A People of the Book 8-Year Curriculum Year 1, Quarter 4

# A Study of Selected Texts from The Major Prophet, Isaiah

**Mike White** 

# Isaiah's Ministry of Challenge

# Read Isaiah 1

Lesson Purpose: To understand the background of Isaiah's ministry as a prophet of the Lord and begin to understand the challenges that God called him to.

- 1) Isaiah prophesied during the reign of what four Kings of Judah? Is 1:1
- 2) What kind of King was Uzziah? 2 Kings 15:1-7, 2 Chronicles 26
- 3) What kind of King was Ahaz? 2 Kings 16, 2 Chronicles 28
- 4) What kind of King was Hezekiah? 2 Kings 18-20, 2 Chronicles 29-32
- 5) What kind of people was Isaiah prophesying to? Is 1:2-4
- 6) The consequences of Judah's consistent rebellion were what? Is 1:7

- 7) What kind of religion was being practiced by Judah? Is 1:11-16
- 8) Were the Jews treating each other as God intended? Is 1:17-24
- 9) Even in the midst of sin & rebellion was God willing to give up on His people? Is 1:18-20, 24-31

1. Using a Bible Dictionary or your Bible references what does the name Isaiah mean and what does it indicate about God's purposes for him?

2. Why was the Lord not pleased with His people even though they were obeying the laws of worship?

3. How might their behavior be relevant to Christians today?

4. What does it mean to you personally that God invites His people to come and reason together with Him?

5. Do you feel Isaiah's ministry was hard or easy when you read about the Kings he prophesied to? What does this tell us about God's calling to me?

## Isaiah's Call to Ministry

# Read Isaiah 2-6

Lesson Purpose: To understand the urgency of the Prophet Isaiah's call to serve the Lord.

- 1) What will God do for many peoples when they come to Him? Is 2:3-4
- 2) What will be the result when all people acknowledge the Lord as their teacher and rightful judge? Is 2:4-5
- 3) How do men show their pride and arrogance? Is 2:6-9, 15-16
- 4) What will make men abandon their pride? Is 2:10, 19, 21
- 5) In chapter 3 the Lord portrays the way He will humble His people by taking away all sources of support. What are some of these supports the Jews depended upon? Is 3:1-7, 3:16-4:1
- 6) Who do you think the Branch of the Lord is? Is 4:2-6

- 7) What will be the source of security for those who survive God's judgement? Is 4:5-6
- 8) Why will God's people go into exile? Is 5:13

9) What does it mean for God to whistle? Is 5:26

10 )Describe what Isaiah saw and heard in the temple and what each fact tells us about God? Is 6:1-4

**Thought Questions** 

1. What does Is 5:8-30 tell you about what God loves & hates?

2. Think about the character qualities Isaiah showed before the Lord in Is 6:5,8. How should we apply those qualities in our lives today?

3. Why would God give Isaiah such a hopeless mission?

4. Isaiah persevered in his prophetic work for decades. What will help you persevere in your ministry and witness despite opposition and apathy?

## Facing Danger in this World

Read Isaiah 7-8

Lesson Purpose: To understand that when facing trouble in this world we must stand firm in our faith and trust in the strength of our Lord.

- 1) How did God want Ahaz to respond to the threat of invasion from Israel and Aram? Is 7:1-11
- 2) Is Isaiah a married man with children? Is 7:3
- 3) How does the Lord speak to Ahaz and what does he say? Is 7:3-9
- 4) What else does God tell Ahaz to do? Is 7:11
- 5) Did Ahaz obey God? What reason did he give? Is 7:12
- 6) Isaiah tells of the sign that the Lord will give. What is this sign? Is 7:14-17
- 7) Who will the Lord use to destroy Aram and Israel? Is 7:20

- 8) How does God want Isaiah to respond to intrigues, the danger of invasion, and accusations from his fellow countrymen? Is 8:11-17
- 9) What is the most important difference between the Christian and the world in times of trouble? Is 8:17-22

1) Isaiah's name means the "Lord is salvation". Why does Ahaz need to be reminded of this?

2) Can you identify with Ahaz's fears? What does Ahaz's example tell us about standing firm in our faith?

