

**Series "Fixed On 66"**  
**"Isaiah"**  
**Book-23**

**Key Passage: Isaiah 6:8; 9:6-7; 53:6**

**We begin a new section of fixed on 66 called "The Major Prophets," Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, and Daniel.** Which is followed by **"The Minor Prophets"**

**Isaiah:** *"Salvation Is Of The Lord"* Isaiah means "The Salvation of Jehovah" Isaiah saved Jerusalem from Assyria.

The book has been called **"The Little Bible"** Isaiah has two parts, as the Bible has two parts.

- 1. The Old Testament: 1-39 The Law and Condemnation:** The prophet Isaiah condemns the sins of Judah and warns of coming judgment.
- 2. The New Testament: 40-66 Grace and Glorious Redemption:** Isaiah prophesies Judah's deliverance from Babylonian captivity.

While Assyria and Egypt vie for center stage in **chapters 1-39**, it is Babylon and Persia that get the attention in **chapters 40-66**.

In both sections, Isaiah announces God's great kingdom.

The book of Isaiah was a favorite book of the Apostle Paul. He quotes from it or alludes to it at least **80 times** in his Epistles.

**The Author: Isaiah** is contained in **Isaiah 1:1 The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz concerning Judah and Jerusalem, 740-680 B.C.**

**Isaiah is much more than a prophet: Isaiah is a prophet, priest, and statesman; Isaiah is an evangelist who presents Jesus Christ and the Good News of the Gospel.**

**Isaiah's "Servant Song" about Jesus (Isaiah 52:13-53:12)**

**When Written:** 740-680 B.C. Isaiah began his ministry near the end of Uzziah's reign 790-736 to Hezekiah 715-686 B.C.

**Isaiah** attempted to save Judah from Assyria, and he succeeded, **Jeremiah** - attempted to save Judah from Babylon but failed.

**Where it was Written:** Since Isaiah's ministry was centered in Jerusalem, this is the most likely location of the book's origin.

**Purpose:** To show man his great need of salvation, then to show that God is man's provision for salvation.

**Isaiah had an immediate word of warning to both Israel and Judah** that Assyria was on the march and would be used by God to punish them for their sins. Occasionally, Isaiah uses this invasion to picture "**the day of the Lord**" that future time.

**Isaiah had a word of promise to Judah** that God would deliver Jerusalem from the enemy for the sake of David's throne.

**There was also a word of hope for the future Jewish exiles in Babylon,** that God would rescue them and help them restore their nation and their temple.

**But Isaiah's greatest message is his word of salvation: The announcing the coming of the Messiah, the Servant of the Lord.**

**Theme: Isaiah** – "*Salvation Is Of The Lord*" Deliverance of The Lord

**Key Words: "Salvation" 26 times "Servant" 17 times**

**Key Chapter: Isaiah 53** – Along with **Psalm 22**, give the most remarkable prophecies of the atonement of the Messiah.

**Key Passage: Isaiah 6:8; 9:6-7; 53:6**

**Outline:**

- 1. Isaiah 1-39 Condemnation:**
- 2. Isaiah 40-66 Consolation:**

### **1. Isaiah 1-39 Condemnation:**

**Isaiah 1-12 Sermons Against Judah and Israel:** Isaiah opens his book with a series of sermons denouncing sin:

**Isaiah 1-6 The Personal Sins of The People:**

**Isaiah 1:2-3**

**Isaiah 1:10-17 God wants our heart.**

**Isaiah 1:18** God's desire and offer forgiveness!

**Isaiah 2:1-4 God's Future Reign: Isaiah 2:1-4** There are hundreds of promises yet to be fulfilled to Israel, which is a 1000 years.

**Isaiah's Vision: Isaiah 6:1-7**

Note Isaiah needed to be first right with the Lord (See his own sin) before he could then look at the sins of the leaders. **Matthew 7:1-5**

### **Isaiah 6:8-13 Isaiah's Commission: Isaiah 6:8-11**

**Isaiah 7-12 The National Sins of The Leaders:** In these messages, Isaiah warns of judgment and pleads for repentance. The Prophets **Amos** and **Hosea** were preaching similar messages to the people of the Northern Kingdom, warning them that time was running out.

**Isaiah 9:6-7** Talk about encouraging words!

### **Isaiah 12:1-6 All Thanks Given to The Lord: Isaiah 12:1-6**

**Isaiah 13-23 Burdens of Judgment Against The Gentiles:** (God Speaks Judgment upon 11 Nations, including Judah and Israel).

As you study the **Book of Isaiah**, you will discover that the prophet **sprinkles messages of hope with his words of judgment.** "hope and a future" (Jeremiah 29:11).

