

Author	Recipients	Messiah
<p>61:10 rejoices greatly in the Lord because he is clothed with garments of salvation</p> <p>62:1 will not be silent for Zion's sake until her salvation goes forth</p>	<p>58:1-3a seek God & delight to know His ways, ask Him for just decisions, delight in the nearness of God, fast & pray BUT are sinning against God</p> <p>63:11-14 remembered the days of old when the LORD led them</p> <p>63:16 acknowledged God as their Father, their Redeemer of old</p> <p>64:8 acknowledges God as their Father & Creator</p> <p>64:9 asks God not to remember their iniquity forever</p> <p>66:5a those who tremble at God's word are hated by their brothers & excluded by them</p> <p>66:8-9 Zion brought forth her sons as soon as she travailed</p>	<p>61:1-2a,3 anointed by the LORD to bring good news to the afflicted, bind up brokenhearted, proclaim liberty to captives & the favorable year of the Lord, to comfort those who mourn</p> <p>61:2b to proclaim the day of vengeance</p> <p>62:11 His reward & recompense is with Him</p> <p>63:1-4a comes after judging Edom in the day of vengeance</p> <p>63:4b-5 His year of redemption has come & His own arm brought salvation</p> <p>63:6 trod down peoples in His anger, poured their lifeblood on the earth</p> <p>63:8-9 became Israel's Savior, was afflicted in their affliction, saved & redeemed them</p>

God's Judgments on Israel & Judah	On the Nations
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Their Sin	Their Judgment	Their Sin
<p>58:3b-4 drive hard their workers, don't fast to make their voice heard on high</p> <p>59:2-4 defiled with blood, liars, wicked, no justice</p> <p>59:6-7 violent, evil, shed innocent blood, don't know the way of peace</p> <p>59:12-15 multiplied sins, deny the LORD, speak oppression & revolt, no truth</p> <p>63:10a rebelled & grieved His Holy Spirit</p> <p>64:5b-6 continued in sin a long time, became unclean, all their righteous deeds are like a filthy garment</p> <p>64:7a none calls on God's name</p> <p>65:2-5a a rebellious people who follow own thoughts, offer sacrifices in gardens, sit among graves, eat swine's flesh & think they're holier than others</p> <p>65:a7they & their fathers burned incense on the mountains & scorned God</p> <p>65:11 forsake the LORD, set a table for fortune & wine for Destiny</p> <p>65:12b wont' answer or listen to God but did evil & chosen evil</p> <p>66:3 those who chose their own ways & delight in their abominations cannot offer sacrifices that please the Lord</p> <p>66:4 none answered or listened to God / did evil in His sight</p>	<p>59:9-10 no justice, no righteousness, no salvation, only darkness & gloom</p> <p>60:10b stricken by God in His wrath</p> <p>60:15 once forsaken & hated with none passing through</p> <p>63:10b God became their enemy & fought against them</p> <p>63:17 asked God why He caused them to stray from His ways & asked Him to return</p> <p>63:18a possessed God's sanctuary for a little while</p> <p>63:19 became like those whom God has never ruled</p> <p>64:7b God delivered them into the power of their iniquities</p> <p>64:10-11 their cities & precious things have been destroyed, Jerusalem a desolation</p> <p>65:6b-6 are smoke in God's nostrils / God will repay them</p> <p>65:7b God will measure their former work into their bosom</p> <p>65:12 God destined them for the sword</p> <p>65:13-14 will be hungry, thirsty, shamed, will wail</p> <p>65:15a God will slay them</p> <p>66:4 God chooses their punishments</p> <p>66:5b-6 will be put to shame, God will render recompense to His enemies</p> <p>66:24 corpses of men who transgressed against the Lord / worm shall not die, fire no quenched / will be an abhorrence to all mankind</p>	<p>63:18b trod down God's sanctuary</p> <p>66:17 worship idols, eat swine's flesh & mice</p> <p>Their Judgment</p> <p>60:2 darkness covers the peoples</p> <p>66:14a-16 God judges the nations & will slay many</p> <p>66:17 those who worship idols, eat swine's flesh & mice will come to an end</p> <p>66:24 corpses of men who transgressed against the Lord / worm shall not die, fire no quenched / will be an abhorrence to all mankind</p>

