

ISAIAH'S PROPHECY OF THE MESSIAH.

INTRODUCTION:

A. Read the text: Isaiah 9:6-7.

B. Regarding the text:

1. Isaiah is preeminently the Messianic prophet.
2. This text speaks of the coming Messiah.
3. It emphasizes how God met the needs of mankind.
4. God saw man needed:
 - 1) Wisdom. Christ is our counselor.
 - 2) Reconciliation. Christ is our peace.
 - 3) Help for life's difficulties. Christ is our mighty God.
 - 4) Provision and comfort. Christ is the Father of eternity.
5. Our lesson will show His nature, abilities, and authority.

I. "A CHILD IS BORN."

A. This phrase tells us HOW He came into the world.

1. He came as a newborn babe.
 - 1) Luke 2:11-12.
 - 2) Galatians 4:4.
2. He was born of a virgin (Matthew 1:18).

B. Deity was clothed in human form.

1. The Word took on the form of a servant.
 - 1) John 1:14.
 - 2) Philippians 2:5-8.
2. He was treated as one so vile that a fair trial was denied Him.
3. The Jews treated Him as if He was just a common man.
 - 1) John 1:11.
 - 2) Matthew 26:59-68.
4. He came with a purpose (Like 19:10).
5. He came to "destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil."
 - 1) 1 Corinthians 15:54-55.
 - 2) Hebrews 2:14.

II. "A SON IS GIVEN."

A. Not just a child was to be given, but a son (man-child) is specified.

B. He would be a son, not of an earthly father, but a heavenly one.

1. Luke 2:49.
2. Matthew 3:17; 17:5 (The Father acknowledged Him as His Son).

C. The unique circumstances of His birth proved that Jesus Christ was Immanuel. That is "God with us."

1. Isaiah 7:14.
2. Matthew 1:25.

III. "THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE UPON HIS SHOULDER."

A. Divine authority would rest upon His shoulders.

1. Matthew 7:28-29.
2. Matthew 28:18-20.
3. Ephesians 1:22-23.

B. The Messiah would reign as king over His kingdom

1. Luke 1:31-33.
2. John 18:36.

C. Today, all who are saved are translated into the kingdom “of His dear Son.”

1. **Matthew 25:34.**
2. **Colossians 1:13.**

IV. “HIS NAME WILL BE CALLED WONDERFUL.”

A. “Wonderful” can be translated as “extraordinary; marvelous.”

1. **Psalm 78:12.**
2. The Messiah is wonderful, because He is Divine (**John 1:1-3, 14**).
3. The Messiah lived among men, yet without sin (**1 Peter 2:21-22**).

B. The Messiah is wonderful in His relationships with us.

1. He became flesh (**John 1:14; Hebrews 2:14**).
2. He made salvation possible to all who obey Him (**Matthew 1:21; Hebrews 5:8-9**).
3. He is a friend like no other (**John 15:13-14**).

V. “HIS NAME WILL BE CALLED... COUNSELOR.”

A. A counselor has wisdom and the ability to guide and direct.

1. **Isaiah 28:29.**
2. **Psalm 106:13.**

B. Mankind cannot counsel himself.

1. **Jeremiah 10:23.**
2. **Proverbs 14:12.**

C. No man ever spoke as He did (**John 7:45-46**).

D. He has the words of life.

1. **John 6:68.**
2. **John 14:6.**

VI. “HIS NAME WILL BE CALLED... MIGHTY GOD.”

A. **Matthew 1:23** “Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.”

B. Jesus has the same Divine nature as His Father and the Holy Spirit.

1. **Colossians 2:9.**
2. **John 14:7-9.**

C. To accomplish His mission, the Son could be no less than Deity.

1. As God and Savior, He redeemed lost mankind (**Titus 2:14**). “
2. He put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself (**Hebrews 9:12**).
3. He defeated sin and death (**1 Corinthians 15:25-26**).

