

ISAIAH: INTRODUCTION

Name of book: יְהֵשָׁיָהוּ Yeshayahu—"Yahweh is salvation"

LXX: Ησαίας

Vulgate: Isaiah

Author: Isaiah the son of Amoz (strong/courageous)

1. From a distinguished influential family
2. A friend of the royal court of King Ahaz and Hezekiah
--perhaps the "court preacher"
3. A family man (unlike others: Elijah, Elisha, Jeremiah, Daniel)
--wife was a prophetess (8:3)
--his two sons were given symbolic names
4. Duration of ministry
--began with Uzziah (died c. 739)
--continued through reign of Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah
(died, c. 698/696)
--lived to record the death of Sennacherib (681, cf. 37:38)
--out of favor with King Manasseh
5. His death
--tradition says he was sawn asunder by Manasseh in a hollow log
(cf. Heb. 11:37)

Historic setting

1. A period of widespread unbelief in Judah ending in the apostasy of Manasseh
2. A period of political unrest and military activity among Israel's neighbors. Judah was under constant threat, and standing alone
3. Amos and Hosea had just completed their ministry to the Northern Kingdom, Micah was a younger contemporary in Jerusalem

THE BOOK OF ISAIAH

OUTLINE

Part I: Prophecies of Punishment and Blessing from the Standpoint of the Prophet's Own Time. (Ch. 1-35)

- A. (Ch. 1-12) Prophecies Concerning Judah and Jerusalem
- B. (Ch. 13-23) Prophecies against Foreign Nations.
- C. (Ch. 24-27) World Judgment in Redemption of Israel
- D. (Ch. 28-35) Concerning Judah in Relation to Assyria.

Part II: Historical Connecting Link (ch. 36-39)

Supplementary to First Part, and introductory to the Last Part, these chapters form a transition from the Assyrian to the Babylonian Period.

- A. (Ch. 36-37) Sennacherib's Invasion
- B. (Ch. 38) Hezekiah's sickness and recovery
- C. (Ch. 39) The arrival of Babylonian Envoys and Isaiah's Prophecy of Captivity.

Part III: Prophecies of Comfort, Salvation, and Future Glory (Ch. 40-66)

(Note last verse of each section))

- A. (Ch. 40-48) Comfort in Coming Restoration (God vs. Idols)
- B. (Ch. 49-57) Comfort in Coming Redemption
- C. (Ch. 58-66) Comfort in Future Glory.

Chapter-by-chapter Outline of Isaiah

I. Prophecy Concerning Judah and Israel

- Ch 1. Come now let us reason together. . . (vs. 18)
- 2. The haughtiness of man shall be made low (vs. 11)
- 3. Children are their oppressors, women rule (vs.11)
- 4. The Branch of the Lord. . . (vs. 2)
- 5. Jehovah's vineyard and six woes
- 6. Isaiah's vision and commission
- 7. The Virgin's Son: Immanuel
- 8. Prediction of Assyrian invasion and test of Prophets
- 9. The Divine Son to be born
- 10. The Remnant in Tribulation
- 11. The Rod-Branch of the Stem of Jesse
- 12. Worship during the Kingdom Age

II. Prophecy Against Foreign Nations

- Ch 13. The burden of Babylon and Punishment of World for Evil
- 14. Lucifer, Beast, Hell (King of Babylon)
- 15. Burden of Moab
- 16. Women of Moab
- 17. Burden of Damascus
- 18. Burden of Land beyond Ethiopia
- 19. Burden of Egypt
- 20. The Sign of the Naked Prophet to Egypt
- 21. Burdens of Desert, Dumah, Arabia
- 22. Burden of Valley of Vision
- 23. Burden of Tyre

III. World Judgment and Redemption of Israel

- Ch 24. Troubles leading up to the Kingdom and the Remnant
- 25. Triumphs of the Kingdom--Over Death, Grave, etc.
- 26. Perfect Peace of Kingdom
- 27. Destruction of Satan

IV. Judah in Relation to Assyria

- Ch 28. Woe to Ephraim
- 29. Woe to Ariel
- 30. Woe to Rebellious Children (Judah)
- 31. Woe to them that go down to Egypt
- 32. Warning and Promise
- 33. Woe to the Spoiler
- 34. The Day of the Lord: Armageddon
- 35. Kingdom Blessing (like ch. 40)

V. Historic Records

- Ch 36. Sennacherib's Invasion and Threat
- 37. Hezekiah's Prayer--God's Deliverance
- 38. Hezekiah's Sickness and Added Years
- 39. Hezekiah's folly--Babylonian Captivity Foretold

VI. Comfort in View of Coming Restoration

- Ch 40. The Forerunner and Comfort
- 41. God vs. Idols
- 42. Christ the Servant
- 43. Israel Redeemed and Restored
- 44. Promise of the Holy Spirit, Folly of Idolatry
- 45. Cyrus the Anointed, Israel's Everlasting Salvation
- 46. To whom will you liken Me?
- 47. Judgment upon Babylon
- 48. Israel to be Restored by the Holy One

VII. Comfort in View of Coming Redemption

- Ch 49. The Holy One, Israel's Redeemer
- 50. The Humiliation of the Holy One
- 51. My Salvation shall be forever
- 52. The God of Israel shall be your reward
- 53. The Vicarious sacrifice of Christ
- 54. Israel, the restored wife of Jehovah
- 55. Plea to receive God's grace
- 56. Choose the things that please Me
- 57. No peace for the wicked

VIII. Comfort in View of Future Glory

- Ch 58. The true fast
- 59. God's Power and His Redeemer
- 60. The Gentiles come to Him
- 61. Two advents of Christ in one view
- 62. Restoration of Israel
- 63. The Day of Vengeance
- 64. Fear and hope of the remnant (filthy rags)
- 65. Former things forgotten, eternal blessing
- 66. Kingdom blessing

Rebellious Israel Was Offered Restoration (Isaiah ch. 1)

Key Verse: "Come now, and let us reason together," says the LORD,
"Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow;
Though they are red like crimson, they shall be as wool." (Isaiah 1:18)

I. Rebellious Israel Had Provoked the LORD's Anger (1:2-9)

- A. Israel had rebelled against their Heavenly Father (1:2-3)
- B. Israel had forsaken and provoked their Holy God (1:4)
- C. Israel had neglected God's former chastening (1:5-6)
- D. Israel would be destroyed except for the Remnant (1:7-9)

II. Israel's Worship was an Abomination to the LORD (1:10-15)

- A. The LORD was offended by Israel's repetitious ritual (1:10-11)
 - 1. Their many sacrifices had no purpose (10-11)
 - 2. The LORD did not delight in their offerings (11)
- B. The LORD hated Israel's futile worship (1:12-15)
 - 1. They trampled God's courts (12)
 - 2. The LORD could not endure their meetings (13-14)
 - 3. The LORD avoided their prayers (15)

III. The LORD Desired Israel's Repentance and Forgiveness (1:16-20)

- A. The LORD requested Israel to repent (1:16-17)
 - 1. He requested them to cease evil (16)
 - 2. He requested them to learn good (17)
- B. The LORD offered Israel forgiveness (1:18-20)

IV. The LORD Promised Purging and Redemption (1:21-31)

- A. The LORD lamented Israel's degeneracy (1:21-23)
- B. The LORD promised Israel purging (1:24-26)
 - 1. He will take vengeance (24)
 - 2. He will purge their dross (25)
 - 3. He will restore righteousness (26)
- C. The LORD promised redemption and punishment (1:27-31)

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Prophecies of the Millennial Kingdom (2:1-5:30)

I. Zion to be Capital of the Kingdom (2:1-5)

(cf. Mic. 4:1-3)

A. Jerusalem will be the governmental center of the world (2:2)

B. Jerusalem will be the educational center of God's Word (2:3)

C. Jerusalem will be the judicial center of world peace (2: 4; cf. Joel 3:10)

II. Judgment of "The Day of the Lord" precedes the establishment of the Kingdom (2:5-4:5)

A. Reasons for "the Day of the Lord" (2:6-11)

B. "The Day of the Lord" will bring great fear (2:12-22)

C. Conditions in Jerusalem and Israel during "The Day of the Lord" (3:1-4:1)

1. Economic collapse (3:1)

2. Unqualified leadership (3:2-7; 12)

3. Military defeat (3:8-11)

4. Rejection of divine chastening (3:12-15)

5. Divine judgment for haughty pride (3:16-26)

6. Scarcity of male population (4:1)

D. "The Branch of the Lord" comes to Zion, the Shekinah Glory returns (4:2-5)

1. Messiah, the Branch, will come (4:2)

NOTE ON 4:2—"That day" used here the 7th time.

The Targum translates: "At that time shall Messiah of the Lord be for joy and glory. . ."

2. He will restore righteousness to the nation (4:3-4)

3. The Shekinah Glory will return (4:5-6)

III. The Grounds of Judgment: Parable of the Vineyard and the Six Woes (5:1-30)

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Judgment in the Day of the Lord (4:2-5:30)

- I. Judgment of “The Day of the Lord” Precedes the Establishment of Kingdom (2:5-4:5)
 - A. Reasons for “the Day of the Lord” (2:6-11)
 - B. “The Day of the Lord” will bring great fear (2:12-22)
 - C. Conditions in Jerusalem and Israel during “The Day of the Lord” Will Be Devastating (3:1-4:1)
 - D. The “Day of the Lord” will usher in the Kingdom (4:2-6)
 - NOTE ON 4:2—“That day” used here the 7th time.
 - The Targum translates: “At that time shall Messiah of the Lord be for joy and glory. . .”
 - 1. Messiah, “The Branch of the Lord,” will come to Zion (4:2)
 - 2. Righteousness will be restored (4:3-4)
 - 3. The Shekinah Glory will return (4:5-6)

- II. The Grounds for Judgment: the Parable of the Vineyard and the Six Woes (5:1-30)
 - A. The disappointing vineyard portrays disobedient Israel (5:1-7)
 - 1. The Lord’s beloved vineyard produced wild grapes (1-3)
 - 2. The Lord provided everything needful for good fruit (4)
 - 3. The Lord will destroy the disappointing vineyard (5-6)
 - 4. The vineyard portrays Israel (7)
 - B. The Lord pronounced six judicial woes against Israel’s sins (5:8-25)
 - 1. Woe to the greedy land grabbers: their land will be fruitless (8-10)
 - 2. Woe to lascivious drunkards: they will go into captivity (11-16)
 - 3. Woe to unbelieving scoffers (17-19)
 - 4. Woe to moral relativists (20)
 - 5. Woe to proud egotists (21)
 - 6. Woe to corrupt, compromising rulers: they will receive God’s burning wrath (22-25)
(cf. 9:12, 17, 21; 10:4)
 - C. The Lord promised continued oppression by the Gentiles (5:26-30)

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Isaiah's Call and Commission (Chapt. 6)

Theme: Christ: His Call and Commission of Isaiah

Read: John 12:35-41

John quoted from Isaiah 6:9-10

John said that Isaiah saw Jesus and spoke of Him

Isaiah said he saw the LORD (Yahweh) 6:5

I. The Glory of Christ (6:1-4)

Time: Year of Uzziah's death (c. 739 B.C.)

Uzziah, a leper, had entered the temple sanctuary

Isaiah stood outside.

A. Christ's divine sovereign majesty (vs. 1)

1. His Deity: In the Temple

His Name: the Lord (ADONAI--supreme Lord of all)

cf. Rom. 9:5—"Christ, who is over all, God blessed forever."

2. His Sovereignty: On the Throne High and Lifted up

3. His Majesty: His train fills the Temple

B. Christ's Holiness Preserved (vs. 2)

1. The seraphim: Burners, associated with the Altar

2. Their work: Preserving God's Holiness by active searching burning. (cf. Heb. 12:29—"our God is a consuming fire.")

3. Their wings: Two hid face (sight)

Two hid feet (self)

Two did fly (service)

C. Christ's Holiness Proclaimed (vs. 3-4)

1. The content of the message (vs. 3)

Holy, Holy, Holy: triune holiness

Earth full of His glory: His omnipresence

(cf. Col. 2:9—"for in Him dwelleth all the fulness...")

2. The effect of their Message (vs. 4)

Door posts shook

Smoke filled the house: worship

II. The Call of Christ to Isaiah (6:5-8)

- A. The confession of Isaiah (vs. 5)
 - 1. Confession of Helplessness "woe is me..."
 - 2. Confession of Sin "I am unclean..."
 - sin of self
 - sin of people
 - lips--vessel of service to be used by prophet
(cf. Matt. 12:34--"Out of the abundance of the heart..." Read also Rom. 3:13-14)
 - 3. Confession of Christ
 - King: Christ's sovereignty, Lordship
 - LORD: Christ's deity, He is Yahweh
 - Host: Christ's power, authority
- B. The Cleansing of Isaiah (vs. 6-7)
 - 1. The cleansing coal: from the altar--sacrifice
 - 2. The cleansed lips: the vessel of service
 - 3. The cleansed heart: cleansing, purging
- C. The Call of Isaiah (vs. 8)
(A call follows enthronement of Christ, confessed sin and cleansed heart.)
 - 1. The voice of the Lord (Adonai--supreme Lord)
 - 2. The question--"Who will go?"
 - Note: "I" and "Us"--implies trinity
 - 3. The response of Isaiah—"Here am I, send me"

III. The Commission of Christ to Isaiah (6:9-13)

- A. The Command—"Go" (vs. 9)
 - Who spoke? The Holy Spirit (cf. Acts 28:25-26)
- B. The Conditions of Isaiah's Ministry (vs. 9-12)
 - 1. Much unbelief (9-10)
 - 2. Much delay (11-12)
 - 3. Apostasy—"a great forsaking"
- C. The Consummation (vs. 13)
 - 1. The Tenth--remnant, salvation
 - 2. The Return--Remnants regathering
 - 3. The Holy Seed--believing Israel

Immanuel Is The Lord's Sign To Judah (Isaiah 7)

Key Verse: "Therefore the LORD Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel." (Isa. 7:14)

I. The LORD Assured Ahaz of Protection (7:1-9)

- A. Syria and Israel threatened Judah (7:1-2)
- B. Isaiah went to the king with assurance (7:3-9)
 - 1. The LORD sent Isaiah to Ahaz (3)
 - 2. Ahaz should not fear the threat (4-6)
 - 3. The threat will dissolve (7-9)
 - 4. Faith is the necessary key (9)

II. Immanuel will be the Sign (7:10-17)

- A. Ahaz refused a sign (7:10-12)
- B. The LORD gave the Immanuel sign to Judah (7:13-17)
 - 1. Unbelief wearies the LORD (13)
 - 2. Immanuel will be born (14)
- C. The dreaded kings will ultimately fall (7:15-16)
- D. But Assyria will bring judgment (7:17)

III. Meanwhile Judgment Will Come (7:18-25)

- A. Assyria and Egypt will come (7:18-19)
- B. They will desolate the land (7:20-25)
 - 1. Assyria's king will be a hired razor (20)
 - 2. Food will be scarce (21-22)
 - 3. The land will be desolate (23-25)

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The Prophecy of Isaiah's son Maher-shalal-hash-baz (Chapter 8)

