt be like unto women: and it shall be afraid and fear because of the shaking of the hand of the LORD of hosts, which He shaketh over it. ²²And the Lord shall smite Egypt: He shall smite and heal it: and they shall return even to the LORD, and He shall be intreated of them, and shall heal them." In Psalm 60:2, "Thou hast made the earth

to tremble; Thou hast broken it: heal the breaches thereof; for it shaketh." In Isaiah 19:19, "In that day shall there be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the LORD." In Psalm 43:4, "Then will I go unto the altar of God, unto God my exceeding joy." In Isaiah 19:22, "And the LORD shall smite Egypt." In Psalm 78:51, "And smote all the firstborn in Egypt." In Psalm 135:8, "Who smote the firstborn of Egypt." In Psalm 136:10, "To Him that smote Egypt in, their firstborn." In Isaiah 19:25, "Israel Mine inheritance." In Psalm 78:71, "Israel His interitance."

ISAIAH 20

- Represents the twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Resh"
- It has the numerical value of 200
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the <u>Wicked</u>
- ISAIAH 20 pairs with PROVERBS

In Isaiah 20:6, "Behold, such is our expectation." Their expectation was in man, and man will fail. Our faith must be in God alone. In Proverbs 29:25, "The fear of man bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the LORD shall be safe."

ISAIAH 21

- Represents the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Shin"
- It has the numerical value of 300
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Divine Power and Provision</u>
- ISAIAH 21 pairs with ECCLESIASTES

In Isaiah 21, we see the prediction of the judgment of the vanity of all flesh. In Ecclesiastes, Solomon teaches that all things of the flesh are vanity.

ISAIAH 22

- Represents the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tav"
- It has the numerical value of 400
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Truth and Perfection</u>
- ISAIAH 22 pairs with the SONG OF SOLOMON

Jerusalem is often likened to a woman. Israel is the Wife of Jehovah. In the Song of Solomon we read of the Bride of Christ.

ISAIAH 23

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Aleph"
- It has the numerical value of 1
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents God as Creator and King
- ISAIAH 23 pairs with ISAIAH

NOTE: The next 22 chapter of ISAIAH repeats the cycle of ISAIAH 1 through ISAIAH 22. The many different burdens in Isaiah match up with this one.

ISAIAH 24

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Beit"
- It has the numerical value of 2
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>House and Temple</u>

ISAIAH 24 pairs with JEREMIAH

In Isaiah 24:23, "...the LORD of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before His ancients gloriously." In Jeremiah 23:5, "...a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth." Isaiah 24 is a dirge, a mournful song . . . the consummation of burdens. Jeremiah tells of many burdens. He is the weeping prophet. Both foretell tribulation and judgments.

ISAIAH 25

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the third letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Gimmel"
- It has the numerical value of 3
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Loving Kindness and Culmination**
- ISAIAH 25 pairs with LAMENTATIONS

Lamentations tells of the humiliation of the Jews. Isaiah 25 tells of their exaltation.

ISAIAH 26

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Daleth"
- It has the numerical value of 4
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the **Door or the Way**
- ISAIAH 26 pairs with EZEKIEL

Ezekiel 37 tells us of the revival of the dry bones . . . meaning the restoration of Israel. Isaiah 26 speaks of the worship and testimony of restored and converted Israel.

ISAIAH 27

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Hay"
- It has the numerical value of 5
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the <u>Breath of God</u>
- ISAIAH 27 pairs with DANIEL

In Isaiah 27 we see the final triumph and restoration of Israel. The people come into their own land . . . the remnant comes into the holy land. In Isaiah 27:12-13, "And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD shall beat off from the channel of the river unto the stream of Egypt, and ye shall be gathered one by one, O ye children of Israel. ¹³And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem." In Daniel 7:18, "The kingdom and dominion ²⁷shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High."

ISAIAH 28

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Vav"
- It has the numerical value of 6
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Completion and Redemption**
- ISAIAH 28 pairs with HOSEA

Isaiah 28 speaks of woe upon Ephraim. Hosea speaks very often concerning Ephraim, which usually represents the professing church (Christendom). After the Church is raptured (1 Thes. 4:13-17), there still will be left a group of 'professing' believers on Earth which did not qualify to go at this time. They will have to go through the Tribulation Period with Israel.

ISAIAH 29

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Zayin"
- It has the numerical value of **7**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Focal point of sustenance and struggle
- ISAIAH 29 pairs with JOEL

Isaiah 29 agrees with Joel in the pronouncing of judgments.

ISAIAH 30

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Chet"
- It has the numerical value of 8
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Transcendence**, **Life**, and **Grace**
- ISAIAH 30 pairs with AMOS

In Isaiah 30:9, "That this is a rebellious people, lying children, children that will not hear the law of the LORD:" In Amos 2:4, "... they have despised the law of the LORD, and have not kept his commandments, and their lies caused them to err, after the which their fathers have walked:" In Isaiah 30:9, "...lying children," In Amos 2:4, "Their lies caused them to err." In Isaiah 30:10, "Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits:" In Amos 5:10, "They hate him that rebuketh in the gate, and they abhor him that speaketh uprightly." In Isaiah 30:15-33, Exhorts them to turn to the Lord for help. . . foretelling of Kingdom blessings. In Amos 9:11-15, Speaks of the future glory of the Davidic Kingdom.

