

Isaiah 1-39						Isaiah 40-66			
Mainly Judgment with Blessing for Repentance						Historical Section			
Judgment on Judah & Israel	Judgment on the Nations				Warnings of Judgment & Promises of Blessing				
Ministry under Uzziah-Jotham	Ministry under Ahaz and Hezekiah (up to 15th year)					After Hezekiah's 15th year			
Assyrian Period 1-12	Bab 13-14	Assyrian Period 15-20	B	Assy	Apocalypse 24-27	Assyrian	Babylonian Period		
Assyrian Period as it points to the downfall of Asshur						Babylonian Period as its goal is the deliverance from Babel			

Keil & Delitzsch on the "Arrangement of the Collection"

As a whole, it is arranged chronologically. The dates given in Isa_6:1; 7:1; 14:28; 20:1, are so many points in a progressive line. The three principal divisions also form a chronological series. For Isaiah 1-6 set forth the ministry of Isaiah under Uzziah-Jotham; Isaiah 7-39, his ministry under Ahaz and Hezekiah down to the fifteenth year of the reign of the latter; whilst Isaiah 40-66...were the latest productions of the deepest inner-life, and were committed directly to writing. In the central part, the Ahaz group (Isaiah 7-12) also precedes the Hezekiah group (Isaiah 13-39) chronologically. But the order of time is interrupted in several places by an arrangement of the subject-matter, which was of greater importance to the prophet. The address in Isaiah 1 is not the oldest, but is placed at the head as an introduction to the whole. The consecration of the prophet (Isa_6:1-13), which ought to stand at the beginning of the Uzziah-Jotham group, if it relates to his original consecration to his office, is placed at the end, where it looks both backwards and forwards, as a prophecy that was in course of fulfilment. The Ahaz group, which follows next (Isaiah 7-12), is complete in itself, and, as it were, from one casting. And in the Hezekiah group (Isaiah 13-39) the chronological order is frequently interrupted again. The prophecies against the nations (Isa_14:24-32), which belong to the Assyrian period, have a *massa* upon Babel, the city of the world's power, for their opening piece (Isaiah 13-14:23); a *massa* upon Tyre, the city of the world's commerce, which was to be destroyed by the Chaldeans, for their *finale* (Isaiah 23); and a shorter *massa* upon Babel, for a party-wall dividing the cycle into two halves (Isa_21:1-10); and all the prophecies upon the nations run into a grand apocalyptic epilogue (Isaiah 24-27), like rivers into a sea. The first part of the Hezekiah group, the contents of which are pre-eminently ethnic (Isaiah 13-27), are interwoven with passages which may not have been composed till after the fifteenth year of Hezekiah's reign. The grand epilogue (Isaiah 34-35), in which the second portion of the Hezekiah group dies away, is also another such passage. This second part is occupied chiefly with the fate of Judah, the judgment inflicted upon Judah by the imperial power of Assyria, and the deliverance which awaited it (Isaiah 27-33). This prediction closes with a declaration, in Isaiah 34-35, on the one hand, of the judgment of God upon the world of Israel's foes; and on the other hand, of the redemption of Israel itself. This passage, which was composed after the fifteenth year of Hezekiah's reign, is followed by the historical portions (Isaiah 36-39), which enclose in a historical frame the predictions of Isaiah delivered when the Assyrian catastrophe was close at hand, and furnish us with the key to the interpretation not only of Isaiah 7-35, but of Isaiah 40-66 also.

Taking the book of Isaiah, therefore, as a whole, in the form in which it lies before us, it may be divided into two halves, viz., Isaiah 1-39, and Isaiah 40-66. The former consists of seven parts, the latter of three. The first half may be called the *Assyrian*, as the goal to which it points is the downfall of Asshur; the second the *Babylonian*, as its goal is the deliverance from Babel. The first half, however, is not purely Assyrian; but there are Babylonian pieces introduced among the Assyrian, and such others, as a rule, as break apocalyptically through the limited horizon of the latter. The following are the seven divisions in the first half. (1.) *Prophecies founded upon the growing obduracy of the great mass of the people* (Isaiah 2-6). (2.) *The consolation of Immanuel under the Assyrian oppressions* (Isaiah 7-12). These two form a syzygy^[1], which concludes with a psalm of the redeemed (Isa_12:1-6), the echo, in the last days, of the song at the Red Sea. The whole is divided by the consecration of the prophet (Isa_6:1-13), which looks backwards and forwards with threatenings and promises. It is introduced by a summary prologue (Isaiah 1), in which the prophet, standing midway between Moses and Jesus the Christ, commences in the style of the great Mosaic ode. (3.) *Predictions of the judgment and salvation of the heathen*, which belong, for the most part, to the time of the Assyrian judgment, though they are enclosed and divided by Babylonian portions. For, as we have already observed, an oracle concerning Babel, the city of the world-power, forms the introduction (Isaiah 13-14:23); an oracle concerning Tyre, the city of the world's commerce, which was to receive its mortal wound from the Chaldeans, the conclusion (Isaiah 23); and a second oracle on the desert by the sea, i.e., Babel, the centre (Isa_21:1-10). (4.) To this so thoughtfully arranged collection of predictions concerning the nations outside the Israelitish pale, there is attached a grand apocalyptic prophecy of the judgment of the world and the last things (Isaiah 24-27), which gives it a background that fades away into eternity, and forms with it a second syzygy. (5.) From these eschatological distances the prophet returns to the realities of the present and of the immediate future, and describes *the revolt from Asshur, and its consequences* (Isaiah 28-33). The central point of this group is the prophecy of the precious cornerstone laid in Zion. (6.) This is also paired off by the prophet with a far-reaching eschatological prediction of *revenge and redemption* for the church (Isaiah 34-35), in which we already hear, as in a prelude, the keynote of Isaiah 40-66. (7.) After these three syzygies we are carried back, in the first two historical accounts of Isaiah 36-39, into the Assyrian times, whilst the other two show us in the distance the future entanglement with Babylon, which was commencing already. These four accounts are arranged without regard to the chronological order, so that one half looks backwards and the other forwards, and thus the two halves of the book are clasped together. The prophecy in Isa_39:5-7 stands between these two halves like a sign-post, with the inscription "To Babylon" upon it. It is thither that the further course of Israel's history tends. There, from this time forward, is Isaiah buried in spirit with his people. And there, in Isaiah 40-66, he proclaims to the Babylonian exiles their approaching deliverance. The trilogical arrangement of this book of consolation has been scarcely disputed by any one, since it was first pointed out by Rückert in his *Translation and Exposition of Hebrew Prophets* (1831). It is divided into three sections, each containing three times three addresses, with a kind of refrain at the close.

[1] In poetry, syzygy is the combination of two metrical feet into a single unit, similar to an elision. Consonantal or phonetic syzygy is also similar to the effect of alliteration, where one consonant is used repeatedly throughout a passage, but not necessarily at the beginning of each word. (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syzygy>)



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Assyrian Period as it points to the downfall of Asshur												
(1) Prologue (ch 1)	(1) Prophecies based on the growing obduracy of the people (ch 2-6)	(2) Consolations of Immanuel under the Assyrian oppressions (ch 7-12)	(3) Predictions of the judgment and salvation of the heathen, which belong, for the most part, to the time of the Assyrian judgment, though they are enclosed and divided by Babylonian portions.				(4) A grand apocalyptic prophecy of the judgment of the world & last things (Isaiah 24-27), which fades away into eternity, & forms with it a 2 nd syzygy.		(5) Present realities & immediate future: the revolt from Asshur & its consequences (Ich28-33)	(6) Revenge & redemption (ch34-35)	(7) Assyrian times (ch36-37)	(7) Future entanglement with Babylon (ch38-39)
(2) Form a Syzygy which concludes with a psalm of the redeemed (ch12) <small>In poetry, syzygy is the combination of two metrical feet into a single unit, similar to an elision. Consonantal or phonetic syzygy is also similar to the effect of alliteration, where one consonant is used repeatedly throughout a passage, but not necessarily at the beginning of each word.</small>			(3) An oracle concerning Babel, the city of the world-power, forms the introduction (Isaiah 13-14); an oracle concerning Tyre, the city of the world's commerce, which was to receive its mortal wound from the Chaldeans, the conclusion (Isaiah 23); and a second oracle on the desert by the sea, i.e., Babel, the centre (Isa_21:1-10).						(5) Central Point: the precious cornerstone laid in Zion			
(2) Divided by Isa 6 which looks backwards & forwards with threatenings and promises			Bab	Assyria	B	Ass	T	Second Coming			(7) No Chronological Order	