I. Isaiah's Son is a Sign of the Assyrian Captivity (8:1-4)

- A. The Lord commanded Isaiah to write a prophecy about his future son (8:1-2)
- B. Isaiah fathered Maher-shalal-hash-baz (8:3)
 - Speed to the spoil, Hasten to the prey
- C. The Assyrian captivity will occur while he is a baby (8:4)

II. Rejecting the Lord's Promise will Result in Assyria's Invasion (8:5-8)

- A. Israel rejected the Lord's promise for a foreign alliance (8:5)
- B. As a result, Assyria will invade like a flood (8:7-8)

III. Judah Should Trust the Lord, not Foreign Alliances (8:9-15)

- A. Foreign Alliances will Fail (8:9-10)
- B. Judah should not seek foreign alliances (8:11-12)
- C. Judah should trust the Lord for their safety (8:13-15)
 - 1. Judah should sanctify the Lord to be their object of fear (13)
 - 2. He will be their sanctuary (14)
 - 3. He will be a stone of stumbling and offense their enemies (14-15)

IV. Judah Should Trust in the Lord's Word for Guidance (8:16-22)

- A. Judah should trust the Lord's true prophets (8:16-17)
 - 1. The Law and Testimony should guide the disciples (16)
 - 2. The Lord's true prophets look to him for light (17)
 - 3. Isaiah and his sons and wonders to Israel (18)
- B. False prophets have no source of light (8:19-20)
 - 1. They inquire from false sources (19)
 - 2. The Law and Testimony are the only source of light (20)
 - 3. Their inquiries will be fruitless and frustrating (21-22)

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The Prophecy of the Birth and Rule of King-Messiah (Isaiah 9:1-7)

I. King Messiah's Selected Homeland (9:1-5)

- A. Galilee, the afflicted land, to be made glorious (vs. 1)
- B. Galilee, the dark land, to be given light (vs. 2) (Matt. 4:15-16 quotes 9:1-2 as fulfilled in Christ)
- C. Galilee, the sorrowing land, to be given joy (vs. 3)
- D. Galilee, the oppressed land, to be given relief (vs. 4-5)

II. King Messiah's Supernatural Birth (9:6)

- A. Messiah's Miraculous Birth
- B. Messiah's Mighty Reign
- C. Messiah's Majestic Names
 - 1. Wonderful: The Mysterious Person
PELE-- פֶּלֵא --Secret [Mystery]
Jud. 13:18, Ex 15:11
 - 2. Counselor: The Wise Problem Solver
YO'ETS-- יוֹעֵץ --Counselor
Psa. 1:1
Psa. 37:24—"Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel"
Isa. 46:10—"My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure."
 - 3. Mighty God: The Divine Deliverer
EL-GIBBOR—אֱלֹהֵי גִבּוֹר --Mighty God
Isa. 10:21; Deut. 10:17; Neh. 9:32; Jer. 32:18-19
He defeated the enemy sin
He defeated the enemy Satan
He defeated the enemy death
 - 4. Everlasting Father: The Source of Everlasting Life
ABHI- 'AD-- אָבִי עַד --Father of Eternity
The meaning is explained in vs. 7
Isa. 63:16; John 1:3; Isa. 64:8; Heb. 1:2
 - 5. Prince of Peace: The Master Peacemaker
SAR-SHALOM-- שָׂר שָׁלוֹם --Prince of Peace
Rom. 5:1; Luke 2:14; Eph. 2:14-15

III. King-Messiah's Sovereign Government (9:7)

- A. His kingdom will be everlasting
- B. His kingdom will on the throne of David
- C. His kingdom will in justice and righteousness
- D. His kingdom will be established by the LORD

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A Prophecy Against the Northern Kingdom of Israel (Isaiah 9:8-10:4)

(Four Judgments)

Key Verses: “For all this His anger is not turned away, but His hand *is* stretched out still.” (9:12, 17, 21; 10:4; see 5:25)

I. Israel Will Be Judged for Arrogant Pride (9:8-12)

- A. They proudly proclaim a better future recovery (9:8-10)
- B. Instead, their neighbors, Syria and Philistia, will turn against them (9:11-12)
- C. The Lord’s wrath continues to be unassuaged (9:21)

II. Israel Will Be Judged for Rebellious Leaders (9:13-17)

- A. They have rejected God’s chastening correction (9:13)
- B. Therefore the Lord will cut off their rebellious leaders (9:14-17)
 - 1. The Lord will cut off their honorable elders and lying prophets (14-15)
 - 2. Because they lead their people into error and destruction (16)
 - 3. Consequently the Lord will have no mercy on the outcome (17)
- C. The Lord’s wrath continues to be unassuaged (9:21)

III. Israel Will be Judged with Severe Famine (9:18-21)

- A. Their wickedness will bring the Lord’s consuming judgment (9:18-19)
- B. Severe famine will be the result (9:20)
- C. The people will lapse into pitiless cannibalism (9:20)
- D. The Lord’s wrath continues to be unassuaged (9:21)

IV. Israel Will be Judged for Unjust Rulers (10:1-4)

- A. Israel’s rulers legislate grievously unjust decrees (10:1)
- B. Israel’s rulers deliberately neglect the just rights of the underprivileged (10:2)
- C. Israel has no escape from the impending judgment (10:3)
- D. Yet the Lord’s wrath continues to be unassuaged (10:4)

Conclusion: Nations that turn away from God will reap His unassuaged wrath.

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Prophecy of Judgment on Assyria (10:5-34)

Key Verse: Therefore it shall come to pass, when the LORD has performed all His work on Mount Zion and on Jerusalem, *that He will say*, “I will punish the fruit of the arrogant heart of the king of Assyria, and the glory of his haughty looks.” (10:12)

I. Proud Assyria Planned an Attack on Jerusalem (10:5-11)

- A. Assyria was God’s instrument of judgment on Israel (5-6)
- B. Assyria thought their success was from their own strength (7-9)
- C. Assyria would likewise succeed at Jerusalem (9-11)

II. The Lord will Judge Assyria for their Proud Arrogance (10:12-19)

- A. The Lord will punish Assyria’s proud heart (12)
- B. Because Assyria claims the success as its own (13-14)
- C. The Lord ridicules Assyria’s pride (15)
- D. The Lord will consume Assyria with consuming fire (16-19)

III. Israel’s Remnant shall Return to its Land (10:20-27)

- A. The remnant of Israel shall be freed from dependence on Assyria (20)
- B. The remnant shall return to the Lord (21)
- C. The remnant shall survive their tribulation (22-23)
- D. Therefore Jerusalem should not fear Assyria (24)
 - 1. Because the indignation will cease (25)
 - 2. The Lord will raise up judgment against Assyria (26-27)

IV. The Lord will Terminate Assyria’s March against Jerusalem (10:28-34)

- A. Assyria was on its way to Jerusalem (28-32)
- B. The Lord will cut off their army (33-34)

Conclusion: Although the Sovereign Lord may use an evil pagan nation to chasten His people, He will judge that nation for its proud, evil intentions, and restore His people to their place of blessing.

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Messiah Will Have a Divinely Established Kingdom (Isaiah 11-12)

Key Verse: "There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots. The Spirit of the LORD shall rest upon Him, The Spirit of wisdom and understanding, The Spirit of counsel and might, The Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD." (Isaiah 11:1-2)

I. King Messiah Has Divine Qualifications (Isaiah 11:1-5)

- A. He has divinely appointed ancestry (11:1)
- B. He has divinely appointed power (11:2)
- C. He has divinely approved qualities (11:3-5)
 - 1. He has quick understanding (3)
 - 2. He has discernment in justice (4)
 - 3. He has righteous and faithful character (5)

II. Messiah's Kingdom Will Have Ideal Qualities (Isaiah 11:6-9)

- A. The animal kingdom will be tranquil (11:6-8)
 - 1. The wild will become docile (6)
 - 2. The carnivorous will become herbivorous (7)
 - 3. The poisonous will become harmless (8)
- B. The human kingdom will be godly (9)
 - 1. The hostile will become peaceful
 - 2. The whole world will know the LORD

III. Messiah's Kingdom Will Be Divinely Established (Isaiah 11:10-16)

- A. The Gentiles will seek Messiah's rest (11:10)
- B. The LORD will regather Israel a second time (11:11-12)
- C. The tribes of Israel will be peacefully unified (11:13)
- D. Israel's enemies will be judged (11:14-15)
- E. There will be a highway for the remnant (11:16)

IV. Messiah's Kingdom Will Worship the LORD with Praise and Song (Isaiah 12)

- A. Israel will worship Him with praise (12:1-3)
 - 1. They will praise Him for His comfort (1)
 - 2. They will praise Him for strength and salvation (2)
 - 3. They will praise Him for the joy of salvation (3)
 - B. Israel will worship Him with song (12:4-6)
 - 1. They will sing praise to His name (4)
 - 2. They will sing praise for His excellent deeds (5)
 - 3. They will shout the greatness of His holy presence (6)
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The Prophecy Against Babylon (Isa. 13:1-14:23)

Key Verse: “How you are fallen from heaven,
O Lucifer, son of the morning!
How you are cut down to the ground,
You who weakened the nations!” (14:12)

I. Babylon will be Destroyed (13:1-22)

- A. The Warriors Gather for Battle (13:2-5)
- B. The Day of the Lord is Announced (13:6-9)
- C. The Day of the Lord will Bring Judgments (13:10-16)
- D. The Medes will Destroy Babylon (13:17-22)

II. The King of Babylon will be Taunted at His Death (Isa. 14:1-23)

- A. Israel Will Take up the Proverb (14:1-8)
 - 1. Israel will have rest (14:1-2)
 - 2. Israel will rejoice over the king's fall (14:3-8)
 - a. The oppressor has ceased (3-6)
 - b. The whole earth enjoys rest (7-8)
- B. The Dead in Hell Will Taunt the Fallen King (14:9-11)
 - 1. The dead are aroused to meet him (14:9)
 - 2. The dead taunt his weakness (14:10)
 - 3. The dead taunt his degradation (14:11)
- C. Lucifer's Fall is Recounted (14:12-17)
 - 1. Lucifer has fallen (14:12)
 - 2. Lucifer exalted himself in pride (14:13-14)
 - 3. Lucifer will descend to the Pit (14:15)
 - 4. Lucifer will be taunted (14:16-17)
- D. The King will be Dishonored (14:18-21)
 - 1. His burial will be dishonorable (14:18-19)
 - 2. The dishonor will repay his evil deeds (14:20)
 - 3. His descendants will be slaughtered (14:21)
- E. Israel's Enemies will be Destroyed (14:22-32)
 - 1. Babylon will be destroyed (14:22-23)
 - 2. Assyria will be destroyed (14:24-27)
 - 3. Philistia will be destroyed (14:28-32)

Isaiah's Burden Against Moab (Isaiah 15-16)

Key Verse: "But now the LORD hath spoken, saying, within three years, as the years of an hireling, and the glory of Moab shall be contemned, with all that great multitude; and the remnant shall be very small and feeble." (Isaiah 16:14)

I. There will be Great Mourning over Moab's Destruction (ch. 15)

- A. Moab will mourn over the destruction of their land (15:1-4)
 - 1. The cities of Ar and Kir will be destroyed (15:1)
 - 2. Moab will mourn in their places of worship (15:2)
 - 3. They will mourn bitterly (15:3-4)
- B. Isaiah mourned over the destruction of Moab (15:5-9)
 - 1. Isaiah's heart will cry out for Moab (15:5)
 - 2. Moab's fugitives will flee to Zoar (15:5)
 - 3. Moab's waters will dry up with drought (15:6)
 - 4. Moab's wealth will be carried off (15:7)
 - 5. Moab will mourn extensively (15:8-9)

II. Moab's Destruction will be Swift and Sure (ch. 16)

- A. Moab shall wander because of lack of mercy (16:1-5)
 - 1. Moab shall be as a wandering bird (1-2)
 - 2. Moab is counseled to be merciful to Israel (3-5)
- B. Moab will mourn over their woes (16:6-9)
 - 1. Moab's haughty pride shall be mourned (6-7)
 - 2. Moab's destruction shall be mourned (8-9)
- C. Moab's gladness and prayer will fail (16:10-12)
 - 1. Moab's gladness shall be removed (16:10-11)
 - 2. Moab's prayers shall not prevail (16:12)
- D. Moab's destruction will come within three years (16:13-14)

Conclusion: Israel's hope for help from Moab is vain because Moab will also be judged for their sin. Israel's only hope is in the LORD.

Isaiah's Burden against Syria and Ethiopia (Chs. 17-18)

Key Verse: "In that day a man will look to his Maker, And his eyes will have respect for the Holy One of Israel." (Isa. 17:7)

I. The Burden of Damascus (17:1-11)

- A. Damascus will become a ruinous heap (17:1-2)
 - 1. Damascus will be destroyed (1)
 - 2. Its ruins will be abandoned pastureland (2)
- B. The fortifications will depart from both Ephraim and Damascus (17:3-5)
 - 1. Syria's remnant will be like Israel's waning glory (3)
 - 2. Israel's glory will be thin and lean (4)
 - 3. They will be like the last gleanings of harvest (5)
- C. Yet a remnant will remain (17:6-8)
 - 1. Their remnant will be very sparse (6)
 - 2. Then some will look to the Holy One of Israel (7)
 - 3. They will forsake their idolatrous worship (8)
- D. The strong cities will be forsaken (17:9-11)
 - 1. They will be like a forsaken bough (9)
 - 2. Because they have forgotten the God of their salvation (10)
 - 3. Their horticultural schemes will fail (11)

II. Woe to the Rushing Nations (17:12-14)

- A. The multitude of nations will rush to the prey (12)
- B. God will rebuke them (13)
- C. They will flee in defeat (13)
- D. They will cease to be (14)

III. Woe to Ethiopia (18:1-7)

- A. They send swift messengers to a scattered nation (18:1-2)
- B. The Lord will lift up His victory flag on the mountains (18:3-4)
- C. The Lord will destroy their harvest (18:5-6)
- D. The scattered people will bring a present to the Lord (18:7)

Conclusion: Israel's northern enemies will be judged for their mistreatment of God's people, and a remnant of them will turn to the Lord.

James D. Price

Isaiah's Burden against Egypt (Chs. 19-20)

Key Verse: Then the LORD will be known to Egypt, and the Egyptians will know the LORD in that day, and will make sacrifice and offering; yes, they will make a vow to the LORD and perform *it*. (Isaiah 19:21)

Introduction: Judah was trusting in an alliance with Egypt to protect them from a threat from Assyria. Isaiah continued to warn them that their only hope of deliverance is the Lord.

I. The Lord Will Destroy Egypt's Potential to Help Israel (19:1-17)

- A. the Lord will destroy their sources of strength (19:1-10)
 - 1. The Lord's fear will produce civil war (1-2)
 - 2. The Lord will cause the counsel of their pagan gods to fail (3)
 - 3. The Lord will give them a harsh king (4)
 - 4. The Lord will cause their natural resources to fail (5-10)
 - a. The water supply will fail (5-6)
 - b. The papyrus supply will fail (7)
 - c. The fisheries will fail (8)
 - d. The flax supply will fail (9-10)

- B. The Lord will destroy their source of confidence (19:11-17)
 - 1. The Lord will cause the wisdom of their leaders to fail (19:11-13)
 - 2. The Lord will cause their industry to fail (19:14-15)
 - 3. The Lord will cause great fear throughout the land (19:16-17)

II. Egypt will serve the Lord only in the Messianic Kingdom (19:18-25)

- A. Five Egyptian cities will adopt Hebrew as their language (19:18)
- B. Egypt will worship the Lord (19:19-20)
- C. The Lord will send them a Savior (19:20)
- D. Egypt will know the Lord (19:21)
- E. There will be peace between Egypt, Israel, and Assyria (19:23-25)
 - 1. There will be a highway from Egypt to Assyria (23)
 - 2. Egypt, Israel, and Assyria will form a triple alliance (24)
 - 3. The Lord will bless the three nations equally (25)

III. Meanwhile, Egypt will go into captivity to Assyria (20:1-6)

- A. Isaiah acted out Egypt's captivity (20:1-3)
- B. Egypt will be taken naked to Assyria as captives (20:4-6)

Conclusion: Israel's hope is only in the Lord.

