

## Series "Route 66" "Isaiah" Book-23

**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." It has two parts as the Bible has two parts.

1. **The Old Testament - 1-39** The law and condemnation: Isaiah prophet condemns the sins of Judah and warns of coming judgment.
2. **The New Testament - 40-66** Grace and glorious redemption: Isaiah prophesies of 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.

**The Author** – Isaiah **Isaiah 1:1**

**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.

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

**Theme** – Isaiah – "Salvation Is Of The Lord" (deliverance) of the Lord

**Key Words** – "Salvation" mentioned 26 times "Servant" mentioned 17 times

**Key Chapter** – Isaiah 53

**Key Passage** – Isaiah 9:6-7

### Outline

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

**Isaiah 1-12** Sermons against Judah and Israel

**Isaiah 13-23** Burdens of Judgment against the Gentiles

**Isaiah 24-27** Songs about Future Glory

**Isaiah 28-35** Woes of Coming Judgment from Assyria

**Isaiah 36-39** Historical Interlude

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

**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)

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

**Isaiah 1-12** Sermons against Judah and Israel

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

**Isaiah 2:1-4** God's Future Reign:

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

**Isaiah 7-12** The National Sins of the Leaders:

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

**Isaiah 13-23** Burdens of Judgment against the Gentiles: (God Speaks Judgment on 11 Nations, even includes Judah and Israel)

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

**Isa 19:1-20:6** Prophecies Regarding Egypt:

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

1. The sin of unbelief of the people: **Isaiah 22:1-14**
2. The sin of unfaithfulness of the leaders: **Isaiah 22:15-25**

**Isaiah 24-27** Songs about Future Glory:

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

**Isaiah 25** The Lord Will Preserve His People:

**Isaiah 28-35** Woes of Coming Judgment from Assyria the impending Assyrian invasion of Israel and Judah

The name "**Jerusalem**" means "**city of peace**," but throughout its history it has been associated more with conflict than with peace.

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

**Isaiah 31:1-6** Help Not in Egypt but in God:

**Isaiah 36-39** Historical Interlude:

1. God's miraculous deliverance of Jerusalem from the Assyrians (Isaiah 36-37)  
**Isaiah 37:36**
2. Hezekiah's foolish cooperation with the Babylonians (**Isaiah 38-39**).

#### 4. **Isaiah 40-66 Consolation:**

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 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 58-66** God's Glory (The Spirit and the kingdom)

**Isaiah 61:1-7** The Blessings of God On Israel:

**Isaiah 66:7-8** Birth Of Christ, Birth of Israel:

#### **Personal Application:**

Don't use fairness as a measure of the way you deal with others. Use grace.

An idol is anything less than God that you expect to save you.

Treasures in heaven free us from despair when we lose earthly possessions.