

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 228 – The Branch Through The Remnant (Isaiah 11:1-16)

1. What was to come forth out of the stem of Jesse?

“And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots” (Isaiah 11:1).

- In tracing the decedents of Christ you are certainly able to see that Jesus came from Jesse (**Matthew 1:1-6**).
- The language about roots and branches certainly ties to Jesus too (**Revelation 22:16** and **John 15:1-6**).
- The promise of “THE BRANCH” is echoed throughout the Old Testament (**Isaiah 4:2**, **Jeremiah 23:5**, **Jeremiah 33:15-18**, **Zechariah 3:8**, and **Zechariah 6:12**).

2. Would that person who came forth from the stem of Jesse be ignorant and use carnal judgment?

No: *“(2) And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD; (3) And shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the LORD: and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his ears” (Isaiah 11:2-3).*

- **Matthew 3:13-16**, **Matthew 12:15-21**, **John 3:34**, and **Acts 10:38**.
- The spirit of wisdom and understanding (**Colossians 1:8-9**).
- Jesus, being the Lord, did not use carnal judgment (**I Samuel 16:7** and **John 8:15-16**).
- The fact that Jesus did not judge after appearances is clearly evident (**John 8:1-11**; cf. **John 2:23-25**). *More on this in the next question...

3. Would that person who came forth from the stem of Jesse use righteousness?

Yes: *“(4) But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked. (5) And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins” (Isaiah 11:4-5).*

- Jesus Himself commanded to use righteous judgment (**John 7:24**).
- Jesus reached out to all walks of life (**Matthew 11:4-6** and **Luke 4:16-19**).
- Jesus used His mouth as the source of correction (**Matthew 4:17** and **Revelation 3:19**).
- With His lips He slays (**Revelation 1:16**).
- Jesus is righteous (**Hebrews 7:26**, **I Peter 3:18**, and **I John 2:1**).

4. What imagery is used to show that this person, who came forth from Jesse, would unite prey and predator?

“(6) The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. (7) And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together: and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. (8) And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den. (9) They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea” (Isaiah 11:6-9).

- Look at the conversion of Paul as commentary on these points (**Acts 9:13-20**).
- Those who were vile can be clean in Christ (**Mark 2:17, Romans 5:6-10, I Corinthians 6:9-11, and Titus 3:3-7**).
- The point is, in the kingdom of Christ, there is peace (**Romans 14:17**).
- The imagery is extreme for understanding the peace that co-exists among saints is beyond human reason (**Philippians 4:7**).
- Consider that knowledge has to do with spiritual peace... (**II Peter 1:2**).

5. How, using verse ten, can you prove that we are talking about Jesus?

Verse ten says this: *“And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his rest shall be glorious” (Isaiah 11:10).*

- These other Scriptures prove we’re talking about Jesus (**Luke 2:25-32, Romans 15:7-12, and Revelation 22:16**).
- His rest (**Matthew 11:28-30, Hebrews 4:9-10, and I Peter 1:7-9**).
- Under the Law of Moses gentiles were aliens. That changed in Christ (**Ephesians 2:11-17; cf. Acts 13:46-48, Acts 26:18-20, Romans 15:16, Galatians 3:14-29, and II Timothy 4:17**).

6. What was the coming of Christ to mean for the remnant of Israel?

They would be brought together from all over the earth: *“(11) And it shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall set his hand again the second time to recover the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria, and from Egypt, and from Pathros, and from Cush, and from Elam, and from Shinar, and from Hamath, and from the islands of the sea. (12) And he shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth... (16) And there shall be an highway for the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria; like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt” (Isaiah 11:11-12; 16).*

- Jesus did not just come for the Gentiles, but first and foremost to recover the remnant seed of Israel (**Matthew 10:5-7, Acts 3:25-26, and Acts 10:36**).

- That remnant that had made it through all the captivities of the past (**Romans 9:27** and **Romans 11:1-5**) had been scattered (**James 1:1**).

7. What did the coming of Christ mean for those who envied and opposed Israel?

Cut off: "(13) The envy also of Ephraim shall depart, and the adversaries of Judah shall be cut off: Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim. (14) But they shall fly upon the shoulders of the Philistines toward the west; they shall spoil them of the east together: they shall lay their hand upon Edom and Moab; and the children of Ammon shall obey them. (15) And the LORD shall utterly destroy the tongue of the Egyptian sea; and with his mighty wind shall he shake his hand over the river, and shall smite it in the seven streams, and make men go over dryshod" (Isaiah 11:13-15).

- Let's not get lost in the imagery here. Stick with the message and what we can prove...
- Ephraim and Judah had a rift (**Isaiah 7:1-6**).
- In Christ, there is no division (**I Corinthians 10:17** and **Colossians 3:15**).
- In Christ, there is a certain promise for domination over those who oppose the people of God (**Revelation 3:9**).
- Consider this as a way that the Lord would give His remnant victory: *"(12) But before all these, they shall lay their hands on you, and persecute you, delivering you up to the synagogues, and into prisons, being brought before kings and rulers for my name's sake. (13) And it shall turn to you for a testimony. (14) Settle it therefore in your hearts, not to meditate before what ye shall answer: (15) For I will give you a mouth and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to gainsay nor resist" (Luke 21:12-15).*