James D. Price

Isaiah's Burdens against Babylon, Edom, Arabia, and Jerusalem (Chs. 21-22)

Key verse: "Therefore I said, 'Look away from me, I will weep bitterly; Do not labor to comfort me Because of the plundering of the daughter of my people.'" (Isaiah 22:4)

Introduction: Judah's potential allies will be no help against Assyria, but will ultimately be destroyed at the will of the Sovereign Lord.

I. Isaiah's Burden against Babylon (21:1-10)

- A. Babylon will be defeated by Elam (Persia) and Media (21:1-2)
- B. Isaiah suffered anguish at delivering the prophecy (21:3-5)
- C. The watchman announced the approaching attack (21:6-9)
- D. Isaiah dreaded the impending siege (21:10)

II. Isaiah's Burden against Edom (21:11-12)

(The watchman announced Edom's doom)

III. Isaiah's Burden against Arabia (21:13-17)

- A. The Arabians will flee from their cities for safety (21:13-15)
- B. Within a year their military resources will be depleted (21:16-17)

IV. Isaiah's Burden against Jerusalem (22:1-25)

- A. Isaiah mourned for Jerusalem's defeat (22:1-4)
 - 1. The city is in tumult (1-2)
 - 2. The rulers have fled from the city (3)
 - 3. Isaiah mourned, refusing comfort (4)
- B. The day of destruction is at hand (22:5-7)
 - 1. The walls will be broken down (5)
 - 2. The enemy will enter the city gates (6-7)
- C. The internal fortifications will fail (22:8-11)
 - 1. The Lord will remove His protection (8)
 - 2. The people trusted in their internal fortification (9-11)
 - 3. The people failed to trust the Lord (11)
- D. Instead of mourning, the inhabitants celebrate (22:12-13)
- E. No atonement will be provided for their sin (22:14)
- F. Shebna will be deposed from his office as steward of the city (22:15-25)
 - 1. Shebna will be deposed for his pride (22:15-19)
 - 2. Eliakim will become the new steward (22:20-23)
 - 3. Eliakim too will fail as steward (22:24-25)

Conclusion: God's people should wholly rely on Him for protection because human resources will ultimately fail.

James D. Price

Isaiah's Burden against Tyre (Isaiah 23:1-18)

Key verse: "The LORD of hosts has purposed it, to bring to dishonor the pride of all glory, to bring into contempt all the honorable of the earth." (Isaiah 23:9)

Introduction: Along with Judah's other surrounding nations, the Lord will destroy Tyre, one of Judah's commercial neighbors, because of its pride.

- I. The fall of Tyre will be mourned by all (23:1-7)
 - A. The merchant ships wailed for lack of a home port (1)
 - B. The Phoenician merchants mourned the loss of their business (2-3)
 1. They depended on the merchant ships for their profit (2)
 2. They transported grain from Egypt to their clients (3)
 - C. The sea offers no consolation for the people's shame (4)
 - D. Egypt will agonize over the fall of Tyre (5)
 - E. Tyre's distant ports of trade wail over her destruction (6-7)

- II. The Sovereign Lord will orchestrate Tyre's downfall (23:8-14)
 - A. The Lord is responsible for Tyre's downfall (23:8-9)
 1. The nations ask who caused Tyre's downfall (8)
 2. Isaiah declared that the sovereign Lord purposed it (9)
 - B. The Lord is responsible for the loss of business in the ports of trade (23:10-12)
 1. The ports of trade have lost their business strength (10)
 2. The Lord commanded the destruction of its stronghold (11)
 3. The Lord removed Tyre's source of joy and rest (12)
 - C. The Chaldeans will be no help to Tyre (23:13-14)
 1. The Assyrians will destroy their resources (13)
 2. The merchant ships will wail Tyre's destruction (14)

- III. Tyre will be restored according to the Lord's purposes (23:15-18)
 - A. Tyre will be desolate for 70 years (23:15)
 - B. Tyre will be restored after the 70 years (23:15-17)
 1. Her restoration will be like the song of the harlot (15-16)
 2. She will return to her former idolatrous behavior (17)
 3. Her future merchandise will benefit God's people (18)

Conclusion: The Lord is the only source of help for Judah against the threats of their enemies. All other possible sources will suffer their own fate because of sin.

James D. Price

The Great Tribulation and the Establishment of the Millennial Kingdom (24:1-23)

Key Verse: “For the LORD of hosts will reign On Mount Zion and in Jerusalem and before His elders, gloriously.” (24:23b)

Introduction: Chapters 24 through 27 deal with world judgment in the redemption of Israel. This chapter is known as Isaiah’s Apocalypse, God’s panoramic view of the end of this age.

I. The Earth Will Be Emptied of Its Inhabitants (24:1-3)

- A. The earth will be emptied and wasted (24:1)
- B. All its inhabitants will be equally affected (24:2)
- C. The earth will be emptied and plundered (24:3)

II. The Earth Will Mourn Its Destruction (24:4-6)

- A. The earth will mourn and languish (24:4)
- B. The earth will be defiled for disobedience (24:5)
- C. The earth will be devoured by God’s curse (24:6)

III. A Drought Will Devastate the City of Confusion (24:7-13)

- A. The drought will bring drunkenness to an end (24:7)
- B. The drought will bring joyous music to an end (24:8)
- C. The drought will bring wine and strong drink to an end (24:9)
- D. The City of Confusion will be totally shut down (24:10)
- E. The People will call for wine in their lack of pleasure (24:11)
- F. The city will be desolate and destroyed (24:12)
- G. The population will be very sparse (24:13)

IV. The Saints Will Praise the Lord to the Detriment of the Wicked (24:14-16)

- A. They shall sing of the Lord’s majesty (24:14)
- B. They will glorify the Lord’s name (24:15)
- C. The ends of the earth will hear the song and mourn (24:16)
 - 1. They will mourn their ruin
 - 2. They will mourn their treachery

V. Heaven and Earth Will Be Totally Involved (24:17-20)

- A. The inhabitants will fear the dangers around them (24:17)
- B. The inhabitants will flee with no place of escape (24:18a)
- C. Heaven and Earth will be greatly affected (24:18b)
- D. The earth will be violently disrupted (24:19)
- E. The earth will totter and fall (24:20)

VI. The Lord Will His Kingdom in Jerusalem (24:21-23)

- A. The Lord will punish the heavenly rebels (24:21)
- B. The Lord will punish the earthly rulers (24:22)
- C. The Moon and the Sun will be disgraced (24:23a)
- D. The Lord will reign in Jerusalem (24:23b)

Conclusion: The Sovereign God will eventually bring an end to all human rebellion and establish His Kingdom with headquarters in Jerusalem.

James D. Price

The LORD is Praised for Deliverance and Salvation (Isaiah 25)

Key Verse: “He will swallow up death forever, and the Lord GOD will wipe away tears from all faces; the rebuke of His people He will take away from all the earth; for the LORD has spoken.” (Isaiah 25:8)

Introduction: Following the poetic description of the Great Tribulation, chapter 25 portrays the celebration that will follow, perhaps at the coronation of King Messiah.

I. The LORD is Praised for Deliverance (25:1-5)

- A. Because of His wonderful works (25:1)
- B. Because He destroyed the enemy’s city (25:2)
- C. Because He protected the poor and needy (25:3-4)
- D. Because He quieted the enemy's threats (25:5)

II. The LORD will Celebrate Death’s Defeat (25:6-8)

- A. The LORD will make a celebration feast (25:6)
- B. The LORD will destroy the overcast threat (25:7)
- C. The LORD will swallow up death in victory (25:8)
 - 1. He will swallow up death forever
 - 2. He will wipe away all tears
 - 3. He will remove Israel's rebuke

III. The LORD will be Praised for Salvation (25:9)

- A. People will confess their trust for salvation
- B. People will rejoice in their salvation

IV. The LORD will Avenge Israel’s Enemies (25:10-12)

- A. The LORD will trample Moab (25:10)
- B. The LORD will humble their pride (25:11)
- C. The LORD will destroy their fortress (25:12)

Conclusion: The Lord deserves praise because His sovereignty over all nations will be finally be recognized by all when His eternal plan has been accomplished.

James D. Price

The Song of the Redeemed in the Millennium (Isaiah 26:1-19)

Key Verse: You will keep *him* in perfect peace,
Whose mind is stayed on You,
Because he trusts in You. (Isaiah 26:3)

Introduction: After the Great Tribulation, Messiah will return and set up the Millennial Kingdom. Zion will be its capitol, the center of world peace, justice, righteousness and hope.

I. Zion, the Millennial capitol, will be a sanctuary of peace and trust (26:1-6)

- A. The Lord will protect the city and its inhabitants with His salvation (26:1)
- B. The righteous may enter its gates (26:2)
- C. The Lord provides perfect peace to those who trust Him (26:3)
- D. The Lord, the Rock of Ages, is worthy of trust (26:4)
- E. The Lord will humble the lofty and proud city (26:5-6)

II. Zion will be the city of justice, hope, and satisfaction (26:7-11)

- A. The Lord will rule there in justice (26:7-9)
 - 1. The Lord will judge the way of the just (7)
 - 2. The Lord is the object of the saint's hope (8)
 - 3. The Lord's just judgments are the desire of the saints (9)
- B. The wicked will not be there (26:10-11)
 - 1. The wicked will not learn righteousness through grace (10)
 - 2. The wicked will be ashamed, but be consumed (11)

III. Zion will be the city of peace and righteousness to the Lord's glory (26:12-15)

- A. The Lord will establish Israel's peace (26:12)
- B. The Lord is Israel's only Master (26:13)
 - 1. Israel has served other masters
 - 2. But they revere only the name of the Lord
- C. Israel's former masters are all dead and punished (26:14)
- D. The Lord has increased Israel to His glory (26:15)

IV. Though Israel was vainly chastened, yet the dead will be raised (26:16-19)

- A. Israel prayed for deliverance from God's chastening (26:16)
- B. Israel's affliction was like that of a woman in childbirth (26:17)
- C. Israel's affliction failed to produce deliverance (26:18)
 - 1. Their childbirth brought forth wind
 - 2. Their's accomplished no deliverance
- D. Yet there will be a resurrection from the dead (26:19)

Conclusion: The promise of the second coming and the Millennial Kingdom is the hope that motivates believers to continued faithfulness.

The Earth Judged, Israel Regathered, Satan Punished (26:20-27:13)

Key Verse: So it shall be in that day:

The great trumpet will be blown;
They will come, who are about to perish in the land of Assyria,
And they who are outcasts in the land of Egypt,
And shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem. (Isaiah 27:13)

Introduction: During the great tribulation, God will judge the gentile nations while He purges and protects Israel. Satan will be punished and Israel will be regathered to again worship the Lord in Jerusalem.

I. The Great Tribulation Will End God's Judgment (26:20-27:1)

- A. God will protect Israel during the tribulation (26:20)
- B. God will punish the earth's inhabitants (26:21)
- C. God will punish of Satan (27:1)

II. Israel Will Sing of God's Protection (27:2-6)

- A. Israel will again be God's choice vineyard (2)
- B. The Lord will be zealous for Israel's protection (3-5)
 - 1. He will tenderly care for His vineyard (3)
 - 2. He will furiously defend His vineyard (4)
 - 3. Yet the oppressor may make peace with Him (5)
- C. Israel's future will be fruitful (6)

III. Israel Will Be Punished Prior to Their Regathering (27:7-11)

- A. Israel's punishment was less severe than that of her oppressors (7)
- B. Yet Israel was banished for her sin (8)
- C. Therefore Israel's sin will be covered when her idolatry is purged away (9)
- D. But the oppressor's fortified city will be burned and laid waste (10-11)
 - 1. The city will be laid waste (10)
 - 2. The city will be burned (11)
 - 3. The Lord will show its inhabitants no mercy (11)

IV. Israel Will Be Regathered From All Quarters (27:12-13)

- A. The regathering will be like threshing out harvest grain (12)
- B. The great trumpet will sound their regathering (13)
- C. They will come from all quarters to worship in Jerusalem (13)

Conclusion: Israel will ultimately learn to trust only in the Lord for their safety. In the meanwhile, some gentile nations will also learn to trust and worship only the Lord.

James D. Price

Samaria's Pending Downfall Is a Warning to Judah (Isaiah 28)

I. Northern Israel's Doom Is on the Horizon (28:1-13)

- A. Israel's impending doom is certain (28:1-4)
 - 1. Woe to the drunken leaders of beautiful Samaria (28:1-4)
 - 2. The Lord's mighty strong one will come like a destroying flood (2)
 - 3. The drunken leaders will be trampled underfoot (3)
 - 4. The Lord's mighty strong one will consume Samaria's beauty (4)
- B. The Lord will preserve the godly remnant (28:5-6)
 - 1. The Lord of Hosts will direct His remnant (5)
 - 2. The Lord will bring justice and strength to the weak (6)
- C. But the priests and prophets have erred through drunken debauchery (7-8)
 - 1. Intoxication leads to erroneous ways
 - 2. They see false visions
 - 3. They make wrong judgments
- D. The leaders reject the prophet's instruction (9-13)
 - 1. They ridicule it as juvenile (9)
 - 2. They liken it to kindergarten (10)
 - 3. Yet they will be taught by foreigners (11)
 - 4. And they will reject the message (12)
 - 5. But the word of the Lord is given in simplicity (13)

II. Judah Should Learn from Northern Israel's Mistakes (28:14-29)

- A. The rulers of Jerusalem made a covenant with Death and Sheol (14-15)
- B. Therefore the Lord promised Messianic hope (28:16-17)
 - 1. The Lord will lay a foundation stone in Zion (16)
 - 2. Justice and righteousness will be the standard (17)
 - 3. But Jerusalem will not escape judgment (17)
- C. The covenant with Death and Sheol is futile (28:18-22)
 - 1. The covenant with Death and Sheol will not protect them (18)
 - 2. Judah's judgment will come in several waves (19)
 - 3. The covenant is like an undersized bed and blanket (20)
 - 4. For the Lord indeed will pour out His judgment (21)
 - 5. Mocking the prophet is foolish (22)
 - 6. Judah's destruction is certain (22)
- D. Judah's leaders fail to learn divine principles of security (28:23-29)
 - 1. They know the divine principle of plowing and planting (23-26)
 - a. Plowing is done in right season (23-24)
 - b. Planting is done in the right place (25)
 - c. For God has taught what is right (26)
 - 2. They know the divine principle of reaping and grinding (27-29)
 - a. Threshing is done in the right way (27)
 - b. Grinding flour is done with the right tools (28)
 - c. For this comes from the Lord's guidance (29)