ISAIAH 31

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tet"
- It has the numeical value of **9**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Serpent and Objective Good**
- ISAIAH 31 pairs with OBADIAH

In Isaiah 31:4, "so shall the LORD of hosts come down to fight for mount Zion, and for the hill thereof." In Obadiah 17, "But upon mount Zion shall be deliverance, and there shall be holiness; and the house of Jacob shall possess their possessions."

ISAIAH 32

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Yod"
- It has the numerical value of 10
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Creation and the Metaphysical
- ISAIAH 32 pairs with the Book of JONAH

In Isaiah 32:20, "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters." Jonah refused to sow beside all waters; he did not want to preach to the Gentiles. Jonah is a type of the Jew who failed.

ISAIAH 33

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Kaf"
- It has the numerical value **20**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Crowning Accomplishment**
- ISAIAH 33 pairs with MICAH

In Isaiah 33:17, "Thine eyes shall see the King in His beauty: they shall behold the land that is very far off." In Micah 5:2, The birthplace of the King. "But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." In Isaiah 33:20, "Look upon Zion, the city of our solemnities: thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be taken down." In Micah 4:3-4, "And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. ⁴But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the LORD of hosts hath spoken it."

ISAIAH 34

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twelth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Lamed"
- It has the numerical value 30
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Learning and Teaching**
- ISAIAH 34 pairs with NAHUM

Isaiah 34 speaks of judgment. The entire book of Nahum speaks of judgment.

ISAIAH 35

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Mem"
- It has the numerical value 40
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Water, Revealed and Concealed
- ISAIAH 35 pairs with HABAKKUK

Isaiah 35:8 speaks of the highway of holiness. Habakkuk was much more concerned that the holiness of God should not be blamed, than that Israel should escape punishment.

ISAIAH 36

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Nun"
- It has the numerical value of **50**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Faithfulness, Soul, and Emergence**
- ISAIAH 36 pairs with ZEPHANIAH

Isaiah 36 speaks of Sennacherib's invasion and Jehovah's deliverance. Zephaniah predicted judgment and restoration. In Isaiah 36:2, "And he stood by the conduit of the upper pool in the highway." Meaning Jesus. He, and only He alone is the One who directs life from God to us. In Zeph. 3:17, "The LORD thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing."

ISAIAH 37

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Samech"
- It has the numerical value of **60**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Support and Divine Presence</u>
- ISAIAH 37 pairs with HAGGAI

In Isaiah 37:1, 14, we see Hezekiah going into the Temple. Haggai tells us of the rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem.

ISAIAH 38

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Ayin"
- It has the numerical value of **70**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Sight and Insight</u>
- ISAIAH 38 pairs with ZECHARIAH

Hezekiah's hopeless condition and mournful prayer in Isaiah 38:14 are a type of the remnant's prayer and mourning in Zechariah 12:10-14.

ISAIAH 39

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Peh"
- It has the numerical value of 80
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Mouth and Speech
- ISAIAH 39 pairs with MALACHI

There is a prophecy of judgment in both. In Isaiah 39:6, "Behold, the days come, that all that is in thine house, and that which thy fathers have laid up in store until this day, shall be carried to Babylon: nothing shall be left, saith the LORD." In Mal. 4:1, "For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the LORD of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch." In Isaiah 39:8, "Then said Hezekiah to Isaiah, Good is the word of the LORD which thou hast spoken. He said moreover, For there shall be peace and truth in my days." In Mal. 4:2, "But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall."

ISAIAH 40

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the eighteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tzaddi"
- It has the numerical value of 90
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Righteousness and Humility
- ISAIAH 40 pairs with MATTHEW

In Isaiah 40:3, we see the prophecy of John the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ. "The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God." In Matthew we have the fulfillment of that prophecy. In Mat. 3:3, "For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight."

ISAIAH 41

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the ninteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Koph"
- It has the numerical value of 100
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Holiness and Growth Cycles
- ISAIAH 41 pairs with MARK

In Isaiah 41:8, Israel is called a servant. In Isaiah 41:8, "But thou, Israel, art my servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend." In Mark 10:45, "For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many."

ISAIAH 42

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet Resh"
- It has the numerical value of 200
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the <u>Wicked</u>
- ISAIAH 42 pairs with LUKE

Isaiah 42 describes Christ Jesus, the Son of Man, and His earthly ministry. In Luke, Christ Jesus is seen as a Man, who fulfilled His Father's will. In Isaiah 42:6, "I the LORD have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles;" In Luke 4:18, "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, . . ." If we compare these Scriptures, we can see that when they rejected Christ Jesus, they rejected the Covenant, because He IS the Covenant. He was the embodiment of His Covenant, so His Covenant is His Person.

ISAIAH 43

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Shin"
- It has the numerical value of 300
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Divine Power and Provision</u>
- ISAIAH 43 pairs with JOHN

Isaiah 43 speaks of Israel's redemption. The apostle John speaks much about God's salvation. In Isaiah 43:1, "Thus saith the LORD ... I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine." In John 10:3, "To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out." In John 10:4, "And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice." In John 10:27, "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:" In Isaiah 43:15, "I am the LORD, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King." In Isaiah 43:19, "Behold, I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it? I will even make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert." In John 7:37-39, "In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. ³⁸He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. ³⁹(But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)" LORD is mentioned 8 times in Isaiah 43: 43:1, 3, 10, 11; 12; 14, 15, 16. LORD describes Christ's Deity, and completely agrees with John.