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The Recipients (Isaiah 1, 3, 5 and 6)

Their Description	Their Deeds	Their Destiny
<p>1:1; 3:1,8; 5:23 Judah & Jerusalem 1:2 Sons reared & brought up by Yahweh 1:3 Israel does not understand 1:3; 3:12[2x], 15; 5:13 My people / 3:14; 5:25 His people / 5:18,19; 6:9,10 this people 1:4 sinful nation, People weighed down with iniquity, Offspring of evildoers, Sons who act corruptly 1:6 bruises, welts, & raw wounds not pressed out or bandaged 1:8; 3:16-17 the daughter(s) of Zion 1:9 would be like Sodom & Gomorrah 1:10 rulers of Sodom & people of Gomorrah 1:1:21 the faithful city has become a harlot, once full of justice & righteousness but now murderers 1:23 Your rulers are rebels & companions of thieves 1:24 My adversaries & My foes 1:26 after judgment, will be called the city of righteousness, a faithful city 1:27 repentant Zion will be redeemed with justice & righteousness 3:1,8 Jerusalem & Judah 3:10 the righteous 3:11 the wicked 3:14 elders & princes 5:1,3,4,5 His (My) vineyard on a fertile hill 5:7 the vineyard of Yahweh of hosts is the house of Israel & the men of Judah His delightful plant 5:15 the proud 6:5 a people of unclean lips 6:9-10 people who hear but will not understand until judgment comes</p>	<p>1:2 have revolted against Yahweh 1:4 act corruptly, abandoned & turned away from Yahweh, despised the Holy One of Israel 1:5 continue in rebellion 1:11 multiplied sacrifices of rams, fat of fed cattle & the blood of bulls, lambs, or goats 1:12 trampled My courts 1:13-14 bring worthless offerings, abominable Incense, celebrate new moon & sabbath, the calling of assemblies with iniquity 1:15 pray while hands are covered with blood 1:16 do evil 1:21 a harlot & murderers 1:23 rebels & companions of thieves, everyone loves a bribe, & chases after rewards, do not defend orphan or widow 1:28-29 forsake Yahweh & desired the oaks & chose the gardens 3:5 oppress each, the youth will storm against the elder, & the inferior against the honorable 3:8 (Jerusalem & Judah) their speech & actions are against Yahweh, to rebel against His glorious presence 3:9 they display their sin like Sodom 3:14 the elders & princes devoured the vineyard & plunder the poor 3:15 crush My people & grind the face of the poor 3:16 the daughters of Zion walk with heads held high & seductive eye & mincing steps & tingling bangles on their feet 5:4 produced worthless grapes 5:7 no justice but bloodshed; no righteousness, but a cry of distress 5:8 add house to house & join field to field so that you have to live alone in the midst of the land 5:11 rise early & stay up late to to pursue strong drink 5:12 have banquets & music & wine but do not pay attention or consider to the deeds of Yahweh 5:18 drag iniquity & sin with cords of falsehood 5:19 mock God 5:20 call evil good & good evil & substitute darkness for light and light for darkness & bitter for sweet & sweet for bitter 5:21 are wise & clever in their own eyes 5:22 are heroes in drinking wine & strong drink 5:23 justify the wicked for a bribe & take away the rights of the ones who are in the right 5:24 rejected the law of Yahweh of hosts & despised the word of the Holy One of Israel</p>	<p>1:5 will be stricken again even though the whole head is sick, & the whole heart is faint 1:7 land is desolate, cities are burned with fire, strangers devour your fields, desolation 1:8-9 left like a shelter in a vineyard, a watchman's hut in a cucumber field, like a besieged city with few survivors left 1:11,13,14 Yahweh takes no pleasure in your sacrifices / He cannot endure iniquity & the solemn assembly / He hates your new moon festivals & appointed feasts – burdensome & wearisome 1:15 He will His My eyes from you & will not listen to your prayers 1:19-20 If you obey, you will eat the best of the land; but if you rebel, you will be devoured by the sword 1:22 Your silver has become dross, Your drink diluted with water 1:25 God will turn My hand against you & smelt away your dross & remove all your alloy 1:26 He will restore your judges & counselors; after that you will be called the city of righteousness, a faithful city 1:27 repentant Zion will be redeemed with justice & righteousness 1:28-29 transgressors & sinners & those who forsake Yahweh shall come to an end & be ashamed & embarrassed of the oaks & the gardens which you have chosen 1:30 will be like an oak whose leaf fades away or as a garden that has no water 1:31 the strong man & his work shall both burn together with none to quench them 3:1-5 Adonai Yahweh of hosts will remove from Jerusalem & Judah both the whole supply of bread & water, the mighty man & the warrior, the judge & the prophet, the diviner & the elder, the captain of fifty & the honorable man, the counselor & the expert artisan & the skillful enchanter & make mere lads & capricious children their princes & rulers & the people will be oppressed, each one by another 3:6-7 no one wants to be your healer or ruler of the people 3:8 Jerusalem has stumbled & Judah has fallen 3:9 Woe to them! brought evil on themselves 3:10 will go well with the righteous 3:11 Woe to the wicked! <i>It will go badly with him</i> 3:12 Their oppressors are children & women rule over them / your guides lead you astray & confuse the direction of your paths 3:17-24 Adonai will afflict the scalp of the daughters of Zion with scabs & make their foreheads bare & take away their ornaments, jewels and luxuries & rich clothing / there will be putrefaction; a rope; a plucked-out scalp; donning sackcloth & branding 3:25-26 Your men & mighty ones will fall by the sword & in battle / her gates will mourn; she will be deserted 5:5-6 Yahweh will remove its hedge & destroy His vineyard / briars and thorns will come up / no rain 5:8-10 Woe to those who add house to house and join field to field / many houses shall become desolate & without occupants / small harvests 5:11-12 Woe to those who rise early & stay up late to pursue strong drink 5:13 go into exile for their lack of knowledge.. honorable men are famished & the multitude is parched 5:14 Sheol has enlarged its throat & consumed Jerusalem's splendor & multitude & revelry 5:15 man & the proud will be abased 5:17 lambs will graze in their pasture & strangers will eat in waste places of the wealthy 5:18-19 Woe to those who drag iniquity & sin with the cords of falsehood & mock God 5:20 Woe to those who call evil good & good evil; Who substitute darkness for light & light for darkness 5:21 Woe to those who are wise & clever in their own eyes 5:22-24 Woe to those who are heroes in drinking wine who justify the wicked for a bribe, & take away the rights of the ones who are in the right / their root will rot & their blossom blow away as dust 5:25 Yahweh's anger burned against His people & He struck them down, the mountains quaked; their corpses lay like refuse in the middle of the streets / Yet His anger is not spent, but His hand is still stretched out 5:26-30 He will whistle for a distant nation who will come swiftly to destroy with none to deliver 6:9-10 will listen & look but not perceive or understand / their hearts will be insensitive, their ears dull, & their eyes dim lest they see, hear & understand & return & be healed 6:11 cities are devastated & houses without people, & the land is utterly desolate 6:12 Yahweh has removed men far away & the forsaken places are many 6:13 a tenth portion will again be burnt</p>



What We Learn About Isaiah

The Man: Isaiah the prophet (37:2; 38:1; 39:3)
Isaiah the son of Amoz (1:1; 2:1; 13:1; 20:2; 37:2, 21; 38:1)

His Character:

- * a man of unclean lips, confessed his sin immediately and was forgiven (6:5-7; 59:12)
- * fearless – rebukes Ahaz for testing God's patience (7:13)
- * compassionate (15:5; 16:9a,12; 22:4; 24:16b)
- * obedient to Yahweh (20:1-6)
- * trusts Yahweh (8:17), praises Yahweh (25:1-12), longs for God (26:9)
- * man of prayer (37:2-4)
- * encourages people to trust Yahweh (37:5-7)