Two Oracles Against Ariel, the City of David (Isaiah 29)

Key Verse: Therefore, behold, I will again do a marvelous work Among this people, A marvelous work and a wonder; For the wisdom of their wise *men* shall perish, And the understanding of their prudent *men* shall be hidden." (29:14)

I. Woe to Ariel, the City of David and of Religious Ritual. (29:1-14)

A The Lord will bring judgment on the city (29:2-8)

1. Ariel will mourn and lament the distress the Lord will send (2-6)
 - a. For the Lord will besiege the city (3)
 - b. The Lord will bring the city down to the dust (4)
 - c. And a multitude of enemies will suddenly attack (5)
 - d. The Lord will punish the city with a fiery tumult (6)
2. The enemy's attack will be like a distressing dream (7-8)
 - a. It will be like the unfulfilled dream of a starving man (8)
 - b. It will be like the unfulfilled dream of a dehydrated man (8)

B. The Lord will disable the source of divine guidance (29:9-14)

1. O Judah, be amazed at your blindness and your desensitized leaders (9)
2. For the Lord has blinded your prophets and seers (10)
3. The divine message has become like a sealed book (11-12)
 - a. The educated cannot read the book because it is sealed (11)
 - b. The illiterate cannot read the book because of illiteracy (12)
4. Hypocritical Judah has replaced God's Word with human traditions (13)
5. So the Lord will destroy the wisdom and understanding of their sages

(14)

II. Woe to You Who Try to Keep Their Counsel from the Lord (29:15-24)

A. Your thinking is backwards (29:16)

1. The pottery should not deny the existence of the potter (16)
2. The design should not deny the intelligence of the designer (16)

B. Nevertheless, the Lord will redeem the remnant (29:17-21)

1. Lebanon will soon become desolate (17)
2. Then the deaf will hear the words of the book (18)
3. And the blind will see through obscure darkness (18)
4. Then the humble and poor will rejoice in the Holy One of Israel (19)
5. And the ungodly will be disabled (20)
 - a. The tyrant will be cease
 - b. The scorner will be consumed
 - c. The evil planner will be cut off
6. Because they plot against the godly (21)
 - a. They bear false witness against the innocent
 - b. They entrap those pursuing integrity
 - c. They subvert justice

C. Therefore the house of Jacob will not be ashamed (29:22-24)

1. They will fear the Lord and sanctify His sacred name (23)
2. Even the erring will gain understanding and doctrine (24)

James D. Price

Egyptian Alliance Denounced **(Isaiah 30:1-31:9)**

[cf. ch. 20--The sign of the naked prophet]

Key Verse: “For thus says the Lord GOD, the Holy One of Israel: ‘In returning and rest you shall be saved; In quietness and confidence shall be your strength.’ But you would not” (Isaiah 30:15).

I. Woe to Rebellious Judah for Seeking Egyptian Alliance (30:1-7)

- A. Woe to those seeking alliance (1-2)
- B. For Egypt will bring shame (3-5)
- C. Gifts for Egypt will not profit (6-7)

II. God Promised Israel’s Deliverance (30:8-33)

(A divine message written in a book for posterity, vs. 8)

- A. Israel refused to trust in the LORD (30:9-17)
 - 1. Israel rebelled against the LORD (30:9-11)
 - a. They reject the Lord’s law (9)
 - b. They reject the Lord’s messengers (10)
 - c. They reject the Holy One of Israel’s presence (11)
 - 2. Israel rebellion will result in ruin (30:12-14)
(2 metaphors)
 - a. Like a cracked, collapsing wall (13)
 - b. Like a broken Potter’s vessel (14)
 - 3. Israel’s only deliverance is trusting in the Holy One of Israel (30:15)
 - 4. Israel’s trust in Egyptian horses is vain (30:16-17)
- B. Yet God has a gracious future for Israel (30:18-26)
 - 1. God will wait; He will be gracious (18)
 - 2. God has future blessings for Israel (19-26)
 - a. Divine guidance (19-21)
 - b. Removal of idolatry (22)
 - c. Material prosperity (23-25)
 - d. Spiritual healing (26)
 - 3. God will suddenly destroy Assyria (30:27-33)
 - a. The Lord will come with angry, devouring fire (27-28)
 - b. Israel will sing while the Lord destroys Assyria (29-32)
 - c. The Lord has a place reserved in Tophet for Assyria’s king (33)

III. Woe to to Judah for Seeking Help from Egypt (31:1-9)

- A. Judah sought help from Egypt rather than from the Lord (31:1-5)
 - 1. Israel looked to Egypt’s military might (1)
 - 2. Yet the Lord will destroy evildoing Egypt (2)
 - 3. The Egyptians and their horses are mere flesh against the Lord (3)
 - 4. The Lord will attack as a roaring lion (4)
 - 5. The Lord will attack as a swooping bird (5)
- B. Instead, Judah should repentantly turn from their idols (6-7)
- C. Then the Assyrian shall fall in defeat (8-9)

James D. Price

King Messiah will Reign (Isaiah 32)

I. King Messiah will Reign in Righteousness and Justice (32:1-8)

- A. The righteous citizens will be blessed (32:2-4)
 - 1. Men will be sources of protection and refreshing (2)
 - 2. Men's eyes and ears will be open to the truth (3)
 - a. Their eyes will not be dim
 - b. Their ears will hear
 - 3. Men's understanding and rhetoric will be perfected (32:4)
 - a. The rash heart will understand knowledge
 - b. The stammering tongue will speak plainly
- B. The unjust will be brought to justice (32:5-7)
 - 1. Their foolish character will not be hidden (5)
 - 2. For their foolish deeds will expose them (6)
 - 3. Also their foolish schemes will be uncovered (7)
- C. But a noble and generous man will prosper (8)
 - 1. He will devise noble plans
 - 2. His plans will succeed

II. Meanwhile, Judgment Must Come on the Disobedient (32:9-14)

- A. The complacent women should mourn for impending judgment (32:9-11)
 - 1. They are at ease and complacent (9)
 - 1. They should rise up and listen to God's warning (9)
 - 2. For they will be troubled by a failing harvest (10)
 - a. They will soon be troubled
 - b. Their vintage will fail
 - 3. They should tremble, shake, and mourn (11)
- B. For the people shall mourn over failed crops (32:12)
- C. Their land and homes will become desolate (32:13)
 - 1. Their land will have thorns and briars
 - 2. Even their homes will have thorns and briars
- D. Because their cities and fortifications will be ruins (32:14)
 - 1. Their palaces will be forsaken
 - 2. Their cities will be deserted
 - 3. Their fortifications will become animal dens

III. Until the Spirit Restores the Land's Fruitfulness (32:15)

- A. Then justice and righteousness will be restored (32:16)
- B. The result will be peace, quiet, and eternal assurance (32:17)
- C. The people will dwell in a peace and security (32:18)
 - 1. Though storms and humiliation may come (32:19)
 - 2. The faithful workers will be blessed (32:20)

Assyria's Destruction Brings Jerusalem's Deliverance (Isaiah 33)

I. Assyria Will be Destroyed Because of Judah's Dependence on the LORD (33:1-4)

- A. Assyria will be repaid for their plunder and treachery (33:1)
- B. Because Judah pleaded for God's grace and salvation (33:2)
- C. The enemy will flee from God's exalted presence (33:3)
- D. Because the Lord will thoroughly plunder Assyria (33:4)

II. The LORD Will Deliver Jerusalem (35:5-6)

- A. The exalted Lord will bring justice and righteousness to Zion (33:5)
- B. Wise Reverence will bring them stability and strength (33:6)
 - 1. It will be their stability
 - 2. It will be their the strength of salvation
 - 3. For the fear of the LORD is His treasure

III. The LORD Will Destroy Covenant-breaking Assyria (33:7-12)

- A. Assyria's messengers will mourn (33:7)
 - 1. Their valiant ones shall cry outside
 - 2. Their ambassadors of peace shall weep bitterly
- B. The highways and roads will be abandoned (33:8a)
- C. Because Sennacherib has broken the covenant (33:8b)
- D. The land mourns and is desolate (33:9)
- E. Now the LORD will exalt Himself as the Deliverer (33:10)
- F. Assyria will be devoured like burning chaff and thorns (33:11-12)

IV. The LORD Will Establish His Kingdom (33:13-24)

- A. Let Judah hear of the LORD's mighty deeds (33:13)
- B. Zion's hypocritical sinners will fear (33:14a)
- C. Who in Zion will survive the burning devastation? (33:14b)
- D. The godly man will survive (33:15)
 - 1. He walks righteously
 - 2. He speaks uprightly
 - 3. He despises the gain of oppressions
 - 4. He refuses bribes
 - 5. He rejects bloodshed and evil
- E. The godly man will receive kingdom blessings (33:16-22)
 - 1. The godly will be securely sustained (33:16)
 - 2. The godly will see their King and His kingdom (33:17)
 - 3. The godly will only remember the former terror (33:18)
 - 4. The godly will no longer see his enemy (33:19)
 - 5. Instead, he will see Zion, Jerusalem, and the temple (33:20)
 - 6. There the majestic LORD will be their refuge (33:21)
 - 7. For the LORD is their Judge, Lawgiver, King, and Savior (33:22)
- F. The godly man will divide the enemy's spoil (33:23-24)
 - 1. The enemy will be disabled (33:23a)
 - 2. Then the godly will divide the spoil. (33:23b)
 - 3. And forgiveness will be granted (33:24)

The Day of the LORD's Vengeance (Isaiah 34)

Key Verse: "For it is the day of the LORD's vengeance, the year of recompense for the cause of Zion." (Isa. 34:8)

I. The Nations Will Witness the Day of Destruction (34:1-4)

- A. The Nations are called as witnesses (34:1)
- B. The Lord will destroy the nations (34:2)
- C. Their corpses will corrupt the earth (34:3)
- D. There will be signs in the heavens (34:4)

II. The LORD Declared Judgment on Edom (34:5-7)

- A. The Lord will judge the cursed people (34:5)
- B. The Lord will slaughter Edom like a sacrifice (34:6)
- C. The land will be polluted with their dead (34:7)

III. The Day will Bring Perpetual Ruin to Edom (34:8-15)

- A. The Day will bring vengeance and recompense (34:8)
- B. Edom will be destroyed by fire and brimstone (34:9-10)
- C. Edom will become a perpetual wasteland (34:10)
- D. Edom will be inhabited by wild birds (34:11)
- E. Edom's leaders will be gone forever (34:12)
- F. Edom's palaces will be in ruins (34:13)
- G. They will be inhabited by wild creatures (34:14-15)

IV. The LORD Declared the Certainty of the Prophecy (34:16-17)

- A. Not one prophecy will fail (34:16)
- B. The command has been given (34:16)
(Note plural persons in the Godhead)
- C. The lots and lines have been cast (34:17)

James D. Price

Blessing Will be Restored to Israel (Isaiah 35)

Key Verse: "The wilderness and the wasteland shall be glad for them and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." (Isaiah 35:1)

Introduction: At the beginning of the Millennial Kingdom, Israel will be restored to their land and the land will be restored to its ancient fertility.

I. Fertility Will Be Restored to the Land (35:1-2)

- A. The wilderness will rejoice (35:1)
- B. The desert will blossom (35:1)
- C. The land will become glorious (35:2)
- D. The people will see the LORD's glory (35:2)

II. Full Health Will Be Restored to the People (35:3-6)

- A. The weak will be strong (35:3)
- B. The fearful will be bold (35:4)
- C. The blind will see (35:5)
- D. The deaf will hear (35:5)
- E. The lame will leap (35:6)
- F. The silent will sing (35:6)

III. Fresh Water Will be Restored to the Desert (35:6-7)

- A. The wilderness will be watered (35:6)
- B. The parched land will be a pool (35:7)
- C. The void will be verdant (35:7)

IV. Free Travel to Zion Will be Restored (35:8-10)

- A. A highway will go to Zion (35:8-9)
 - 1. It will be a highway of holiness (8)
 - 2. It will be a reliable route (8)
 - 3. It will be a safe way (9)

- B. The ransomed will travel there to worship (35:9-10)
 - 1. The redeemed will travel on the highway (9)
 - 2. The ransomed will return to Zion (10)
 - 3. They will return to worship (10)
 - 4. Sorrow will flee away (10)

Conclusion: The all sovereign God will ultimately fulfill all His covenant promises to Israel.

James D. Price

Hezekiah Delivered from Threat and Sickness (Isaiah 36-39)

Key Verse: “Go and say to Hezekiah, ‘Thus says the LORD, the God of David your father: I have heard your prayer, I have seen your tears; and I will add to your days fifteen years.’” (Isaiah 38:5)

I. The Rabshakeh Threatened Jerusalem with Capture (36:1-22)

- A. He urged Hezekiah to surrender (36:1-10)
- B. He urged the people not to obey Hezekiah (36:11-20)
 - 1. He spoke in Hebrew to the people (11-12)
 - 2. He urged them not to let Hezekiah deceive them (13-15)
 - 3. He urged them to make peace with Assyria (16-17)
 - 4. He warned them not to trust the LORD (18-20)
- C. The people kept quiet (36:21-22)

II. The LORD Gave Jerusalem Deliverance (37:1-38)

- A. Hezekiah reported the threat to Isaiah (37:1-5)
- B. Isaiah promised Hezekiah deliverance (37:6-7)
- C. The Rabshakeh sent a threatening letter (37:8-13)
- D. Hezekiah prayed about the threat (37:14-20)
- E. Isaiah sent another promise of deliverance (37:21-35)
- F. Sennacherib was defeated and assassinated (37:36-38)

III. The LORD Extended Hezekiah's Life (38:1-21)

- A. Hezekiah had an incurable sickness (38:1)
- B. Hezekiah prayed and wept bitterly (38:2-3)
- C. Isaiah promised him fifteen more years (38:4-6)
- D. The LORD turned the sun back as a sign (38:7-8)
- E. Hezekiah wrote a song of praise (38:9-20)
- F. Hezekiah was healed of the sickness (38:21-22)

IV. Isaiah Foretold the Babylonian Captivity (39:1-8)

- A. Hezekiah entertained Babylonian envoys (39:1-2)
- B. Isaiah inquired about what they saw (39:3-4)
- C. Isaiah foretold the captivity (39:5-8)

Conclusion: The Lord demonstrated His Sovereignty over His enemies and over the forces of nature. He is worthy of praise and honor in every circumstance of life.

James D. Price

Comfort in God's Greatness (Isaiah 40)

Key Verse: “Comfort, yes, comfort My people!’ Says your God.” (Isaiah 40:1)

Introduction: Beginning with this chapter the prophet’s theme shifts from warnings of judgment to comfort in light coming restoration, redemption, and glory.

