

**Title: “*The Apologetics of Isaiah Chapter Three*”**

**Sub-Title: “*The Fall of Jerusalem Prophesied*”**

***Introduction:*** The study of the book of Isaiah has as its subject, the Lord Jesus Christ, as seen in Isaiah's theme verse: ***Isaiah: 9:6 “For unto us a child is born, 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.”***

The Nation of Israel is a Theocracy, it is the one religious nation, in biblical time was surrounded by pagan nations. Because Israel is a Theocracy this means that Israel has a direct relationship with the Lord. Because there is this Divine relationship there is accountability. Israel is a picture of our human frailties as seen in Romans 3:23 “Far all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;” Thus, when Israel fails the Lord responds with judgement, which includes punishment.

The judgement of Amoz, the father of Isaiah led to the rise of Isaiah as a prophet. ***II Chronicles 26:19-23***  
“19 Then Uzziah was wroth, and had a censer in his hand to burn incense: and while he was wroth with the priests, the leprosy even rose up in his forehead before the priests in the house of the LORD, from beside the incense altar. And Azariah the chief priest, and all the priests, looked upon him, and, behold, he was leprous in his forehead, and they thrust him out from thence; yea, himself hasted also to go out, because the LORD had smitten him. And Uzziah the king was a leper unto the day of his death, and dwelt in a several house, being a leper; for he was cut off from the house of the LORD: and Jotham his son was over the king's house, judging the people of the land. Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, first and last, did Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, write. So Uzziah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the field of the burial which belonged to the kings; for they said, He is a leper: and Jotham his son reigned in his stead.”

This account brings us to our study today in Isaiah chapter three.

***The theme of the Book of Isaiah:*** The Day of the Lord

***A principle of prophecy:*** Every prophecy has a mate.

***First prophecy: Genesis 3:15*** “And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.”

***Prophetic mate: Hebrews 2:14*** “Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;”

***Second prophecy: Psalms 22:1*** “My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?”

***Prophecy mate: Matthew 27:46*** “And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?”

***Third prophecy: Isaiah 53:6*** “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.”

712 B.C.

***Prophecy mate: II Corinthians 5:21*** “For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.” A.D. 55

The reason fulfilled prophecy is such a powerful apologetic for Christ is because a divine precedent has been set once a prophecy has been fulfilled. Which is to say that once Isaiah began to have fulfilled prophecies his credibility was cemented, and future prophecies must be taken very seriously.

Christians today have the benefit of both the Old and New Testaments as divine guidance, historical accounts, and Scriptural presuppositions for one's faith. The skeptic has all these Scriptural resources, save the Holy Spirit. Though the Holy Spirit is not yet on the inside, the Holy Spirit is always persuading the skeptic to invite Him into their hearts.

## **I. The Judgement of the Lord:**

- Vs. 1 “For, behold, the Lord, the LORD of hosts, doth take away from Jerusalem and from Judah the stay and the staff, the whole stay of bread, and the whole stay of water,”

### **A. God's judgement was seen economically**

1. The removal of the stay and the staff was a Hebrew reference to all support being removed from Israel.

2. Israel being an agrarian culture, both their farming and fishing enterprises were taken from Jerusalem.
- Vss. 2-3 “The mighty man, and the man of war, the judge, and the prophet, and the prudent, and the ancient, The captain of fifty, and the honourable man, and the counsellor, and the cunning artificer, and the eloquent orator.”

B. God's judgement was seen in a loss of freedoms.

1. The second Israeli Captivity: Nebuchanezzar, King of Babylon carried Hebrews away to modern day Iraq.
2. All the princes and the craftsmen were taken into captivity.

- a.) ***II Kings 14:14*** “And he took all the gold and silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of the LORD, and in the treasures of the king's house, and hostages, and returned to Samaria.”
- b.) Jerusalem was completely abandoned by virtue of the Hebrews taken into captivity. The results of God's judgment extended to all Jerusalem, nobody was spared.
- c.) If God brought judgment upon His chosen people, why would He withhold His judgment in our day?

## **II. The consequences of God's judgment:**

- **Vss. 7-9** “In that day shall he swear, saying, I will not be an healer; for in my house is neither bread nor clothing: make me not a ruler of the people. For Jerusalem is ruined, and Judah is fallen: because their tongue and their doings are against the LORD, to provoke the eyes of his glory. The shew of their countenance doth witness against them; and they declare their sin as Sodom, they hide it not. Woe unto their soul! for they have rewarded evil unto themselves.”

C. King Solomom's had a great wardrobe that was plundered.

D. Nehemiah had a great amount of household supplies, but all was plundered.



E. Jerusalem and Judah had fallen and in ruin because of their speech and their actions that were against the Lord.

F. The Scriptures seems to indicate that the behavior of Jerusalem and Judah was similar to Sodom. What an indictment against God's people!

### **Apologetic Applications:**

1. God is holy and righteous, and Whose character never changes.
2. Every generation man has the same moral defect.
3. Every person is a free moral agent; therefore everyone must deal with their sinful condition.

4. Because God's character never changes, He never stops inviting mankind to enter into a personal relationship with Himself.
5. If God's judgment is the same today as was in Isaiah's day every Christian must be compelled to tell everyone they can about the love of God.

**Conclusion:**

1. Prophecies fulfilled prove Isaiah was a true prophet of the Lord.
2. Fulfilled prophecies demand belief in prophecies not yet fulfilled.
3. Fulfilled prophecy of God's judgement in 760 B.C. should convince every believer to be prepared for Christ eminent return.
4. Prophecies teach us that the Lord is not only righteous, but that He wants a personal relationship with Himself.

## **Applications:**

1. Download Knight's Notes on: Excellent Way.tv.
2. Read Isaiah chapter four before we get together again.
3. Memorize Isaiah 1:18 "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."
4. Study and discuss Isaiah chapter three with family and friends. Email me any questions that you have relative to Isaiah chapter three.
5. Share our ministry website on you social media.
6. Subscribe and share on our YouTube channel.

**Where we began:**

- Prophecies fulfilled with the fall of Jerusalem
- The forsaking of the Lord
- The fall and ruin of Jerusalem and Judah
- The Day of the Lord prophesied

**Next time:**

- The Apologetics of Isaiah
- The Day of the Lord
- A look at Isaiah chapter four