His Family: Wife: a prophetess (8:1)

Children: Shear-jashub (7:3),
Maher-shalal-hash-baz (8:3)

8:18 Isaiah & his children are for signs & wonders in Israel

Where He Lived: Judah, Jerusalem

His Call and Commission:

6:1 the year King Uzziah died, he saw the Lord, repented of his sin, was forgiven, then commissioned

The Times in Which He Ministered:

During reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah (1:1)

6:5 lived among a people of unclean lips

59:9,11 justice, righteousness, salvation far from him

Why He Wrote this Book:

- 1) to encourage God's people to repent & to trust & obey Yahweh for their continued well being (8:13-14a; 37:25-7, 1-25)
- 2) to pronounce judgment on Judah if she doesn't repent and to warn her that she will be carried to exile by Babylon (39:5-7)
- 3) to pronounce judgment on Israel and to warn her that God will use Assyria to chastise her (7:14-26; 8:4; 22:4)
- 4) to pronounce judgments on the nations (8:4; 15:5; 16:9,12; 20:1-6; 21:5; 28:22; 37:21-25)
- 5) to comfort Israel
- 6) to introduce the Servant of the LORD
- 7) to prophesy of Zion's glory in the Millennium
- 8) to prophesy of the New Heavens and New Earth in Eternity

Notes from Albert Barnes

- Isaiah must therefore have occupied the prophetic office at least from 754 to 707 B.C., or 47 years; that is, under Uzziah one year, under Jotham for 16 years, under Ahaz for 16 years, and under Hezekiah for 14 years.
- Since Hezekiah lived 14 or 15 years after this (Isa_38:5, compare 2Ki_18:2), this would make the period of his public ministry to extend to at least 61 or 62 years.
- It is the uniform tradition of the oriental Christians that he lived to the age of 120 years.
- During the reign of the ungodly Ahaz, he came forth boldly as the reprove of sin, and evidently spent a considerable part of his time near the court, Isa. 7 and following. His counsels and warnings were then derided and disregarded.
- Hezekiah was a pious prince, and admitted Isaiah as a counselor, and was inclined to follow Isaiah advice. In Hezekiah's reign Isaiah was treated with respect, and Isaiah had an important part in directing the public counsels during the agitating occurrences of that reign.
- If Isaiah lived in the time of Manasseh, he probably retired from public life; his counsel was unsought, and if offered, was disregarded. It is evident that he did not entirely withdraw from his office as a reprove Isa. 56–58, but his main employment seems to have been to contemplate the pure and splendid visions which relate to the happier times of the world, and which constitute the close of his prophecies, Isa. 40–66.
- The Jewish writers constantly affirm that Isaiah was of noble extraction, and was closely connected with the royal family. The name of his father was Amoz, or "Amotz" - אֲמוֹץ amots; ...the Jews affirm to have been the brother of Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, 2Ki_14:1.
- Two sons of Isaiah are mentioned, both of whom had names suited to awaken religious attention, and who were in some sense the pledges of the fulfillment of divine predictions. The name of the one was "Shear-Jashub" (Isa_7:3), "the remainder shall return" - designed, undoubtedly, to be a sign or pledge that the remnant of the Jews who should be carried away at "any time" would return; or that the whole nation would not be destroyed and become extinct.
- The name of the other is "Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz" Isa_8:1, "haste to the spoil; haste to the prey" - a name significant of the fact that the Assyrians (Isa. 7) would soon ravage and subdue the land, or they would extensively plunder the kingdom of Judea.
- Tradition says that the death of Isaiah occurred in Jerusalem near the fountain of Siloam. Just below this fountain and opposite to the point where Mount Ophel terminates is a large mulberry-tree with a terrace of stones surrounding its trunk, where it is said Isaiah was sawn asunder; Robinson's Bib. Research, i. 342. The tradition further is, that his body was buried here, whence it was removed to Paneas near the sources of the Jordan, and from thence to Constantinople in the year of our Lord 442 A.D.
- In all ages, Isaiah has been regarded as the most sublime of all writers. He is simple, bold, rapid, elevated; he abounds in metaphor, and in rapid transitions; his writings are full of the most sublime figures of rhetoric and the most beautiful ornaments of poetry. As an "ancient writer" he demands respect. And laying out of view altogether the idea of his inspiration, and his "religious" character, he has a claim as a poet, an orator, a writer of eminent beauty and unrivaled sublimity to the attention of those who are seeking eminence in literature.
- In no book, perhaps, can the mere man of taste be more gratified than in the study of Isaiah; by no writings would the mind be more elevated in view of the beautiful and the sublime, or the heart be more refined by the contemplation of the pure. Few - very few of the Greek and Latin Classical writers - can be put into the hands of the young without endangering the purity of their morals; but Isaiah may be studied in all the periods of youth, and manhood, and old age, only to increase the virtue of the heart and the purity of the imagination, at the same time that he enriches and expands the understanding.



1. **(the) LORD (Yahweh)** – 1:2,4,10,11,18,20,28; 2:2,3[2x], 5,10,11,17,19,21; 3:8,13,14,16,17; 4:2,5; 5:12,25; 6:12; 7:3,10,11,12,17,18; 8:1,3,5,11,17,18[2x]; 9:11,14; 10:20; 11:2[2x],3,9,15; 12:1,4,5; 13:5,6,9; 14:1,2,3,5,32; 16:13,14; 18:4; 19:1,14,19[2x],21[3x],22[2x]; 20:2,3; 22:17; 23:11,17,18[2x]; 24:1,3,14,15,21; 25:1,8,9,10; 26:4,8,10,11,12,15,16,17,21; 27:1,3,12,13; 28:13,14,21; 29:10,15,19,22; 30:1,9,18[2x],26,27,29,30,31,32,33; 31:1,3,4,9; 32:6; 33:2,5,6,10,21,22[3x]; 34:6[2x],8,16; 35:2,10; 36:10,15[2x],18,20; 37:1,6,14[2x],15,17[2x],18,20,22,33,34,36; 38:1,2,3,4,5,7[2x],11[2x],20[2x],22; 39:6,8; 40:3,5[2x],7,13,28,31; 41:4,14,6,17,20,21; 42:6,8,10,12,13,19,21,24; 43:1,10,11,12,14,15,16; 44:2,5,6,23[2x],24[2x]; 45:1,5,6,7,8,11,14,17,18[2x],19,21,24,25; 48:1,14,17,20,22; 49:1,4,5,7[2x],8,13,14,18,23,25,26; 50:1,10[2x]; 51:1,3[2x],9,11,13,20,22,52,3; 52:5[2x],8,9,10,11,12; 53:1,6,10[2x]; 54:1,6,8,10,14,17[2x]; 55:6,7,8,13; 56:1,3[2x],4,6[2x],8; 57:19; 58:5,8,9,11,13,14[2x]; 59:13,15,19[2x],20,21[2x]; 60:1,2,6,14,16,19,20,22; 61:1,2,3,6,8,9,10; 62:2,3,4,6,8,9,11,12; 63:7,14,16,17; 64:8,9,12,=; 65:7,8,11,23,25; 66:1,2,5[2x],6,9,12,14,15,16[2x],17,20[3x],21,22,23 **(213x in ch 1-39 and 182x in ch 40-66 - Total of 395x)**
2. **The LORD (Yahweh) of hosts** – 1:9; 2:12; 5:7,9,16,24; 6:3,5; 8:13,18; 9:7,13,19; 10:16,26,33; 13:4,13; 14:22,23,24,27; 17:3; 18:7[2x]; 19:12,16,17,18,20,25; 21:10; 22:14,25; 23:9; 24:23; 25:6; 28:5,29; 29:6; 31:4,5; 37:16,32; 39:5; 44:6; 45:13; 47:4; 48:2; 51:15; 54:5 – **51x (45x in ch 1-39 and 6x in ch 40-66)**
3. **The Lord GOD (Adonai Yahweh) of hosts** – 1:24; 3:1,15; 10:23,24; 19:4; 22:5,12,14,15; 28:22 – **11x / The LORD GOD (Yah Yahweh)** – 12:2
4. **The Lord GOD (Adonai Yahweh)** – 7:7; 25:8; 28:16; 40:10; 48:16; 49:22; 50:4,5,7,9; 52:4; 61:1,11; 65:13 – **14x / The God the LORD (Elohim Yahweh)** – 26:4; 42:5 / **The LORD (the) God (Yahweh Elohim) of Israel** – 17:6; 21:17; 24:15; 37:21; 45:3 – **5x / The LORD our/your God (Yahweh our/your Elohim)** – 7:11; 26:13; 36:7; 37:4[2x]; 37:20; 41:13; 43:3; 48:17; 51:15,22; 55:5; 60:9 – **13x / The Lord GOD (Adonai Yahweh) the Holy One of Israel** – 30:15 / **the LORD (Yahweh) the God of your father David** (38:5)
5. **God – (Total of 85x)**
6. **the God of Israel** (17:6; 21:10; 24:15; 29:23; 37:16,21; 41:17; 45:3; 48:1,2; 52:12 – **11x / the God of Jacob** (2:3), **a God of justice** (30:18); **the living God** (37:17), **the everlasting God**, (40:28), **a righteous God** (45:21)
7. **The Lord (Adonai)** – 3:17,18; 4:4; 6:1,8,11; 7:14,20; 8:7; 9:8,17; 10:12; 11:11; 21:6,8,16; 25:11; 28:2; 29:13; 30:20; 37:24; 38:14,16; 49:14; 51:22 **(Total of 52x) / The Lord (Adon)** – 10:33 – **1x**
8. **The Holy One of Israel** (1:4; 5:19,24; 10:20; 12:6; 17:7; 29:19; 30:11,12,15; 31:1; 37:23; 41:14,16,20; 43:3,14; 45:11; 47:4; 48:17; 49:7; 54:5; 55:5; 60:9; 60:14) – **Total of 25x**
9. **The Mighty One** (1:24), **of Israel** (10:34), **of Jacob** (49:26;60:16) / **the Rock of Israel** (30:29)
10. **Eternal Father** (9:6); **our Father** (63:16[2x]; 64:8); / **their/the/your Creator** (27:11; 40:28; 43:1,15) / **The/a/our/your King** (6:5; 32:1; 33:17,33; 45:15), **the King of Israel** (44:6) / **our judge, our lawgiver, our king** (33:22) / **his/their/your Maker** (17:7; 27:11; 45:9,11; 51:13; 54:5), **the maker of all things** (44:24) – **6x**
11. **Your[8x]/his[1x]/our[2x]/a[1x] Redeemer** (41:4; 43:14; 44:6,24; 47:4; 48:17; 49:7,26; 54:5,8; 59:20; 60:16; 63:16) – **13x / Savior** (19:20; 43:3,11; 45:15,21; 49:26; 60:16; 63:8) – **8x**