ISAIAH 44

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tav"
- It has the numerical value of 400
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Truth and Perfection</u>
- ISAIAH 44 pairs with ACTS

The prophecy of the Holy Spirit was fulfilled in Acts 2, and will have a complete fulfillment in the latter days with Israel. In Isaiah 44:3, "For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground: I will pour my spirit upon thy seed, and my blessing upon thine offspring:" In Acts 2:4, "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other

tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." In Acts 2:18, "And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:" In Isaiah 44:8, "Fear ye not, neither be afraid: have not I told thee from that time, and have declared it? ye are even my witnesses. Is there a God beside me? yea, there is no God; I know not any." In Acts 1:8, "But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. In Isaiah 44:24, "Thus saith the LORD, thy redeemer, and he that formed thee from the womb, I am the LORD that maketh all things; that stretcheth forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by myself;" In Acts 17:24, "God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands;"

ISAIAH 45

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Aleph"
- It has the numerical value of 1
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents God as Creator and King
- ISAIAH 45 pairs with ROMANS

In Isaiah 45:9, "Woe unto him that striveth with his Maker! Let the potsherd strive with the potsherds of the earth. Shall the clay say to him that fashioneth it, What makest thou? or thy work, He hath no hands?" In Romans 9:20-21, "Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus? ²¹Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?" In Isaiah 45:17, "But Israel shall be saved in the LORD with an everlasting salvation: ye shall not be ashamed nor confounded world without end." In Rom. 11:26, "And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob:" In Isaiah 45:22, "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else." In Isaiah 45:25, "In the LORD shall all the seed of Israel be justified, and shall glory." In Rom. 1:16, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." In Isaiah 45:23, "I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear." In Rom. 14:11, "For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God."

ISAIAH 46

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Beit"
- It has the numerical value of 2
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>House and Temple</u>
- ISAIAH 46 pairs with 1st CORINTHIANS

Christ is made unto us righteousness. In Isaiah 46:13, "I bring near my righteousness; it shall not be far off, and my salvation shall not tarry: and I will place salvation in Zion for Israel my glory." In 1st Corinthians 1:30, "But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:" Isaiah 46 shows us the contrast between God and idols. Isaiah 46 clearly states that the wisdom of God is superior, and that an idol is NOTHING! In 1st Corinthians 8:4, "As concerning therefore the eating of those things that

are offered in sacrifice unto idols, we know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God but one." In $1^{\rm st}$ Corinthians 12:2, "Ye know that ye were Gentiles, carried away unto these dumb idols, even as ye were led."

ISAIAH 47

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the **third** letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Gimmel"
- It has the numerical value of 3
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Loving Kindness and Culmination
- ISAIAH 47 pairs with 2nd CORINTHIANS

Isaiah 47 speaks of the judgment of literal Babylon which is symbolic of religious Babylon, the false church, and/or the false bride of Christ. In 2nd Corinthians, we read of the taking up of the true Bride . . . In 2nd Corinthians 11:2, "For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ." Before the marriage of the true Bride can take place, the false bride has to be judged.

ISAIAH 48

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the **fourth** letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Daleth"
- It has the numerical value of 4
- Its priamry spiritual meaning represents the <u>Door or the Way</u>
- ISAIAH 48 pairs with GALATIANS

Believers (new creatures, Galatians 6:15) and unbelievers (the old creature, 2nd Corinthians 5:17) are contrasted in Isaiah 48. In Galatians 3:16, "Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ..." This shows that Christ is Abraham's TRUE Seed, the Head of the new creation, and of those that are one with Him. In Isaiah 48:17, "Thus saith the LORD, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel; I am the LORD thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way that thou shouldest go..." In Galatians we see that the saints tried to perfect themselves by the works of the law, but believers are not under law, but under grace -(Romans 6:14); and the righteousness of the law is fulfilled in them who walk after the Spirit -(Romans 8:1, 4).

ISAIAH 49

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Hay"
- It has the numerical value of 5
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the <u>Breath of God</u>
- ISAIAH 49 pairs with EPHESIANS

Isaiah 49 tells us that Israel will be the Bride of Christ on the Earth. In Isaiah 49:18, "Lift up thine eyes round about, and behold: all these gather themselves together, and come to thee. As I live, saith the LORD, thou shalt surely clothe thee with them all, as with an ornament, and bind them on thee, as a bride doeth." The Book of Ephesians tells us the qualifications of the Bride of Christ. In Ephesians 5:25-27, "Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it; ²⁶That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, ²⁷That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish." The Church will be the ornament of the Bride of Christ. In Isaiah 49:5, "And now, saith the LORD that formed me from the womb to be his servant, to bring Jacob again to him, Though Israel be not gathered, yet

shall I be glorious in the eyes of the LORD, and my God shall be my strength." In Eph. 6:10, "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might." In Isaiah 49:25, "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." In Eph. 4:8, "Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men."