VII. “HIS NAME WILL BE CALLED... EVERLASTING FATHER.”

A. The term “everlasting Father” has troubled some Bible students.

1. The footnote in the ASV says it could be translated, as “Father of eternity.”
2. Some have translated it “Father of perpetuity” or “Father of forever.”

B. What does everlasting Father mean?

1. The use of the term father denotes the originator of something.
2. Christ is the creator of all existing things (**Colossians 1:15-17**).
3. The Jews called Abraham their father (**Matthew 3:9**).
4. Abraham was their father because the nation of Israel came by him (**Genesis 12:1-3**).

C. Jesus is the author (the father) of eternal salvation (**Hebrews 5:8-9**).

1. He came to give eternal life (**John 10:10**.)

2. Those who follow Him will “inherit eternal life” (**Matthew 19:29**).
3. He gives eternal life to those who are His “sheep” (**John 10:27-28**).
4. The gift of God is eternal life in Jesus Christ (**Romans 6:23**).

VIII. “HIS NAME WILL BE CALLED... PRINCE OF PEACE.”

A. He speaks of peace with God.

1. There would be opposition (**Acts 8:1** “great persecution”).
2. The world cannot understand this kind of peace (**Philippians 4:7**).
3. Peace with God allows the faithful to face trials.
 - 1) **Psalm 4:8**.
 - 2) **Proverbs 3:24**.

B. Christ made real peace possible.

1. **Psalm 29:11**.
2. **John 14:27**.

IX. “OF THE INCREASE OF HIS GOVERNMENT... THERE WILL BE NO END.”

A. His is an eternal kingdom.

1. **Daniel 2:44**.
2. **Matthew 16:18**.

B. His kingdom increases as men obey the gospel.

1. **Acts 2:47; Acts 11:24**.
2. **Colossians 1:13**.

C. One day His enemies will be destroyed. No power on earth or in the spirit realm is sufficient to destroy His kingdom.

1. **1 Corinthians 15:51-57**.
2. **Hebrews 12:28**.

X. “UPON THE THRONE OF DAVID.”

A. The prophet foretold that Christ would reign on David’s throne (Acts 2:29-31**).**

B. The angel who announced Him to Mary also spoke of Christ on the throne of David (Luke 1:32-33**).**

C. Spoken to David some 1000 years before.

1. **2 Samuel 7:12-13**.
2. **Acts 2:29-31**.

D. Why is the throne of David important?

1. David was the beloved king of the Jews. Yet, he was buried and his tomb still holds his body (**Acts 2:29**).
2. **Acts 13:36**.

XI. “WITH JUSTICE AND JUDGMENT.”

A. This is the nature of His reign.

1. **Genesis 18:25**.
2. **Deuteronomy 32:4**.
3. **Psalm 98:9**.

B. It is totally unlike the governments of men.

C. No one need to fear unfair treatment at the hands of the King.

XII. “THE ZEAL OF THE LORD OF HOSTS WILL PERFORM THIS.”

A. The word “zeal” can be translated jealous.

1. **Exodus 34:14**.

2. **2 Corinthians 11:2.**

3. The Hebrew word carries the idea of a “protective nature.”
4. Thus, this constitutes a Divine guarantee for success.

B. Many fail because they lack the emotion needed to accomplish the goal.

C. God can never be deterred.

1. His purpose will be accomplished.
2. His promises will all be fulfilled.

XIII. CONCLUSION:

- A. All of this, according to the text of our lesson, is given “unto us.”**
- B. A promise and a pledge in one person (Genesis 3:15 - Jesus Christ).**
- C. He was born in Bethlehem to a virgin, He grew to be a man who was tempted in all points as we are, yet did not sin.**
- D. He went to the cross to die as the sacrifice for our sins.**
- E. He arose from the grave in victory over sin and death, He ascended on high where He is seated at the right hand of the Father.**
- F. He will one day judge every man.**