I. Threefold Comfort Awaits God's People (40:1-2)

- A. Warfare is ended--Restoration is coming (cf. Ch. 40-48)
- B. Iniquity is pardoned--Redemption is coming (cf. Ch. 49-57)
- C. Sin is punished--Glory is coming (cf. Ch. 58-66)

II. Israel Has Comfort in God’s Great Coming (40:3-11)

- A. Preparation will precede His coming (40:3-5)
- B. Proclamation will precede His coming (40:6-11)
 - 1. The messenger will exalt God’s Word (6-8)
 - 2. Israel will announce His coming (9-11)

III. Israel Has Comfort in God’s Great Wisdom (40:12-14)

- A. In creative wisdom He has no equal (40:12)
- B. In administrative wisdom He has no peer (40:13)
- C. In knowledge He has no teacher (40:14)

IV. Israel Has Comfort in God’s Great Sovereignty (40:15-17)

- A. He is sovereign over the nations (40:15)
- B. He is sovereign over their resources (40:16)
- C. He is sovereign over their existence (40:17)

V. Israel Has Comfort in God’s Great Uniqueness (40:18-24)

- A. He is unique in His essence (40:18-20)
- B. He is unique in His domain (40:21-22)
- C. He is unique in His authority (40:23-24)

VI. Israel Has Comfort in God’s Great Power (40:25-31)

- A. His power permeates the universe (40:25-26)
- B. His power is without limit (40:27-28)
- C. His power helps the weak (40:29-31)

Conclusion: Israel can now enjoy great comfort in God’s promises of His coming in great wisdom, sovereignty, uniqueness, and power. They may be comforted in knowing that His promises will comfort them in time of trouble.

James D. Price

Israel Is Comforted in God's Superiority over Idols (Isaiah 41)

Key Verse: Fear not, for I *am* with you; Be not dismayed, for I *am* your God. I will strengthen you, Yes, I will help you, I will uphold you with My righteous right hand.' (Isaiah 41:10)

I. The Lord will Raise up a Future Deliverer for Israel (41:1-7)

- A. The nations will come near for judgment (41:1)
- B. The Lord will raise up Cyrus to deliver His people Israel (41:2-3)
 - 1. He will raise him up to be the conquering ruler over kings (2)
 - 2. He has sovereignly foreordained his victory (3-4a)
 - 3. He is the eternally self-existent Lord (4b)
- C. The nations will fearfully prepared for his attack (41:5)
- D. They will cooperate in making many idols for their protection (41:6-7)
 - 1. The people will encourage one another in the project (6)
 - 2. So the craftsmen will encourage one another in their work (7a)
 - 3. They will fasten them securely to prevent tottering (7b)

II. Israel, the Lord's Chosen Servant, will be Regathered (41:8-9)

- A. The Lord chose Israel in Abraham (41:8)
- B. The Lord will regather dispersed Israel (41:9a)
- C. Israel is the Lord's chosen servant (41:9b)
- D. The Lord will strengthen, help, and uphold His servant with His presence (41:10)

III. Thus Israel's Enemies will Perish in Shame and Disgrace (41:11-16)

- A. They will become totally extinct (41:12)
- B. For the Lord, Israel's Redeemer, will help His servant Israel (41:13-14)
- C. The Lord will make Israel His weapon of judgment (41:15-16)
 - 1. He will make Israel his threshing sledge (15)
 - 2. Israel will separate the wheat from the chaff (16a)
 - 3. Israel will rejoice and glory in the Lord (16b)

IV. The Lord will restore Israel's land to fruitfulness (41:17-20)

- A. The Lord will not leave Israel in a waterless desert (41:17)
- B. He will restore abundant sources of water (41:18)
- C. He will replant the land with a variety of trees (41:19)
- D. That Israel may know that the Lord is the One who delivered them 41:20

V. The Pagan Idols will Prove Powerless and Worthless (41:21-29)

- A. Let the pagan nations demonstrate the power of their idols 41:21
 - 1. Let them present their arguments (21)
 - 2. Let their idols foretell the future to prove they are gods (22-23a)
 - 3. Let them do good or evil as evidence (23b)
- B. Indeed their idols are nothing and abominable (41:24)
- C. Although the Lord has sovereignly raised up and foretold the deliverance by Cyrus (41:25)
- D. Yet the pagan idols are powerless and worthless nothings (41:26)
 - 1. They can neither tell the future or the past (26)
 - 2. While from the beginning the Lord promised good news (27)
 - 3. Israel's pagan idols have proven worthless (28-29)

James D. Price

Messiah, the Servant of the Lord (Isaiah 42)

Key Verse: "Behold! My Servant whom I uphold, My Elect One *in whom* My soul delights! I have put My Spirit upon Him; He will bring forth justice to the Gentiles.

Introduction: The Lord's Servant, the Messiah, will come and establish His kingdom, and Israel will be restored to their role of bringing the Gentiles to the Lord.

I. Messiah is the Lord's Elect Servant (42:1-4)

- A. Messiah will serve quietly (42:2)
- B. Messiah will peacefully bring true justice (42:3)
- C. Messiah will successfully establish justice (42:4)

II. The Creator, God the Lord, Declared Messiah's Ministry (42:5-9)

- A. I the Lord will equip His Servant for His covenant ministry (42:6)
- B. The Servant will free people from the bondage of spiritual darkness (42:7)
- C. The Lord is unique in His name, glory, and praise (42:8)
- D. The Lord is unique in His prophetic knowledge (42:9)

III. The Lord is Worthy of Praise and Honor (42:10-13)

- A. The Lord is worthy of praise (42:10-12)
- B. The Lord will defeat His enemies (42:13)

IV. The Lord Sovereignly Deals with Disobedient Israel (42:14-25)

- A. The Lord has patiently restrained Himself (42:14a)
- B. But now He will bring judgment to the land. (42:14b-15)
- C. He will restore blind Israel to light and uprightness (42:16)
- D. He will turn Israel away from their idolatry (42:17)
- E. He will restore deaf and blind Israel to their intended ministry (42:18-21)
 - 1. Israel is spiritually blind and deaf (18-20)
 - 2. The Lord is well pleased for His righteousness' sake (21)
 - 3. He will exalt the law and make it honorable (21)
- F. Israel has endured much chastening (42:22a)
- G. But Israel should know that it was the Lord who chastened them (42:22b-24a)
- H. For Israel was disobedient to the Lord (42:24b)
- I. Therefore the Lord has poured on Israel the fury of His anger (42:25)

Conclusion: While Israel is currently blinded and under the chastening hand of the Lord, they eventually will be the world leader in praising and worshiping the Lord.

James D. Price

Comfort in Israel's Future Redemption (Isaiah 43)

Key Verse: “But now, thus says the LORD, who created you, O Jacob, And He who formed you, O Israel: ‘Fear not, for I have redeemed you; I have called you by your name; You are Mine.’” (Isaiah 43:1)

Introduction: The Lord offers comfort to His chosen people in light of their coming chastisement for their willful rejection of Him. In fulfillment of His covenant promises, He will redeem and restore Israel.

I. The LORD promised Redemption (43:1-4)

- A. He promised redemptive protection (43:1-2)
- B. He promised redemption by persons (43:3-4)

II. The LORD Promised Restoration (43:5-7)

- A. He will restore them from all quarters (43:5-6)
- B. He will restore those called by His name (43:7)

III. The LORD Provided Reassurance (43:8-13)

- A. He reassured them by His unique revelation (43:8-9)
- B. He reassured them by His unique existence (43:10)
- C. He reassured them by His unique salvation (43:11-12)
- D. He reassured them by His unique power (43:13)

IV. The LORD Promised New Revelation (43:14-21)

- A. He will put down Israel’s enemies (43:14-17)
- B. He will reveal new things (43:18-19)
- C. He will be praised by all nature (43:20-21)
 - 1. All animals will praise Him (20)
 - 2. All Israel will praise Him (21)

V. The LORD Proved Israel’s Rejection of Him (43:22-24)

- A. Israel has not called on the LORD (43:22)
- B. Israel was not burdened by the LORD's demands (43:23)
- C. Israel has burdened the LORD with their sins (43:24)

VI. The LORD Pleaded for Israel’s Remembrance (43:25-28)

- A. The LORD’s forgiveness removes remembrance (43:25)
- B. The LORD’s plea requests remembrance of Him (43:26)
- C. The LORD’s judgment results in Israel's reproach (43:27-28)

Conclusion: We too can be comforted by the assurance that the Lord will keep His promises to us.

James D. Price

Comfort in the Living God, Not Dead Idols (Isaiah 44)

Key Verse: “Thus says the LORD, the King of Israel, and his Redeemer, the LORD of hosts: ‘I am the First and I am the Last; besides Me there is no God.’” (Isa. 44:6)

Introduction: As in previous oracles, Isaiah contrasts Israel’s powerless, man-made idols with Jehovah, the omnipotent, omniscient Creator of mankind. He provided proof of His omniscience by foretelling Cyrus’ future restoration of Jerusalem and the temple.

I. There is Comfort in the Promised Spirit (44:1-5)

- A. The creator has chosen Israel (44:1-2)
- B. He will pour out His Spirit on them (3)
- C. Israel's descendants will flourish (4)
- D. They will belong to the LORD (5)

II. There is Comfort in the Unequaled God (44:6-8)

- A. God is unequalled in eternity (44:6)
- B. God is unequalled in prediction (44:7)
- C. Israel is witness to God's uniqueness (44:8)

III. There is Comfort in the Vanity of Idols (44:9-20)

- A. The idol-makers are vain (44:9-11)
- B. The idol-makers are mere men (44:12)
- C. The idols are the product of work and wood (44:13-14)
- D. The rest of the wood is burned in fire (44:15-17)
- E. The idol-maker is ignorant of inconsistency (44:18-20)

IV. There is Comfort in God's Foreknowledge (44:21-28)

- A. God frustrates the false prophets (44:21-25)
 - 1. Israel should remember the Redeemer (21-22)
 - 2. Creation will remember the Redeemer (23)
 - 3. The Creator is the Redeemer (24)
 - 4. He frustrates false prophecies (25)
- B. God confirms His own prophecies (44:26-28)
 - 1. He foretold Jerusalem's rebuilding (26)
 - 2. He foretold the drying river (27)
 - 3. He foretold Cyrus by name and deed (28)

Conclusion: We too may be comforted by knowing that God’s prophetic word will be fulfilled, and His promises will be kept.

James D. Price

Comfort in Promised Restoration (Isaiah 45)

Key Verse: "Look to Me, and be saved, all you ends of the earth! For I am God, and there is no other." (Isa. 45:22)

I. Restoration Will Be Through the Anointed Cyrus (45:1-7)

- A. God has anointed him as restorer (45:1)
- B. God will prosper him as restorer (45:2-3)
 - 1. He will prepare the way before him (2)
 - 2. He will provide him secret treasures (3)
 - 3. He purposed for him to know the Lord (3)
- C. God has named him as restorer (45:4)
- D. God has girded him as restorer (45:5)
- E. God's purpose is to make Himself known (45:6-7)
 - 1. He purposed that men may know that He alone is God (6)
 - 2. He purposed that men may know that He alone is sovereign (7)

II. Resisting God is Folly (45:8-10)

- A. The Creator provides salvation (45:8)
- B. Woe to the one resisting his Maker (45:9)
- C. Woe to the one resisting God's appointed authority (45:10)

III. Restoration Will Lead to Everlasting Salvation (45:11-25)

- A. The Creator promised restoration through Cyrus (45:11-13)
 - 1. He promised prophetic knowledge (11)
 - 2. He has the power for restoration (12)
 - 3. He promised deliverance through Cyrus (13)
- B. The Gentiles will support Israel's restoration (45:14)
- C. Isaiah praised God for everlasting salvation (45:15-17)
 - 1. He praised Him as the Divine Savior (15)
 - 2. Whereas the idol makers will be ashamed (16)
 - 3. Israel will experience everlasting salvation (17)
- D. The Creator declared His righteous revelation (45:18-19)
 - 1. He is the purposeful Creator (18)
 - 2. He is the purposeful Revelator (19)
- E. The Creator challenged the pagans to admit He is the only foreteller (45:20-21)
 - 1. He challenged them to assemble together (20)
 - 2. He challenged them to acknowledge His prophetic power (21)
- F. The Savior shall be acknowledged by all (45:22-25)
 - 1. All mankind is invited to be saved (22)
 - 2. All mankind will eventually confess Him as Lord (23)
(cf., Rom. 14:11; Phil. 2:9-11)
 - 3. All mankind will acknowledge Him as the source of righteousness (24)
 - 4. All Israel's descendants will be justified (25)

Israel's Unequaled God will Destroy Babylon's Man-Made Gods (Isaiah 46)

Key Verse: Even to *your* old age, I *am* He, and *even* to gray hairs I will carry *you!* I have made, and I will bear; even I will carry, and will deliver *you*. (Isaiah 46:4)

Introduction: Unlike man-made, powerless, pagan gods that must be carried and put in place, the Lord is the sovereign creator whose foretold purposes will be carried out. He carries and delivers His people from beginning to end. The Lord comforted Israel with these eternal truths.

I. The Lord, unlike Pagan Gods, Carries and Delivers His People (46:1-4)

- A. Babylon's idol gods will be carried into captivity (46:1-2)
 - 1. They will be carried on beasts of burden (46:1)
 - 2. They can not deliver the burden (46:2)
 - 3. But will themselves go into captivity (46:2)
- B. But the Lord carries Israel's remnant from beginning to end (46:3-4)
 - 1. He has carried them from their beginning (46:3)
 - 2. He will carry them to their end (46:4)
 - 3. He made them and will carry and deliver them (46:4)

II. The Lord Has No Equal (46:5-7)

- A. The pagan gods are man-made (46:6)
- B. Then their creator worships them (46:6)
- C. Their creator must carry and put them in place (46:7)
- D. They cannot answer prayer or save from trouble (46:7)

III. Israel's Remnant Should Remember Their Historical Relationship with the Lord (46:8-11)

- A. They should remember the former things of old (46:9)
- B. Because the Lord has no equal (46:9)
 - 1. He foretells the end from the beginning (46:10)
 - 2. His sovereign purposes are certain (46:10)
 - 3. He will call Cyrus from the east (46:11)
 - 4. He will execute the Lord's sovereign plan (46:11)
 - 5. The Lord will bring His purposes to pass (46:11)

IV. Stubborn, Unrighteous Israel Should Listen to the Lord (46:12-13)

- A. For He will bring His salvation near to them (46:13)
- B. His salvation shall not linger (46:13)
- C. He will place salvation in Zion for Israel His glory (46:13)

Conclusion: Like Israel of old, God's people today have comfort in knowing that He carries and delivers us from beginning to end. His eternal purposes cannot be thwarted.

James D. Price

Unmerciful Babylon Will Be Judged for Oppressing Israel (Isaiah 47)

Key Verse: *As for our Redeemer, the LORD of hosts is His name, The Holy One of Israel. (Isaiah 47:4)*

Introduction: The Lord delivered Israel into the hands of Babylon for chastening. But Babylon was unmerciful and sinned in pride and self sufficiency, trusting in pagan sorcery for counsel. Consequently Babylon was judged and destroyed.

