Isaiah in the New Cestament The Key of David

Lesson Four

Against Shebna (22:14–23)

Shebnayahu is Hezekiah's chief steward Steward over the palace (cf. Isa 36:3, 37:2; 2 Kings

18:37)

"Belonging to Shebnayahu servant of the king." (1966, 2007)



The Tomb of Shebna

'This is (the tomb of Shebna) ...iah, the Royal Steward. There is no silver or gold here, only ... (his bones) ... and the bones of his maidservant with him. Cursed be the man who opens this.' (1870)

Shebna's demotion Eliakim takes his position The key of David Then I will set the key of the house of David on his shoulder, When he opens no one will shut, When he shuts no one will open. (Isaiah 22:22)

Vision of the Kingdom (24–25)

Apocalypse of Isaiah 24 The banquet on Zion (25:6) Death is swallowed up (25:8)

Isaiah in the New Testament

All the prophets who have spoken, from Samuel and his successors onward, also announced these days" (Acts 3:24).

Babylon is Fallen (Romans 9:27–29)

Revelation 14:8, 18:2; Isaiah 21:9 "Babylon" as a cipher from Rome

Hedonistic Fatalism

1 Corinthians 15:32; Isaiah 22:13

Key of David

Revelation 3:7; Isaiah 22:22 Matthew 16:19

Vision of the Kingdom

Numerous Banquet Passages; Isaiah 25:6

Death is Swallowed Up (Romans 15:10–12) 1 Corinthians 15:54, Revelation 7:17; Isaiah 25:8

Oracles against the Nations Isaiah's prophecies about Assyria Potential allies to resist Assyria Egypt Babylon Neighboring Countries

Siege of Ashdod (Isaiah 20:1) The Ashdod Rebellion 714-712 BCE Philistine-Egyptian alliance against Assyria Siege of Ashdod 711 BCE Sargon King of Assyria 722-705 BCE Isaiah goes barefoot and naked

Fall of Babylon (Isaiah 21:1-10)

Relying on Babylon? Babylon's successful revolt: 720-710 Sargon takes Babylon 710 BCE Second revolt 705 BCE Shalmaneser takes Babylon 703 BCE

Edom (Isaiah 21:11-12)

Arabia (Isaiah 21:13-17)

Hezekiah's Fortifications (Isaiah 22:1–13) Valley of vision = Jerusalem Hezekiah's Broad Wall (22:9) L'Melech Seals on jars "For the King"



Hezekiah's Tunnel (22:11) Now the rest of the acts of Hezekiah and all his might, and how he made the pool and the conduit and brought water into the city, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah? (2 Kings 20:20; cf. 2 Chr. 32:27–33)

Siloam Inscription

... the tunnel ... and this is the story of the tunnel while ...the axes were against each other and while three cubits were left to cut? ... the voice of a man ... called to his counterpart, (for) there was fissure in the rock, on the right ... and on the day of the tunnel the stonecutters struck each man towards his fellow, ax against ax and water flowed from the source to the pool for 1200 cubits. And 100 cubits was the height over the head of the stonecutters ...