



ISAIAH

JEREMIAH

DISCOVERING WHO JESUS IS  
**FORETOLD**  
THROUGH THE MAJOR PROPHETS

EZEKIEL

DANIEL

# The Messiah Who Humbly Serves

Isaiah 42-43

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# Introduction

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- God has a plan and a servant who fulfills that plan.
- Through His great love, God opens our hearts to sing for joy and live out the good news of redemption.
- We look on God's promises and see how He faithfully keeps His word even when our life seems so difficult.
- Even in the trials of life, God's chosen servant frees us to testify of God's goodness to the entire world.

God's chosen servant walks  
with God's favor and meekly  
fulfills God's will

Isaiah 42:1-9

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# Chosen Servant

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- Isaiah begins chapter 42 with a reference to a “servant.” While Isaiah has used this term before to reference the Lord’s people (Isaiah 41:8), the prophet’s use here points to a specific individual.
- As the passage progresses, we begin to realize there is something different and unique about this servant to come. This singular servant holds a special place in God’s heart and God’s plan.

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# Chosen Servant

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- This coming servant is upheld by God's hand as one chosen deliberately.
- Isaiah reveals the Spirit of God rests in favor upon this one in whom God delights (verse 1).
- Because of this favor, this servant would bring justice to all people.
- Isaiah confirms the place of this Messiah as the hope not simply of Israel and Judah but of all the world.

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# Chosen Servant

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- This Messiah would walk in humility and grace, living an unassuming life dedicated to gently ministering and bringing God's justice into the world (verses 2–3).
- His ministry is so calming and peaceful that he cannot even harm a weak, broken reed or snuff out a barely burning candlewick.
- Isaiah reminds that true strength is the most gentle and true power is often the most patient.

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# Chosen Servant

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- The servant Messiah does not lose heart, does not grow weary, but fills the entire earth with God's justice.
- God chooses this servant to fulfill His promised plan of redemption (verses 5–6).
- The Messiah bears a covenant intended to bring “light to the nations” and “open eyes that are blind” (verse 6).
- This servant would mediate a special covenant relationship between God and His people.

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# Chosen Servant

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- God is worthy of all praise because He sends his own, unique Son to fulfill Isaiah's words and make all things new (Matthew 12:15–21; Revelation 21:5).
- Through Christ's suffering, his people receive the righteousness and new life promised here.
- Jesus stands in our place, bears the New Covenant in His body and blood, and offers forgiveness to all who will believe (Luke 12:20; 1 Corinthians 11:25).

God's chosen servant destroys sin  
and fills our hearts with songs

Isaiah 42:10-17

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# Acts of God

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- Isaiah moves to a declaration of praise for God. Verses 10–12 call the whole earth to praise God.
- Whether you live in a beachside villa or cruise on a boat on the ocean, praise the Lord (verse 10).
- Whether you live in an arid desert or a thriving city, praise God (verse 11).
- Cry out with all your might; shout it from the mountaintops, God is great (verse 12).

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# Acts of God

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- The mighty acts of God are not simply joyful, restorative acts but there is also judgment upon the wicked and unrepentant.
- In verses 14–17, Isaiah unmasks idolatry and reaffirms God's intent to fully punish and destroy those who stand against His holiness and restore those who now walk in the darkness of sin. The idol worship and idol worshiper alike will be destroyed.

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# Acts of God

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- God remains faithful to the weak, blind, and broken.
- There is freedom and healing offered by God to His people.
- While they may experience physical loss, personal pain, and national shame, God has not forsaken His chosen faithful (verse 16).
- Trust God's light in dark places that feel overwhelming. Trust God's covenant promises when we feel all alone.

God's chosen servant confirms and  
fulfills God's loving promises

Isaiah 43:1-7

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# Promises of God

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- Isaiah 43 begins with a strong promise of restoration.
- Isaiah reminds them that God created them as a nation.
- It was God who called Abraham out of Ur to Canaan. It was God who preserved the nation through Joseph's rule over Egypt. It was God who called Israel out of Egypt when they were in bondage to slavery.
- It would be God who would again claim them back from exile to a place of favor.

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# Promises of God

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- Isaiah calls the people to lean on the sure promises revealed to them rather than be defined by fear.
- Isaiah had just finished outlining the people's blindness, deafness, and ignorance (Isaiah 42:18–25).
- God has freedom to do as He wills in this world and Isaiah confirms God's sovereign decision to save, redeem, and restore His people out of His love, not their goodness.

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# Promises of God

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- God does not promise to remove hardships or to take us out of difficult circumstances.
- Isaiah points to “waters,” “rivers,” “fire,” and “flame” to encompass the harshest of life’s circumstances.
- Instead, God promises His presence as sufficient strength to endure through trials. Even more, Jesus has passed through the final trial of death to secure salvation for His people (1 Corinthians 15:55–57).

