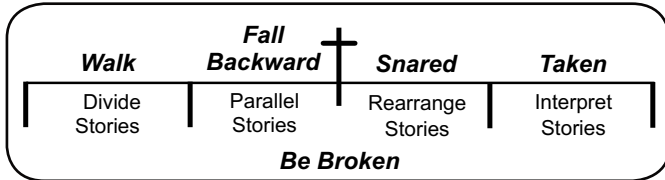


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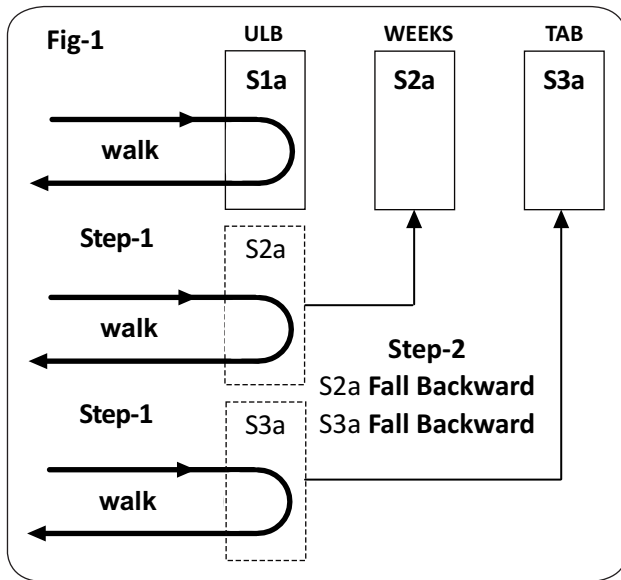
After Jesus and His 12 disciples had eaten the Passover Supper, Peter, James, and John, with Judas and his band of men, played roles that show the 5 steps of Isaiah's Study Method. The curtain opens twice during the show.

Before opening the curtain, let's put Isaiah's 5 steps on "The Dispensations Tool." [Read ML109.] Notice how these 5 steps align with the 4 dispensations 2 before and 2 after the Cross.



The Stage

The Garden of Gethsemane is the first setting: *"Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder. And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy. Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me."* [Mt. 26:36-38]. Jesus prayed 3 times; Fig-1 shows these prayers as the 3 appearances.



Act-1 — Walk-1 — Appearance-1

"And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt," [Mt. 26:39].

This **walk** fulfilled the 1st appearance before the LORD [Feast of Unleavened Bread]. After this appearance before His Father, Jesus returned to where His 3 disciples waited and found them asleep. [See the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd appearances in Fig-1.]

Act-1 — Walk-2 — Appearance-2

"He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done," [Mt. 26:42].

This **walk** fulfilled the 2nd appearance [Feast of Weeks]. After this appearance, Jesus returned and found them asleep a 2nd time.

Act-1 — Walk-3 — Appearance-3

"And he left them, and went away again, and prayed the third time, saying the same words" [Mt. 26:44].

This **walk** fulfilled the 3rd appearance [The Feast of Tabernacles]. After this appearance, Jesus returned and found the disciples asleep a 3rd time.

Appearance Summary

"The same words" in the 3rd prayer refers to the 2nd prayer. Now compare the 1st prayer with the 2nd prayer.

In the 1st prayer, He says: *"... if it is possible, let this cup pass from me."* In the 2nd prayer, He adds, *"except I drink it."*

Recall that we learn the Word in the 1st appearance, and we practice what we learned in the 2nd appearance. And in the 3rd appearance, we share what we learned and practiced. Thus, Jesus prayed the same words in His 2nd and 3rd prayers.

Notice also, that Jesus left the 3 disciples at some unidentified place in the garden. Then He walked to the place where He prayed. He left them 3 times and returned 3 times. After His 3rd return, He said, *"Rise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that doth betray me"* [Mt. 26:46].

Act-2 — Fall Backward

The Lord and His disciples are still in the Garden when Judas comes with a band of men. Jesus asks, "Whom seek ye?" They answer, "Jesus of Nazareth," and Jesus says, "I am he." [Joh. 18:2-5]. "As soon then as he had said unto them, I am he, they went backward, and fell to the ground," [Joh. 18:6].

After they fell, Jesus asked again: "Then asked he them again, Whom seek ye? And they said, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus answered, I have told you that I am [he]: if therefore ye seek me, let these go their way" [Joh 18:7-8].

Think of Judas and his band as a bible story. Think of their falling to the ground after Christ's 1st question but before His 2nd question as dividing one "fall backward" into two parts.

In Fig-1, story S1a is in place after dividing it into its 10 parts. But after dividing stories S2a and S3a, these 2 stories fall backward in parallel with story S1a. Dividing their fall into 2 parts with Christ's 2 questions is not a perfect pattern [Heb 10:1], but the events line up close enough to explain why Jesus asked the same question twice.