ISAIAH 50

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Vav"
- It has the numerical value of 6
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Completion and Redemption**
- ISAIAH 50 pairs with PHILIPPIANS

Philippians is the book of the racer (Philippians 2:16). Isaiah 50:5-7 shows Christ's suffering and purpose of heart, who set His face like a flint to win the race. Compare that with the racer in Philippians 3:7-14, and with Christ's humiliation as in Philippians 2:8. The remnant will be the actual racers in Israel. In Isaiah 50:5, "The Lord GOD hath opened mine ear, and I was not rebellious, neither turned away back." In Psalm 40:6, "Sacrifice and offering thou didst not desire; mine ears hast thou opened: burnt offering and sin offering hast thou not required." In Hebrews 10:5, "Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:..." His Body was pierced, that Special, Perfect Body was for sacrifice. In Philippians 2:7-8, "But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: *And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross..." He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of that horrid Cross.

ISAIAH 51

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Zayin"
- It has the numerical value of 7
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Focal point of **Sustenance and Struggle**
- ISAIAH 51 pairs with COLOSSIANS

Colossians is the book of correction. In Isaiah 51, God's chosen people are repeatedly rebuked to listen to Him and to look to Him for judgment. In Isaiah 51:4-5, "Hearken unto me, my people; and give ear unto me, O my nation: for a law shall proceed from me, and I will make my judgment to rest for a light of the people. ⁵My righteousness is near; my salvation is gone forth, and mine arms shall judge the people; the isles shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they trust." In Colossians 1:10, "That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God;" In Colossians 1:22, "In the body of his flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unreproveable in his sight: . . ." Consider this wisdom: 1st Corinthians 11:31, "For if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged."

<u>ISAIAH 52</u>

- Repeats the cycle of the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Chet"
- It has the numerical value of 8
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Transcendence</u>, <u>Life</u>, <u>and Grace</u>

• ISAIAH 52 pairs with 1st THESSALONIANS

Isaiah 52:7 describes the Gospel messengers. 1st Thessalonians 2 does also. The conclusion is Thy God reigneth! (Isaiah 52:7). 1st Thessalonians tells of the Second Coming of Christ, and His enthronement.

ISAIAH 53

- Repeats the cycle of the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tet"
- It has the numerical value of 9
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Serpent and Objective Good</u>
- ISAIAH 53 pairs with 2nd THESSALONIANS

Isaiah 53 reveals Christ as the suffering Servant at His First Coming. 2nd Thessalonians describes His Second Coming.

<u>ISAIAH 54</u>

- Represents the cycle of the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Yod"
- It has the numerical value of 10
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Creation and the Metaphysical**
- ISAIAH 54 pairs with 1st Timothy

In Isaiah 54:1, "O barren, thou" refers to Israel under the law. Isaiah 54 shows the contrast between law and grace, the results of atonement to Israel. Isaiah 54 tells the cause of their fruitfulness and rejoicing, which is Calvary. 1st Timothy shows us Paul, a shadow and representative of Israel, in his barren condition under the law and then in his fruitfulness under grace.

ISAIAH 55

- Represents the cycle of the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Kaf"
- It has the numerical value of **20**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Crowning Accomplishment**
- ISAIAH 55 pairs with 2nd Timothy

In Isaiah 55:11, the emphasis is upon God's Word. In 2nd Timothy, Paul gives instructions concerning the Word. In Isaiah 55:11, "So shall My Word be that goeth forth out of My mouth: it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." In 2nd Timothy 1:13, "Hold fast the form of sound words, which thou hast heard of me, in faith and love which is in Christ Jesus." In 2nd Timothy 2:15, "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." In 2nd Timothy 3:15-16, "And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. ¹⁶All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."

ISAIAH 56

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twelth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Lamed"
- It has the numerial value of 30
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Learning and Teaching**
- ISAIAH 56 pairs with TITUS

Isaiah 56 speaks of God's rest. It is also a picture of the millennial rest. Titus tells us how to enter into God's rest. In Titus 2:7, "In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity," We are admonished in Titus, while we are resting, to do good works. In Isaiah 56:1, "Thus saith the LORD, Keep ye judgment, and do justice: for my salvation is near to come, and my righteousness to be revealed." In Titus 3:1, "Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work," In Titus 3:8, "This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men." In Titus 3:14, "And let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful." We are to maintain good works.

ISAIAH 57

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Mem"
- It has the numerical value of 40
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Water, Revealed, and Concealed
- ISAIAH 57 pairs with PHILEMON

Isaiah 57:15 declares that God dwells not only in the high and holy place, but also with him also "that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones." We can compare this with Onesimus in Philemon 11. "Which in time past was to thee unprofitable, but now profitable to thee and to me." The former unprofitable servant, became of a contrite, penitent spirit, was revived and became profitable and a fit dwelling place for the Holy One.

ISAIAH 58

- Repeats the cycle patter of the fourteenth letter of the Hebew alphabet "Nun"
- It has the numerical value of **50**
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Faithfulness, Soul, and Emergence
- ISAIAH 58 pairs with HEBREWS

Isaiah 58 tells us of the contrast between shadow and substance. Hebrews tells us of the types and shadows contrasted with reality (Christ Himself). In Isaiah 58:13-14, "If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: ¹⁴Then shalt thou delight thyself in the LORD; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the LORD hath spoken it." In Hebrews 4:3, "For we which have believed do enter into rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world." In Hebrews 4:9-10, "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God. ¹⁰For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his."

