

## Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

*Part 227 – It Shall Come To Pass Through Lebanon Shall Fall (Isaiah 10:20-34)*

1. Did the remnant of Israel have hope to look forward to after the Assyrians?

Yes: *“(20) And it shall come to pass in that day, that the remnant of Israel, and such as are escaped of the house of Jacob, shall no more again stay upon him that smote them; but shall stay upon the LORD, the Holy One of Israel, in truth. (21) The remnant shall return, even the remnant of Jacob, unto the mighty God. (22) For though thy people Israel be as the sand of the sea, yet a remnant of them shall return: the consumption decreed shall overflow with righteousness. (23) For the Lord GOD of hosts shall make a consumption, even determined, in the midst of all the land” (Isaiah 10:20-23).*

- The remnant (**Isaiah 1:9**, **Isaiah 37:4**, and **Isaiah 37:31-32**).
- Always will be a remnant (**Romans 11:1-5**).
- Doesn't mean that will be a large group of people (**Luke 18:8**).
- The remnant will realize man is not to be trusted (**Hosea 5:13**) as they return to God (**Hosea 6:1**).
- Sadly, they were great in number (**I Kings 4:20**), but the remnant was as purposed by God (**Isaiah 14:26-27**).

2. Did God want His remnant to fear the Assyrians?

No: *“Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD of hosts, O my people that dwellest in Zion, be not afraid of the Assyrian: he shall smite thee with a rod, and shall lift up his staff against thee, after the manner of Egypt” (Isaiah 10:24).*

- The designation “my people” is meant for the remnant that was faithful (**Isaiah 4:3** and **II Corinthians 6:17-18**).
- The fear is to the sinners, not the righteous (**Isaiah 33:14-16**).
- No fear, but realize that the Assyrians were coming to do harm and would do so as did Egypt (**Exodus 1:11-14**).

3. God's anger did not quickly subside, but did He give hope that it would subside?

Yes, in a little while: *“For yet a very little while, and the indignation shall cease, and mine anger in their destruction” (Isaiah 10:25).*

- He wasn't done quickly (**Isaiah 5:25**, **Isaiah 9:12**, **Isaiah 9:17**, **Isaiah 9:21**, and **Isaiah 10:4**).
- Yet, His anger was not permanent (**Isaiah 12:1-2** and **Isaiah 54:7**; cf. **Psalms 85:3**).

4. Were the Assyrians going to get away with enslaving Israel?

No: *“(26) And the LORD of hosts shall stir up a scourge for him according to the slaughter of Midian at the rock of Oreb: and as his rod was upon the sea, so shall he lift it up after the manner of Egypt. (27) And it shall come to pass in that day, that his*

*burden shall be taken away from off thy shoulder, and his yoke from off thy neck, and the yoke shall be destroyed because of the anointing” (Isaiah 10:26-27).*

- **Isaiah 14:24-25.**
- According to the slaughter of Midian (**Judges 7:25**).
- God will save His people (**Psalms 20:6**).

5. Had the Assyrians conquered some cities in Israel?

*Yes: “(28) He is come to Aiath, he is passed to Migron; at Michmash he hath laid up his carriages: (29) They are gone over the passage: they have taken up their lodging at Geba; Ramah is afraid; Gibeah of Saul is fled. (30) Lift up thy voice, O daughter of Gallim: cause it to be heard unto Laish, O poor Anathoth. (31) Madmenah is removed; the inhabitants of Gebim gather themselves to flee” (Isaiah 10:28-31).*

- These are cities in Israel (**I Samuel 13:2, I Samuel 14:2, Joshua 21:17, I Kings 15:22**, etc.).
- Assyria had conquered much in Israel (**II Kings 17:24-26**).
- They took many cities in Judah too (**II Kings 18:13**).

6. What city remained free from Assyrian invasion?

*Jerusalem: “As yet shall he remain at Nob that day: he shall shake his hand against the mount of the daughter of Zion, the hill of Jerusalem” (Isaiah 10:32).*

- Nob was the city of the priests (**I Samuel 22:19**).
- Assyria could wave at Jerusalem, but would not enter (**II Kings 19:30-34**).

7. What was God going to do to the high and haughty ones along with the forest and Lebanon?

*Bring them down: “(33) Behold, the Lord, the LORD of hosts, shall lop the bough with terror: and the high ones of stature shall be hewn down, and the haughty shall be humbled. (34) And he shall cut down the thickets of the forest with iron, and Lebanon shall fall by a mighty one” (Isaiah 10:33-34).*

- Lop [disbranch] the bough [branch] (**Isaiah 10:18-19**).
- The imagery is to cut down those high like branches (**Amos 2:9**).
- With iron (**Isaiah 31:8** and **Isaiah 37:36**).