The Holy One of Israel – 25x

Who:

- **Yahweh** (1:4; 10:20; 29:19; 31:1; 41:14,16,2; 43:14; 45:11; 48:17; 49:7; 60:14), **Yahweh of hosts** (5:24; 47:4; 54:5), **his/your Maker** (17:7; 45:11; 54:5), **Adonai Yahweh** (30:15), **Yahweh your Elohim** (43:3; 55:5; 60:9), **your/our/the Redeemer** (43:14; 47:4; 48:17; 49:; 54:57); **Israel's Holy One** (49:7), **the God of all the earth** (54:5)

What:

- Israel despised Him (1:4), mocks Him (5:19), rejected His law & despised His word (5:24), don't want to hear about Him (30:11), unwilling to trust Him (30:15), don't look to Him (31:1),
- Assyria reproached & blasphemed, raised its voice & haughtily lifts its eyes against Him (37:23)
- will judge Israel (5:24; 30:12-14), Babylon (43:14)
- will be in their midst (12:6), will be helped & redeemed by Him (41:14), will renew the rivers & wilderness (41:18-20), will glorify Israel (55:5; 60:9), city will be called the Zion of the Holy One of Israel (60:14)
- remnant of Israel & Jacob will rely on Yahweh, the Holy One of Israel (10:20), will regard his Maker & look to the Holy One of Israel (17:7), the needy will rejoice in Him (29:19), will glory in Him (41:16), invited to ask about His sons & commit the work to Him (45:11), will be taught & led by Him (54:5)

Redeemer – 13x

Who:

- **the Holy One of Israel** (41:14; 43:14; 47:4; 48:17; 49:7; 54:5), **Yahweh** (44:24); **Yahweh of hosts** (44:6; 47:4; 54:5), **the first and the last** (44:6); **the Mighty One of Jacob** (49:26), **Your Husband, Your Maker, the God of all the earth** (54:5), **our Father** (63:16)

What:

- No God beside Yahweh (44:6), formed Israel from the womb (44:24),
- will help Jacob, men of Israel (41:14), teaches you to profit & leads you (48:17); hid face in anger for a moment but will have compassion on you (54:8), will suck the milk of nations & nations & know that Yahweh is your Savior & Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob (60:16)
- chose the despised One, abhorred by the nations, the Servant of rulers (49:7), comes to Zion (59:20)
- made Babylon/Chaldeans fugitives for Israel's sake (43:14), feed your oppressors with their own flesh & blood & they will know Yahweh is the Redeemer of Jacob (49:26)

Whom:

- **Jacob** (41:14; 49:26; 59:20; 60:16), **those who turn from transgression in Jacob** (59:20); **Israel** (41:14; 43:14; 44:6; 48:17; 49:7; 54:5; 59:20; 63:16),
- **the despised One, abhorred by the nations, the Servant of Rulers but chosen by faithful Yahweh, the Holy One of Israel** (49:7)

Savior – 8x

Who:

- **Christ** (19:20); **Yahweh your Elohim, the Holy One of Israel** (43:3), **God of Israel** (45:15), **a righteous God** (45:21), **Yahweh your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob** (49:26; 60:16)

What:

- **No other Savior besides Yahweh** (43:11,21); **no other God beside Yahweh** (45:21)
- **He became their Savior** (63:8), **He gave Egypt Cush and Seba for their ransom** (43:3)

To Whom:

- **Egypt** (19:20); **Israel** (43:3; 45:15), **Jacob** (49:26; 60:16), **My people** (63:8)

The Names of Yahweh, Elohim of Israel

Isaiah 1-27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
The People's Rebellion / Let Us Reason Together / Judgment or Blessing	The Millennium / The People's Sin & Their Judgment / The future Day of Reckoning	God's Judgment of the leaders, the People and the Daughters of Zion	Judgment: 7 Women to 1 Man / Blessing for the Remnant after Judgment	Parable of the Vineyard / 6 Woes Pronounced on the Wicked	Isaiah's Call and Commission	Aram and Israel War against Judah / The Child Immanuel / Assyria to Judge Judah	Assyria to Punder Damascus, Samaria / Believing Remnant Preserved, Others Judged	Birth & Reign of the Prince of Peace / God's Anger with Israel's Arrogance	7 th Woe against God's People / Woe to Assyria / The Remnant of Israel will Return	Righteous Reign of the Branch / The Restored Remnant of Israel & Judah	Thanksgiving to the LORD	Prophecies against Babylon / Judgment in the Day of the LORD / B: falls to the Medes	Israel's Taunt against Babylon / Judgment on Assyria and Philistia	Judgment on Moab	Prophecy of Moab's Devastation in 3 years	Prophecy of Damascus' Destruction	Judgment then Blessing on the Land of Whirring Winds (Ethiopia)	Judgment on Egypt / Egypt & Assyria form a triad of Blessed Nations with Israel	Prophecy against Egypt and Cush (Ethiopia)	The Oracle about the wilderness of the Sea, Edom and Arabia	The Oracle concerning the Valley of Vision (Judah) / Shebna Removed, Eliakin Established	The Fall of Tyre / Her Trading Partners Weep over Her / Tyre Restored after 70 years	Judgment on the Earth / Punishment of the Host & Kings of Earth / the LORD Reigns in Zion	Exalting the LORD in that Day / Death Swallowed Up / Moab Judged	Song of Trust in God's Protection / Resurrection Promised / Punishment of the Earth	Punishment of Leviathan & the Dragon / Israel to be Forgiven / Worship of the LORD	
Judgment on Judah & Israel												Judgment on the Nations															
Mainly Judgment with Promises of Blessing for Repentance																											

