



Christ and His People in the Book of Isaiah.

By PETERSON, DAVID.

Inter-Varsity Press, 2003. Softbound. Book Condition: NEW. 160pp Jesus spent much time explaining to his disciples 'what was said in all the scriptures concerning himself' (Luke 24:27), and yet many Christians find it difficult to relate the Old Testament to their own life situations, or neglect its original meaning in search of a direct personal or doctrinal application. Furthermore, debate continues about how to preach the Old Testament as Christian Scripture. David Peterson provides a model for how to do this, rooted in biblical theology, and uses it to expound and apply an important group of chapters from the prophecy of Isaiah. In their original context, and through their use by New Testament writers, these chapters provide a framework for understanding God's purposes for the world, and the central role of the Messiah in their accomplishment.'Lucid, concise and accessible, this fine exposition of key chapters from Isaiah not only brings the meaning of the prophecy to light, but also teaches a method of study for the reader to emulate.' David Jackman-Publisher.

DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE
[9.76 MB]

Reviews

I just started off reading this article pdf. It is probably the most remarkable ebook we have go through. It is extremely difficult to leave it before concluding, once you begin to read the book.

-- **Jeanette Kreiger**

This type of publication is every little thing and got me to seeking in advance and much more. I could possibly comprehend every little thing out of this created e publication. I am happy to explain how this is the finest pdf we have study in my very own life and can be he greatest ebook for actually.

-- **Miss Berenice Weimann Jr.**

This beautiful book that announces the coming Messiah and His eternal kingdom in sixty-six chapters is studied in twenty-six lessons. Emphasis is given to the historical background of the book and the prophetic announcements of the coming Christ, the Lord of Glory. Jeff Asher ©2001. The Prophet Isaiah. Introduction. Isaiah has been called the "dean of Old Testament prophets." His book is referred to as "the Bible in miniature." There is no denying the beauty, grandeur, passion and pathos of this book. It presents to us the prophetic announcement of God's retribution upon a rebellious and gainsa Isaiah saw God on his thrown and God asked two questions- Whom shall I send? And who will go for us? Isaiah responded- Here am I. Send me. It seems that excavators uncovered a quote from the book of Isaiah, used to encourage the Jewish people. This quote was written on a block of stone on the Western Wall of Herod's temple. It dates to the 4 century AD. Like Jesus & John the Baptist, Isaiah sent calls of repentance to the Jewish people and like Jesus, his messages went mostly unheard. Isaiah's Death. With the length of his life in doubt and not recorded, there is a lot of speculation of how Isaiah died. Tradition has it that he lived well into the reign of Manasseh. If you recall, Manasseh was not a good king and did not follow the ways of God. The Book of Isaiah (Hebrew: ספר ישעיהו "Sefer Y'sha'yahu", IPA: [sɛˈʔiʃaˈhu]) is the first of the Latter Prophets in the Hebrew Bible and the first of the Major Prophets in the Christian Old Testament. It is identified by a superscription as the words of the 8th-century BCE prophet Isaiah ben Amoz, but there is extensive evidence that much of it was composed during the Babylonian captivity and later. After Johann Christoph Döderlein suggested in 1775 that the book contained the works of two prophets Jesus Christ's "His birth, His mission, His Atonement, and His Second Coming, which ushers in the Millennium. The last days, particularly the Restoration, the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, the gathering of Israel, and the establishment of Zion. Events of Isaiah's day, such as wars; the wickedness, apostasy, scattering, and captivity of Israel; and Assyria's and Babylon's fall (see the map on page 21). See the Savior in Isaiah. Nephi said Isaiah was difficult for his people to understand because they didn't know two things: (1) "the manner of prophesying among the Jews" and (2) "the regions round about Jerusalem (2 Nephi 25:1, 6). "The manner of prophesying among the Jews." This phrase has to do with language and style. The Book of Isaiah (Hebrew: Sefer Y'sha'yahu "Sefer Y'sha'yahu") is one of the books of the Hebrew Bible and the Christian Old Testament, written by Isaiah. The first 39 chapters of Isaiah consist primarily of prophecies of the judgments awaiting nations that are persecuting Judah. These nations include Babylon, Assyria, Philistia, Moab, Syria, Israel (the northern kingdom), Ethiopia, Egypt, Arabia, and Phoenicia. The prophecies concerning them can be summarized as saying that God is the God of the whole earth

Jesus spent much time explaining to his disciples 'what was said in all the scriptures concerning himself' (Luke 24:27), and yet many Christians find it difficult to relate the Old Testament to their own life situations, or neglect its original meaning in search of a direct personal or doctrinal application. Furthermore, debate continues about how to preach the Old Testament. Jesus spent much time explaining to his disciples 'what was said in all the scriptures concerning himself' (Luke 24:27), and yet many Christians find it difficult to relate the Old Testament to their own ...

Excellent overview of Isaiah 6-12, modeling ways to apply an Old Testament prophecy to New Covenant believers in Christ. Isaiah 9:6. Recently I was told by a Lutheran pastor that this verse cannot be interpreted in a literal sense. Matthew viewed the messianic passages of the book of Isaiah as very literal in nature. Likewise, Mark cites Isaiah six times, Luke five times, and John five times.

Jesus Christ is "Mighty God," *el gibbor*, who is mighty to save His people (Isaiah 10:20-21; Acts 4:12; 2 Corinthians 4:7-10); Jesus Christ is "Eternal Father" because He has time in His hands and cares for His people like a father (Psalm 90:2; 93:2; Isaiah 63:16; 103:13); He is the "Prince of Peace" to all who by faith trust in His finished work on Calvary for the forgiveness of their sins (John 14:27; 16:33; Acts 10:36; Romans 5:1). God called Isaiah to warn his people of the judgment of exile and to assure them of future restoration to tremendous blessing after the exile. Isaiah's reliability was demonstrated by the fulfillment of many of his earlier prophecies by the time of the writing of the book. Isaiah's astounding predictions about the end of the Babylonian exile and the restoration were sure to take place, but only the repentant in Israel and the nations would enjoy these future blessings.

Author: Jewish and Christian traditions have followed the book's own identification of Isaiah as its author (Is David Tee - AncientPages.com - Since Isaiah is only attested to in the Bible his early life and parents are not recorded. The Bible is not about the biography of its authors but about the message God has for his creation. As great a prophet as Isaiah was, he was not exempt from this rule. What we do know about him is that he had a specific call to serve God as prophet to the people of Judah. This call is recorded in Chapter 6 of his book. It also appears that Isaiah came from humble roots. The evidence of Isaiah's education and literary talent is seen in how his book was written. His poetry was of high quality and he displayed deep feelings and emotions in his words. Isaiah may have been very educated when he began his service for God. Isaiah's Call.