ISAIAH 59

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the fifteenth letter of the Hebew alphabet "Samech"
- It has the numerical vlaue of 60
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Support and Divine Presence**
- ISAIAH 59 pairs with JAMES

Isaiah 59 describes human wickedness and God's judgment. James tells us how fierce and vicious the old creature is, and also speaks of God's judgment. In Isaiah 59:21, "As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and for ever." In James 3:8-9, "But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. ⁹Therewith bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God."

ISAIAH 60

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Ayin"
- It has the numerical value of 70
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Sight and Insight
- ISAIAH 60 pairs with 1st PETER

Isaiah 60:21 describes the holy nation, Israel "Thy people also shall be all righteous." 1st Peter 2:9 refers to the holy nation, Israel "Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people." In Isaiah 60:18, "Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders; but thou shalt call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise." In 1st Peter 1:5, "Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time." In 1st Peter 1:7, "That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ"

ISAIAH 61

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the **seventeenth** letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Peh"
- It has the numerical value of 80
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents **Mouth and Speech**
- ISAIAH 61 pairs with 2nd PETER

Isaiah 61:2 refers to the day of vengeance. "The day of vengeance of our God." 2nd Peter 3 speaks of Christ coming in judgment as a thief in the night. In 2nd Peter 3:10, "But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up...." Isaiah 61:3-11 speaks of millennial peace and blessing. 2nd Peter 3:13 is a warning. In 2nd Peter 3:13, "Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

ISAIAH 62

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the eighteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tzaddi"
- It has the numerical value of 90
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Righteousness and Humility
- ISAIAH 62 pairs with 1st JOHN

Isaiah 62 describes Israel as a new creation, possessing eternal life. 1st John is the Book of eternal life.

ISAIAH 63

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the nineteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Koph"
- It has the numerical value of 100
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Holiness and Growth Cycles
- ISAIAH 63 pairs with 2nd JOHN

Isaiah 63 describes the judgment of the false teachers and the Antichrist, and the praise and prayer of the remnant who were liberated through the Truth and learned to know Him who is love and truth. In 2nd John the love in the truth is stressed, also warning against the false teachers and the Antichrist.

ISAIAH 64

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Resh"
- It has the numerical value of 200
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents the Wicked
- ISAIAH 64 pairs with 3rd JOHN

Six times in the brief Letter of 3rd John the word truth is emphasized. In Isaiah 64 God's Truth revealed to penitent Israel that their righteousnesses were as filthy rags. In Isaiah 64:6, "But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away. Therefore, they continued their earnest prayer; and also acknowledged and appropriated God as their Father and their Potter." In Isaiah 64:8, "But now, O LORD, thou art our father; we are the clay, and thou our potter; and we all are the work of thy hand." 3rd John describes various characteristics of people, both good and bad. In 3rd John 1:11, "Beloved, follow not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that doeth good is of God: but he that doeth evil hath not seen God." In Isaiah 64:9, "Be not wroth very sore, O LORD, neither remember iniquity for ever: behold, see, we beseech thee, we are all thy people."

ISAIAH 65

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Shin"
- It has the numerical value of 300
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents Divine Power and Provision
- ISAIAH 65 pairs with JUDE

We see both in Isaiah 65 and in Jude, the vast wickedness of religious mankind and the wickedness of satanic forces described; also the victories of Christ's Second Coming.

ISAIAH 66

- Repeats the cycle pattern of the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet "Tav"
- It has the numerical value of 400
- Its primary spiritual meaning represents <u>Truth and Perfection</u>
- ISAIAH 66 pairs with REVELATION

Isaiah 66 describes whom the Lord chooses, whom He refuses, and the blessings bestowed upon the chosen; also the final destination of both. It is the conclusion of God's doings, even as is Revelation the conclusion of the Bible. We see the man child in Isaiah 66:7 and in Revelation 12:5. In Isaiah 66:7, "Before she travailed, she brought forth; before her pain came, she was delivered of a man child." In Revelation 12:5, "And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all

nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne." We see the glorious appearing of Christ Jesus as Judge in Isaiah 66:15-16 and also in Revelation 19:11-21. In Isaiah 66:15-16, "For, behold, the LORD will come with fire, and with his chariots like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire. ¹⁶For by fire and by his sword will the LORD plead with all flesh: and the slain of the LORD shall be many." In Revelation 19:11-21, "And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. 12 His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. ¹³And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. ¹⁴And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. ¹⁵And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. ¹⁶And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS. ¹⁷And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God; ¹⁸ That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great. ¹⁹And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army. ²⁰And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone. ²¹And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which sword proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh. And we also see the new heavens and the new earth in both Books." In Isaiah 66:22, "For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain." In Revelation 21:1, "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea."

