



**Have you ever questioned God's justice?*

**Warnings against unjust actions.*

**Isaiah 10:1 "Woe to those who decree unrighteous decrees, Who write misfortune, Which they have prescribed
 2 To rob the needy of justice, And to take what is right from the poor of My people, That widows may be their prey, And that they may rob the fatherless.
 3 What will you do in the day of punishment, And in the desolation which will come from afar? To whom will you flee for help? And where will you leave your glory?
 4 Without Me they shall bow down among the prisoners, And they shall fall among the slain." For all this, His anger is not turned away, But His hand is stretched out still.*

1. V:1-2 The warning to those fleecing the needy. The depravity of a civilization is measured in the corruption of the courts and the treatment of the weak/poor.

**Psalm 68:5 A father to the fatherless, a defender of widows, is God in his holy dwelling.*

**Isaiah 1:17 Learn to do right; seek justice. Defend the oppressed. Take up the cause of the fatherless; plead the case of the widow.*

**Psalm 146:9 The LORD watches over the foreigner and sustains the fatherless and the widow, but he frustrates the ways of the wicked.*

2. V:3-4 What will you do on the day of punishment?

One day the judges will be judged. This day is a double application meaning it also refers to the "Day of the Lord." Jeremiah 30:7 The Day of Jacob's Trouble is another name for the Great Tribulation.

**The pattern of God's justice and a possible metaphor for the final world leader.*

**Isaiah 10:5 "Woe to Assyria, (Assyrian in the Hebrew) the rod of My anger And the staff in whose hand is My indignation.
 6 I will send him against an ungodly nation, And against the people of My wrath, I will give him charge, To seize the spoil, to take the prey, And to tread them down like the mire of the streets.
 7 Yet he does not mean so, Nor does his heart think so; But it is in his heart to destroy, And cut off not a few nations.
 8 For he says, 'Are not my princes altogether kings?
 9 Is not Calno like Carchemish? Is not Hamath like Arpad? Is not Samaria like Damascus?
 10 As my hand has found the kingdoms of the idols, Whose carved images excelled those of Jerusalem and Samaria,
 11 As I have done to Samaria and her idols, Shall I not do also to Jerusalem and her idols?' "
 12 Therefore it shall come to pass, when the Lord has performed all His work on Mount Zion and on Jerusalem, that He will say, "I will punish the fruit of the arrogant heart of the king of Assyria, and the glory of his haughty looks."
 13 For he says: "By the strength of my hand I have done it, And by my wisdom, for I am prudent; Also I have removed the boundaries of the people, And have robbed their treasuries; So I have put down the inhabitants like a valiant man.
 14 My hand has found like a nest the riches of the people, And as one gathers eggs that are left, I have gathered all the earth; And there was no one who moved his wing, Nor opened his mouth with even a peep."
 15 Shall the ax boast itself against him who chops with it? Or shall the saw exalt itself against him who saws with it? As if a rod could wield itself against those who lift it up, Or as if a staff could lift up, as if it were not wood!
 16 Therefore the Lord, the Lord of hosts, Will send leanness among his fat ones; And under his glory, He will kindle a burning Like the burning of a fire. 17 So the Light of Israel will be for a fire, And his Holy One for a flame; It will burn and devour His thorns and his briars in one day. 18 And it will consume the glory of his forest and of his fruitful field, Both soul and body; And they will be as when a sick man wastes away. 19 Then the rest of the trees of his forest Will be so few in number That a child may write them.*

1. V:5-12 The warning to the Assyrian. Their days are numbered too.

**Nimrod the first dictator in the world was considered an Assyrian. Genesis 10:8-11 & Micah 5:6*

Double application the Assyria's leader is used to judge Israel in 722 B.C. and used in the future.

Nimrod settles the area of Nineveh the capital of the Assyrians. He is the son of Cush whose father was Ham. The Assyrian is one of the titles of the Anti-Christ.

2. **V:13-17 God uses whatever instruments He chooses.**

- A. **What can the clay say to the Potter? Jeremiah 18:1-11**
- B. **A pattern that will be used against Judah.** Babylon will be the next instrument God uses.
- C. **V:15 The instrument should never be overemphasized.** The nation God uses is not the issue it's justice that is come to pass.
- D. **V:17 The light of Israel** is introduced.

3. **V:18-19 Justice is applied** but there is always a remnant; a few trees are left in verse 19.

**Seeing the pattern of God's justice and the remnant.*

**Isaiah 10:20 And it shall come to pass in that day That the remnant of Israel, And such as have escaped of the house of Jacob, Will never again depend on him who defeated them, But will depend on the LORD, the Holy One of Israel, in truth.*

21 The remnant will return, the remnant of Jacob, To the Mighty God. 22 For though your people, O Israel, be as the sand of the sea, A remnant of them will return; The destruction decreed shall overflow with righteousness.

23 For the Lord GOD of hosts Will make a determined end In the midst of all the land.

24 Therefore thus says the Lord GOD of hosts: "O My people, who dwell in Zion, do not be afraid of the Assyrian. He shall strike you with a rod and lift up his staff against you, in the manner of Egypt. 25 For yet a very little while and the indignation will cease, as will My anger in their destruction." 26 And the LORD of hosts will stir up a scourge for him like the slaughter of Midian at the rock of Oreb; as His rod was on the sea, so will He lift it up in the manner of Egypt.

27 It shall come to pass in that day That his burden will be taken away from your shoulder, And his yoke from your neck,

And the yoke will be destroyed because of the anointing oil. 28 He has come to Aiath, He has passed Migron; At Michmash he has attended to his equipment. 29 They have gone along the ridge; They have taken up lodging at Geba. Ramah is afraid,

Gibeah of Saul has fled. 30 Lift up your voice, O daughter of Gallim! Cause it to be heard as far as Laish—O poor Anathoth!

31 Madmenah has fled, The inhabitants of Gebim seek refuge. 32 As yet he will remain at Nob that day; He will shake his fist at the mount of the daughter of Zion, The hill of Jerusalem. 33 Behold, the Lord, The LORD of hosts, Will lop off the bough (branch) with terror; Those of high stature will be hewn down, And the haughty will be humbled. 34 He will cut down the thickets of the forest with iron, And Lebanon will fall by the Mighty One.

1. **V:20-22 The prophetic promise** is the return of a remnant to Israel.

This also has a double application they will return after the Babylonian captivity but this is also talking about the day we've witnessed in this generation.

***V:21-22 This remnant returns** not just to the land but to the Mighty God.

2. **V:23 There is a determined end called injustice** and wickedness and the destruction of evil will happen.

Judges were meant to represent God for in the day of justice they will answer to God for their judgments.

3. **V:24-27 Don't be afraid** of Assyrian (Anti-Christ). The anointed one will destroy him. Double application again with Hezekiah in that day and the Messiah in our future.

The Anti-Christ will strike Israel and those in the Great Tribulation. His rod and staff were like that of the Pharaoh of Israel in the time Moses came to set Israel free. The parallel to Egypt is God teaching his faithfulness to His people.

Believers have a fear of God and this keeps us from all unhealthy fears.

4. **V:28-34 A description of the progression of trouble** coming toward Jerusalem. Until the Mighty God intervenes and destroys the enemies of God.