God's Blessings on Israel & Judah	Blessings On the Nations
Now / At 2nd Coming	Now / At 2nd Coming
<p>58:6-12 IF they do what is right in God's eyes, THEN their recovery will be speedy & God will answer their prayers</p> <p>60:10b in His favor, they receive compassion</p> <p>61:4 cities will be rebuilt</p> <p>65:13-14 God's servants will eat, drink & rejoice</p> <p>65:15b-16 God's servants will be blessed</p> <p>66:7 before she travailed, she brought forth a boy</p>	<p>59:19 will fear the name of the LORD</p> <p>65:1 God permitted Himself to be sought by those who did not seek Him, to nations who did not call on His name</p> <p>66:18 God gathers the nations to see His glory</p>
In the Millennium	In the Millennium
<p>59:21 God's Spirit & His Words will not depart from their mouths or their offspring or their offspring's offspring from now on & forever</p> <p>60:1-6 the glory of the LORD will shine on Zion & they will see their children come from afar & will be radiant & rejoice as the nations' wealth comes to them</p> <p>60:11 their gates will be open continually to receive the wealth of the nations</p> <p>60:15-19 God makes Zion a joy from generation to generation / no violence or devastation within her borders / the LORD will be her light</p> <p>60:20-22 will possess the land forever / the smallest will be a clan & a mighty nation</p> <p>61:3b called oaks of righteousness, planted by the LORD</p> <p>61:5-7 strangers will work for them / will be priests of the LORD, will eat the wealth of the nations, have a double portion & everlasting joy</p> <p>61:9 will be known among the nations</p> <p>61:11 the Lord causes righteousness & praise to spring up before all the nations</p> <p>62:2b-5 will have a new name, Hepzibah, Beulah</p> <p>62:8-9 God will never give their grain & new wine to their enemies but they will eat & praise the LORD</p> <p>62:11 her salvation comes</p> <p>52:12 called the holy people, the redeemed of the LORD, not forsaken</p> <p>65:9-10 God's chosen ones will inherit the land</p> <p>65:18-19 God created Jerusalem for rejoicing & her people for gladness / no more weeping or crying</p> <p>65:20-23 will have longevity, peace & prosperity</p> <p>65:24 God will answer their prayers</p> <p>65:25 animal world restored</p> <p>66:11-14 God comforts Israel in Jerusalem & they will be glad</p> <p>66:19 survivors sent to the nations to declare God's glory to them</p> <p>66:22 your offspring & name shall endure</p>	<p>60:3,5,11 the nations will come to Zion & bring their wealth as tribute</p> <p>60:6 Midian, Ephah & Sheba will come with gold, frankincense & good news of praises of the LORD</p> <p>60:7 Kedar & Nebaioth will glorify God's house</p> <p>60:9 the coastlands & Tarshish will bring their sons from afar with silver & gold for the name of the LORD</p> <p>60:10 foreigners will build Zion's walls & kings will minister to Zion</p> <p>60:13 the glory of Lebanon & its trees are used to beautify God's sanctuary</p> <p>60:14 the sons of those who afflicted Zion will bow to Zion</p> <p>66:19 survivors sent to the nations: Tarshish, Put, Lud, Meshech, Rosh, Tubal, Javan & the distant coastlands who had not heard God's fame or seen God's glory</p> <p>66:20 will bring the Jews back to Zion</p> <p>66:21 some take for priests & Levites</p> <p>66:23 all mankind will bow before the LORD from new moon to new moon & from sabbath to sabbath</p>

Isaiah 58-66

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
Observances of Fasts / Keeping the Sabbath	Separation from God / Confession of wickedness / The LORD's Salvation	The Glorified Zion	The Ministry of Messiah / The Blessings of Zion	Zion's Glory and New Name	Messiah's Vengeance on Edom / God's Ancient Mercies Recalled / God's Servants Own God as Their Father & Petition Him	Prayer for Mercy and Help	The Rebellious People, their Judgment VS God's Servants, their Blessings / New Heavens & New Earth	Heaven is God's Throne / Hypocrisy Rebuked / Zion travails & brings forth her sons / Joy in Jerusalem/s Future
The Glorified Zion / The New Heavens and New Earth								
Mainly Blessing for Israel & the Nations / Some Judgments								

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 and her idolatry and 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
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

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

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

- 1) spiritually dead, abandoned the LORD, despised God
- 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) aligns with Aram against Judah



Key Words/Phrases:

salvation (27x), holy (59x), the Holy One of Israel (25x), glory (37x), glorious (13x), glorify (4x), glorified (6x), throne (7x), judgment (10x), comfort, -s,-ed, -ing (17x), the God of Israel (11x), your Redeemer (8x), everlasting (16x)

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Title: Salvation is of the LORD

Theme: Judgment and Blessing

Context of Isaiah

Historical Setting:

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ISAIAH: Salvation is of the Lord															
1 The Judgment of God 39					40 The Comfort of God 66										
The Retribution of God					The Restoration of God										
1 Prophetic Condemnation 35				36 Historic Contribution 39	40 Prophetic Consolation 66										
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), the Holy One of Israel (25x), glory (37x), glorious (13x), glorify (4x), glorified (6x), throne (7x), judgment (10x), comfort, -s,-ed, -ing (17x), the God of Israel (11x), your Redeemer (8x), everlasting (16x)

He was probably born around 760 BC and began his ministry near the end of Uzziah's reign (790-739 BC) and continued through the reigns of Jotham (739-731 BC), Ahaz (731-715 BC) and Hezekiah (715-686 BC).

“His early years were therefore spent in the prosperous, luxurious and careless years of king Uzziah, the conditions of which are reflected in chapters ii, iii.” (Irving Jensen)

Manasseh (697-642 BC) overthrew the worship of Yahweh & is reputed to have sawn Isaiah to death. “

Jewish tradition says that he lived into the reign of Manasseh, under who he suffered a horrible martyrdom for resisting that wicked king's doings, being placed in the hollowed trunk of a tree, and then 'sawn asunder.' It is thought that Hebrews ix.37 alludes to this” (Sidlow Baxter).

As a contemporary of Hosea & Micah, he prophesied during the last years of the Northern Kingdom. After Israel's demise in 722 BC he warned Judah of judgment by Babylon, even though she has not yet come to power.

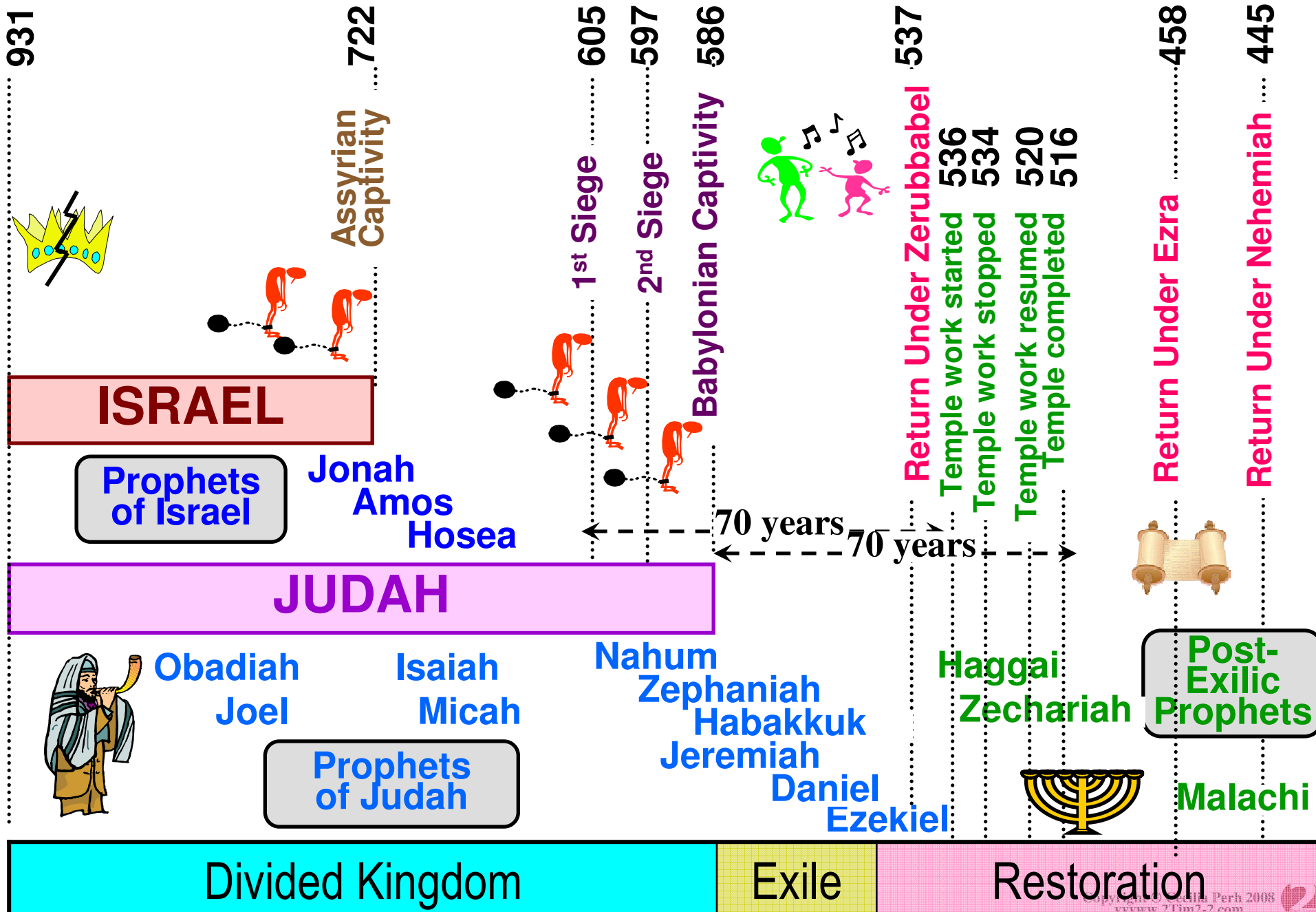
When Isaiah began his ministry, the ten tribes of the Northern Kingdom (Israel) was near to destruction by Assyria, after its apostate state of some 200 years under 19 kings from 8 different families. Against the fierce menace of Tiglath-Pileser II of Assyria (745-727BC), Palestine & Syria formed a confederacy under the leadership of Damascus, capital of Syria. But Ahaz, king of Judah, would not join this confederacy, so Syria & Israel invaded Judah to coerce Ahaz, & dealt heavy blows (2Kings 16; 2 Chronicles 28). Ahaz then humbly craved the aid of Assyria who marched forth with a great army & overthrew Syria & Israel, & thus Judah became a vassal of Assyria.