3) We read in the Bible that we are not to test God. Jesus in Luke 11:29-32 is angry that people ask for a sign to prove He is from God. Why was it wrong for these people to ask Jesus for a sign, and wrong for Ahaz not to ask? Why do you really think Ahaz didn't ask? 4) How is the sign given to Isaiah in Is 7:14 relevant to us today in times of trouble?

5) What does the story of Ahaz teach us on how to deal with the uncertainties of the future?

#### The Salvation of the Lord

Read Isaiah 9-12

Lesson Purpose: To understand that God's plan for salvation is eternal and centered on Jesus Christ. Even in the midst of the most difficult times with Assyria coming to invade Judah we find that God was working through Isaiah to give His people a message of hope.

- 1) Read Is 9:1-7 and Mt 4:12-17. According to Matthew how did Jesus begin to fulfill Isaiah's prophecy?
- 2) When Jesus came, the Jews expected the Messiah to liberate their nation from the Romans and reestablish the earthly kingdom of Israel. What parts of Is 9:3-7 would have led the Jews to expect a savior like this?
- 3) Whom did the Lord blame for the peoples failure to repent? Is 9:13-17
- 4) What was the Lord going to do about this situation? Is 9:14-17
- 5) Why was it senseless for people to try and manipulate the law to get rich? Is 10:1-4

- 6) Did the King of Assyria know that he was the Lord's tool for disciplining His chosen people? Is 10:9-14
- 7) A shout will come from the stump of Jesse. Who is Isaiah referring to? Is 11:1
- 8) What are some of the characteristics of the Messiah? Is 11:1-5
- 9) What are some of the things that will happen at this time? Is 11:6-16
- 10) If God is our salvation, what will we do? Is 12:2-3

- 1) Why did Jesus not meet the expectations of the Jews as the Messiah?
- 2) How did Jesus fulfill some works of the Messiah:
- ✓ Enlarge the nation? Is 9:3
- ✓ Shatters the yoke that burdens His people? Is 9:4
- ✓ Reign on David's throne? Is 9:7
- 3) Name the four sins the Lord judges in Is 9: 9-10, 13-17, 18-21, and 10-12. What are the warnings these verses contain for individuals today?

- 4) Does the definition of remnant apply to the Church and if so, how? Is 11:11
- 5) What do we learn about Christ from Is 7:14, 9:1-7, and 11:1-16?

# The Sovereignty of God

# Read Isaiah 13-35

Lesson Purpose: To understand that God is in control and His plan and purpose for mankind will be achieved. We see this in God's righteous dealings with the Nations and His beloved Israel. Let us draw comfort that we believe in a sovereign God who works even now in our time.

Oracles against the Nations

# Isaiah 13-23

In these chapters God makes His divine declaration against the Nations. In an era when people believed that each Nation had its own gods who could not meddle in other god's countries, Isaiah proclaimed the Lord to be King over all Nations. The Lord is King over specific events of each Nation and its life. The Lord is in control yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

- 1) What did Isaiah predict would happen to Assyria? Is 14:24-27...did it happen?
- 2) What did Isaiah predict would happen to Babylon more than a 100 years before Babylon became the world power? Is 21:8-10.....did it happen?

- 3) How does Isaiah describe the condition of the earth in the last days? Is 24:1-6..... What was the cause of this condition?
- 4) What will be the chief feature of the Kingdom of God? Is 24:23
- 5) What else will be true in God's kingdom? Is 25:6-8
- 6) One important prediction is repeated in Is 25:8 and Is 26:19. What is it?
- 7) What is the Lord's complaint against Israel? Is 29:13-16....Is there a danger we can fall into the same habits today?
- 8) Why is relying on Egypt not a good idea? Is 31:1
- 9) In the face of the terror of Assyria Isaiah predicts its destruction as he depends on God. What is the key to the sure foundation for your times the treasure of salvation, wisdom, and knowledge? Is 33:6

10) Isaiah promises God's people redemption. What does Is 35:1-10 tell us about the future Kingdom of God?

1) Given that Isaiah's prophecies become reality comment on what Is 26:3-4 means to you in today's world?

2) Why did Israel fall into the trap of hypocrisy and what can we learn from their failure? Is 29:13-16

3) Is it safe to stop relying on military strength without trusting utterly in the Lord? Is 31:1-3

4) How are the Lord's traits in Is 28:5-6 relevant to your current needs?

