## Let Us Study Prophecies about an Everlasting Name

(Isaiah 56:1-8)

## **Introduction**:

- 1. We recently studied prophecies about God's kingdom.
- 2. One of the prophecies was made in a dream that we read about in Daniel 2.
- 3. According to Daniel 2:44, God's kingdom would be everlasting in that it will "never be destroyed," and it will "stand forever."
- 4. This morning we are studying "prophecies about an everlasting name."

## **Discussion:**

- I. LET US EXAMINE 3 PROPHECIES IN ISAIAH
  - A. From Isaiah 56:1-8 we learn that God would bless His faithful people in the future.
    - 1. A familiar statement is made in vs.7 -- Jesus quoted it when He cleansed the temple (Matthew 21:13).
    - 2. (vs.5) God would bless His people by giving them a special new name.
      - a. This name would be "better than of sons and of daughters."
      - b. It would be "an everlasting name, that shall not be cut off."
  - B. From Isaiah 65:15 we learn that God would "call his servants by another name."
    - 1. God's people used to be called by the name "Israel" (Genesis 32:24-28, 32).
    - 2. A time would come when God would call His people by a different name.
  - C. From Isaiah 62:1-2 we learn when God would call His people by this new name.
    - 1. (vs.1) Righteousness and salvation would go forth from Jerusalem.
    - 2. (vs.2) The Gentiles would see God's righteousness.
- II. LET US OBSERVE HOW THESE PROPHECIES HAVE BEEN FULFILLED
  - A. The book of Acts shows how the events prophesied in Isaiah 62:1-2 occurred.
    - 1. (Acts 8:1-4) Righteousness and salvation were going forth from Jerusalem.
    - 2. (Acts 10) The Gospel was taken to Cornelius and his household [Gentiles].
    - 3. (Acts 11:18) The apostles and other brethren in Jerusalem acknowledged that God had "to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life."
  - B. (Acts 11:19-26) When the conditions prophesied by Isaiah were met, God's people were called "Christians."
    - 1. God's people under the new covenant are sometimes referred to as "disciples," "saints," and "brethren."
    - 2. "Christian" is the name to be worn by God's people under the new covenant.
- III. LET US CONSIDER ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING THOSE WHO WEAR THE NAME "CHRISTIAN"

- A. Important information is revealed in Acts 11.
  - 1. (vs.26) A Christian is a "disciple" [a learner or follower of someone].
    - a. Christians are learners or followers of Christ whose name is far greater than Israel's (Philippians 2:9-11).
    - b. A Christian must be a disciple, but there is much more to being a Christian than just being a disciple (John 8:31-32).
  - 2. A Christian is "one who has been added to the Lord."
    - a. (vs.24) The people in Antioch who were the first to be called Christians had been "added unto the Lord."
    - b. We learn how a person gets into Christ in Galatians 3:26-27.
  - 3. A Christian is "a member of the Lord's church."
    - a. (vs.26) The people in Antioch who were the first to be called Christians made up the church there.
    - b. The Lord adds those who are saved to His church (Acts 2:47).
  - 4. To summarize, a Christian is a disciple of the Lord who has obeyed the Gospel, been saved from his sins, and added to the Lord's church.
- B. (Acts 26:28) A Christian is a changed person.
- C. (1 Peter 4:14-16) A Christian is committed to doing the Lord's will.

## Conclusion:

- 1. "Christian" is a special name that is great, precious, and everlasting -- it glorifies Christ, the founder of Christianity.
- 2. Have you followed the teaching of the New Testament to become a Christian?