I. Queenly Babylon Shall Be Dethroned in Shame (47:1-4)

- A. Babylon shall mourn over her dethronement (47:1)
- B. She shall be given the duties of a captive slave (47:2)
- C. She will be given unarbitrated shame (47:3)
- D. Because the Lord is Israel's Redeemer (47:4)

II. The Dethroned Lady Will Sit in Dark Silence (47:5-7)

- A. Because she unmercifully oppressed Israel (47:6)
 - 1. The Lord delivered Israel into her hands for chastening
 - 2. But she became an unmerciful oppressor
- B. Because she was thoughtlessly proud (47:7)
 - 1. In pride she claimed eternal royal sufficiency
 - 2. She failed to consider the ultimate consequences

III. She Who Claimed Self Sufficiency Must Hear the Consequences (47:8)

- A. Because she lived securely in pleasures
- B. And she claimed sole divine existence
- C. And she claimed freedom from losses due to mortality
- D. Therefore, in judgment she will suffer the loss of what she claimed (47:9)
- E. Because she trusted in the multitude of her sorceries
 - 1. She trusted in her secret wickedness (47:10)
 - 2. In her warped wisdom and knowledge she claimed sole divine existence
- F. Therefore, unexpected evil, trouble, and desolation shall come upon her (47:11)

IV. Her Pagan Counselors and Allies Will not Save Her (47:12-15)

- A. Let her take her stand with the multitude of her trusted enchantments (47:12)
 - 1. She has labored a life time with them
 - 2. Perhaps she will be able to profitably prevail
- B. She is wearied with the multitude of her pagan counselors, (47:13)
- C. Let them save her from the judgment to come
- D. But they are as mere stubble to be burned (47:14)
- E. Her commercial allies will leave her stranded (47:15)

Conclusion: Pride and self sufficiency are doors leading to downfall and judgment. Although the Lord chastens His people, He will judge the instruments of chastening for their pride and lack of mercy.

James D. Price

Comfort in Future Refinement (Isaiah 48)

Key Verse: “Come near to Me, hear this: I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; From the time that it was, I *was* there. And now the Lord GOD and His Spirit Have sent Me.” (Isaiah 48:16)

Introduction: Israel’s history had been that of rebellion, disobedience, unbelief, and idolatry. In Isaiah’s day they were destined for future chastening. Meanwhile the Lord would continue to patiently reason with them about His unique relationship with them, His power over their destiny, and His plans for their future redemption.

I. The Lord Called Israel to Account for their False Claims (48:1-2)

- A. They are descendants of Jacob (48:1)
- B. They falsely claim allegiance to the Lord (48:1)
- C. They falsely claim allegiance to Jerusalem (48:2)
- D. They falsely claim dependence on the Lord of Hosts (48:2)

II. The Lord Called Israel to Account for Failure to Proclaim His Prophetic Power (48:3-8)

- A. They were guilty of attributing the Lord’s fulfilled prophecy to idols (48:3-5)
 - 1. The Lord successfully foretold past events (48:3)
 - 2. Because He knew that Israel was very obstinate (48:4)
 - 3. From the beginning He successfully predicted what would happen (48:5)
 - 4. Lest Israel would attribute the events to their idols (48:5)
- B. They will not proclaim His new predictions (48:6-8)
 - 1. Will Israel not proclaim the Lord’s new predictions? (48:6)
 - 2. The Lord has revealed new and hidden things (48:6)
 - a. They are newly created, revelations (48:7)
 - b. They are previously unheard revelations (48:7)
 - 3. Lest Israel should claim prior knowledge (48:7)
 - 4. But Israel surely had not previously heard or known (48:8)
 - 5. Because the Lord knew Israel is a treacherous transgressor (48:8)

III. Meanwhile, The Lord will Continue Sovereign Chastening for His Name Sake (48:9-11)

- A. For His name’s sake the Lord will refrain from destroying Israel (48:9)
- B. Instead, He will refine and test Israel with affliction (48:10)
 - 1. He will do this for His name’s sake (48:11)
 - 2. He will do this that His name not be profaned (48:11)
 - 3. He will do this that He is given the glory (48:11)

IV. The Lord Reminded Israel of His Unique Relationship with Them (48:12)

- A. The Lord is the Sole, Sovereign, Eternal Creator (48:13)
- B. He alone can foretell bringing about Cyrus’ success (48:14-15)
 - 1. Pagan prognosticators cannot foretell it (48:14)
 - 2. The Lord will bring about his success (48:15)
- C. The Servant declared His Messianic Commission (48:16)
- D. The Lord reminded Israel of what He is to them (48:17)
- E. The Lord reminded Israel of what they have missed (48:18-19)
- F. The Lord sent Israel out of Babylon with reminiscent praise (48:20-21)
- G. The Lord warned Israel against wickedness (48:22)

Conclusion: Although God will chasten His people, He will keep His promises. In the meantime, Christians should pursue sanctification, proclaim God’s power and glory, and preach the gospel to a lost world.

The Messianic Servant will Restore Captive Israel (Isaiah 49)

Key Verse: “Thus says the LORD: "In an acceptable time I have heard You, And in the day of salvation I have helped You; I will preserve You and give You As a covenant to the people, To restore the earth, To cause them to inherit the desolate heritages” (Isaiah 49:8)

I. The Servant Announces His Divine Appointment to the Gentiles (49:1-3)

- A. The Lord called and named Him from the womb (49:1)
- B. The Lord made His mouth a weapon of deliverance (49:2)
- C. The Lord appointed Him as His glorifying Servant (49:3)

II. The Sovereign Lord Assured His Servant of Success in His Mission (49:4-13)

- A. The Servant thought His labor, though rewarded, is in vain (49:4)
 - 1. He has labored in vain
 - 2. Yet He will receive a just reward
- B. Yet the Lord assured Him of His success (49:5-6)
 - 1. The Lord is sovereign in His appointment (49:5)
 - a. He is sovereign in His call
 - b. He is sovereign in His commitment to regather Israel
 - c. He is sovereign in His glory
 - 3. Regathering Israel is too small a task for the Servant (49:6)
 - 4. The Servant will also be saving light for the Gentiles (49:6)
- C. The Holy, Redeeming Lord Assured His Servant of His Election (49:7)
 - 1. The Lord is the Holy Redeemer of Israel
 - 2. Though the Servant is despised and abhorred
 - 3. Yet kings and princes will see and worship
 - 4. Because the faithful Lord has chosen Him
- D. The Lord will hear and help the Servant’s message of salvation (49:8-13)
 - 1. The Lord will preserve His Servant (49:8)
 - 2. The Lord will give Him as a covenant to the people (49:8-13)
 - a. The people will be restored to their inherited land (49:9)
 - b. The Servant will release the captives to go home (49:9)
 - c. The return journey will be in comfort (49:9-10)
 - d. The highway will be smooth and safe (49:11)
 - e. They will return from even the remotest places (49:12)
 - f. The return will be with singing and joy (49:13)
 - g. Because the Lord has comforted His people (49:13)

III. The Sovereign Lord Assured Zion of the Sure Return of Her Children (49:14-26)

- A. Zion has not been forgotten or forsaken (49:14-16)
 - 1. Although Zion feels forsaken and forgotten (49:14)
 - 2. Yet the Lord will never forget Zion (49:15)
 - 3. For Zion is inscribed on the Lord’s hands and in His heart (49:16)
- B. Zion’s Children will surely be returned (49:17-26)
 - 1. The enemies will depart while her children hasten home (49:17)
 - 2. Zion will be adorned with a multitude of her children (49:18)
 - 3. The land will not hold all the returning children (49:19-20)
 - 4. Zion will wonder where they all came from (49:21)
 - 5. The Gentile nations will take the Israelis home (49:22)
 - 6. Gentile rulers will help and honor Zion (49:23)
 - 7. They will acknowledge the Lord (49:23)
 - 8. Those who wait on the Lord shall not be ashamed (49:23)
 - 9. The Lord will save Zion’s children (49:24-25)
 - 10. Zion’s enemies will be punished (49:26)
- C. All flesh will know the Lord is Zion’s Savior and Redeemer (49:26)

The Humiliated Servant Will Have Help (Isaiah 50)

Key Verse: “I gave My back to those who struck Me, and My cheeks to those who plucked out the beard; I did not hide My face from shame and spitting.” (Isaiah 50:6)

Introduction: Although Israel has been separated from the Lord by their sin, their Messianic Servant will provide them redemption by suffering humiliation in their place. The Lord urged Israel to trust Him.

I. God Would Redeem Sinful Israel (50:1-3)

- A. Israel is separated from God by sin (50:1)
 - 1. Separation is not due to divorce
 - 2. Separation is not due to sale into slavery
 - 3. Separation is due to sin
- B. Yet the Lord is able to redeem Israel (50:2-3)
 - 1. Although the Lord found no man able to redeem
 - 2. Yet the Lord has the power to deliver

II. The Servant Is Equipped as the Redeemer (50:4-5)

- A. He was given a learned tongue (50:4)
- B. He was given a listening ear (50:4)
- C. He was given a non-rebellious heart (50:5)

III. The LORD Will Help the Humiliated Servant (50:6-9)

- A. The Servant will submit to humiliation (50:6)
- B. The Servant will have help through humiliation (50:7-9)
 - 1. The LORD will help overcome shame (7)
 - 2. The LORD will justify against false accusation (8)
 - 3. The LORD will help against condemnation (9)

IV. The LORD Urged Israel to Trust (50:10-11)

- A. The pious are urged to trust the LORD (50:10)
- B. The ungodly kindle their own torment (50:11)

Conclusion: Although our sin has separated us from God and made us worthy of condemnation, yet He has provided redemption through His Son who has suffered the punishment of sin for those who put their trust in Him.

James D. Price

Redeemed Israel Shall Return to their Land (Isaiah 51)

Key verse: So the ransomed of the LORD shall return, And come to Zion with singing, With everlasting joy on their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness; Sorrow and sighing shall flee away. (Isaiah 51:11)

Introduction: The Lord gave Israel comfort regarding their future return from captivity. Though the future godly remnant may forget God's everlasting promises, be fearful of their oppressor's reproaches and threats, and worry about their safety on the way home, yet the Lord reminded them of His promises and His sovereign power to fulfill them.

I. Israel's Remnant Should Look to the Promises of God (51:1-6)

- A. Israel's Remnant should look to their patriarch of promise (51:1)
 - 1. They should look to their figurative roots
 - 2. They should look to Abraham and Sarah (51:2)
 - 3. For the Lord has called only him for blessing and increase (51:2)
- B. Israel's Remnant should look the promise to their patriarch (51:3-6)
 - 1. The LORD will comfort Zion (51:3)
 - 2. He will restore Zion like the Garden of Eden (51:3)
 - 3. The Lord will shine forth His law and justice as a light to the Gentiles (51:4)
 - a. His righteousness and salvation will be available to them (51:5)
 - b. He will judge them (51:5)
 - c. They will put their trust in Him (51:5)
 - 4. His promises are sure and certain (51:6)
 - a. The heavens and earth will pass away (51:6)
 - b. But the Lord's salvation and righteousness will endure forever (51:6)

II. Israel's Remnant Should not Fear Reproaches, Insults, or Threats of their Oppressors (51:7-13)

- A. Israel's remnant should not fear reproach and insults (51:7)
 - 1. For their enemies will pass away (51:8)
 - 2. But the Lord's salvation and righteousness will endure forever
 - 3. The Lord has called Israel's Redeemer to action (51:9)
 - a. He is their Deliverer from ancient days
 - b. He gave Israel victory over Egypt
 - c. He dried up the Red Sea
 - 4. So the redeemed shall return to Zion with rejoicing (51:11; cf. 35:10)
- B. Israel's remnant should not fear the threats of angry oppressors (51:12)
 - 1. For the Lord Himself comforts them (51:12)
 - 2. Though they have forgotten that He is the sovereign creator (51:13)

III. Israel's Remnant Should not Worry About the Journey Home (51:14-23)

- A. Though they scramble for a safe return home (51:14)
- B. Yet the Lord is their sufficient God (51:15-16)
 - 1. He divided the Red Sea (15)
 - 2. He gave them His Word (16)
 - 3. His hand protects them (16)
 - 4. That He may create the new heavens and earth (16)
 - 5. And remind them they are His people (16)
- C. Israel's chastening will be given to their oppressors (51:17)
 - 1. They have drunk the cup of God's chastening (51:17)
 - 2. They have no earthly guide or comforter (51:18-20)
 - a. They have no earthly guide (18)
 - b. They have no earthly comforter (19-20)
 - 3. Their cup of wrath will be given to their oppressors (51:21-23)
 - a. The Lord will remove the cup from their hand (21-22)
 - b. The Lord will put the cup in their oppressor's hand (23)

Conclusion: God's promises are sure; we can trust Him.

Redeemed Jerusalem Shall Be Restored (Isaiah 52)

Key Verse: “How beautiful upon the mountains Are the feet of him who brings good news, Who proclaims peace, Who brings glad tidings of good *things*, Who proclaims salvation, Who says to Zion, ‘Your God reigns!’” (Isaiah 52:7)

Introduction: After proclaiming the future return of Israel to Holy Land, the Lord proclaims the restoration of the Holy City, Zion. The redemption will be complete when the Redeemer, the Messianic Servant, comes on the scene to proclaim her redemption to the amazement of the Gentiles.

I. Zion Should Prepare for the Returning Remnant (52:1-3)

- A. She should dress for the occasion (52:1)
 - 1. Zion should put on strength and beauty
 - 2. For she is freed from her uncircumcised captor
- B. She should remove the signs of captivity (52:2-3)
 - 1. Zion should take off the shackles of captivity (2)
 - 2. For the Lord has freely redeemed her (3)
 - a. She sold herself for nothing
 - b. The Lord has freely redeemed her

II. Though Having Experienced Chastening, the Time is Now Ready for Her Redemption (52:4-6)

- A. Israel went down at first Into Egypt to dwell there (52:4)
- B. Then the Assyrian oppressed them without cause. (52:4)
- C. Now are they taken away for nothing? (52:5)
- D. And do they wail under blasphemous oppressors? (52:5)
- E. Therefore Israel shall know the Lord as their Redeemer (52:6)

III. Zion will Rejoice at Her Redemption (52:7-9)

- A. Zion’s Evangelist will be greatly appreciated (52:7)
 - 1. He proclaims peace,
 - 2. He brings good news
 - 3. He proclaims salvation,
 - 4. He declares God’s sovereignty
- B. Her watchmen will rejoice at her return from captivity (52:8)
- C. Her waste places will rejoice (52:9)
 - 1. For the Lord has comforted Israel
 - 2. And He has redeemed Jerusalem

IV. The Gentiles will Witness Zion’s Redemption (52:10-12)

- A. They will see the Lord’s mighty redemptive arm (52:10)
- B. They shall see His salvation (52:10)
- C. Israel must leave unclean Babylon (52:11)
- D. They must bear the sacred vessels in cleanness (52:11)
- E. They will not leave in fearful flight (52:12)
- F. For the Lord will be their protection (52:12)

V. The Gentiles will be Surprised by the Messianic Servant Redeemer (52:13-15)

- A. The Messianic Servant will behave prudently (52:13)
- B. He will be highly exalted and extolled (52:13)
- C. Many will be astonished at His marred visage (52:14)
- D. He will startle many nations (52:15)
 - 1. Kings shall shut their mouths at Him
 - 2. For they had not heard of Him before

Conclusion: The Messiah will restore the godly remnant of Israel to the Holy Land and Zion will be restored as the Holy City to the astonishment of the Gentile world.

James D. Price

The Suffering Servant of the Lord (Isaiah 53)

Key Verse: "But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed." (Isaiah 53:5)

Introduction: After the Lord promised the restoration and redemption of Israel's remnant, and of the Holy City Zion, He revealed His suffering Servant as the Redeemer who would vicariously bear the sins of the world. Yet He will be victorious over death and will justify many.