5) Why is righteousness a prerequisite for peace and confidence? Is 32:17

Hezekiah and Assyria

Read Isaiah 36-37 II Kings 18-19 II Chronicles 32:1-22

Lesson Purpose: To understand the life of faith lived out in times of crisis and trouble. As we see God's response to Hezekiah's faith we may draw comfort and confidence as we depend upon God daily.

- 1) Who was the King of Assyria who attacked and captured all the fortified cities of Judah? Is 36:1
- 2) The Assyrian field commander asks Hezekiah's nobles "on what does Hezekiah base his confidence on?" What reasons does he give to put their trust in the King of Assyria and not the Lord? Is 36:4-10, 14-20
- 3) How did the people respond to the Assyrian Commander's threats? Is 36:21-22
- 4) What did Hezekiah do when he heard the King of Assyria's message? Is 37:1-4
- 5) How does God answer Hezekiah? Is 37:5-8

- 6) When Egypt begins to march to aid Judah, the King of Assyria sends another message. How does Hezekiah respond to it? Is 37:14-20
- 7) Hezekiah's prayer reveals what he believes about God. What does he believe about God? Is 37:15-20
- 8) Was Hezekiah's prayer answered? Is 37:21. What was the sign the Lord gave Hezekiah? Is 37: 30-32
- 9) What does God promise Hezekiah about the King of Assyria? Is 37:33-35
- 10) What happen to the King of Assyria's army and to himself? Is 37:36-38

- 1) To what extent would Isaiah agree with the reasons the Assyrian field commander gave for not depending on strategy, military strength, or Egypt's help?
- 2) How would you personally deal with the threats and temptation that the Assyrian field commander represented to the people of Jerusalem?

3) What was the difference between Hezekiah and Ahaz when crisis entered their lives and what does that teach us?

4) What can we learn from Hezekiah's prayer in Is 37:14-20?

5) What does this story teach us about the character of God?

#### Hezekiah's Illness & the Babylonian Visit

Read Isaiah 38-39 II Kings 20 II Chronicles 32:24-33

Lesson Purpose: To understand the power of prayer to a loving and faithful God and to illustrate the disastrous consequences of pride.

- 1) When Hezekiah became sick what message did Isaiah give him from the Lord? Is 38:1
- 2) What did Hezekiah do when he heard this message? Is 38:2
- 3) What was God's response to Hezekiah's prayer? Is 38:4-6
- 4) What was the sign that God gave Hezekiah to verify that He would do what He promised? Is 38:7-8
- 5) What did Isaiah tell Hezekiah to do to be healed? Is 38:21
- 6) What did Hezekiah do after he had been healed? Is 38:9-20

- 7) Who came to visit Hezekiah after he heard of Hezekiah's illness and recovery? Is 39:1
- 8) When the King arrived what did Hezekiah do? Is 39:2
- 9) How did the Lord respond to Hezekiah's folly? Is 39:2

10) What was Hezekiah's reaction to God's future plan for Judah? Is 39:8

**Thought Questions** 

- 1) The Lord responded favorably to Hezekiah's prayer. What do you think of Hezekiah's prayer?
- 2) What does Hezekiah believe about God as he writes his hymn in Is 38:9-20 expressing the emotions of a terminally ill man of faith?

3) What good example does Hezekiah set for an ill or healed person?

4) Why would Hezekiah show the King of Babylon all of Judah's treasures?

5) Do you agree with Hezekiah's attitude in Is 39:8? Why or why not?

## The Character of God

## Read Isaiah 40-48

Lesson Purpose: To understand the purpose and unchanging character of God in His dealings with mankind. In knowing this to be comforted in this world and have hope in God's provision for our salvation.

- 1) In chapters 40-48, the Lord addresses both Israel and the pagan nations. Of what key truth is He trying to convince them of? Is 43:11; 44:6; 45:5-7,18; 48:12
- 2) Why does the Lord so strongly want Israel and the nations to grasp this truth?
  - Israel? Is 41:13-14;48:17-19
  - The nations? Is 45:22-24
- 3) The Lord emphasizes that He is creator of the universe. What is the implication of this truth for us? Is 40:12-14, 25-31; 45:9-13
- 4) What does God promise us in Is 41:10-14?