I recognize this is a long article; however, it is a major book of the Old Testament that validates the accuracy of the entire Bible and it is corroborated in the New Testament by Jesus Christ. By quoting from Isaiah no fewer than **8X** times, Jesus validates Isaiah's credibility. The very fact that Jesus Christ quoted from the book of Isaiah and also Daniel gives heightened credibility to the Old Testament prophets. Jesus Christ's words strengthen the belief that Isaiah the prophet, wrote all 66 chapters himself. This issue of more than 2 or 3 Isaiahs came out of the liberal movement in the church that began at the beginning of the 20th century. Prior to the events that led to the liberal movement in Europe in the late 1800's, no one doubted the single authorship of the book of Isaiah.

If anyone wants to study the book of Isaiah in greater detail, I recommend the two volume work of Dr. John Oswalt. It is part of the New International Commentary on the Old Testament. Dr. Oswalt's 2-volume work on Isaiah is considered to be among the top five commentaries on Isaiah, and is listed as the number one rated on most lists ranking the authors of studies on Isaiah.

Dr. Oswalt taught Old Testament courses at Asbury Theological Seminary when I was a graduate student there. I missed out on the opportunity to have taken his 2-semester course on Isaiah

Isaiah is the third most quoted book of the Bible by Jesus Christ; He quotes most from Psalms (11X); Exodus (7X); Isaiah (8X); Deuteronomy (5X). The prophet Isaiah is quoted or referred to 85X in the New Testament. Several passages are cited or alluded to more than once; so that sity-one separate passages are referred to in the 85 New Testament citations. The distribution of quotes from Isaiah include:

Matthew (9X)	Mark (6X)	Luke (5X)	John (5X)
Acts (5X)	Romans (18X)	1 st Corinthians (6X)	2 nd Corinthians (4X)
Galatians (1X)	Ephesians (2X)	Philippians ((1X)	1 st Thessalonians (1X)
2 nd Thessalonians (1X)	Hebrews (2X)	James (1X)	1 st Peter (5X)
2 nd Peter (1X)	Revelation 12X)		

Many modern-day theologians argue that Isaiah was written by two or even three Isaiahs. Yet, Wellhausen was famous for his critical investigations into Old Testament history and the composition of the Hexateuch. He is perhaps best known for his 'Prolegomena zur Geschichte Israels' of 1883 (first published 1878 as 'Geschichte Israels'), in which he advanced a definitive formulation of the documentary hypothesis, arguing that the Torah (or Pentateuch) had its origins in a redaction of four originally independent texts dating from several centuries after the time of Moses, their traditional author. This suggestion did not exist before the beginning of the twentieth century.

It originated with the religious turmoil that spread across the Continent during the last half of the 19th century. Juilius Wellhausen's teachings spread from Europe to America where it led to a wave of Liberalism in seminaries across the United States.

Dr. Harold Wilmington rejects the liberal idea of more than one author for Isaiah, and concludes his reasoning on many salient points, noting that the word "Salvation" is used by the prophets in instances that occur (33X) and (26X) in the book of Isaiah. The name "Isaiah" literally means "God is Salvation."

- The common sense understanding of the statement of authorship (1:1) is that it applies to all 66 chapters.
- The same style, vocbulary, and figures of speech occur in both sections.
- New Testament writers attribute both sections to Isaiah (see John 12:37-41; Matthew 3:3; 4:14-16; Romans 9:27-29; 10:16).
- One of the Dead Sea Scrolls include the entire text of Isaiah, with no breaks between chapters 39 and 40.

Isaiah employs the most extensive vocabulary of any other Biblical writer. Even though his is but the fifth longest book, he uses 2,186 different words, as compared to the Psalms (2,170 words) and Jeremiah (1,653).

There were three significant occasions in the New Testament where Isaiah was quoted. The first occurred in a synagogue, the second in the desert, and the third in prison.

- In a synagogue, as quoted by Jesus –(61:1-3; Luke 4:16-21)
- In the desert as read by a eunuch –(53:7-8; Acts 8:27-35)
- In prison, as quoted by Paul –(6:9-10; Acts 28:24-27)

The first of the above is astonishing as it provides a link of continuity between the Old and New Testaments. For those of you unfamiliar with this passage, Jesus read from the Scroll of Isaiah (61:1-3) ending before He completed the reading of the passage but continued to read the rest of the text quoted to Him in Luke 4:16-21). This is not the only passage of an Old Testament book that transcends the 400-years of silence of God between the Old Testament and the New Testament. There are some 250 Old Testament passages directly connecting the Old and New Testaments.

Another equally significant passage as the one above is where it records one of the Old Testament's most remarkable and precise prophecies about an individual. The Persian king Cyrus, and his decree are both mentioned by Isaiah 150 years before Cyrus was even born – (Isaiah 44:28; 45:1).

Isaiah 48:16 contains one of the Old Testament's clearest statements on the Trinity.

The book of Isaiah summarizes for the reader, as no other Bible writer, Scripture's five greatest prophetical themes:

- 1. Israel's grevious and glorious future
- 2. The attributes of God
- 3. The coming Messiah is pictured as both a lamb and a lion
- 4. The Great Tribulation
- 5. The Glorious Millennium

Of all the books of the prophetic literature in the Old Testament, Isaiah identifies the most titles and types of Jesus – 29X.

