

PRECEPTS FOR LIFE

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SERIES: Isaiah, Part 2 (Comfort For His People)

TITLE: Program 40 – A Day Of Vengeance, A Year Of Redemption (Guest Teacher David Arthur)

FRIDAY

INTRO

Kay: One of the things that I have loved about Isaiah is the way it parallels today. You know, in Isaiah 59 it says truth has stumbled in the streets and uprightness cannot enter, and those that hold to truth make themselves a prey. Do you realize that we need men and women that are going to hold forth the truth? Let me introduce you again to our son David, a man who will teach you truth.

OPEN

David: Today we're gonna look at an ancient prophecy of Jesus Christ. He's coming up from Edom and He has blood all over His garments. Whose blood is it? Why is He coming? And what does it actually mean? We're gonna go today on "Precepts for Life" to Isaiah, chapter 63 to answer this question and to see what are the implications of the One who comes from Edom with bloodstains on His garments. (See Isaiah 63:1)



PART ONE

David: Isn't it exciting when we see an ancient prophecy fulfilled in the New Testament? Isn't it even more exciting when we find an ancient prophecy in the Old Testament that is not yet fulfilled, that is yet in even our future? Let's look at Isaiah chapter 63 at one of these prophecies. We're gonna look at verses 1 through 6. Read along with me. "Who is this who comes from Edom, with garments of glowing colors from Bozrah, this One...is majestic in His apparel, marching in...greatness of His strength? 'It is I who speak in righteousness, mighty to save.'" (Isaiah **63:1)** Now here comes a question that's gonna be asked about this One who is coming in these glowing colors from Edom which is about 200 miles south of Jerusalem. We pick up in verse 2, "Why is Your apparel red, and Your garments like the one who treads in the wine press? 'I have trodden the wine trough alone, and from the peoples there was no man with Me. I also trod them in My anger and trampled them in My wrath; and their lifeblood is sprinkled on My garments, and I stained all My raiment." (Isaiah 63:2-3) Here we get a visual image of this One who is coming up from Edom. He's wearing these garments that have red across them. And the red we will see is not wine, but rather it is the life blood of those whom He has defeated in battle and He's coming up alone in verse 3, "...there is no man with Me...." (Isaiah 63:3) Now look at verse 4. He tells us what this is. He opens up for us and gives us an eschatological term of prophecy of yet to come. He says this in verse 4. "For the day of vengeance was in My heart, and My year of redemption has come." (Isaiah 63:4) Now we've seen this a couple of times in Isaiah. We've seen it in Isaiah chapter 34 and 35. We saw it in Isaiah chapter 61, this "day of vengeance" connected to this "year of redemption". He says in verse 5, "I looked, and there was no one to help, and I was astonished and there was no one to uphold...." (Isaiah 63:5) Okay, so the One who's coming, He looks at His situation. He realizes that He must achieve this victory in



His own power and in His own strength. So in verse 5 it says this, "...So My own arm brought salvation to Me, and My wrath upheld Me. I trod down the peoples in My anger and made them drunk in My wrath, and I poured out their lifeblood...." (Isaiah 63:5-6) Let's ask a couple of questions about this character that we see in Isaiah chapter 63. First, who is He? Then what is He doing? And thirdly, why is He there? Let's look at the first question. Who is He? Well in order to answer this we find out that He is by Himself. That He is One who is coming in righteousness according to verse 1: "...mighty to save," (Isaiah 63:1) with great strength. Now all throughout Isaiah we read of the servant of the Lord. We read of the One who is called the Messiah, the One who is promised. And now from the New Testament perspective we know that to be Jesus. But I want to show it to you in Revelation chapter 14. So if you'll go with me to Revelation, chapter 14 we'll look at verses 19 and 20. "So the angel swung his sickle to the earth and gathered the clusters from the vine of the earth, and threw them into the great wine press of the wrath of God. And the wine press was trodden outside the city, and blood came out from the wine press, up to the horses' bridles, for a distance of two hundred miles." (Revelation 14:19-20) All right we have here imagery that we see similar to what we just read in Isaiah 63. We see this wine press that is trodden. (See Isaiah 63:2) We have in Revelation 14, verses 19 and 20, the idea of One who will come and in imagery: He's going to swing His sickle to the earth. A sickle was one of these instruments used in a harvest time to cut down the vines and to cut down the harvest. He says, "And I will plunge it into the earth and I will take the clusters from that harvest and I will throw them into the great winepress of God," (PARAPHRASE, Revelation 14:19) or the great winepress of the wrath of God. Now this is what a winepress was. It was this large stone vat, like a big bowl and what they would do is they would fill these things up about a foot or so deep in grapes and they would have a party. They would invite over all their friends and their friends would