- 5) What King did God promise to rise up to rebuild Jerusalem and the temple? Is 44:28, Is 45:1-13
- 6) When Isaiah prophesied this how long would it be before this King begin to reign?
- 7) Isaiah prophesies that Babylon would be destroyed in a single day in Is 47:8-11. When and how did this happen?
- 8) If Israel would have listen to the Lord's commands what would have happen to them? Is 48:16-19
- 9) What does Is 40:1-11 tell us about our God?
- 10) The salvation of the Lord is a theme in Isaiah. What do these verses tell us?
  - Is 43:11
  - Is 43:25
  - Is 44:3
  - Is 44:21-22
  - Is 45:22
  - Is 46:9-13

1) How have you experienced the Lord's promise of Is 40:29-31?

2) Why did God name Cyrus more than a hundred years before Cyrus was to come into power?

3) What does Is 41:10-13 tell you about God in your life today?

4) How do we go about allowing the Lord to do for us what He promises in Is 45:17-18?

5) How do we sometimes worship things that are manmade? Is 44:12-40

#### The Future Redeemer

#### Read Isaiah 49-52:12 Is 42:1-9

Lesson Purpose: To understand the character and mission of the future Redeemer and identify this person through these prophetic verses as Jesus Christ the Son of God and the suffering servant of the Lord!

- 1) What kind of person is the servant of the Lord? Is 42:1-9
- 2) What does the term "islands" mean? Is 42:4
- 3) The servant of the Lord is a light to the gentiles. What does this foretell? Is 42:6
- 4) In Is 49:1-5 the servant speaks about Himself. In what sense is his mouth a sharpen sword?
- 5) Is the Servant's task easy and completely joyful? Is 49:4
- 6) How do the people respond to the Servant at first? Is 49:7

- 7) What does the Servant say about Himself in Is 50:4-5?
- 8) How will the servant be received when He comes to do His mission? Is 50:6-9
- 9) How does the Servant respond to that reception? Is 50:5-9
- 10) What happens if we disregard the Servant and walk our own way without His help? Is 50:10-11

- 1) How does Jesus fulfill Is 42?
  - Is 42:1- Bringing justice to the Nations?
  - Is 42:3-not breaking a bruised read?
  - Is 42:6- Giving light to the gentiles?
  - Is 42:7- open blind eyes and free prisoners?

2) Christians are the Lord's servants too (Luke 16-13). Name at least three ways in which the Servant of the Lord is the model for our actions?

1.	
2.	
<i>3</i> .	

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- 3) Consider how Jesus faced opposition as He fulfilled His mission (Is 50:8-9). How should God's people act in light of His example?
- 4) Have you personally experienced Christ fulfilling Is 42:1-7 in your life?

5) Why can we take comfort in God's work through Christ as our Redeemer?

# The Suffering Servant of the Lord

Read Isaiah 52:12-53

Lesson Purpose: To further understand Jesus Christ's role as the suffering servant and reflect on what He did for us and what it means for our salvation?

- 1) How did people regard God's servant when He came among them? Is 53: 2-3
- 2) The central feature of the servant's life was suffering-"He was a man of sorrows"-what afflictions did the servant experience?
- Is 53:3
- Is 53:4
- Is 53:5
- Is 53:7-9
- 3) With what attitude did the Servant undergo His afflictions? Is 53:7

- 4) What did people think when they saw what happen to the Servant? Is 53:4
- 5) What was the real purpose of the Servant's suffering and death? Is 53:4-6, 10-12
- 6) The Servant would be executed as a criminal and buried (Is 53:8-9). Nevertheless, what else did Isaiah promise would be true of Him? Is 52:13, Is 53:10-12
- 7) Where in the New Testament are we encouraged to follow the example of Christ contained in this prophesy?

1) How did the Jews miss this prophecy applying to the Messiah?

2) Why did the people respond to the Servant as they did?

3) What does Is 52:12-53 reveal about God's nature?

4) Can you identify with the way Isaiah describes us as straying sheep in Is 53:6. If so, how?

5) Since Christians are called to be like Christ, in what ways is the suffering servant an example for us?

## The Invitation of the Lord

Read Isaiah 54-59

Lesson Purpose: To understand that God calls us to Himself and salvation. As we understand God's invitation we should be encouraged in our commitment to accept God's invitation and serve Him faithfully.

