## Life-Study of Isaiah - Review (Messages 1 to 35)

## Christ as the Servant of Jehovah

Isaiah's prophecy has a spiritual essence, and the essence is this: The Christ processed for the divine purposes being the centrality and the universality of the great wheel of the move of the Divine Trinity for the divine dispensing of Himself into His elect.

<u>Subject</u>: The salvation of Jehovah through the incarnated, crucified, resurrected, ascended, and coming Christ.

<u>Content</u>: God's dealing in love with His beloved Israel and His righteous judgment upon the nations bring in Christ, the Savior, who is God incarnated to be a man, possessing both the divine and human natures, living on this earth, crucified, resurrected, ascended, and coming to meet the need of God's chosen people and the nations in God's all-inclusive salvation, that the restoration of all things may be brought in, which will consummate in the new heaven and new earth for eternity.

<u>Central thought</u>: Christ is God incarnated in humanity to be the Savior of man, that all the Godcreated universe, which is fallen, might be restored and consummate in the new heaven and new earth for eternity.

## The Salvation of Jehovah to His Beloved People and the Nations

God's dealing with people is in two aspects—the aspect of His holiness and the aspect of His righteousness. Holiness is God's requirement for His chosen people, and righteousness is God's requirement for the nations. After God exposes the actual situation of His people, He comes in to deal with them, to chastise them. In His judgment over the nations, Jehovah of hosts is exalted, and the holy God shows Himself holy in righteousness. If we are not righteous, we cannot be holy. Without righteousness there is no base for being holy. Righteousness is the base for holiness, and upon this base holiness is exhibited. God's chastening and disciplining is to uplift us from righteousness to holiness. In His salvation, He first justified us to make us righteous in Christ. After this, we need to go on to be sanctified, to be made holy.

God's judgment on the haughty nations ushers in the God-man, Christ, issuing in the restoration of the nation of Israel. Christ is unveiled as the God-man, the Shoot of Jehovah with beauty and glory and the Fruit of the earth with excellence and splendor. The Shoot of Jehovah denotes that Christ is a new development of Jehovah God for the Triune God to branch out Himself in His divinity into humanity. This is for Jehovah God's increase and spread in the universe. The Fruit of the earth denotes that Christ, as the divine Shoot of Jehovah, also becomes a man of flesh from the earth. This is for the Triune God to be multiplied and reproduced in humanity. Christ will also be a canopy, which is the covering glory of Christ in His divinity that covers the entire region of Mount Zion and all its convocations, that is, all the interests of Jehovah God on the earth. He is also a tabernacle which in the daytime will be a shade from the heat and will be a refuge and cover from storm and rain. This is Christ as our overshadowing protection and defense.

In spite of the rebellion, iniquities, and corruptions of Israel, His chosen and beloved people. Christ is still sitting on a high and lofty throne in glory. On this earth, everything changes and fluctuates, but Christ remains the same today and forever. The train of Christ's robe still filled the temple. Christ's long robe signifies Christ's splendor in His virtues. Whereas glory refers mainly to God, splendor refers mainly to man.

In Isaiah 8 we have a revelation concerning Christ as Immanuel. Christ as Immanuel is for one to overcome the nations in their equipping, counseling, and speaking. He is also for one to be instructed by Jehovah not to walk in the way of this people, not to be in their conspiracy, and not to fear what they fear, nor be awed by what they are awed by. Christ as Immanuel becomes a

sanctuary to God's people, but He is also a smiting stone and a rock of stumbling. Christ is also unveiled as the great light and wonderful One.

## Christ as the Servant of Jehovah

Christ as the Servant of Jehovah is typified by three persons: Isaiah the prophet, Cyrus the king of Persia, and Israel. Cyrus was raised up by Jehovah and called upon the name of Jehovah. He was raised up to subdue the nations and have dominion over the kings. Christ as the Servant of Jehovah was also typified by Israel for the carrying out of the kind word of comfort spoken by Jehovah to Israel. Finally, Christ as Servant of Jehovah is for the exposing of the falsehood and vanity of the idols.

Cyrus typifies Christ to be Jehovah's shepherd, to fulfill all the desires of Jehovah, and to release Jehovah's captives of the beloved Israel from Babylon. Isaiah typifies Christ as the servant of Jehovah by serving as the mouthpiece of Jehovah to speak forth His word, which is His embodiment. Finally Christ is typified by Israel in that God is glorified in Christ as the Israel of God.

The restoration of Israel and of all things brought in by Christ as the Servant of Jehovah consummates in the new heaven and new earth. The book of Isaiah covers many things, including God's chastisement and judgment, but it consummates in the new heaven and new earth. After so many things have passed away, what will remain will be the new heaven and new earth with the New Jerusalem.

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