A little later, Tiglath-Pileser's successor, Shalmaneser V (727-722 BC) determined on the final destruction of Israel. After a three-year siege Samaria fell (2Kings 17:4-6) & Israel was carried away into Assyria, & the ten tribes were distributed throughout “the cities of the Medes” (v6) in 722 BC. Isaiah would be about 50-60 years old at this time.

Judah remained vassal to Assyria until the reign of Hezekiah who rebelled (2 Kings 18), a move supported by Isaiah who ever advocated reliance on Yahweh, & freedom from foreign alliances. Other voices urged alliance with Egypt, the one power equal to Assyria (Isaiah 30:2-4) & unfortunately, Hezekiah listened to them. When Sennacherib (705-681 BC) came to destroy them, Egypt failed to send aid & Judea was overrun & Hezekiah forced to buy off the Assyrians with much gold & silver & become a vassal again (2 Kings 18:13-16). But Judah's intrigues with Egypt continued, & Sennacherib soon came back. While his main force cut off Egypt from Judah, he sent a smaller force to threaten & if possible seize Jerusalem (Isaiah 36-37). At last Hezekiah listened to Isaiah & God delivered Judah with a mighty hand & Judah was free from the threat of invasion & enjoyed a good spell of peace.



Prophets of Israel & Judah



His ministry was exercised at Jerusalem. "The valley of vision" (Isa. 22:1) may imply that it was in "the lower city" he resided and saw visions, though "valley" may refer to Jerusalem generally, surrounded by hills higher than Zion and Moriah. The Talmud, from an old genealogical roll found in Jerusalem, and from the Palestinian Targum on 2 Kings 21:16, states that king Manasseh "sawed Isaiah asunder" with a wooden saw, to which the allusion may be in Heb. 11:37. Isa. 1:1 shows that none of the collection of prophecies of which that is the heading were written under Manasseh. They were collected by Isaiah himself in the close of Hezekiah's reign. Then at the beginning of Manasseh's reign Isaiah fell a victim to the persecuting idolatry which superseded Jehovah's worship. The pretext was that Isaiah had said he had seen Jehovah (Isa. 6), in opposition to Exo. 33:20. This agrees with 2 Kings 21:16, "Manasseh shed innocent blood very much." That Isaiah served Hezekiah appears implied in 2 Chr. 32:32.

The chronological arrangement favors the view that Isaiah himself collected his prophecies into one volume. Excepting a few of similar contents grouped together, the several portions are placed according to their dates. The former part ending with the historical section was more for the public in general; the latter part is his prophetic legacy to the faithful few, analogous to Moses' last speech and our Lord's closing discourses to His chosen disciples.