come over and they would take up their robes and they'd pull them up and wrap them up high so they were bare from the knees down and they would begin to just stomp. And they'd just start talking to each other, and with their bare feet they'd be squishing these grapes. Now in this bowl there was one little hole at the end and out of that hole would come the juice. The juice from the grapes would create this wine, and so it was called a winepress. Here we have the imagery described except it's not in a happy wine-making ceremony. It's in the judgment and the wrath of God. I want to show it to you another place, in Revelation. Look at chapter 19. Go a couple of chapters over to chapter 19 and we're gonna see it described again in verse 15. But I want to back up to verse 11 so we can see: Who is this? Who is this One who treads the winepress of the wrath of God? Verse 11, John says in his revelation, "...I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse...He who sat on it is called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and wages war." (Revelation 19:11) Verse 12 describes what He looks like: "His eyes are a flame of fire, and on His head are [so] many diadems; and He has a name written on Him which no one knows except Himself. (Revelation 19:12) He is clothed...." Now pay attention, verse 13. "He is clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God." (Revelation 19:13) Verse 14: "And the armies which are in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, were following Him on white horses. From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron; and...," here's this last phrase, verse 15, "...[and] He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty." (Revelation 19:14-15) Who is He? Verse 16: "And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF **LORDS.**" (Revelation 19:16) Who is this One in Isaiah 63 that is treading the winepress of the wrath of God? It's none other than Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ, the Messiah, the Son of God. That's right, My Friend, He's coming



back. He's coming back not just to rescue those who are His children, to those who by faith have trusted Him for salvation, but He's also coming back for a day of vengeance, a day of vengeance as described here in Isaiah 63. Let's go back now to Isaiah 63. If you've been studying along with us on "Precepts for Life" you'll recall we did Isaiah 61 and we saw this prophecy which was fulfilled in Luke chapter 4. (See Luke 4:21) Isaiah 61 again, verse 1, "The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me, because the LORD has anointed me to bring good news to the afflicted; He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to captives and freedom to prisoners." (Isaiah 61:1) Now look what it says: "To proclaim the favorable year of the LORD and the day of vengeance of our God...." (Isaiah 61:2) Now this is fascinating. We saw earlier in Luke chapter 4, Jesus, at the beginning of His ministry goes to Nazareth. They invite Him to teach as a rabbi, and so He takes open the scroll of Isaiah and He goes to Isaiah chapter 61 and He reads all the way down in Isaiah 61, but He stops just before the "Day of the Lord." Now what is He doing? Well it says there in in Luke chapter 4 that He read to that point; He stopped, He rolled the scroll and then He went and He sat down and He explained to them. This is what a rabbi would do. He taught them the meaning of this Scripture or the application of this Scripture. And these are the words that Jesus said. "...Today [today] this [Word] has been fulfilled in your hearing." (Luke **4:21**) In other words, Isaiah chapter 61, verses 1 up through where He says, "...the day of vengeance...," (Isaiah 61:2) up to just before that He says, "...this...has been fulfilled...," (Luke 4:21) fulfilled in His coming. That means in Luke chapter 4 that there's more of the prophecy of Isaiah 61 yet to come. And if we go through the rest of the Scriptures and the history of Jesus, what He did on earth, the "day of vengeance" never happens in the history of Scripture. But it's not forgotten. It's not left out. In fact "the day of vengeance" as we've just read in Revelation chapter 14, in Revelation chapter 19, "the day of vengeance" is yet to come. The day when the Lord



will come up from Edom, from Bozrah with His garments stained with lifeblood, the day in which Jesus Christ will come to utter judgment treading the winepress of the wrath of God. (See Isaiah 63:1-2) So we see who He is. He is Jesus. We see what He's doing. He's bringing judgment. But the question remains: Why is He doing it? Join us on "Precepts for Life" and we'll answer that question.

PART TWO

David: Hi! Welcome back. My name is David Arthur and I am so glad you are studying this ancient prophecy with me that has implications not only for today, but for the days yet to come. We're in Isaiah chapter 63 and we're asking a couple questions about this One that we see who is coming up from Edom with bloodstain on His garments. (See Isaiah 63:1-2) We found out already from Revelation chapters 14 and 19 that this is the Messiah. That this is Jesus Christ yet to come on a day called the "day of vengeance." But we also have seen that what He's doing is bringing with Him His judgment and His wrath. But why? Why is Jesus coming here? Why is Jesus prophesied here? Well there's a couple of things I want you to see. We'll pick up in verse 7 and we're gonna learn a little bit about the nature of God and the nature of Jesus Christ. Look at verse 7. He says, "I shall make mention of the lovingkindnesses of the LORD, the praises of the LORD, according to all that the LORD has granted us, and the great goodness toward the house of Israel, which He has granted them according to His compassion and according to the abundance of His lovingkindnesses." (Isaiah 63:7) Now did you notice as we read verse 7 that repeated phrase "according to"? I see it three times here in this verse. According to what? He's describing the actions of God, demonstrated through Jesus eventually, and he uses a phrase "according to." That's a phrase that helps us know: What is He doing? Why is He doing it? Look what it says in verse 7. He wants to make mention of something about God. What does he want to make