**Review of the Reading** 

- 1) The Lord cries out to all who are thirsty and have no money. Who does He mean? Is 55:1
- 2) The Lord invites them to "come to the waters", to "buy wine and milk", and to "dine on the richest fare". What is the Lord offering? Is 55:1-2
- 3) The Lord says to seek Him while He may be found; and to call on Him while He is near. Why is there a time limit? Is 55:6
- 4) God promises liberation, joy, peace, and abundance for them who seek Him while He may be found. How do we know that God's promises are trustworthy? Is 55:8-13

- 5) Why does the Servant's work make birth, heritage, past history, and physical flaws no longer barriers to approaching a Holy God? Is 56:1-8
- 6) Isaiah names three characteristics of God that give us great hope as men. What is true of God? Is 57:15

  1.
  2.
  3.
- 7) Why was the fasting of the Jews unacceptable to God? Is 58:1-6
- 8) What kind of things does one do if he responds to God's invitation and truly fasts? Is 58:6-14
- 9) What has separated us from our God? Is 59:1-2
- 10) The Lord saw no one who could bring justice and that there was no one to intervene. What did the Lord do? Is 59:15-20

## **Thought Questions**

1) Why would someone turn down what the Lord offers in Is 55:1-7 in exchange for things that don't satisfy?

2) What does it mean to you in your life "to seek and call on the Lord"?

3) How should we respond as Christians if we know that man's thoughts and man's ways are different than God's.

4) The Lord points out what true fasting means in the life of His people. What are some of the ways that God will benefit and bless us if we obey Him? Is 58:6-14

5) What do these chapters of Isaiah teach us about God's plan for salvation that was to be realized 600 years later?

## The Future Kingdom

## Read Isaiah 60-66

Lesson Purpose: To understand the future kingdom that God calls us to as prophesied by Isaiah. Some of Isaiah's prophecy will be realized in the Church and other parts will be realized at the end of time. We can draw great comfort and hope that God is directing history to a final outcome consistent with His will and favor.

**Review of the Reading** 

- 1) What will draw the Gentiles to God in the future kingdom? Is 60:1-3
- 2) How will the gates of the new kingdom be positioned? What does this mean? Is 60:11
- 3) How would the future kingdom be illuminated? Is 60:19
- 4) In Isaiah 61:1-3 the Spirit of the Lord comes on a person. Who is that person and why do you think that?
- 5) What is the everlasting covenant referred to in Is 61:8?

- 6) What is the new name that will be given in Is 62:2? What does the term Beulah land mean? Is 62:4
- 7) Why was the Holy Spirit of God grieved by His people? Is 63:10
- 8) What characteristic of God does Isaiah remind the people of in Is 64:4-5? Why is this so significant in regard to the future kingdom?
- 9) What is human righteousness in the future kingdom compared to and why? Is 64:6-7
- 10) What people is referred to in Is 65:1?
- 11) What is the new heavens and new earth? Is 65:17
- 12) What will happen when we have new heavens and a new earth in the future kingdom? Is 65:18-25
- 13) What kind of person will the Lord look favorably on in His future kingdom? Is 66:2
- 14) Why should we be comforted by Isaiah's words of prophecy? Is 66:13

**Thought Questions** 

1) How has Jesus fulfilled Is 61:1-3?

2) Waiting on God is a challenge for all of us, however, in the future kingdom Isaiah says it is important (Is 64:4). Why?

3) Isaiah strongly stated that our righteousness was like filthy rags (Is 64:6). What point was he trying to make about those in the future kingdom?

4) One great truth that is emphasized over and over is that in the future kingdom Gentiles would have access to God. Why was this a problem for the Jewish nation to accept if it was prophesied in Isaiah?

5) Do the new heavens and a new earth refer to the millennial rule of Christ on his physical throne in Jerusalem?

## Isaiah in the New Testament

Lesson Purpose: To understand the importance of Isaiah to Jesus during His ministry and to the apostles as they wrote the New Testament. Their use of Isaiah in defining the mission and ministry of Jesus Christ and the doctrine of the New Testament Church is conclusive proof of God's divine purpose working through the prophet Isaiah by the power of the Holy Spirit over 700 years before the New Testament period.