Historical Setting:

- * During the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz & Hezekiah
- * Israel was hostile to Judah
- * Ephraim devours Manasseh & vice versa
- * **Hostile Nations:** Assyria, Egypt, Moab, Ammon, Edom/Seir, Syria, Lebanon

Author: Isaiah, son of Amoz

His ministry: during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz & Hezekiah – begun the year Uzziah died

His Family: married to a prophetess/young woman, had 2 sons, Shear-jashub & Maher-shalal-hash-baz

Purposes:

1. to charge Judah with their unfaithfulness to God and to call them to repentance of their sin against God
2. to pronounce judgment on Judah if she does not repent of her sin & idolatry & return to God
3. to pronounce judgment on Israel and to warn her that God will use Assyria to chastise her
4. to pronounce judgments on the nations

Recipients: primarily to Judah & Jerusalem & secondarily to Israel/Ephraim

Judah: outwardly religious but worship idols, consult spirits & look to man rather than God

- 1) spiritually dead, abandoned the LORD, despised God & rejected His Word/Law
- 2) social injustice rampant / the rich oppress the poor
- 3) many sinners, liars, mockers, drunkards, some call evil good & good evil, etc. / Ahaz (king), Shebna (royal steward)
- 4) few righteous & faithful

Israel:

- 1) arrogant, don't seek the Lord, godless, evildoers, forgot God & worshipped idols
- 2) social injustice rampant
- 3) have worthless guides who lead the people into confusion
- 4) align with Aram against Judah



Isaiah 28-39											
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Ephraim's Captivity Predicted / Judah Warned Not to Follow Her Example / Wisdom and Counsel from Yahweh	Woe to Ariel / Judgment on the Nations who Attack Ariel / Judah's Religious Hypocrisy Exposed / Blessings after Judgment	Woe to Judah who makes Alliance with Egypt / Oracle concerning the Beasts of the Negev / Judgment on Rebellious Judah / Yahweh's Compassion after Judgment / Judgment on the Nations (Assyria)	Woe to Those who Rely on Egypt & Not on Yahweh / Yahweh will Defend Jerusalem / Destruction of the Assyrian	Reign of a Righteous King / Women of Ease Urged to Wait for Forsaken land / The Spirit Outpoured & Blessings Galore	Woe to the Destroyer & the Treacherous / The Righteous Can Live with Consuming Fire / Blessings on Zion	Yahweh's Wrath Against Nations / Total Devastation of Edom / Read Yahweh's Book	The Deserts Blossom / The Highway of Holiness	Sennacherib Invades Judah	Hezekiah Seeks Isaiah's Help / Hezekiah's Prayer to Yahweh / Yahweh will Destroy Sennacherib	Hezekiah's Illness & Healing / Hezekiah's Writing	Hezekiah Shows His Treasures to Envoys from Babylon / Babylonian Captivity Prophesied
Concerning Judah and Jerusalem								Judah and Assyria			
Mainly Judgment with Blessing for Repentance								Historical Section			
Warnings of Judgment and Promises of Blessing											

Historical Setting:

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- 4) align with Aram against Judah



Isaiah 40-66

40	Zion Comforted / The Greatness of the Creator God
41	Coastlands gathered for judgment / Israel Not to Fear, for God Fights for Him / Challenge to Idols / God Arouses One from the North
42	God's Promise Concerning the Servant / Sing to Yahweh a New Song / The Blindness of the People and their Judgment
43	Israel Redeemed / Israel is God's Witness / Babylon to be Destroyed / Israel's Iniquities / Israel Judged
44	God's Spirit & Blessing Poured on Israel's Descendants / The Folly of idolatry / God Forgives & Redeems Israel / Cyrus to Decree the Rebuilding of Jerusalem
45	God Raises Cyrus to Return God's People to their Land / Two Woes / Israel Saved by Yahweh / God's Great Power
46	Babylon/s idols and The True God / Remember the Sovereignty of God
47	Babylon's Sin and Judgment
48	Stubborn Israel / Deliverance Promised
49	The Servant of Yahweh / The Restoration of Israel
50	Israel's Sin and the Servant's Obedience
51	Everlasting Salvation for Israel / Israel Drank the Cup of Yahweh's Anger / Israel Never to Drink the Cup Again
52	Peace Announced to Israel / Israel Restored, Comforted & Redeemed / The Exalted Servant
53	The Suffering Servant
54	The Future Glory of Zion
55	Invitation to the Thirsty / God's Ways, God's Thoughts, God's Word
56	Salvation for Obedient Foreigners / God's Accusation against the Wicked
57	The Righteous Man / Evil Leaders Rebuked & Judged / Comfort for the Contrite & Lowly
58	Observances of Fasts / Keeping the Sabbath
59	Separation from God / Confession of wickedness / The LORD's Salvation
60	The Glorified Zion
61	The Ministry of Messiah / The Blessings of Zion
62	Zion's Glory and New Name
63	Messiah's Vengeance on Edom / God's Ancient Mercies Recalled / God's Servants Own God as Their Father
64	Prayer for Mercy and Help
65	The Rebellious People, their Judgment VS God's Servants, their Blessings / New Heavens & New Earth
66	Heaven is God's Throne / Hypocrisy Rebuked / Zion travails & brings forth her sons / Joy in Jerusalem's Future

Zion Comforted & Blessed / The Servant of the LORD

Mainly Comfort & Blessing for Israel with Some Judgments / The Servant of the LORD

The Messiah in Isaiah 1-66

7:14 Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, a virgin will be with child and bear a son, and she will call His name Immanuel

9:6-7 For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; And the government will rest on His shoulders; And His name will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace. There will be no end to the increase of His government or of peace. On the throne of David and over his kingdom. To establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness From then on and forevermore. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will accomplish this.

11:1-5 Then a shoot will spring from the stem of Jesse, And a branch from his roots will bear fruit. And the Spirit of the LORD will rest on Him, The spirit of wisdom and understanding, The spirit of counsel and strength, The spirit of knowledge and the fear of the LORD. And He will delight in the fear of the LORD, And He will not judge by what His eyes see, Nor make a decision by what His ears hear, But with righteousness He will judge the poor, And decide with fairness for the afflicted of the earth; And He will strike the earth with the rod of His mouth, And with the breath of His lips He will slay the wicked. Also righteousness will be the belt about His loins, And faithfulness the belt about His waist.

11:10 in that day the nations will resort to the root of Jesse, Who will stand as a signal for the peoples & His resting place will be glorious

16:5 a throne established in lovingkindness / a judge will sit in faithfulness in David's tent / he will seek justice & be prompt in righteousness

19:20 Egypt cries to Yahweh & He will send them a Savior & Champion who will deliver Him

24:16 Glory to the Righteous one

28:16 the Lord lays in Zion a costly cornerstone for the foundation /He who believes in it will not be disturbed

40:3 clear the way & make a highway in the wilderness for our God

40:5 then the glory of Yahweh will be revealed & all flesh will see it

40:9-10 God comes to the cities of Judah with reward & recompense

40:11 will tend His flock & gather the lambs

42:1-4 God's chosen servant who will bring justice in the earth

42:6-7 appointed by God as a covenant to the people & a light to the nations to open blind eyes & to bring out prisoners

48:16 did not speak in secret, was there, but now sent by Adonai Yahweh

49:1-5 called by God / in whom God will show His glory / formed from the womb to be His Servant to bring Jacob back to God

49:6-7 God's chosen Servant to raise up & restore Jacob & to be a light of the nations / the despised One, the One abhorred by the nation, the Servant of rulers

49:8-9 given for a covenant of the people to restore the land & to free prisoners

50:4 given the tongue of disciples to sustain the weary one

50:5-9 was obedient, endured flogging, plucking of beard, was humiliated & spat upon / knows that God will vindicate Him