Related to my remarks above about the continuity or connection between the Old and New Testaments, such as the one where Jesus reads in Luke 4:16-21 quoting His words right out of Isaiah 61:1-3, we have one of the most astonishing mathematical examples of the Heptadic Design Feature. Dr. Chuck Missler calls it the Inter-Testament Heptadic Bridge. I have discussed the Heptadic Design Feature elsewhere. This signature mark of the Creator, Christ Jesus is illustrated below. Listed are fourteen words or phrases that appear throughout the Old and New Testaments. This distribution shows an Inter-Testament link where the "Heptadic Design Feature" is demonstrated. By the way, these are not the only ones.

Inter-Testament Heptadic Bridge

Words or Phrases	O.T.	N.T.	Total	Property of Seven
"Hallelujah"	24	4	28	7 X 4
"Hosanna"	1	6	7	7 X 1
"Shepherd"	12	9	21	7 X 3
"Jehovah Sabaoth"	285	2	287	7 X 41
"Corban"	82	2	84	7 X 12
"Milk"	44	5	49	7 X 7
"Isaac"	112	14	126	7 X 18
"Aaron"	443	5	448	7 X 64
"Abaddon"	6	1	7	7 X 1
"Christ at the right hand of God"	2	19	21	7 X 3
"After Melchizedek"	1	6	7	7 X 1
"Stonerefusedheadstone"	1	6	7	7 X 1
"Love thy neighbor as thyself"	1	6	7	7 X 1
"Uncircumcision of the heart"	6	1	7	7 X 1

The Qumran materials similarly have substantiated the text's integrity and authenticated Isaiah and Daniel. Since 1900, critical scholarship known as "the school of higher criticism" has attempted to dismantle the authenticity of all of the Bible, particularly so the major and minor prophets. The more predictive the prophetic writings are, the greater the attack of liberal scholars seeking to undermine the Bible's accuracy, credibility, and integrity. The Dead Sea Scrolls have lifted their voice in this controversy due to the amount of entire scrolls, fragments, and partial or portions of scrolls that have yielded so much evidence and proof for the dating of the scrolls to the late 2nd century B.C.

As in the case of Isaiah, before Qumran there were no extant or existing documents of Daniel that dated earlier than the late 10th century A.D. With the discoveries of the Qumran community beginning in 1947 and continuing to the present period, it has confirmed the integrity of Isaiah, Daniel, Ezekiel, and Jeremiah among the findings of entire or complete scrolls of entire books. For the most part, the Dead Sea Scrolls are consistent in content among themselves, containing very few rare variants. Second, the Qumran fragments conform in content very closely to the Masoretic Text overall, with only a few rare variants in the former that side with the Septuagint versions. Third, the transitions from Hebrew to Aramaic are preserved in the Qumran fragments. In short, Qumran assures us that we can be reasonably confident that the rendition upon which our English translation of the King James Bible is based is one of integrity. Practically speaking, this means that we have at our disposal, through faithful translations of the original, the truth God revealed to us through the prophets centuries ago.

This is not to say that despite the evidence, critical scholars continue to argue against the authenticity of Isaiah, Daniel, Ezekiel, and Jeremiah among the prophets, and other Old Testament books. The Qumran texts have provided compelling evidence that buttress our faith in the integrity of the manuscripts on which our translations are based.

Major Themes Yet to be Fulfilled

The Day of the Lord

Some 45 times Isaiah uses the term "in the day" to describe this period of apocalyptic judgment 2:10-22; 4:1; 13:9-13; 24:1-23; 32:1-20; 63:1-6

Jerusalem as capital of the earth

1:26; 2:3; 4:2-6; 12:6; 24:23; 26:1; 40:2; 52:1-12; 60:1-22; 62:1-7

Blessing upon restored Israel

2:1-5; 4:2-6; 9:7; 11:4-16; 12:1-6; 14:1-3; 25:1-12; 32:15-20; 35:1-10; 52:1-12; 59:20-21; 60:1-12; 61:3-62; 65:17-66:24

Blessing upon the remnant

12:1-6; 25:1-12; 26:1-19; 33:24; 35:10; 43:25; 44:22; 46:13; 54:6-10; 61:6; 62:12; 66:8

Restoration of Israel to Palestine

11:10-12; 14:1-2; 27:12-13; 35:10; 43:5-6; 49:10-12; 66:20

Blessing upon the nations

2:1-4; 11:3-4, 9-10; 25:6-9; 60:1-12

Restoration of Palestine itself

30:23-26; 35:1-10; 49:19; 60:13; 61:4; 62:4-5; 65:21-25

Blessing to entire creation

Isaiah had a fleeting glimpse beyond the Kingdom Age to the new heaven and earth of the eternal state (65:17; 66:22). But like John in Revelation (Rev. 21-22) he saw a blended view of millennial and eternal conditions (compare 11:6-8 with 65:25; 66:22).

The Lord has used predictive prophecy for two main reasons:

1. To demonstrate His superiority over false gods

"Because I knew that thou art obstinate, and thy neck is an iron sinew, and thy brow brass; have even from the beginning declared it to thee; before it came to pass I shewed it thee: lest thou shouldest say, Mine idol hath done them, and my graven image, and my molten image, hath commanded them." —(Isaiah 48:4-5).

2. To prove that His hand is guiding human history

"All ye, assemble yourselves, and hear; which among them hath declared these things? The LORD hath loved him: he will do his pleasure on Babylon, and his arm shall be on the Chaldeans. even I, have spoken; yea, I have called him: I have brought him, and he shall make his way prosperous."—(Isaiah 48:14-15).