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# Promises of God

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- Knowing God's love erases all fears (1 John 4:18).
- No matter the distance, no matter the barriers, no matter the cost, God will call His people home to a place of abundance and joy (verse 6).
- God's sovereign word confirms His people's sure inheritance (verse 7).
- As we live in the light of God's presence, we gain confidence to face all life's challenges.

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# Promises of God

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- Even when it appears the world is crashing down around our ears, the promise of God's Word can assure our hearts of His steadfast commitment.
- Even when we stray away from His love and sin against Him, the power of Christ's finished work can cleanse us through His grace and peace.

God's chosen servant frees us  
to be His witnesses to every  
nation on the earth

Isaiah 43:8-14

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# Witnesses

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- Isaiah draws a picture of nations assembled together and witnesses being called to testify about who God is and what He has done. Into the assembly enters the blind and deaf (verse 8).
- Isaiah is reiterating the mighty grace granted by God to use what some might consider unlikely witnesses to confirm His glory to all peoples. It is of God that His people “know,” “believe,” and “understand” (verse 10).

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# Witnesses

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- As any good witnesses, God's people are called to testify to something other than themselves (verse 10).
- Our restoration and redemption is about God and who He is, not us and who we are.
- Life is found in God and the content of our message must be of this one true God (v. 10). There cannot be redemption outside of God's sovereign plan of salvation fulfilled by God's only Son, Jesus (John 14:6).

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# Witnesses

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- While the witnesses testify to the goodness and grace of God's redemption plan, witnesses also provide warnings of God's judgment (verse 13).
- God's wrath described in Isaiah 42 and throughout this book of prophecy will not be undone and cannot be resisted by any force or power.
- God's will is certain. His plans always succeed.

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# Witnesses

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- For Judah, there would be rejoicing in the midst of exile from the land. Judah would be singing as they are carried away from the land in ships (verse 15).
- For us, we rejoice that Jesus grants us life in His Resurrection. He experienced rejection and exile that we might experience life and peace.
- God delivers His people because He is our Lord, Holy One, Creator, and King (verse 15).

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# Ask Kerby

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Can we lose our salvation?  
What is the biblical basis of  
eternal security?

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# Is It Biblical?

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- How long is eternal?
- John 3:16 says that we can have eternal life when we believe in Jesus Christ.
- If we are promised eternal life, then it can never be taken away because it is “eternal.”
- If eternal security is not true, then the promises of eternal life are in jeopardy.

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# Is It Biblical?

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I give them eternal life, and they will never perish, and no one will snatch them out of my hand. My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand.

John 10:28-29

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# Is It Biblical?

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For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers, nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Romans 8:38-39

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# Is It Biblical?

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Now to him who is able to keep you from stumbling and to present you blameless before the presence of his glory with great joy.

Jude 24

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# Is It Biblical?

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- A related verse is Ephesians 4:30 which teaches that believers are “sealed for the day of redemption.”
- This implies eternal security since Paul teaches that we are sealed to our day of redemption.
- He is not teaching that we are only sealed to the day of our sinning or to the day of our apostasy or to the day of our unbelief.

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# Apostasy

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- Philippians 1:6 teaches that when God starts a work in us, He finishes it.
- But the Bible also contains strong warnings against apostasy (people who abandon their faith).
- First, it is possible that they never actually trusted Christ - “They went out from us, but they did not really belong to us. For if they had belonged to us, they would have remained with us” (1 John 2:19).

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# Apostasy

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- Jesus teaches about this in the “Parable of the Wheat and the Tares” (Matthew 13:24-30).
- The difference between the different types of wheat is undetectable, but they become evident as time goes on.
- Some may be in church with us or live in our homes and seem like they are believers, but may have “no root in himself” or the “cares of the world” may choke off a vibrant belief.

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# Apostasy

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- Just because someone is in church or wears the Christian label doesn't assure them of salvation.
- Jesus warned us that there would be people who might appear religious but whose heart is far from Him.
- Jesus quoted Isaiah 29: "And he said to them, Well did Isaiah prophesy of you hypocrites, as it is written, "This people honors me with their lips, but their heart is far from me'" (Mark 7:6).

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# Hebrews 6

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For it is impossible, in the case of those who have once been enlightened, who have tasted the heavenly gift, and have shared in the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the age to come, and then have fallen away, to restore them again to repentance, since they are crucifying once again the Son of God to their own harm and holding him up to contempt.

Hebrews 6:4-6

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# Hebrews 6

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- Even in this passage, the writer of Hebrews emphasizes the eternal security.
- Hebrews 6:11 - “And we desire each one of you to show the same earnestness to have the full assurance of hope until the end.”
- The writer also talked about the “unchangeableness of His purpose” (verse 17) and the “steadfast anchor of the soul” (verse 19).

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# Hebrews 6

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- We find a parallel passage in 1 Corinthians 3:13-16.
- Paul says that a person who is saved can lose his or her opportunity for witness and his or her ability to impact other people can be lost.
- This passage in 1 Corinthians isn't saying we can lose our salvation but we could lose our testimony.
- Therefore, the warning in Hebrews 6 is to believers that they not lose their public witness.