52:13 will prosper & be greatly exalted

52:14 His appearance & form was marred more than any man

52:15 will sprinkle many nations

53:2 grew up with no stately or majesty

53:3 was despised & forsaken of men, a man of sorrows & acquainted with grief

53:4 bore our griefs & sorrows, was smitten of God & afflicted

53:5 was pierced & crushed for our iniquities / the chastening for our well-being fell upon Him / healed us by His scourging

53:6b the LORD caused all our iniquity to fall on Him

53:7 was silent when oppressed & afflicted

53:8 taken away by oppression & judgment & cut off for the transgression of His people

53:9 grave assigned with wicked men but was with a rich man in His death / did no violence / no deceit in mouth

53:10 was crushed by the LORD / would see His offspring & prolong His days if He renders Himself as a guilt offering

53:11 as a result of His anguish, the Righteous One will justify man as He bears their iniquities

53:12 God allotted Him a portion with the great because He poured out Himself to death & was numbered with transgressors / bore the sin of many & interceded for the transgressors

59:20 a Redeemer will come to Zion

61:1 the Spirit of Adonai Yahweh is upon Him

61:1,2 anointed by Yahweh to bring good news to afflicted / sent to bind up the brokenhearted, proclaim liberty of captives & freedom to prisoners, to proclaim the favorable year of Yahweh & the day of vengeance of God

62:11 His reward & recompense is with Him

63:1 comes from Edom/Bozrah

63:1 Majestic in His apparel, marching in the greatness of His strength

63:1 speak in righteousness, mighty to save

63:2 apparel red

63:3,6 trod wine trough alone / trampled them in His wrath / garments stained with their lifeblood

63:4 the day of vengeance was in His heart / His year of redemption has come

63:5 own arm brought salvation / His wrath upheld Him

63:6 trod down peoples in His anger, poured their lifeblood on the earth

63:8-9 became Israel's Savior, was afflicted in their affliction, saved & redeemed them

His Names: Immanuel (7:14), Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace (9:6), the root of Jesse (11:10), the Righteous One (24:16)

How Described: a son (7:14), a shoot, a branch (11:1), a judge (16:5), a Savior & Champion (19:20), a costly cornerstone (28:16), God's Servant (42:1; 49:5,6,7), the despised One, the One abhorred by the nation, the Servant of rulers (49:7), the Righteous One (53:11), a Redeemer (59:20), Savior (63:8)

What:

1. His Virgin Birth (7:14)
2. His Beginnings: a shoot from the stem of Jesse, a branch from his roots (11:1), no stately form or majesty (53:2)
3. His Destiny: to rule on the throne of David (9:7), on a throne established in lovingkindness (16:5); a judge in the tent of David (16:5)
4. His Character: just (9:7; 11:4; 16:5), righteous (9:7, 11:4,5; 16:5; 24:16), faithful (11:5; 16:5), delights in the fear of Yahweh (11:3), filled with the Spirit of Yahweh, the spirit of wisdom & understanding, counsel & strength, knowledge & the fear of Yahweh (11:2), obedient (50:5), / did no violence / no deceit in mouth (53:9), righteous, mighty to save (63:1)
5. His Purpose: will deliver Egypt (19:20), to bring justice in the earth (42:1-4), to bring Jacob back to Yahweh (49:5,6; 63:9), be a light to the nations (49:6), to restore the land (49:8), to proclaim the favorable year of Yahweh & the day of vengeance of God (61:1-2)
6. His Ministry: will stand as a signal for the peoples (11:10), to tend His flock & gather the lambs (40:11), to open blind eyes & bring out prisoners (42:6-7), knows how to sustain the weary with a word (50:4), will sprinkle many nations (52:15), empowered by the Spirit of Yahweh to bring good news to afflicted / sent to bind up the brokenhearted, proclaim liberty of captives & freedom to prisoners (61:1-2)
7. His Sufferings: will be stricken, His beard plucked out, humiliated & spat upon (50:5), His appearance & form was marred more than any man (52:14), was despised & forsaken of men, a man of sorrows & acquainted with grief (53:3), bore our griefs & sorrows, was smitten of God & afflicted (53:4), was pierced & crushed for our iniquities, the chastening for our well-being fell upon Him, healed us by His scourging (53:5), Yahweh caused all our iniquity to fall on Him (53:6), was silent when oppressed & afflicted (53:7), taken away by oppression & judgment & cut off for the transgression of His people (53:8), grave assigned with wicked men but was with a rich man in His death (53:9), poured out Himself to death & was numbered with transgressors, bore the sin of many & interceded (53:12)
8. His Reward: will prosper & be greatly exalted (52:13), would see His offspring & prolong His days (53:10), will justify many as He bears their iniquities (53:11), be allotted a portion with the great (53:12),
9. At His Second Coming: His Resting Place will be glorious (11:10), 62:11 His reward & recompense is with Him, judges Edom with wrath (63:1-6), majestic in His apparel, marching in the greatness of His strength (63:1), the day of vengeance was in His heart & His year of redemption has come (63:4), trod down peoples in His anger, poured their lifeblood on the earth (63:6)

Our Response:

1. Believe in Him (28:16)
2. clear the way & make a highway in the wilderness for our God (40:3)



Judah & Jerusalem	Israel	Israel & Judah	The Nations	1 st /2 nd Comings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:5-9, 15, 20, 24, 25, 28-31; 2:6a, 9-11, 21; 3:1-8a, 9d, 11, 13-14a, 17-26; 4:1; 5:5-6, 8-10, 11-15, 17, 18-19, 20, 21, 22-23, 24-25, 26-30; 6:5, 9-10, 11-13; 7:9, 17-20, 21-25; 8:7-8, 14-15, 20b-22; 9:21; 10:1-4, 23; • 22:2c-3, 4c-6, 8, 12, 14; 26:16; 28:1-4, 11, 13, 17-21; 29:1-4, 6, 9-12, 14-15, 20; 30:1, 3, 5, 13-14, 16b, d, 17, 20; 31:4-5; 32:10, 13-14, 19; 33:7-8a, 9; 39:6-7 • 42:17, 22; 44:18-20; 45:9, 10, 24b; 46:22; 47:6; 49:21; 50:1e-f, 11; 51:17-20, 23; 52:4; 54:11a; 57:12-13b, 14, 21; 59:9-11; 60:15a-b; 63:10c-d, 18b-19; 64:5c-e, 6c-d7, 10-11; 65:5d-7a, d, 12a-b, 13, 14b-15b; 66:4a-b, 5c-6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:5-9, 15, 20, 24, 28-31; 2:6a, 9, 11, 13; 5:5-6, 8-10, 11-15, 17, 18-19, 20, 21, 22-23, 24-25, 26-30; 6:9-10, 11-13; 7:7, 8, 16; 8:4, 14-15, 20b-22; 9:1b, 8, 10a, c, 11-12, 14, 16a-17a, b, e, f, 19-21; 10:1-4, 22v-23 • 17:3a, 4-5, 11c; 26:16; 27:8, 10, 11d-e; • 42:22, 24a,25; 43:28; 44:9-11, 18-20; 45:9, 24b; 48:9-10; 54:6-7a, 8a-b; 57:6e, 21; 60:15a-b; 63:10c-d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:18, 26-27; 3:10; 6:13; 7:3-4, 7; 9:1a, 1c-5; 10:17, 20-21a, 22b, 27; 11:11-14, 16; 12:1-6 • 14:1-3, 30a, b, 32; 16:4c-5; 17:6-8; 19:24-25; 25:6-8; 26:1-6, 12, 15, 19-20; 27:6, 9, 12-13; 28:5-6; 29:18, 19, 22-24; 30:19, 20b-21, 23-26; 31:4-5; 32:1-5, 16-18, 20; 33:19-24; 34:8, 16-17; 35:1-2, 4e-10; 37:32, 33-35 • 40:1-2; 41:8-16, 17c-20; 42:16; 43:1-7, 10-13, 19-21, 25; 44:1-5, 21-23, 26-28; 45:4, 13-15, 17, 25; 46:3-4, 13; 48:20-21; 49:9-13, 16-21b,g, 22-23, 25d-e, 51:3, 7, 10-11, 14, 16, 22b; 52:1-2, 6-10, 12; 53:1-9; 10, 11b-15; 54:1-4, 7b, 8c-15, 17; 55:3, 5, 12-13; 56:1c-2, 8; 57:1-2, 13, 18-19; 58:8-12, 14; 59:21; 60:1, 2-7, 9-11, 13-14, 15c-22; 61:4-7, 8c-9; 10c-11; 62:1-5, 7-9, 11-12; 65:8-10, 13-14a, 15c-25; 66:7-8, 10-11, 18-20, 22-23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17:7-8; 18:7; 19:18, 19-22, 23, 24-25; 24:13-16a; 29:17-19 • 42:10-12; 44:28; 45:1-5, 13, 14, 22, 24a; 49:18, 22-23; 51:5b; 52:15b; 55:5; 56:3-5; 57:19; 59:19; 65:1a-b; 66:18-21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7:14; 9:6-7; 11:1-5, 10 • 16:5; 19:20; 24:16; 28:16 • 40:3, 5, 9-11; 42:1-4, 6-7; 48:16; 49:1-9; 50:4-9; 52:13-15; 53:2-12; 59:20; 61:1, 2; 62:11; 63:1-6, 8-9
Others	The Nations		Others	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • star of the morning, son of the dawn (14:12, 15), the host of heaven (24:21-22) • Shebna (22:15) • the firm peg & hanging load (22:25) • the dead, the departed spirits (26:14) • Leviathan (27:1), the dragon (51:9d) • Sennacherib king of Assyria (37:33-38) • Hezekiah king of Judah (38:12-13) • those who make idols & idol worshippers (44:9b, 11a, 18-21; 45:16; 66:17); boasters, diviners, wise men (44:25), him who quarrels with his maker (45:9), man (45:10; 51:8a), all angry at Him (45:24d), the wicked (48:22; 50:11), those who condemn Messiah (50:9c-d), the oppressor (51:13f), transgressors (66:24) • Cyrus (45:1-5) • seas & rivers & the heavens (50:2d-3; 51:6c) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General (2:12, 19-21; 8:9-10; 9:5; 13:11-12, 13, 14-16; 14:26-27; 17:13-14; 24:1-4, 6-12, 17-20, 21-22; 25:2, 5; 26:5-6, 9c, 11, 14, 20d-21; 28:22; 29:5, 7-8, 20; 30:27-28; 31:4; 33:1, 3-4, 9; 34:2-4; 35:4c-d; 37:26-27; 40:23-24; 41:2-3, 11-12, 25; 42:13-15, 17; 43:17; 45:24b; 49:17, 26aa-b; 51:5b, 6d, 23a; 59:18-19; 60:2, 12; 66:14) • Lebanon (2:13; 10:33-34; 29:17; 33:9) • Tarshish (2:16; 23:14) • Aram / Damascus (7:7, 16; 8:4; 17:1-3, 9) • Assyria (8:9-10; 10:5-6, 12, 16-19, 25-27, 33-34; 14:24-25; 30:30-33; 31:8-9; 33:3-4, 11-12, 34; 37:7, 29c-e, 33-38) • Philistines, Philistia (11:15; 14:29, 30c-31) • The sons of the east (11:15) • Moab (11:15; 15:1-9; 16:1b-4b, 7-8, 9c-10, 12, 13-14; 25:10b-12) • Edom (11:15; 21:11-12; 34:5-7, 9-15) • Ammon (11:15) • Egypt (11:15a, b; 19:1-7, 10a, 12, 14-17; 20:3-5; 30:7; 31:3-4), Rahab (51:9c) • The River (11:15c, d) • Babylon (13:1-10, 17-22; 14:4-5, 7-11, 19, 20a, 20d-23; 21:1-2, 9; 23:13; 43:14; 46:1-2; 47:1-3, 5, 9, 11, 14-15; 48:14-15) • Land of whirring winds beyond rivers of Cush (18:5-6) • Cush (20:3-5) • Arabia (21:13-15) • Kedar (21:16-17) • Tyre (23:1a-c, 9-11, 15-18) • Sidon (23:12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2:1-4; 4:2-6; 11:6-9; 24:23; 25:6-8 • 59:21; 60:1-6, 11, 15-22; 61:3b, 5-7, 9, 11; 62:2b-5, 8-9, 11, 12; 65:9-10, 18-25; 66:11-14, 19, 22 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliakim, the son of Hilkiah (22:20-24) • Hezekiah (38:4-8, 17b-c) • Abraham (51:c-d) • the eunuchs (56:4-5) 	
		In the Millennium		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2:2, 4; 11:10, 16 • 19:18-25; 23:17-18; 24:13-16a; 27:12-13; • 60:3,5-11, 13-14; 66:19-21, 23 • The Animal World (11:6-9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2:2-4; 4:2-6; 11:6-9 • 24:23; 25:6-8 	



Isaiah's Description of Israel's Future Kingdom

Description	Isaiah Passages
1. The Lord will restore the faithful remnant of Israel to the Land to inhabit the kingdom at its beginning.	1:9,25-27; 3:10; 4:3; 6:13; 8:10; 9:1; 10:20,22,25,27; 11:11,12,16; 14:22,26; 26:1-4; 27:12; 28:5; 35:9; 37:4,31,32; 40:2,3; 41:9; 43:5,6; 46:3,4; 49:5,8,12,22; 51:11; 54:7-10; 55:12; 57:13,18; 60:4,9; 61:1-4,7; 65:8-10; 66:8,9,19
2. As the Lord defeats Israel's enemies, He will provide protection for His people.	4:5,6; 9:1,4; 12:1-6; 13:4; 14:2; 21:9; 26:4,5; 27:1-4; 30:30,31; 32:2; 33:16,22; 35:4; 49:8,9,17,18; 52:6; 54:9,10; 55:10,11; 58:12; 60:10,12,18; 62:9; 66:16
3. In her kingdom, Israel will enjoy great prosperity of many kinds.	26:15,19; 27:2,13; 29:18-20; 22:22-23; 30:20; 32:3; 32:15-20; 33:6,24; 35:3,5,6,8-10; 40:11; 42:6,7,16; 43:5,6,8,10,21; 44:5,14; 46:13; 48:6; 49:10; 52:9; 54:2,3; 55:1,12; 58:9,24; 60:5,16,21; 61:4,6-10; 62:5; 65:13-15,18,24; 66:21,22
4. The city of Jerusalem will rise to world preeminence in the kingdom.	2:2-4; 18:7; 25:6; 40:5,9; 49:19-21; 60:1-5,13-15,17; 62:3,4
5. Israel will be the center of world attention in the kingdom.	23:18; 54:1-3; 55:5; 56:6-8; 60:5-9; 66:18-21
6. Israel's mission in the kingdom will be to glorify God.	60:21; 61:3
7. Gentiles in the kingdom will receive blessing through the channel of faithful Israel	11:10; 19:18,24,25; 42:6; 45:22,23; 49:6; 51:5; 56:3,6-8; 60:3,7,8; 61:5; 66:19
8. Worldwide peace will prevail in the kingdom under the rule of the Prince of Peace.	2:4; 9:5,6; 11:10; 19:23; 26:12; 32:18; 54:14; 57:19; 66:12
9. Moral and spiritual conditions in the kingdom will reach their highest plane since the fall of Adam.	27:6; 28:6,17; 32:16; 42:7; 44:3; 45:8; 51:4; 61:11; 65:21,22
10. Governmental leadership in the kingdom will be superlative with the Messiah heading it up.	9:6,7; 11:2,3; 16:5; 24:23; 25:3; 32:1,5; 33:22; 42:1,4; 43:15; 52:13; 53:12; 55:3-5
11. Humans will enjoy long life in the kingdom.	65:20,22
12. Knowledge of the Lord will be universal in the kingdom.	11:9; 19:21; 33:13; 40:5; 41:20; 45:6,14; 49:26; 52:10,13,15; 54:13; 66:23
13. The world of nature will enjoy a great renewal in the kingdom.	12:3; 30:23-26; 32:15; 35:1-4,6,7; 41:18,19; 43:19,20; 44:3,23; 55:1,2,13; 58:10,11
14. "Wild" animals will be tame in the kingdom.	11:6-9; 35:9; 65:25
15. Sorrow and mourning will not exist in the kingdom.	25:8; 60:20
16. An eternal kingdom, as a part of God's new creation, will follow the millennial kingdom.	24:23; 51:6; 51:16; 54:11,12; 60:11,19; 65:17
17. The King will judge overt sin in the kingdom.	66:24