I. The Servant Introduced by the LORD (52:13-15)

- A. The Servant will be exalted in the future (52:13)
- B. The Servant will be disfigured by men (52:14)
- C. The Servant will surprise the Gentiles (52:15)

II. The Servant Will Be Rejected by Israel (53:1-3)

- A. Israel will not believe the report (53:1)
- B. Israel will ignore His obscure upbringing (53:2)
- C. Israel will despise His lowly character (53:3)

III. The Servant Will Minister Vicariously (53:4-6)

- A. The Servant will suffer vicariously (53:4)
- B. The Servant will die vicariously (53:5)
- C. The Servant will bear sins vicariously (53:6)

IV. The Servant will Suffer Temporary Defeat (53:7-9)

- A. The Servant will stand trial in silence (53:7)
- B. The Servant will die for the people's sins (53:8)
- C. The Servant will be buried with the rich (53:9)

V. The Servant Will Have Final Victory (53:10-12)

- A. The Servant will be resurrected (53:10)
- B. The Servant will satisfy God (53:11)
- C. The Servant will divide the spoil of victory (53:12)

Conclusion: Faith in the vicarious death of Jesus Christ, the Suffering Servant, and in His resurrection from the dead provides justification and forgiveness for all who will believe.

James D. Price

Israel's Redemption Will Be Blessed (Isaiah 54)

Key Verse: “For the mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but My kindness shall not depart from you, nor shall My covenant of peace be removed,” says the LORD, who has mercy on you.” (Isaiah 54:10)

Introduction: After presenting Israel's redemption in chapter 53, Isaiah expounded on the future restoration of Israel in the Millennial Kingdom. Israel is pictured as a rejected wife who will be lovingly restored to her husband and granted the joy of many children.

I. Barren Israel Will Abound with Descendants (54:1-3)

- A. Barren Israel should rejoice because of abundant descendants (54:1)
- B. Barren Israel should enlarge her dwelling because of expanded heritage (54:2-3)

II. Disgraced Israel Will Be Redeemed in Mercy (54:4-8)

- A. Former disgrace will not be remembered (54:4-6)
 - 1. Because the LORD is her husband (5)
 - 2. Because the LORD is her Redeemer (5)
 - 3. Because the LORD has called her (6)
- B. The LORD will regather with great mercy (54:7)
- C. The LORD will give everlasting kindness (54:8)

III. Rebuked Israel Has the LORD's Oath of Kindness (54:9-10)

- A. The LORD has sworn no more anger (54:9)
- B. The LORD has sworn eternal kindness (54:10)
 - 1. His kindness will not depart
 - 2. His covenant will not be removed

IV. Desolate Israel Will be Rebuilt in Beauty and Righteousness (54:11-15)

- A. The LORD will lay a beautiful foundation (54:11)
- B. The LORD will build a beautiful defense (54:12)
- C. The children will be taught in peace (54:13)
- D. The nation will be established in righteousness (54:14)
- E. The nation will be free from fear and oppression (54:14-15)

V. Threatened Israel Will Have a Secure Heritage (54:16-17)

- A. The LORD is sovereign over every threat (54:16)
- B. No threat shall succeed against them (54:17)
- C. Their righteousness is from the LORD (54:17)

Conclusion: Restored Israel will enjoy all the blessings promised in God's covenant with them. We can rest assured that God will also fulfill all His promises to the Church.

James D. Price

An Invitation to Satisfaction, Pardon, Restoration (Isaiah 55)

Key Verse: “Seek the LORD while He may be found, call upon Him while He is near. Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; let him return to the LORD, and He will have mercy on him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.” (Isaiah 55:6-7)

Introduction: After having described the vicarious suffering of the Servant of the Lord, the Messiah, the Holy One of Israel (ch. 53), and promising Israel’s restoration (ch. 54), the Lord invited Israel to participate in the full satisfaction available to them through fellowship with Him in His word.

I. Israel Invited to Seek Spiritual Satisfaction (55:1-5)

- A. Receive the Spirit freely (55:1)
- B. Receive abundant satisfaction (55:2)
- C. Receive the sure mercies of David (55:3-4)
 - (cf. 2 Sam. 7; 2 Chron. 6:42; Psalm 89; Acts 13:34)
 - 1. The Davidic covenant is everlasting (3)
 - 2. David is a witness and leader (4)
- D. Nations will come because of the LORD (55:5)

II. Israel Invited to Seek Repentance and Pardon (55:6-7)

- A. Seek the LORD openly (55:6)
- B. Forsake wicked ways and thoughts (55:7)
- C. Return to the LORD (55:7)
- D. The LORD will mercifully pardon (55:7)

III. The Lord Has Superior Thoughts, Ways, Promises (55:8-11)

- A. His thoughts are higher than ours (57:8-9)
- B. His ways are higher than ours (57:8-9)
- C. His word shall prosper in His purposes (57:10-11)

IV. The LORD Promised Israel's Restoration (55:12-13)

- A. Israel will return with joy (55:12)
- B. Even the land will applaud their return (55:12)
- C. The land will be renovated (55:13)
- D. The return will be an everlasting sign (55:13)

Conclusion: Pardon is available to those who repent and seek the Lord. Though His thoughts and ways are infinitely higher than ours, fellowship with Him is available through His word and prayer. These lead to abounding joy.

James D. Price

The Lord Promised Redemption to Faithful Israel and Gentiles (Isaiah 56)

Key Verse: “For My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations (Isaiah 56:7)

Introduction: After proclaiming a perpetual covenant of peace (ch. 54) and inviting people to an abundant life (ch. 55), the Lord opened the invitation to Gentiles and others who have been previously excluded from His covenant promises.

I. The Lord Called Israel to Watchful Holiness (56:1-2)

- A. Be Holy in anticipation of promised redemption (56:1)
 - 1. Be Holy
 - 2. For Redemption is near
- B. The one who does so is blessed (56:2)
 - 1. He is Holy
 - 2. He lays hold of promised redemption
 - 3. He keeps from defiling the Sabbath
 - 4. He avoids evil

II. The Lord Promised Hope to Gentiles and Eunuchs (56:3-8)

- A. The Gentiles and eunuchs will not be excluded (56:3)
 - 1. The Gentiles should not feel separated
 - 2. The eunuchs should not feel barren [cf. Deut. 23:1]
- B. For believing eunuchs will have a permanent place in the temple (56:4-5)
 - 1. They are faithful believers (4)
 - a. They keep the Sabbath
 - b. They choose to please God
 - c. They hold fast to the covenant
 - 2. They will have a place and a name in the temple (5)
 - a. It will be better than that of Israelites
 - b. It will not be cut off forever
- C. Also believing Gentiles will be accepted in the temple (56:6-8)
 - 1. They are faithful believers (6)
 - a. They join themselves to the LORD
 - b. They serve Him,
 - c. They love His name
 - d. They are His servants
 - e. They keep from defiling the Sabbath
 - f. They hold fast to the covenant
 - 2. They will be accepted in the Temple (56:7)
 - a. The Lord will bring them to His Temple
 - b. He will make them joyful in His house of prayer.
 - c. Their offerings will be accepted on His altar
- D. For the Temple shall be called a house of prayer for all nations (56:7)
- E. The Lord will gather all faithful believers to Himself (56:8)
 - 1. He will gather the outcasts of Israel
 - 2. Yet He will also gather others besides

III. The Lord Warned of Impending Judgment (56:9-12)

- A. The Lord summoned carnivorous animals to devour the slain of Israel (56:9)
- B. For Israel’s leaders are unfaithful (56:10-12)
 - 1. They are like lazy, greedy watchdogs (10)
 - 2. They are like incompetent, drunken shepherds (11-12)

Conclusion: There are no longer any hindrances to people coming to the Lord in faith for redemption and salvation.

James D. Price

Peace for the Near and Far (Isaiah 57)

Key Verse: “I create the fruit of the lips: Peace, peace to *him who is far off* and to *him who is near*,” Says the LORD, “And I will heal him.” (Isaiah 57:19)

Introduction: At the end of the segment on the prophecies of coming redemption, the Lord again reasoned with Israel about the necessity of repentance and the tragic alternative. He reminded them that He is ready to pardon after they have been chastened for their adulterous idolatry and foreign alliances.

I. The Lord Quietly Cares for the Righteous (57:1-2)

- A. The godly perish unnoticed by the world (57:1)
- B. But they were taken away from evil (57:1)
- C. Yet they will enter peaceful rest in their righteousness (57:2)

II. The Lord Condemned Israel’s Idolatry (57:3-6)

- A. But come here, You adulterous idolaters! (57:3)
- B. Whom do you foolishly ridicule? (57:4)
- C. Are you not children of wickedness? (57:4-6)
 - 1. You practice adulterous idolatry (57:5)
 - 2. You offer your children as sacrifices to idols (57:5)
 - 3. The idols are your inherited lot (57:6)

III. The Lord Condemned Israel’s Foreign Alliances (57:7-10)

- A. You went to a high mountain for adulterous sacrifice (57:7)
- B. You have set up a private remembrance of the idols (57:8)
- C. For You have had an adulterous, idolatrous relationship (57:8-10)
 - 1. You sought after foreign alliances (57:9)
 - 2. You did not give up trying to find them until you succeeded (57:10)

IV. The Lord Reasoned with Israel About Their Source of Help (57:11-13)

- A. Of whom have you feared that you have failed to consider My help? (57:11)
- B. Is it not because I have held My peace from of old that you do not fear Me? (57:11)
- C. Your righteous works will not profit you (57:12)
- D. When you cry out, let your idols deliver you (57:13)
- E. But the idols are powerless to deliver you (57:13)
- F. But he who puts his trust in Me shall possess the holy inheritance (57:13)

V. The Lord Reasoned with Israel About Their Repentance (57:14-18)

- A. And one shall say, Prepare the way for My people to return (57:14)
- B. He dwells in the high and holy place, with him who has a contrite and humble spirit (57:15)
- C. He will revive the spirit and heart of the humbly contrite ones
- D. For He will not always contend nor be angry (57:16)
- E. For the persons He has made would fail before Him (57:16)
- F. Because of their covetousness He chastened them (57:17)
- G. Yet they went on backsliding in the way of their heart (57:17)
- H. But He is still ready to heal, and restore them (57:18)

VI. The Lord Offered Israelites either Peace or Troubled Unrest (57:19-21)

- A. The Lord will grant peace and healing to the repentant both near and far (57:19)
- B. The Lord will leave the wicked in their troubled unrest (57:20-21)

Conclusion: It is still right to trust the Lord, not foreign alliances, for our security. And it is still right to repent and turn away self reliance and self righteousness.

Worship That Pleases God (Isaiah 58)

Key Verse: “Is this not the fast that I have chosen: To loose the bonds of wickedness, To undo the heavy burdens, To let the oppressed go free, And that you break every yoke?” (Isaiah 58:6)

Introduction: This chapter begins the third section of the second part of the book. The first section (Chapters 40-48) discussed Comfort in Coming Restoration (God vs. Idols); the second section (Chapters 49-57) covered Comfort in Coming Redemption; and the third section (Chapters 58-66) foretells Comfort in Future Glory. Chapter 58 describes true worship in the coming kingdom.

I. Israel Practices Faulty Worship (58:1-5)

- A. They transgress in their worship (58:1-3a)
 - 1. They are guilty of sin (1)
 - 2. They behave as though righteous (2)
 - 3. They wonder about God’s indifference (3a)
- B. They transgress in their fasting (58:3b-5)
 - 1. They fast for their own pleasure (3b)
 - 2. They fast in strife (4)
 - 3. Their fasting is not acceptable to God (5)
[cf. Jer. 14:12; Matt. 6:16-18]

II. Blessing Rewards Proper Worship (58:6-14)

- A. The LORD Prescribes Proper Fasting (58:6-9)
 - 1. Relieve oppression and bondage (6)
 - 2. Aid the poor and needy (7)
 - 3. God will respect these (8)
 - 4. God will respond to these (9a)
- B. Blessings reward proper fasting (58:9b-12)
 - 1. They will have light (10)
 - 2. They will have guidance and sustenance (11)
 - 3. They will have restoration (12)
- C. Blessings reward Sabbath keeping (58:13-14)
 - 1. They will delight in the LORD (13)
 - 2. They will enjoy Jacob's heritage (14)

Conclusion: Worshipping God in spirit and truth involves more than going through outward rituals. It involves manifesting the love of God in the ordinary affairs of daily living. Not that rituals are inappropriate, but they must be the outward expression of a genuine inner relationship with God that results in reaching out to the needs of others.

James D. Price

God' Power to Redeem His People (Isaiah 59)

Key Verse: "The Redeemer will come to Zion, And to those who turn from transgression in Jacob," Says the LORD." (Isaiah 59:20)

I. The LORD Explained What Limits His Saving Power (59:1-3)

- A. The LORD is able to save and answer prayer (59:1)
- B. But Israel has alienated His help (59:2)
- C. Because of their wicked behavior (59:3)
 - 1. Your hands are defiled with blood
 - 2. Your fingers with iniquity
 - 3. Your lips have spoken lies
 - 4. Your tongue has muttered perversity

II. Isaiah Acknowledged Israel's Wickedness (59:4-8; cf. Rom. 3:10-18)

- A. They do not want true justice (59:4a)
- B. They trust in dishonesty (59:4b)
- C. They conjure up evil schemes (59:4c)
- D. They behave like venomous predators (59:5)
- E. Their plots will not conceal their guilt (59:6)
- F. They hasten to do evil and bloodshed (59:7a)
- G. They have iniquitous thoughts (59:7b)
- H. They leave wasteful destruction in their paths (59:7c)
- I. Their crooked paths are devoid of peace and justice (59:8)

III. Isaiah Confessed Israel's Sins (59:9-15a)

- A. Our sins have deprived us of justice and righteousness (59:9a)
- B. Our sins have left us in spiritual darkness (59:9b-10a)
- C. Our sins have left us spiritually dead (59:10b)
- D. Our sins have caused justice and salvation to depart (59:11)
- E. Because our sins testify against us (59:12)
 - 1. We are guilty of transgressing and lying against the LORD (59:13a)
 - 2. We are guilty of departing from our God (59:13b)
 - 3. We are guilty of speaking oppression and revolt (59:13c)
 - 4. We are guilty of conceiving and uttering from the heart words of falsehood (59:13d)
- F. Therefore justice and righteousness have been removed (59:14a)
- G. For we have abandoned truth and equity (59:14b)
- H. So the godly become victims of deceit (59:15a)

IV. The LORD Graciously Provided a Redeemer (59:15b-19)

- A. Then the LORD was displeased that there was no justice (59:15b)
- B. The LORD wondered that there was no intercessor (59:16a)
- C. Therefore the LORD made Himself their Redeemer (59:16b-17)
- D. The LORD will fully recompense His enemies (59:18)
- E. So all nations will fear His name (59:19a)
- F. The Spirit of the LORD will lift up a standard against the enemy's onslaught (59:19b)

V. The LORD Promised the Coming of the Redeemer (59:20-21)

- A. The Redeemer will come to repentant Israel (59:20)
- B. The LORD will make a covenant with them (59:21)
 - 1. His Spirit will be upon you (59:21a)
 - 2. His word will be perpetually in your mouth (59:21b)

Zion Will Be Light to the Gentiles (Isaiah 60)

Key Verse: “The sun shall not longer be your light by day, nor for brightness shall the moon give light to you; but the LORD will be to you an everlasting light, and your God your glory.” (Isaiah 60:19)

Introduction: In the coming Millennial Kingdom, Zion will be the center of world government and worship. In this chapter Isaiah foretells that Zion will be transformed from world derision to world fame, becoming the source of light to Gentile nations. He blends the near with the far, with glimpses into the eternal state.