> Gospels 69 9 Acts **Pauline** Epistles 19 Hebrews 4 2 James 8 **Peter's Epistles** 1 Jude **Revelation** 25 137 Total

Isaiah in the New Testament\*

\*These numbers may be approximate as they are based on the study of Mike White. However, the table does give an accurate impression that Isaiah was used as a source extensively in the writing of the New Testament.

Review of Isaiah in the NT

1) How is Is 40:3 fulfilled in the NT? Mt 3:3

- 2) How is Is 4:4 fulfilled in the NT? Mt 3:11
- 3) How is Is 11:2 fulfilled in the NT? Mt 3:16
- 4) The suffering Servant was described in Is 52:11-53. How were these verses used in the NT to point to their fulfillment in Jesus Christ?
- 5) Did Jesus ever quote from Isaiah? If so what does that affirm about the Prophet?
- 6) Is 42:1-6 describes the future Redeemer. How does Jesus Christ exemplify this in the NT?
- 7) The Lord's commission to Isaiah in Is 6:9-11 was used also in the NT. Who used it and how?
- 8) Name three Messianic prophecies from Isaiah that were fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
  - 1. 2. 3.
- 9) Revelation refers to Isaiah about 25 times. Mention 3 passages in Revelation where Isaiah is mentioned and explain how John uses Isaiah?
  - 1. 2. 3.

- 10) Why do you think Jesus used Isaiah 29:13ff to refer to the Jewish Nation during His ministry?
- 11) How does Paul use Isaiah in Romans 9-11 as he discusses Israel and its relationship to the Church?

## **Thought Questions**

1) Given the extraordinary revelation of God to Isaiah and the conduct of his life before a rebellious people during a dangerous time, what lesson should we take away to apply to our lives?

2) What is the great personal comfort to you from the Book of Isaiah?

3) Many scholars question the authenticity of Isaiah writing the entire Book. How would you respond to them and why?

### Isalah's book

The book of Isaiah is a collection of prophecies organized into two main sections, each composed of smaller sections. Here is a possible outline of the book:<sup>7</sup>

### Part 1: The Book of Judgment (chapters 1-39)

- I. Rebuke and Promise (1:1-6:13)
  - A. Introduction: Judah Charged with Breaking the Covenant (1:1-31)
  - B. The Future of Judah and Jerusalem (2:1-4:6)
    - 1. Jerusalem's future glory (2:1-5)
    - 2. Judah's future discipline (2:6-4:1)
    - 3. Jerusalem's future restoration (4:2-6)
  - C. Judah Sentenced to Judgment and Exile (5:1-30)
  - D. Isaiah's Commission (6:1-13)
- II. The Threat against Judah in 735 BC (7:1-12:6)
  - A. Ahaz Warned Not to Fear the Alliance (7:1-25)
  - B. Isaiah's Son and David's Son (8:1-9:7)
  - C. Judgment against Israel (9:8-10:4)
  - D. The Destruction of Assyria (10:5-34)
  - E. The Davidic King and Kingdom (11:1-16)
  - F. Songs of Joy for Deliverance (12:1-6)

III. Judgment against the Nations (13:1-23:18)

- A. Babylon (13:1-14:23)
- B. Assyria (14:24-27)
- C. Philistia (14:28-32)
- D. Moab (15:1-16:14)
- E. Aram and Israel (17:1-14)
- F. Cush (18:1-7)
- G. Egypt (19:1-25)
- H. Egypt and Cush (20:1-6)
- I. Babylon (21:1-10)
- J. Edom (21:11-12)
- K. Arabia (21:13-17)
- L. Jerusalem (22:1-25)
- M. Tyre (23:1-18)
- IV. Judgment and Promise (24:1-27:13)
  - A. Universal Judgment for Universal Sin (24:1-23)
  - B. Deliverance and Blessing (25:1-12)
  - C. Praise for Deliverance (26:1-21)
  - D. Israel Delivered, Enemies Destroyed (27:1-13)
- V. The Egyptian Temptation in 702 BC (28:1-35:10) A. Woe to Scoffers (28:1-29)
  - B. Woe to Schemers (29:1-24)
  - C. Woe to Those Who Trust Alliance with Egypt (30:1-33)
  - D. Woe to Those Who Rely on Egypt (31:1-32:20)
  - E. Woe to Assyria-but Blessing for God's People (33:1-24)
  - F. The Nations Destroyed (34:1-17)
  - G. Future Joys of the Redeemed (35:1-10)
- VI. Historical Transition from Assyrian Threat to Babylonian Exile (36:1-39:8)
  - A. Jerusalem Saved from Assyria (36:1-37:38)
  - B. The Lord Extends Hezekiah's Life (38:1-22)
  - C. Exile in Babylon Foreseen (39:1-8)