ISAIAH: Salvation is of the Lord

ISAIAH: Salvation is of the Lord													
1 39 The Judgment of God							40 66 The Comfort of God						
The Retribution of God							The Restoration of God						
1 35 Prophetic Condemnation				36 Historic 39 Contribution			40 66 Prophetic Consolation						
Judgment				Transition			Hope						
1 12		13 27		28 35		36 39		40 48		49 57		58 66	
Judah Prophecies		Foreign Prophecies		Warnings & Promises		Historical Section		Redemption Promised		Redemption Provided		Redemption Realized	
Condemnation of Israel		Condemnation of Surrounding Nations		Universal Condemnation & Blessing		Historical Interlude		The Sovereignty of God		The Salvation of God		The Restoration of God	
The Holiness, Righteousness & Justice of God							The Grace, Compassion & Glory of God						
God's Government							God's Grace						
Groan: God's Nation							Glory: Nation's God						
Need for Salvation: Judah, the Sinful Servant							Provision of Salvation: Messiah, the Suffering Servant						
About 41 years of History (722-681 BC)							536 BC to the First & Second Coming of Christ						

Author: Isaiah = Yahweh saves” or “Yahweh is salvation”
 (possibly born around 760 BC)
 739-680 B.C. ≈51-60 years of ministry

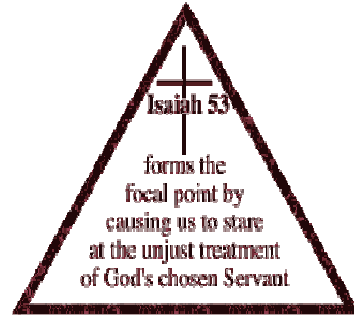
Political

- Northern kingdom near destruction
- Southern kingdom to become a vassal of Assyria (from Ahaz - 2Kgs 16 until Hezekiah - 2 Kgs 18)

Key Words and Phrases:

Salvation (27x), holy (59x), throne (7x), glory (37x), glorious (13x), glorify (4x), glorified (6x), judgment, comfort, -s,-ed, -ing (17x), everlasting (16x), the Holy One of Israel (25x)

The plan of the Book of Isaiah becomes so obvious when one steps back and examines its contents. In the chart below we see that judgment seen so strongly in the first part of the book slowly unfolds to redemption in the later.



Isaiah 40-48
God's gracious dealings with man

Isaiah 49-58
God's gracious provision of redemption

Isaiah 59-66
God's gracious promises of hope



Instruction for renewal. Isaiah 1-6	Switch of leaders. Isaiah 7-12	Accounts are settled. Isaiah 13-23	Indictment of the world. Isaiah 24-27	Acceptance of God's case. Isaiah 28-33	Holiness follows judgment. Isaiah 34-35	Scenes from Hezekiah's life. Isaiah 36-39
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Caring for man Isaiah 40-48	Atonement provided Isaiah 49-57	Promises of hope Isaiah 58-66
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ISAIAH'S CAP



Revealing Our Weaknesses (Isaiah 1-39)

I. God's Willingness To Help His People (Isaiah 1-6)

- A. Understanding Our Weaknesses (1:1-9)
- B. Confronting Our Weaknesses (1:10-31)
- C. Slashing Our Pride (2:1-22)
- D. Dashing Our Self-Confidence (3:1-4:6)
- E. Exposing Our Financial Security (5:1-30)
- F. Confirming God's Help (6:1-13)

II. God's Encouragement To The Oppressed Remnant (Isaiah 7-12)

- A. Examination Of Our Faith (7:1-25)
- B. Encouragement To Persevere (8:1-22)
- C. The Basis Of Real Hope (9:1-7)
- D. False Hope About Sin (9:8-10:4)
- E. Source Of Comfort: God (10:5-34)
- F. Realization Of Our Hopes (11:1-12:6)

III. God's Challenge To The Nations (Isaiah 13-23)

- A. God's Righteousness In Its Severity (13:1-22)
- B. God's Righteousness Infused With Mercy (14-16)
 - 1) Assurance Of God's Love (14:1-27)
 - 2) Protection Of God (14:28-32)
 - 3) Hope Of God (Evangelism) (15:1-16:14)
- C. God's Righteousness: Its Severity Or Mercy (17:1-14)
- D. Understanding The God Of Righteousness (18:1-7)
- E. Living Righteously In The World (19:1-20:6)
- F. God's Rights Versus The Peoples' Rights (21:1-17)
- G. The Self Sufficiency Of The World (22:1-27)
- H. The Pride Of The Commercial World (23:1-18)

IV. God's Promise Of Endurance In Judgment (Isaiah 24-27)

- A. The Fact Of Endurance (The Fact) (24:1-23)
- B. The Capability Of Endurance (The Experience) (25-26)
 - 1) The Hope Of God's People Derived In Judgment (25:1-12)
 - 2) Their Confidence Shown In Judgment (26:1-27:1)
- C. The Foundation Of Endurance (The Basis) (27:2-13)

V. God's Scrutiny Of Our Moral Reforms (Isaiah 28-33)

- A. Pride Of Others (28:1-29)
- B. Plans Revealing One's Heart (29-32)
 - 1) Secret Planning (29:1-12)
 - 2) Rejection Of God's Plan (30:1-33)
 - 3) Establishing Foolish Plans (31:1-32:20)
- C. Purpose Of God (33:1-24)

VI. God's Only Two Dealings With Mankind (Isaiah 34-35)

- A. Judgment Of The Morally Corrupt (34:1-17)
- B. Redemption Of The Faithful (35:1-10)

VII. God's Exposure Of Our Impure Trusts (Isaiah 36-39)

- A. Opposition Designed To Create Deeper Trust (36:1-22)
- B. Entering Into This Deeper Trust (37:1-38)
- C. Death's Challenge To Our Trust In God (38:1-22)
- D. Success' Challenge To Our Trust In God (39:1-8)

Dealing with our Weaknesses (Isaiah 40-66)

VIII. God And Man (Isaiah 40-48)

- A. God Comforts His People (40:1-31)
- B. God Befriends His People (41:1-29)
- C. God Is Faithful To His People (42:1-25)
- D. Taking His Peoples' Fear Away (43:1-44:5)
- E. Understanding The Presence Of Idols (44:6-28)
- F. God's Unchangeable Plan Of Salvation (45:1-25)
- G. Deliverance From False Notions (46:1-13)
- H. Taking A Look Into The Future (47:1-15)
- I. Professors Of The Faith (48:1-22)

IX. Redemption Through The Servant (Isaiah 49-57)

- A. Bringing Hope (49:1-5:3)
- B. Bringing Comfort (50:4-11)
- C. Instilling Awareness Of God (51:1-23)
- D. Instilling Anticipation Of Release (52:1-12)
- E. Securing Salvation For The Many (52:13-53)
- F. Describing Salvation (54:1-17)
- G. Responding To Our Lord (55:1-13)
- H. Overcoming Exclusionism (56:1-8)
- I. His Selectivity (56:9-57:21)

X. Seeds of Hope For The Righteous (Isaiah 58-66)

- A. Bringing Life Back Into Our Religious Experience (58:1-14)
- B. God's Extraordinary Mercy (59:1-21)
- C. The Glorious New Community Of God's People (60:1-22)
- D. The Foundation Of Hope (61:1-11)
- E. The Persistence Of God's Plan (62:1-12)
- F. The High Cost Of Redemption (63:1-6)
- G. The Confession God Likes To Hear (63:7-64)
- H. Discovering God's Amazing Grace (65:1-25)
- I. A Final Explanation and Promise (66:1-24)