Isaiah's first 39 chapters stress God's holiness, justice, and judgment; Isaiah's last 27 chapters emphasize God's compassion, restoration, and grace.

The second half of Isaiah opens with: "He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias." -(John 1:23 quoting from Isaiah 40:3).

And then Isaiah portrays the coming Messiah as a Suffering Servant and a Conquering King. And he couldn't have pictured Jesus more clearly if he'd been an eyewitness to the events!

"He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken. And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth. Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand. He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities. Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made *intercession for the transgressors.* —-(Isaiah 53:3-12).

- **First,** this was so contradictory to the prevailing thought in Isaiah's day. They pictured a triumphant warrior Messiah who would free them from their oppressors. It's the opposite of what a prophet would expect to say!
- **Second**, this is so absurdly accurate that critics disregarded its authorship and pointed to the incomprehensible accuracy of the prophecies as proof that they had to be written after the facts. Isaiah was seen by many as history being passed off as prophecy.

That is, until the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1947. Only one complete book from the Bible: Isaiah was among the first scrolls discovered. The discovery of Isaiah among the Dead Sea Scrolls provide us abundant evidence that our King James Bible can be trusted with 100% certainty.

It was copied on leather about 125 to 150 years before Jesus' time, and the scroll contains all of the incomprehensibly accurate predictive prophecies about our "suffering Savior". The critics remain quiet about the whole history as prophecy thing! And the astounding agreement

between the Isaiah Scroll and the next oldest copy of Isaiah (1,100 years apart) demonstrates the trustworthiness of the Jewish scribes over the centuries.

Isaiah ends with the vision of the new heaven and the new earth in which righteousness perfectly dwells; just as the New Testament closes with the same view in Revelation 21. Toward the end of the book, Isaiah quotes the Messiah. And when Jesus began his ministry he stood in the synagogue to read from Isaiah 61:1-2: And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears. -(Luke 4:17-21).

There is so much information that I could go into great length about the book of Isaiah. It is simply beyond human comprehension to not believe the book of Isaiah is the literal Word of God. The text of the book is much more than a topical index to the Bible. It bears the Heptadic structure signature identity of its true Author. Its structural integrity is built around the Hebrew alphabet indexed by the Hebrew numerical value, it yields the theme of the 66 chapters of Isaiah and how they correlate with the key themes of the 66 books of the King James Bible. Isaiah goes by many names, but of all of them, it is a Miniature Bible – a Microcosim of the Macrocosim!

Isaiah has been the focus of Part 1 & 2; however, this structural design of Isaiah is revealed in Psalms, and the book of Revelation as well. Revelation has 22 chapters that conforms to this sacred design being addressed in the 66 chapters of Isaiah as a Mini-Bible. J.R. Church and Gary Stearman of "Prophecy in the News" did a study on the spiritual meanining of the Hebrew Alphabet back in 1997. Prophecy in the News offers a 2-volume DVD set of 7-discs titled "Mysteries of the Hebrew Alphabet". This is a valuable tool as is their book 'The Mystery of the Menorah'.

Isaiah is the fullest revelation of Christ in the Old Testament – so much so, that it is often called the Gospel according to Isaiah. The prophetic nature of the book of Isaiah is one of the great proofs that the Bible is the word of God, for Isaiah lived some 724 years before Christ. The many passages looking forward to the Messiah point so clearly to Christ and are fulfilled in him, and thereby constitute an unanswerable argument for the divine inspiration of the book.

I submit to you that the manuscripts from which the King James Bible was translated are definitively accurate and reliable, confirming the KJV Bible is the Word of God. In the field of apologetics we know the Bible is true from the proof of prophecy; the proof of textual evidence; the proof of archaeology; the proof of people of Jesus day; the proof of historians; and a few other areas, but by far the most full proof method is the proof of mathematics.

When you have mathematical properties of *Pi, Phi,* and *Euhler* all encoded within the Hebrew and Greek text, you have definitive proof of the hand of God directly placing His Divine

signature. It becomes blatantly clear our KJV Bible came from the Creator of the Universe Himself, Christ Jesus. The mathematical evidence is irrefutable since mathematics does not lie, it is repeatable, and the only pure science.

The prophet Isaiah in Isaiah 6:5 said: "I am a man of unclean lips, and I live among a people of unclean lips, but my eyes have seen the King, the Lord Almighty, and I have been convicted, I have confessed, and I have been cleansed!" These words reflect my humbleness in doing this study and I pray you will never doubt the accuracy or reliability of the King James Bible.

Maranatha,

Pastor Bob, EvanTeachr@aol.com

The Book		
The Bible in	n miniature	
The Book of Isaiah	Bible	
The focus in chs 40 - 66 is on God's glory, compassion, and grace	The focus of the 27 books of the Nev Testament is on God's glory, compassion, and grace	
Chs 1-39 show Israel's need for restoration	The Old Testament shows man's need for salvation	
Chs 40 – 66 predict God's future provision of salvation.	The NT shows God's provision of salvation in the Messiah.	
Isaiah begins with a description of Israel's rebellion and ends with a prediction of restoration.	The Bible begins with a description of man's rebellion and ends with the restoration of all things under Christ.	