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Act-3 — Be Broken

Judas and his band of men show Step-2 of Isaiah's Study Method by falling backward. Three disciples show Step-3 by abandoning Jesus. Matthew wrote Step-3 like this: *"Then all the disciples forsook him, and fled"* [Mt 26:56].

Act-4 — Snared

Matthew was the only one to record the disciples fleeing from Jesus; John was the only one to record Christ being taken and bound, i.e., snared: *"Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took Jesus, and bound him"* [Joh 18:12].

However, all 4 Gospels reported the religious leaders who opposed Him and His ministry. John said they led Him to Annas first [Joh 18:13]; Matthew said they led Him to Caiaphas. Mark and Luke said they led Him to the high priest. [Annas and Caiaphas were high priests.]

They took Jesus to Annas, to Caiaphas, and then to Pilate, the Roman governor in Judah. But that was not the Taken Step in Isaiah's Study Method. Step-5 [Taken] interprets the symbols in the stories after they are snared. That last step cannot happen until after Christ's death and resurrection.

Appearances after the Cross

Jesus appeared 3 times to His disciples after He arose from the dead. After that, He gave Peter 3 commands on how to shepherd His people. These appearances and commands help to lay a foundation for Step-5 [Taken] in our next lesson.

Appearance-1: Jesus enters a closed room without going through a door or window. Next, He shows His hands and side to His disciples. Then He says, *"Receive ye the Holy Ghost"* [Joh 20:19-22]. The disciples needed the power of the Spirit to enable them to do the work of the ministry.

Jesus entered that closed room as an immortal Spirit, then He transitioned into immortal flesh. He did the reverse of this at daybreak on that 1st Easter morning. He arose as mortal flesh and then became immortal flesh. After that, He could change between immortal Spirit and immortal flesh, seemingly at will.

Fifty days after the Cross, His immortal Spirit descended as *"the Lord is that Spirit"* [2Co. 3:17]. He will continue in this state until the Rapture: *"Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began"* [Ac 3:21].

Appearance-2: Eight days later, Jesus appeared a second time under the same conditions. But this time, Thomas, who had said he would not believe until he had touched Jesus' hands and side. Christ's message this time was, *"Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed"* [Joh 20:29].

Appearance-3: Before continuing, please read Joh 21:1-14 in your Bible. [V = Verse.] Jesus appears [V1] this 3rd time by the sea to show the "Feast of Ingathering." Seven disciples [V2] are fishing to show this Ingathering [V3]. They catch nothing [V3] because their experience is a parable that shows them unable to save souls except the Lord be with them [Joh 5:19].

Then Jesus tells them to cast their net on the *"right side"* of the ship [V6]. They catch 100 and 50 and 3 fish [V11]. Right depicts authority; 100 depicts fullness [Feast of Unleavened Bread]; 50 depicts a measure of work [Feast of Weeks], and 3 depicts the conforming of sinners to salvation [Feast of Ingathering].

This 3rd appearance is the "go out and get a job" part of trade school. Verse-14 sums up the 3 appearances like this: *"This is the 3rd time Jesus showed Himself to His disciples."*

Commands after the Cross

Still on the seashore, Jesus invites His disciples to *"come and dine"* [V12]. After finishing their meal, Jesus asks Peter 3 questions and follows through with 3 commands:

Command-1: *"Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these?"* The pronoun *"these"* cannot refer to the other 6 disciples because Peter could not have known if he loved Jesus more than his fishing buddies. So then, Jesus asks Peter if he loves Him more than he loves fishing or fish, maybe both.

Peter's answer, *"Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee"* prompts the 1st command: *"Feed my lambs."* The Greek text reads, *"Feed my lambkins."* A lambkin is a small young lamb.

These lambkins represent new converts not yet weaned from the milk of the word. So then, Jesus tells Peter to feed the young disciples as in the Feast of Unleavened Bread. This is Class in trade schools.

Command-2: Jesus asks Peter the same question a 2nd time. And Peter gives the same answer a 2nd time. But this time Jesus says, *"Feed my sheep."* Sheep in Strong's is G4263, which comes from G4260, which means "to walk forward." Other translations of G4260 include "[great] age" and "well stricken [in years]."

So, these sheep are disciples who eat strong meat [Heb 5:12]. So, Christ's 2nd command tells Peter to teach the older disciples how to practice in the *Feast of Weeks* what they learned in the *Feast of Unleavened Bread*. This is Shop in trade schools.

Command-3: Jesus is not done yet; He asks Peter the same question a 3rd time. And Peter gives the same answer a 3rd time. Afterward, Jesus repeats His 2nd Command, *"Feed my sheep."*

Now, the word *"sheep"* is the same, but the pattern of the trade school calls for saving soul in the "Feast of Ingathering."

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However, neither the scriptures nor writings outside the Bible show Peter doing much missionary work. Peter is known for being the leader of the pack, the lead dog of the sled, the head of a spear. He was the first to speak up, the first to act, as well as the first to screw up. No matter, God called Peter to be a leader.

al milligan

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