### **Isaiah 13:1-14:23 21:1-10 Prophecies Regarding Babylon: Isaiah 13:1-5**

Isaiah wrote this between 740-680 B.C. about 90 years later in 539 B.C., less than a century after its founding, the legendary Persian king Cyrus the Great conquered Babylon.

### **Isaiah 14 The Fall Of Lucifer:**

### **Isaiah 19:1-20:6 Prophecies Regarding Egypt: Isaiah 19:22-25**

Isaiah declares that the three enemies—**Egypt, Israel, and Assyria (modern Iraq)**—will one day be united in worshiping the Lord and sharing His blessing!

### **Isaiah 22:1-25 Judah and Jerusalem:**

The people of Judah were behaving like their pagan neighbors, so it was only right that Isaiah should include them in the list of nations God would judge.

### **Isaiah 22:1-14 The Sin of Unbelief of The People:**

### **Isaiah 22:15-25 The Sin of Unfaithfulness of The Leaders:**

**Isaiah 24-27 Songs About Future Glory: Isaiah 24-27** is devoted to "songs of hope" that describe the glory of the future kingdom. Isaiah sees a day when the two kingdoms of Israel and Judah will return to the land, be

reunited and redeemed, and enter into the blessings of the promised kingdom.

**Isaiah 24:1-23 The Lord Will Judge His Enemies:**

**Isaiah 24:10 The city** "the city" is a generic term for all cities.

**Isaiah 24:13-16**

**Isaiah 25 The Lord Will Preserve His People:** This chapter is a song of praise to the Lord from the believing remnant that He preserved during "the Day of the Lord."

**Isaiah 28-35 Woes of Coming Judgment From Assyria:** The name "**Jerusalem**" means "*city of peace*," but throughout its history, it has been associated more with conflict than with peace. Even today, Jerusalem is a focal point for concern in the Middle East. **Psalm 122:6 "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem,"**

**The Impending Assyrian Invasion of Israel And Judah:** Israel will be destroyed, and the ten tribes assimilated into the Assyrian Empire.

**(This is the origin of the Samaritans, who were part Jewish and part Gentile.)** Judah would be invaded and devastated, but Jerusalem would be delivered by the Lord.

**Isaiah 29:15-16 The Lord Appeals To Jerusalem: Isaiah 29:15-16**

**Isaiah 31:1-6 Help Not In Egypt But In God: Isaiah 31:1-3**

Egypt is a type of the world.

**Isaiah 31:4-6**

**Isaiah 36-39 Historical Interlude:** At this point in his book, Isaiah moved from prophecy to history and focused on two key events that occurred during the reign of King Hezekiah:

**1. Isaiah 36-37 God's Miraculous Deliverance of Jerusalem From The Assyrians: Isaiah 37:36 Then the angel of the LORD went out and struck 185,000 in the camp of the Assyrians;**

**2. Isaiah 38-39 Hezekiah's Foolish Cooperation With The Babylonians:**

**2. Isaiah 40-66 Consolation:**

The Jewish rabbis call **Isaiah 40-66 "The Book of Consolation,"** and their description is accurate. It was addressed originally to the discouraged Jewish exiles returning to an impoverished land and a ruined temple. These

chapters have brought comfort and hope to God's people in every age and in every kind of difficult situation.

The Hebrew word translated as "**comfort**" also means "*to repent.*" God brings comfort, not to rebellious people but to repentant people.

The arrangement of **Isaiah 40-66** is not accidental. "**The Book of Consolation**" is divided into three sections; **each focuses on a different Person of the Godhead and a different attribute of God.**

**Isaiah 40-48 God's Greatness: (The Father vs. Idols)**

**Isaiah 49-57 God's Grace: (The Son, God's Servant)**

**Isaiah 58-66 God's Glory: (The Spirit and the Kingdom)**

**Isaiah 40-48 God's Greatness: (The Father vs. Idols) Isaiah 40:6-8**

**Isaiah 49-57 God's Grace: (The Son, God's Servant)**

**Isaiah 53** This chapter is the very heart of **Isaiah 40-66**, and it takes us to the cross. **Isaiah 53** is quoted or referred to at least eighty-five times in the NT. **Isaiah 53:1-12**

**Isaiah 58-66 God's Glory: (The Spirit and The Kingdom)**

**Isaiah 61:1-7 The Blessings of God On Israel: Isaiah 61:1-2** Christ in the synagogue at Nazareth (**Luke 4:16-21**), and He applied the words to Himself.

**Isaiah 61:3-7**

**Birth Of Christ, Birth of Israel: Isaiah 66:6-7**

### **Personal Application:**

1. Don't Use Fairness As A Measure Of The Way You Deal With Others. Use Grace.
2. An Idol Is Anything Less Than God That We Expect To Save Us.
3. Treasures In Heaven Free Us From Despair When We Lose Earthly Possessions.