

The Day of the Lord **Isaiah 13:1-16**

- I. The Day of the Lord in the Old Testament
 - A. The “Day of the Lord” is used in several ways
 - 1. As a reference to a past or present judgment
 - 2. As a reference to an impending future judgment
 - 3. As reference to future, ultimate judgment
 - B. The “Day of the Lord” also carries redemptive aspects
 - 1. There is usually the promise of a remnant
 - 2. The promise of a remnant is typically coupled with the promise of deliverance by the hand and power of the Lord Himself
 - C. Quick evaluation of texts
 - 1. Isaiah 13 & 14 - Babylon’s judgment and a remnant
 - 2. Jeremiah 46:10 – Egypt’s judgment and a remnant
 - 3. Ezekiel 13:5 & 30:3 – Judgment on false teachers for not preparing the people for the Day of the Lord; eventual deliverance
 - 4. Joel 1:15; 2:1, 11, 31; 3:14
 - a. Judgment on Israel and the nations
 - b. Final judgment
 - c. Final deliverance
 - d. Also includes the picture of the “pouring out of the Spirit” upon God’s people
 - 5. Amos 5:18-20 – Judgment on Israel by Assyrians, with eventual restoration
 - 6. Obadiah 15 – Judgment on Edom and the nations, but salvation for God’s people

- 7. Zephaniah 1:7, 14 – Judgment on Judah and the nations, with deliverance for all who humble themselves before God
 - 8. Malachi 4:5 – the promise of prophetic warning in the form of “Elijah” before the final Day of the Lord comes
 - D. The “Day” is viewed both as event and era
 - E. The “Day” is viewed as a combination of final judgment and redemption
- II. The Day of the Lord in the New Testament
 - A. The New Testament carries the same ideas as the Old Testament
 - 1. The “Day” is an era
 - a. One which John the Baptist is the “Elijah” precursor (Matthew 11:14; Mark 9:11-13; Luke 1:11-17)
 - b. One in which the Spirit has been poured out on the people (Acts 2)
 - 2. The “Day” is an event, not yet occurring
 - a. 1 Corinthians 5:5
 - b. 1 Thessalonians 5:2
 - c. 2 Thessalonians 2:2
 - d. 2 Peter 3:10
 - III. The Significance of the Day of the Lord
 - A. It will bring about the display of God’s final judgment on sin
 - B. It will bring about the fullness of God’s remaking of creation and His people
 - C. It will be the point in history when “too late” arrives