I. The LORD Will Be Zion's Light (60:1-3)

- A. Zion's light will arise (60:1)
- B. The LORD's glory will be seen there (60:2)
- C. The Gentiles will come to this light (60:3)

II. The LORD Will Make Zion Glorious (60:4-7)

- A. Zion's children will return (60:4)
- B. Gentile wealth will bring joy and praise (60:5-6)
- C. Temple sacrifices will abound with acceptance (60:7)
- D. The LORD will glorify His house (60:7)

III. Gentiles Will Contribute to Zion's glory (60:8-12)

- A. Gentiles will return Zion's children with wealth (60:8-9)
- B. Gentiles will rebuild Zion's walls (60:10)
- C. Gentiles will continually enter Zion's gates (60:11)
- D. But Zion's enemies will perish (60:12)

IV. Gentiles Will Bring Zion Honor and Excellence (60:13-16)

- A. Zion's sanctuary will be richly finished (60:13)
- B. Despised Zion will be honored by the Gentiles (60:14)
- C. Hated Zion will become an eternal excellence (60:15)
- D. Zion will know the LORD as Savior (60:16)

V. Zion's Future Will Be Bright (60:17-22)

- A. Zion's riches will be the best (60:17)
- B. Zion's rulers will promote peace and righteousness (60:18)
- C. Zion's walls will proclaim salvation and praise (60:18)
- D. Zion's light will be the LORD's Glory (60:19-20)
- E. Zion's people will be righteous and strong (60:21-22)

Conclusion: Although Israel is still the object of scorn to most nations, the Lord has long-range plans for Israel's glory. God is not finished with Israel; it is appropriate for us to honor and befriend the Jews.

Messiah Will Bring Reward and Blessing (Isaiah 61)

Key Verse: “The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon Me, because the LORD has anointed Me to preach good tidings to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to those who are bound.” (Isa. 61:1)

Introduction: Following the discourse on the return of Israel to its land, The Lord revealed the person who would bring this about: His Anointed Messiah. Jesus read verses 1 and 2a in the synagogue of Nazareth at the beginning of His ministry, claiming to be the fulfillment of this prophecy (Luke 4:16-30).

I. The Spirit of the LORD Will Empower Messiah (61:1-3)

- A. To preach good tidings (1)
- B. To heal broken hearts (1)
- C. To proclaim liberty (1)
- D. To proclaim the acceptable year (2)
- E. To comfort the mourners (2)
- F. To give joy and peace (3)
- G. To glorify God through His people (3)

II. Israel Will Be Rewarded (61:4-7)

- A. Old ruins will be restored (4)
- B. Strangers will be their servants (5)
- C. They will be priests and servants of God (6)
- D. They will have honor, possessions, and joy (7)

III. The LORD Will Bless Israel (61:8-9)

- A. He will make a covenant of righteousness (61:8)
- B. He will honor their descendants (61:9)

IV. Israel Will Rejoice in Righteousness (61:10-11)

- A. Israel will rejoice in the LORD (10)
- B. Because He will bring forth righteousness (11)

Conclusion: Although this prophecy mingles the first and second coming of Messiah, present-day Christians can see the distinction. The Church age lies between the two advents and will culminate in the ushering in of the Millennial Kingdom when Christ returns. This is our blessed hope.

James D. Price

The Future Restoration of Zion and its People (Isaiah 62:1-12)

Key Verse: Indeed the LORD has proclaimed to the end of the world: “Say to the daughter of Zion, ‘Surely your salvation is coming; Behold, His reward *is* with Him, And His work before Him.’” (Isaiah 62:11)

Introduction: In keeping with previous promises of Israel’s future restoration and the coming of King Messiah, this chapter proclaims the preparation for the inauguration of King Messiah in His Royal City Zion.

I. Zion and Israel Will Be Restored to Better Glory in the Future (62:1-5)

- A. The Lord will not rest until Zion is redeemed to her righteous glory (62:1)
 - 1. He will not be silent or rest
 - 2. Until her righteous and salvation shine forth in glory
 - 3. The Gentiles and kings will see her righteous glory (62:2a)
- B. Israel will have a new divinely appointed name (62:2b)
- C. Israel will be a glorious royal crown in the Lord’s hand (62:3)
- D. The people and land will be given new names (62:4)
 - 1. The people will no longer be called Azubah but Hephzibah
 - a. *Azubah* means “Forsaken” (1 Kings 22:42)
 - b. *Hephzibah* means “My Delight is in Her” (2 Kings 21:1)
 - 2. The land will no longer be called Shemamah but Beulah
 - a. *Shemamah* means “Desolate”
 - b. *Beulah* means “Married”
 - 3. For the new names reflect the new relationship with the Lord
 - a. The Lord will delight (Hephzibah) in Israel
 - b. The land will be married (Beulah) *to the Lord*
 - 4. For marriage depicts Israel’s new relationship with the Lord (62:5)

II. Zion Will Be Restored to its Peace and Glory (62:6-9)

- A. The Lord has set diligent watchmen on Jerusalem’s walls (62:6a)
- B. Israel’s remnant should persistently pray for Jerusalem’s praise (62:6b-7)
- C. The Lord has sworn an oath to restore Israel’s peace (62:8)
 - 1. His oath is by the strength of His right hand and arm
 - 2. His oath is to restore Israel’s peaceful harvests
 - a. Foreign enemies will no longer confiscate them
 - b. The harvesters will celebrate in the Lord’s holy courts (62:9)

III. King Messiah will Enter Zion His Royal City (62:11-12)

- A. The highway to Jerusalem will be diligently prepared (62:10)
- B. His coming will be widely proclaimed (62:11)
 - 1. The Savior is coming
 - 2. His reward and work are with Him
- C. His people and city will have new names (62:12)
 - 1. The Holy People
 - 2. The Redeemed of the LORD
 - 3. Sought Out
 - 4. A City Not Forsaken

Conclusion: Zion will be the royal city of the great king: Jesus the Messiah of Israel and the Savior of the world. We should be prepared for His coming.

Coming Vengeance Anticipates Restoration (Isaiah 63)

Key Verse: “Doubtless You are our Father, though Abraham was ignorant of us, and Israel does not acknowledge us. You, O LORD, are our Father; our Redeemer from Everlasting is Your name.” (Isaiah 63:16)

Introduction: After giving assurance that Zion will be restored and become the center of world worship and government (chapter 62), the Lord gave Isaiah a vision of the Messiah coming in wrath to destroy His enemies. Isaiah reminisced over the Lord’s past deliverance of Israel and called on the Lord to quickly bring the Messiah and His kingdom.

I. Coming Vengeance Is Foreseen (63:1-6)

- A. The LORD is seen coming for vengeance (63:1)
 - 1. The observer asks who He is
 - 2. The LORD identifies Himself
- B. The LORD describes His judgment (63:2-6)
 - 1. The observer asks about His red garment (2)
 - 2. The LORD described the winepress (3-4)
 - a. He trod it alone (3)
 - b. It is trod on the day of vengeance and year of redemption (4)
 - 3. The LORD described His salvation (5-6)
 - a. He brought salvation alone (5)
 - b. He brought vengeance in His anger (6)

II. Past Redemption Is Remembered (63:7-14)

- A. The LORD redeemed Israel from Egypt in mercy (63:7-9)
 - 1. He redeemed them in mercy, goodness, and lovingkindness (7)
 - 2. He became their savior (8)
 - 3. The Angel of His Presence redeemed them in love and pity (9)
- B. The LORD punished Israel’s rebellion (63:10)
- C. The LORD remembered His mercy on Israel (63:11-13)
 - 1. He remembered taking them through the Red Sea (11)
 - 2. He remembered Moses leading them through the sea (12)
- D. The LORD gave Israel restoration (63:14)

III. Future Restoration Is Requested (63:15-19)

- A. The LORD's mercies are requested again (63:15)
- B. The LORD is reminded He is the Redeemer (63:16)
- C. The LORD is requested to return to His people (63:17)
- D. Because His people suffer destruction (63:18-19)

Conclusion: As the Lord has redeemed Israel in the past, so He will once more redeem them when He ushers in His Millennial Kingdom. But the outpouring of His wrath on the rebellious world will intervene. Thankfully, the Church will escape that impending judgment.

James D. Price

The Prayer of the Godly Remnant (Isaiah 64)

Key verse: But now, O LORD, You *are* our Father; We *are* the clay, and You our potter; And all we *are* the work of Your hand. (Isaiah 64:8)

Introduction: In light of the Lord's promises of future redemption and restoration, the godly remnant of Israel appeals to the Lord to bring a new divine revelation to make Himself known to the Gentiles and to be merciful to His people.

I. They Appeal For a Second Divine Appearance in Judgment (64:1-2)

- A. That He would come down through the heavens (64:1a)
- B. That the mountains might shake at His presence (64:1b)
- C. That His presence may be as destructive fire (64:2a)
- D. That His enemies may know His name (64:2b)
- E. That His enemy nations may tremble at His presence (64:2c)

II. They Remember God's First Appearance at Sinai (64:3)

- A. He did new awesome deeds (64:3a)
- B. He came down at Sinai (64:3b)
- C. The mountains shook at His presence (64:3c)
- D. No one had ever seen or heard from God before (64:4)
- E. There is no other God besides Him (64:4b-5)
 - 1. He acts for those who wait for Him in faith (64b)
 - 2. He meets the joyous righteous (64:5a)
 - 3. They remember His ways (64:5b)
 - 4. He is indeed angry because of their sin (64:5c)
 - a. They continue in their sinful ways
 - b. They need to be saved

III. But They Confess Their Depravity and Dependence On God (64:6-8)

- A. They confess their total depravity (64:6-7)
 - 1. They are totally unclean
 - 2. Their righteous deeds are repulsive to God
 - 3. They are spiritually lifeless as a faded leaf
 - 4. Their iniquities blow them from His presence
 - 5. None of them calls on His name (64:7)
 - 6. None of them takes the initiative to grasp Him
 - a. For He has hidden His face from them
 - b. And He has consumed them because of their iniquities
- B. They confess their total dependence on God for deliverance (64:8)
 - 1. He is their Father
 - 2. They are the clay in His hand as a potter
 - 3. They are the work of His hand

IV. They Plead for a Reprieve from The Lord's Chastening (64:9-12)

- A. They plead for the Lord to cease His fury against their iniquities (64:9)
- B. They plead for the Lord to look on their needy condition
 - 1. They are His people!
 - 2. His holy cities are in ruins (64:10)
 - 3. His beautiful temple is burned (64:11)
- C. They plead for His restraint from judgment (64:12)

Conclusion: We too are totally depraved and in need of God's mercy through the benefits of the redemptive work of Christ on the cross.

James D. Price

Comfort in Promised Blessings (Isaiah 65)

Key Verse: “For behold, I create new heavens and a new earth; and the former shall not be remembered or come to mind.” (Isaiah 65:17)

Introduction: In answer to the prayer of Israel’s godly remnant (chapt. 64) the Lord declared that godless national Israel will be destroyed but that the godly remnant will be preserved and given a new name. The earthly Messianic Kingdom will be established in anticipation of the new heavens and earth.

I. The Gentiles Will Receive God Rejected by Israel (65:1-7)

- A. The Gentiles will receive the LORD (65:1)
- B. Israel continually rejected the LORD's pleading (65:2-5)
 - 1. The LORD continually pleaded with Israel (65:2)
 - 2. Israel continually provoked God's anger (65:2-5)
 - a. By their rebellion (65:2)
 - b. By their idolatry (65:3-4)
 - c. By their abominations (65:4)
 - d. By their self-righteousness (65:5)
- C. So the LORD will punish Israel (65:6-7)

II. Israel's Godly remnant will be Preserved (65:8-16)

- A. The elect remnant will be spared (65:8-10)
- B. The unbelievers will be judged (65:11-12)
- C. The remnant will be blessed, the unbelievers punished (65:13-16)

III. A Newly Created Universe Is Promised (65:17-19)

- A. New Heaven and Earth will be created (65:17)
- B. New Jerusalem will be created (65:18)
- C. New Joy will be perpetuated (65:19)

IV. The Curse will Be Reduced in Messiah’s Kingdom (65:20-25)

- A. Longevity of life will be restored (20)
- B. Permanent inheritance will be theirs (21-22)
- C. Descendants will bring blessing (23)
- D. Prayers will be answered (65:24)
- E. Animals will be made docile and herbivorous (65:25)

Conclusion: The hope for godless national Israel is gloomy, but the hope for Israel’s godly remnant is glorious along with believing Gentiles. The Messianic Kingdom will be established on earth with the curse relieved. Ultimately a new heaven and earth will be created. Faithful believers have a glorious future.

James D. Price

Comfort in Ultimate Justice (Isaiah 66)

Key Verse: "For as the new heavens and the new earth which I will make shall remain before Me,' says the LORD, 'So shall your descendants and your name remain.'" (Isaiah 66:22)

Introduction: After foretelling the coming Messianic Kingdom and the new heavens and earth, the prophet closed his book with a final reassurance of justice, restored peace, and eternal worship.

I. The LORD Is the Sovereign Judge of the Just and Unjust (66:1-6)

- A. The LORD is sovereign over all the universe (66:1-2a)
 - 1. He inhabits heaven and earth (1)
 - 2. He created all things (2a)
- B. The LORD will judge the Just and Unjust (66:2b-6)
 - 1. He respects the righteous (2b)
 - 2. He will punish the unrighteous (66:3-4)
 - 3. He will vindicate the righteous (66:5-6)
 - a. He will shame those who hate the righteous (5)
 - b. He will repay His enemies (6)

II. Israel Will Be Restored in Peace (66:7-17)

- A. A nation will be born in a day (66:7-9)
 - 1. Does a woman give birth without labor pains? (7)
 - 2. Such a birth is unheard of (8a)
 - 3. Zion will give birth before her labor pains (8b)
- B. Rejoicing will accompany the event (66:10-11)
 - 1. The nations are called to rejoice with her (10)
 - 2. So that they may participate in her consolation (11)
- C. Israel will enjoy peace and comfort (66:12-13)
 - 1. She will have peace like a river (12)
 - 2. She will have comfort from the LORD (13)
- D. Israel's enemies will be consumed (66:14-16)
 - 1. The godly remnant will rejoice when the LORD vindicates them (14)
 - 2. For the LORD will come with fiery vengeance (15)
 - 3. The LORD will avenge with a fiery sword (16)
- E. The idolaters will be consumed (66:17)

III. Jews and Gentiles Will Worship the LORD Forever (66:18-24)

- A. The Gentiles will see the glory of the LORD (66:18-19)
- B. The Gentiles shall return the remnant to the land (66:20-21)
- C. Israel will remain before the LORD (66:22)
- D. All flesh will regularly worship the LORD (66:23)
- E. The ungodly will be tormented forever (66:24)

Conclusion: Believers can be assured that justice and righteousness will prevail and that sin and evil will be totally eradicated from mankind.

James D. Price