

Fallen, Fallen Is Babylon
Isaiah 13:17-14:23

- I. The Historical Rise and Fall of Babylon
 - A. Isaiah made this prophecy around 740BC
 - B. Babylon became a super-power under King Nebuchadnezzar around 600BC
 - C. After Nebuchadnezzar's reign, Belshazzar took over (See Daniel 5)
 - 1. God brings judgment on Babylon
 - 2. In one night the kingdom is taken from Babylon and given to the Medes (cf. Daniel 5:31 and Isaiah 13:17)
 - D. Swept away with a broom of destruction
- II. Babylon As a Type of Antichrist
 - A. All major "cities of Man" found in Scripture picture for us the "Prince of the Power of the Air" and the "god of this world"
 - B. Babylon, Rome, Egypt, Tyre & Sidon, etc.
 - C. Babylon is used by the New Testament writers as both a metaphor for Rome and a picture of the Antichrist mindset of this present world system
 - D. Connection between Isaiah's prophetic description of Babylon's fall and the John's in the Revelation
 - 1. Isaiah 13:19 - Overthrown like Sodom and Gomorrah (cf. Revelation 14:1; 18:8; 19:19-20)
 - 2. Isaiah 13:20 – Never lived in again (cf. Revelation 18:14, 21-24)
 - 3. Isaiah 13:21-22 – Filled with unclean animals (cf. Revelation 18:2)

- 4. Isaiah 14:1-2 – Remnant (cf. Revelation 18:4; 19:1-5)
- 5. Isaiah 14:5 – The Lord broke the city (cf. Revelation 14-19)
- 6. Isaiah 14:7-8 – The world and the remnant sing the praise to God for the fallen city (cf. Revelation 18:20; 19:1-5)
- 7. Isaiah 14:12 – The city is "fallen from heaven" (cf. Revelation 18:5, 21-24)
- 8. Isaiah 14:16-17 – People amazed that so great a city is made so low (cf. Revelation 18:10-19)
- 9. Isaiah 14:23 – The Lord sweeps the city away with a broom of destruction (cf. Revelation 16:19)
- E. What happened historically to Babylon is a type and picture of what will one day happen to the rebellious "City of Man" that stands against Jesus
- III. The Remnant Is Delivered (14:1-2)
 - A. God brings a people back
 - B. God overthrows the enemy
 - C. God incorporates other nations into the fold of his flock