

# Open My Eyes

Open my eyes, that I may behold wonderful things from Your Law. – Psalm 119:18

Through the Bible in a year reading guide – Abiding Savior Free Lutheran Church

## October – Week 40

### Completed

1 - Isaiah	1-4	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 - Isaiah	5-9	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 - Isaiah	10-14	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 - Isaiah	15-21	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 - Isaiah	22-26	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 - Isaiah	27-31	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 - Isaiah	32-37	<input type="checkbox"/>

We read God's Word:

To know Him better

To love Him more

To walk in His ways

To be conformed to the image of His Son

**This week's reading:** Isaiah (meaning, "Yahweh saved") is sometimes called the "Evangelical Prophet" because of his full and clear prophecies regarding the Gospel of Jesus Christ (more than any other Old Testament writer)! His prophesies are punctuated with exclamations of praise! He tells of the coming Messiah, His earthly ministry, death, and resurrection! He tells of the coming of Messiah to reign as King! His ministry began just before the death of King Uzziah (also known as Azariah) about 740 BC and continued through the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah in Judah, and during the reigns of the last three kings of Israel: the end of Pekahiah's reign, and the reigns of Pekah and Hoshea. "The Holy One of Israel" and "Adonai Yahweh" are repeated titles for God. This week ends with the invasion of Judah by Assyria, mentioned in 2 Kings, 2 Chronicles, Isaiah. Tradition says Isaiah was murdered by Manasseh (Hezekiah's son), who had him sawn in two in the trunk of a carob tree, alluded to in Heb. 11:37.

### Insights from the Original Biblical Languages (Hebrew, Greek, Aramaic):

There is controversy about the Hebrew word עַלְמָה (pronounced "all-ma", used seven times in the Bible) in Isaiah 7:14, which is quoted in Matt. 1:23. Some claim the Hebrew word should be translated "young woman" instead of "virgin". This word first appears in Gen. 24:43 referring to Rebekah, who would marry Abraham's son, Isaac. Please note that in Gen 24:16 the Hebrew word for "virgin" בְּתוּלָה (pronounced "beh-two-lah") is also used for Rebekah, a "marriageable" young woman. In Ex. 2:8 it is used of Miriam, Moses and Aaron's older sister. Other places: Ps. 68:25, Prov. 30:19, SoS 1:3, 6:8 - all of which seem to be compatible with the idea of a "virgin", and some translations use "virgin" almost every time. When the translators of the Septuagint (approx. 200 BC) came to this passage (Is. 7:14), these experts in Hebrew and Greek used the Greek word παρθένος (pronounced "par-thin-ahs"), which means "virgin" - this is what they understood the meaning to be! Skeptics wanting to deny the virgin birth of Jesus with this argument are making a division that simply doesn't exist in the Hebrew word's use in Scripture. "Immanuel" is from the Hebrew spelling in 7:14 (עִמָּנוּ אֵל "ee-mah-new ale"). "Emmanuel" is the Greek spelling, Ἐμμανουήλ ("em-man-ou-ale") in Matt. 1:23. Most English versions use "Immanuel" again in Is. 8:8, but translate it as "God with us" in 8:10 (same spelling: עִמָּנוּ אֵל). **Many** think the devil's name is "Lucifer" because of 14:12. Almost all new translations, being translated from Hebrew (not just a revision) have "star of the morning", "Day Star", "morning star", or "shining one". The Hebrew word is הַיְלֵל ("hay-layl"), meaning, "shining one". During the Middle Ages the word in the Latin Vulgate was changed from the original "lucifer" (shining one) to "Lucifer" making it a name. The first English version was translated from the Latin by John Wycliffe. At that point the "L" was already in place, and as a name, he simply brought it over to the English. The next English translations (Coverdale-1535, Matthew's-1537, Great-1539, Geneva-1560, KJV-1611) revised previous versions, retaining the "L". To their credit, the KJV translators saw the Hebrew text read differently, and put a note in the margin: "O day starre" (old spelling of "star"). Sadly, modern editions of the KJV no longer retain the margin notes. By not translating the Hebrew word into English, one may be led to interpret the passage to be about the devil instead of the king of Babylon, but the clear context is talking about a man.

### How has God revealed Himself in this week's reading? What has He shown me this week?

People go underground "before the terror of Yahweh and the splendor of His majesty (2:19,21). Yahweh of Hosts is exalted in justice, and shows Himself holy in righteousness (5:16). Holy, holy, holy is Yahweh of Hosts; the earth is full of His glory (6:3)! It is Yahweh of Hosts we should regard as holy. He is our fear, our sanctuary, the Stone of striking and Rock of offense (8:13-14, Rom. 9:30-33, 1 Pet. 2:8 - Jesus is Yahweh). His plans will stand (14:24). The "Everlasting Rock" keeps the steadfast of mind, the one trusting in Him, in perfect peace (26:3-4). He alone is God (37:16,20).