mention of? He describes it as "the lovingkindnesses of the LORD". Now this is crucial to understand about Jesus. The "lovingkindness" is a Hebrew word called "hesed" and "hesed" is one of those terms that—it's more than just love. It's more than just affection. It's as if you take love and affection and you mix it in with devotion and commitment. It's often found around a covenant that God would make with His people. The lovingkindness, the "hesed" of God is that there's nothing better. There's nothing greater. There's no greater love. There's no greater commitment than the "hesed" of our Lord. And it says that He is doing all this according to this "hesed", according to His lovingkindness, or described as His compassion. Now look at verse 8. "For he said, 'Surely, they are My people, sons who will not deal falsely.' So He became their Savior." (Isaiah 63:8) Ah, here we have the answer to: Why is He doing this? We saw a hint of it in verse 5 when He said, "My own arm." When He saw there was no one around to help, no one to uphold, He said, "...So My own arm brought salvation to Me...." (Isaiah 63:5) We see that implied, or applied in verse 8 to His people. "...So He became their Savior." (Isaiah 63:8) How did He do it? In verse 9 it says this, "In all their affliction He was afflicted, and the angel of His presence saved them; in His love and in His mercy He redeemed them...." (Isaiah 63:9) This is beautiful. We have a description here of Jesus coming to earth. We have a description of why He came. He didn't come out of duty or obligation. But He came because of His covenantal love for His people, because of the promise that His heavenly Father made way back in Genesis to people like Abraham, David and Joseph, and Jacob and Esau and all these people that He brought His covenant to them. He says "Listen, I love you." And the command, the instruction that He gives that I think really applies here is He says, "I want to be with you. I'll never leave you and I'll never forsake you." (See Hebrews 13:5) You know there's nothing better than that promise. If God promises His people His presence, if God says, "Listen, I want to be with you and I'll never let you go; I'll never



leave you nor forsake you because of My "hesed", because of My lovingkindness," there's nothing greater there He could make. There's no promise that would outstrip that greatness. Think about it. If God is with you He's not just saying, "Listen, I'm next to you physically, I'm in your space," because we know something about God. We know that He's everywhere all the time. There's nowhere that God is not. We describe in theology as omnipresent. He's everywhere. So what does it mean then when God says, "My angel of My presence is with you"? (See Isaiah 63:9) What does it mean when God says because of My lovingkindness I will become your Savior? (See Isaiah 63:7-8) His presence, My Friend, is something that brings with it protection. It brings with it favor. It brings with it provision. The way that best describes for me this relationship is for God to say, "Listen, I've got your back." In other words, "I've got a hold of you." You ever thought about your relationship to your car as you're driving? What is it that connects you to your car when you're driving? In other words, if you were to do 60 miles an hour and you hit a fixed object, say a wall, what happens to that relationship between you and your car? You're quickly separated aren't you? The thing that connects you to the automobile is the seat belt. The seat belt is that which embraces you and makes you part of this moving vehicle so that when the vehicle stops you stop. Without that relationship, without that seat belt you are passed through the windshield. That's what God is saying, in a sense, here. He's saying, "Listen, I'm your seat belt. I'm connecting you to My power." In the same way a seatbelt connects you to the mass of the automobile God's "hesed", His lovingkindness is that which makes us part of His kingdom, of His agenda and of His will. So we have this God who says "Listen, I am with you. I am with you and here's to the point to where I'll do it." I love it. Look what He says in verse 9. "In all their affliction He was afflicted...." (Isaiah 63:9) What does it mean when He says, "In their affliction He was afflicted"? How was it that Jesus took on our afflictions? If you've been studying with



us in "Precepts for Life" you'll remember in Isaiah chapter 53 we talked about this dynamic relationship. We talked about how He was the Lamb that went to be slaughtered, and it was because of our sins and our transgressions that He was punished. He says in Isaiah 53, verse 7 "He was oppressed and He was afflicted, [and] yet He did not open His mouth...." (Isaiah 53:7) And then that dynamic between the Father and the Son is described in verse 10. "But the LORD was pleased to crush Him...," (Isaiah 53:10) to crush His Son. The Lord was pleased to that why? Because of the "hesed", because of the lovingkindness. Now in Isaiah chapter 63 we have an image of the future. We have God being described as One who is going to send a representative. He is Jesus Christ. He is the One of Revelation 14 and 19 who will tread the winepress of the wrath of God. And so the question that we must ask ourselves: Is He coming as our Savior? Or is He coming as our enemy? This is a very crucial question, My Friend. If you are one of His children and by faith you have become a son or a daughter of God then these verses apply to you as Your Savior. But if you've decided you don't need Jesus, if you've decided you don't need God and you can figure out on your own. And you've shunned Him and you've cast Him aside, then He's coming, but He's not coming to be your Savior. He is coming to tread the winepress of the wrath of God. Are you ready for His return?