## Book of Isaiah Outline Part 2 - The Book of Comfort (chapters 40-66)

#### Part 2: The Book of Comfort (chapters 40-66)

VII. The Deliverance and Restoration of Israel (40:1-48:22)

A. Comfort and the God Who Brings It (40:1-31)

B. The God of History and Prophecy (41:1-29)

C. The Lord's Servant-Light for the Gentiles (42:1-25)

D. Israel's Gracious Redeemer (43:1-44:5)

E. The Lord versus Idols (44:6-23)

F. God's Plan to Deliver Israel through Cyrus (44:24-45:25)

G. The Lord versus Babylon's Gods (46:1-13)

H. The Fall of Babylon (47:1-15)

I. Israel Stubborn, but God Gracious (48:1-22)

VIII. The Servant—God's Agent of Deliverance (49:1-55:13)

A. The Servant's Mission, and Reassurance for Zion (49:1-26)

B. Israel's Rebellion and the Servant's Steadfastness (50:1-11)

C. Comfort for the Faithful (51:1-52:12)

D. The Suffering and Glory of the Savior Servant (52:13-53:12)

E. Zion's Glory from the Servant's Victory (54:1-17)

F. A Call to Share in what the Servant Has Won (55:1-13)

IX. The Fulfillment of Salvation (56:1-66:24)

A. The New Criteria for Belonging to Israel (56:1-8)

B. The Triumph of Grace over Faithlessness (56:9-57:21)

C. False and True Worship-A Key to the Fulfillment (58:1-14)

D. Sin, Confession, and Redemption (59:1-21)

E. Zion's Glory (60:1-22)

F. The Servant Proclaims God's Favor (61:1-11) G. Impending Glory when the Savior Comes (62:1-12)

H. Impending Wrath when the Savior Comes (63:1-6)

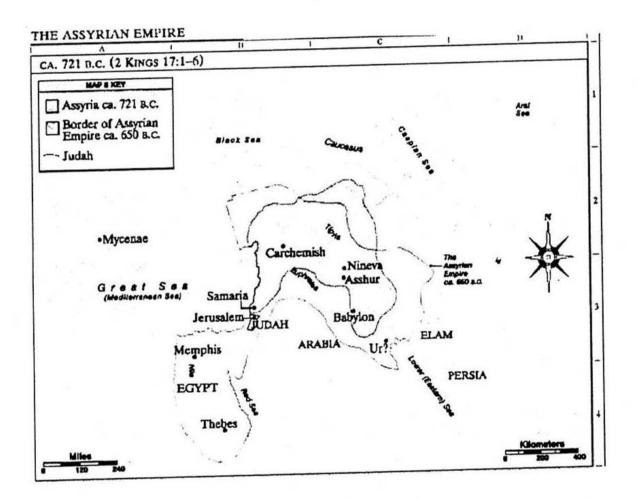
I. Praise and Prayer for That Day (63:7-64:12)