The Messianic hopes in Isaiah are so vivid that Jerome (Ad Paulinum) calls his book not a prophecy but the "Gospel," "he is not so much a prophet as an evangelist." The "Shiloh" ("tranquilizer") of Gen. 49:10 appears in Isaiah as "the Prince of peace" (Isa. 9:6). He is represented as "King" in Ps. 2, Ps. 45, Ps. 72, Ps. 110. Isaiah develops most His priestly and prophetic offices; Ps. 110. His royal priesthood, Isaiah His suffering priesthood; this last, especially in the latter portion, addressed to the faithful elect, whereas in the former part, addressed to the whole people, he dwells on Messiah's glory, the antidote to the fears of the people and the pledge to assure them that the kingdom of God, represented by Judah, would not be overwhelmed by Syria, Israel, and Assyria; so that they should trust wholly in Him and not in Egypt.

His style is simple and sublime, intermediate between the lowly tenderness of Jeremiah and the bold exuberance of Ezekiel. The variation of style in the latter portion proves, not its spuriousness, but Isaiah's power to vary his style with his subject. In it he is tender, and abounds in repetitions such as suit comforting exhortations. The many epithets attached to God's name are designed as so many stays whereon faith may rest and repel despair. Peculiarities which are characteristic of Isaiah occur in the latter portion as in the former, e.g. "to be called," i.e. to be; instead of synonyms the same words repeated in the parallel members of verses; hymns interspersed; "the remnant of olive trees," etc., for the remnant of people who escape judgments. Compare also Isa. 65:25 with Isa. 11:6; 51:11 with Isa. 35:10. The form is Hebrew poetical parallelism, varied however according to the subject. Judah and Jerusalem, not the more apostate and doomed Israel, are the people addressed. No prophet is quoted so frequently by our Lord and His apostles.

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The Day of the Lord (Past, Present and Future)

The Judgment of the Nations	The Judgment of Israel
<p>2:12-22 – The Lord’s Day of reckoning - cf. Rev 6:12-17 – the Sixth Seal (the Day of Their Wrath)</p> <p>13:1-16 The Destruction of Babylon</p> <p>17:1-3 The Destruction of Damascus</p> <p>17:12-14 The Nations Destroyed</p> <p>19:1-15 The Judgment of Egypt</p> <p>24:1-6, 19-20 The Destruction of the Earth</p> <p>24:21-23 Punishment of Heavenly Hosts & Earthly Kings</p> <p>34:1-4 The Judgment of All Nations</p> <p>34:5-10 The Judgment of Edom</p> <p>63:1-6 The Destruction of Edom</p> <p>11:15 Philistines, Edom, Moab, Ammon & Egypt Destroyed</p>	<p>17:4 The Fading of Israel’s Glory</p> <p>22:12-14 The Indifference of Israel to God’s Judgment - cf. Luke 17:26-30 The Days of the Son of Man</p> <p>28:14-19 Futile Plans to Escape God’s Judgment</p>
	The Restoration of Israel
	<p>11:11-14,16 Israel Returns to the Land & Destroys her Enemies</p> <p>43:5-7 The Promise of Return</p> <p>60:1-14 Israel, the Glorified Zion</p> <p>60:15-22 The Blessings of God on Israel</p> <p>2:1-4 The Millennium</p> <p>11:1-5 The Branch from Jesse</p> <p>11:6-10 The Conditions in the Millennium</p> <p>65:17-25 The New Heavens and the New Earth</p> <p>66:22-24 The Destiny of Israel & All Mankind</p>
The Restoration of the Nations	
<p>19:16-25 Egypt & Assyria Swear Allegiance to God & Israel</p> <p>66:18-21 Nations Bring Israel Back / Some Chosen for Ministry</p> <p>60:1-14 Arab Nations Worship God in the Glorified Zion cf. Genesis 25:1-4, 12-15</p> <p>66:18-21 Gentile Relationship to Israel</p>	



God's Judgment on the Nations

	Obadiah	Amos	Isaiah	Jeremiah	Habakkuk	Ezekiel
Ammon		1:13-15 Judgment		49:1-6 Judgment; Restoration		25:1-7 Judgment
Babylon			13:1-14:23 Judgment	50,51 Judgment	2:6-17 Judgment	
Damascus		1:3-5 Judgment	17:1-3 Judgment; Remnant	49:23-27 Judgment		
Edom	1:1-21 Judgment	1:11,12 Judgment	21:11,12 Judgment	49:7-22 Judgment		25:12-14 Judgment
Egypt			19 Judgment; Restoration	46:1-26 Judgment		29-32 Judgment
Moab		2:1-3 Judgment	15,16 Judgment; Remnant	48 Judgment; Restoration		25:8-11 Judgment
Philistia		1:6-8 Judgment	14:29-32 Judgment	47 Judgment; Remnant		25:15-17 Judgment
Tyre		1:9-10 Judgment	23 Judgment; Restoration			26-28 Judgment

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