

# Isaiah Series Part 5

## Chapters 11-12

The Righteous King and the Song of Salvation



# The Righteous King from David's Line (11:1–5)

## **A. The “shoot from the stump of Jesse” (v.1)**

- Motyer: Jesse is mentioned rather than David to emphasize humility and new beginnings, not merely royal continuity.
- God brings life out of apparent barrenness.

## **B. The Spirit-anointed ruler (vv.2–3a)**

- Oswalt: The sevenfold Spirit indicates perfect wisdom, understanding, counsel, might, knowledge, fear of the Lord.
- The King's rule is unlike earthly kings—rooted in divine presence.

## **C. His righteous reign (vv.3b–5)**

- Not by appearances or political calculation, but by righteousness and justice.
- Clothing imagery (righteousness as belt, faithfulness as sash) shows the consistency of His character.

**Application:** In Christ, God raises up true leadership in a world where human rulers disappoint.

# The Peaceful Kingdom of the Messiah (11:6–9)

## **A. The harmony of creation (vv.6–8)**

- **Motyer: Predator and prey reconciled—an image of transformation under God’s reign.**
- **The vulnerable (child, infant) are safe in His world.**

## **B. The knowledge of the Lord fills the earth (v.9)**

- **Oswalt: Peace comes not from human progress but from universal acknowledgment of God.**
- **“As the waters cover the sea”—a total saturation of God’s truth.**

**Application: Christ restores creation to its intended shalom; our hope is in His peace**

# The King's Global Reign (11:10–16)

## **A. The Root of Jesse as rallying point (v.10)**

- Both commentaries stress the paradox: He is both root and shoot—origin and fulfillment of David's line.
- Nations are drawn to Him, not just Israel.

## **B. The regathering of God's people (vv.11–12)**

- Motyer: Second Exodus imagery—God rescues His people from all corners of the earth.
- A signal (banner) raised for the nations points to Christ lifted up.

## **C. The removal of hostility and obstacles (vv.13–16)**

- Ephraim and Judah reconciled; enemies subdued.
- Highway prepared—God Himself makes the way home.

**Application:** God's kingdom breaks down divisions—ethnic, political, spiritual—uniting His people under one King.

# The Song of Salvation (12:1–6)

## **A. Personal thanksgiving (vv.1–2)**

- From wrath to comfort—God Himself is salvation.
- Echoes Exodus 15: the redeemed sing after deliverance.

## **B. Corporate joy and proclamation (vv.3–5)**

- Drawing water from the wells of salvation—continuous refreshment.
- Call to make God's deeds known among the nations.

## **C. Universal rejoicing (vv.6)**

- Zion rejoices because the Holy One is in her midst.
- Motyer: Ends with God dwelling with His people—Immanuel theme fulfilled.

**Application:** Our response to salvation is worship, testimony, and joy in God's presence.

# Songs in Scripture About Salvation and Deliverance

Isaiah 12 is part of a **biblical chain of salvation songs**:

- **Exodus 15** → God saves from Egypt.
- **Deuteronomy 32 / Judges 5** → God delivers His people again.
- **1 Samuel 2** → God raises a king to bring salvation.
- **Psalms** → God's people continually sing of His deliverance.
- **Isaiah 12** → A Second Exodus song for the Messianic age.
- **Luke 1–2** → New songs of joy at Christ's coming.
- **Revelation** → The final song of salvation at the end of the age.

# The Song of Moses (Exodus 15:1–18)

- **Context:** Sung after Israel crossed the Red Sea and saw God's deliverance
- **Themes:** God's triumph over enemies, His power to save, His presence with His people.
- **Connection to Isaiah 12:** Both celebrate God's salvation after deliverance from wrath. Isaiah's language ("The Lord is my strength and my song, and he has become my salvation") directly echoes Exodus 15:2.
- **Implication:** Isaiah 12 is like a "Second Exodus Song"—a new salvation song for a new act of deliverance.

# The Song of Moses (Deuteronomy 32)

- **Context:** Moses teaches Israel a prophetic song before his death.
- **Themes:** God's faithfulness, Israel's rebellion, God's judgment, and ultimate compassion.
- **Connection to Isaiah 12:** Both acknowledge God's anger turned to compassion (Isa 12:1), showing salvation as mercy after judgment.



# The Song of Deborah (Judges 5)

- **Context:** Sung after Israel's victory over Sisera and Canaanite oppression.
- **Themes:** God's mighty acts in history, calling His people to praise Him.
- **Connection to Isaiah 12:** Both celebrate God's deeds as a witness to the nations ("make known his deeds among the peoples," Isa 12:4).



# Hannah's Song (1 Samuel 2:1-10)

- **Context:** Hannah prays in thanksgiving for Samuel's birth.
- **Themes:** God exalts the lowly, brings down the proud, and promises a future anointed King.
- **Connection to Isaiah 12:** Hannah's joy in God's salvation anticipates Isaiah's celebration of a coming Davidic ruler (Isa 11). Both songs look forward to God's kingdom purposes fulfilled.

# The Psalms

Many psalms echo Isaiah 12's structure:

- **Thanksgiving for deliverance** (Psalm 18; 30; 40).
- **Proclaiming God's deeds to the nations** (Psalm 96; 98).
- **God as salvation, strength, and song** (Psalm 118:14, also quoting Exodus 15:2).
- **Connection:** Isaiah 12 functions like a psalm—individual gratitude (vv.1–2), corporate joy (vv.3–5), and universal praise (v.6).

# Mary's Magnificat (Luke 1:46–55)

- **Context:** Mary rejoices in God's mercy in sending the Messiah.
- **Themes:** God's salvation, reversal of human pride, fulfillment of covenant promises.
- **Connection to Isaiah 12:** Both respond to God's saving act with praise, and both anticipate worldwide blessing through the Messiah.

# The Song of the Redeemed (Revelation 5:9–10; 15:3–4)

- **Context:** Heaven's worship of the Lamb who redeems people from every nation.
- **Themes:** Salvation, victory over evil, God's glory among the nations.
- **Connection to Isaiah 12:** Revelation 15:3 calls it “the song of Moses...and the song of the Lamb”—tying Exodus 15, Isaiah 12, and Christ's final victory together. The wells of salvation (Isa 12:3) find their fullness in the Lamb who gives living water.