J. The Lord's Answer: Judgment and Salvation (65:1-25)

K. Judgment for the False, Salvation for the Faithful (66:1-24)

Maps

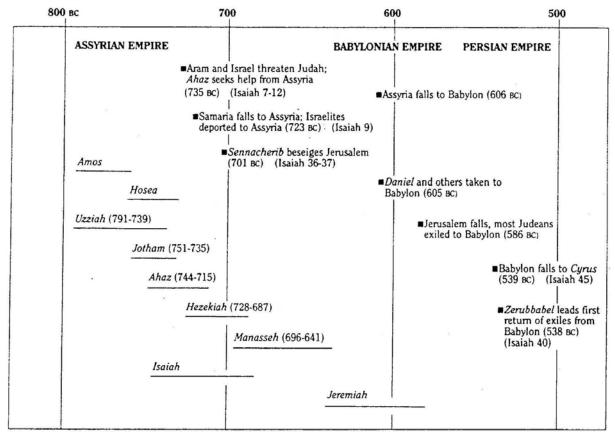
## The Assyrian Empire



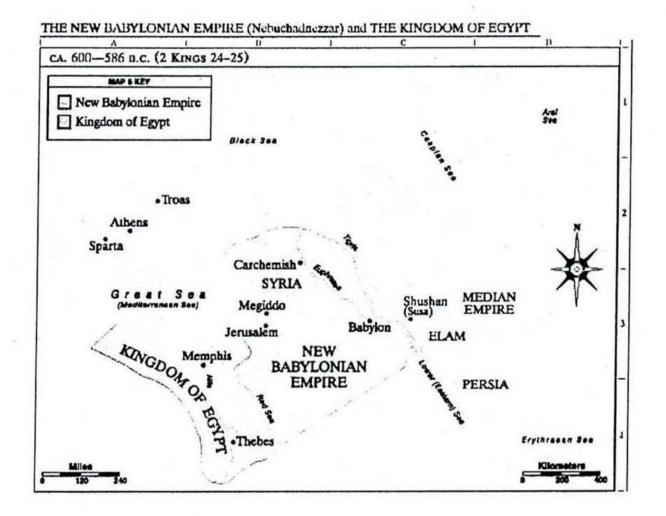
## Study Tools

## Timeline

#### **ISAIAH TIMELINE**

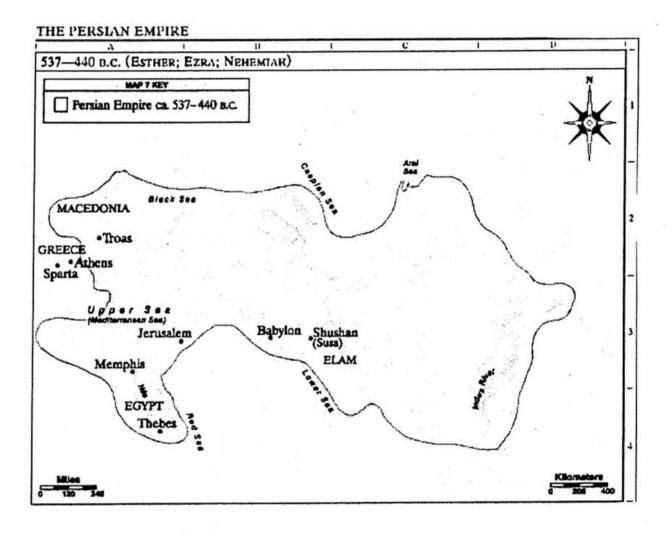


# The Babylonian Empire



king	years	Isaiah's position	chapters of prophecy	
Uzziah (fairly godly)	died 740 BC	commissioned as prophet	(6)	
Jotham (somewhat godly)	740-735	young man; prophesied to king and capital; unpopular	1-6	
Ahaz (ungodly)	735-727 (750-715)	young to middle-aged; well known as prophet; suspected of disloyalty	7-12 (15-17?)	
Hezekiah (godly)	727-687 (715-681)	middle-aged to elderly; trusted advisor to the king; resented by rival counselors	13-14, 23-35	
Manasseh (ungodly)	687-642 (699-641)	elderly; wrote prophecies for future generations	36-66	

## The Persian Empire



# A People of the Book 8-Year Curriculum

	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December
2007	Matthew	Genesis	Galatians & Ephesians	Isaiah
2008	Exodus	I & II Timothy, Titus	Hebrews	Minor Prophets I (Hosea-Obadiah)
2009	Mark	Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy	Romans	Jeremiah & Lamentations
2010	l & II Thessalonians	Joshua, Judges, Ruth	James, I & II Peter	Minor Prophets II (Jonah-Habakkuk)
2011	Luke	Samuel, Kings, Chronicles	I, II, III John & Jude	Daniel
2012	Acts	Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther	I Corinthians	Minor Prophets III (Zephaniah-Malachi)
2013	John	Job	II Corinthians	Psalms
2014	Philippians, Colossians & Philemon	Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon	Revelation	Ezekiel

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