

Let's do a little review of Isaiah 1-57 in order to better prepare us for studying the last part of Isaiah, chapters 58-66. You will have 6 days of study this week because there are 6 parts of Isaiah to review.

Isaiah Parts 1-4 – Judgment – Chapters 1-39

All four parts of this section are about the judgment of God.

Day 1 - Isaiah Part 1 - Judgment begins with the Household of God (Chapters 1-12)

What I would like you to do today is to simply read the questions and your answers to these questions for the Review of Isaiah Part 1 found on pages 43-44. Remember that this part of Isaiah is about the judgment of the Northern Kingdom of Israel, called Israel or Ephraim, the judgment of the Southern Kingdom of Israel, also called Judah, and the judgment of the city of Jerusalem found in the Southern Kingdom of Israel.

Day 2 - Isaiah Part 2 – Judgment on Nations Surrounding Israel (Chapters 13-23)

Again today, refer back to the questions and answers for the Review of Isaiah Part 2 found on pages 84-85. This section of Isaiah concerns God's judgment on the nations surrounding Israel who have cursed her. These nations are Babylon, Palestine, Moab, Syria-Ephraim Alliance, Egypt, Edom, Dumah, Arabia, and Tyre. Most of these judgments come upon these other nations because of their deeds against the LORD'S anointed People.

Day 3 - Isaiah Part 3 – Global Judgment During the Last Days and the Coming Millennial Kingdom - (Chapters 24-27)

Do the same today for the Review of Isaiah Part 3, featured on pages 115-116, as you did for days one and two. Isaiah Part 3 is about global judgment during the Great Tribulation (Chapter 24) and also about the Millennial Kingdom that will be set up on this earth when Jesus Christ returns a second time (Chapter 25-27).

Day 4 - Isaiah Part 4 – Woes to Israel and the Nations, The Battle of Armageddon, the Millennial Kingdom (Chapters 28-35) and the Historical Interlude – Hezekiah's Reign (Chapters 36-39)

Isaiah Part 4, chapters 28-35, focuses on the woes given by Isaiah to Ephraim, Judah, and Jerusalem, to the Egyptian alliance, and to Israel's destroyers. Interestingly, these woes follow the same pattern of judgment already established for us in chapters 1-23. Read through the questions and your answers to these questions in the Review of Isaiah Part 4 beginning on page 133 and continuing through page 135. There is also a historical interlude found in chapters 36-39 which details the reign of King Hezekiah in Jerusalem.

Isaiah Parts 5-7 – Grace – Isaiah 40 - 66

Isaiah Part 5 begins the second major division of this study or Isaiah, chapters 40-66. Whereas the first half of this study is about God's judgment on Israel and the world for their sin, the second half of Isaiah reveals God's lavish grace upon those who choose to worship and obey Him rather than the false gods of the pagan nations. This last half of Isaiah can be divided in different ways, but I have found the easiest way to remember the divisions is to separate them into three, nine-chapter units, each featuring one member of the Godhead or Trinity: Great God, the Father (Isaiah 40-48), God's Servant, God the Son (Isaiah 49-57) and God, the Holy Spirit (Isaiah 58-66). The greatness of God, the Father is compared to the futile weakness of idolatry in Isaiah 40-48. The Suffering Messiah, who died for the sins of the world so that salvation might be made available to all, is presented in the second section covering chapters 49-57. Finally in chapters 58-66, God's holy presence in His Spirit and His plans for His earthly kingdom will be the focus.

Day 5 - Isaiah Part 5 –Great God Our Father (Chapters 40-48)

This fifth section of questions deals with Isaiah Part 5. So, if there is something that you need to review pertaining to these questions, go back to your notes on Isaiah Part 5.

Isaiah 40:1 begins with “‘Comfort, O comfort My people,’ says your God.” So, we know from the start of this section that God intends to demonstrate to the Remnant and to us the side of Him that is full of grace. In this section God shows forth Himself to be great to both the Remnant and the Believing Christian. He has given them an understanding of their beginning in Him, a prepared plan for their lives, and has secured a place for them in His presence forever.

Matthew 11:28 says this, “Come to Me, all who are weary and heavy-laden, and I will give you rest.” What can the Remnant do with the burdens and woes, the sins and failures, of the earlier chapters of Isaiah 1-39?

Does God forgive sins?

Does God desire the Remnant (and us) to lay their burdens upon Him and rest? See Isaiah 40:1-2.

Does God desire Jerusalem (and us) to take comfort in His salvation He has made possible? Is there “rest” in His finished work? See Isaiah 40:3-5.

Does God prepare the way for the Remnant (and us) to follow Him?

How does God perform His word? In other words, will He do what He promises to do? How do you know? See Isaiah 40:6-8.

Will God grant “hope” in reconciliation? Should this hope be proclaimed to others? See Isaiah 40:9-11.

Is God greater than any circumstance or any thing in heaven or on earth? Does He want His own to know that they are important to Him? See Isaiah 40:12-26.

Who are the three servants of the LORD found in Isaiah chapters 40-48?

What are the attributes of the Servant Messiah? See Isaiah 41:2-4 and Isaiah 42:1-16, Isaiah 43:3-25, Isaiah 44:6-28, Isaiah 45:7-22, Isaiah 46:11.

What is the description of the servant of the LORD, Israel? See Isaiah 41:8-28, Isaiah 42:19, Isaiah 43:1-24, Isaiah 44:3-28, Isaiah 45:3-25, Isaiah 46:3-4, and Isaiah 48:8-12?

Who is the servant of the LORD, “My Shepherd” in Isaiah 44:28, 45:1-13?

Which Servant of the LORD has the attributes described in Isaiah 52:13 – Isaiah 53:12?

What are the some of the names of God or characteristic attributes of God revealed in Isaiah 40-48 that give hope to the Jewish Remnant as well as the Christian Believer?

What hope is given to the Jewish people in the following Scripture references?

Genesis 12:1-3

Isaiah 40:1-8

Isaiah 43:1-7, 10-13

Isaiah 44:2,8

Ezekiel 36, Jeremiah 31?

God absolutely loves the Jewish people and He has bound Himself to them in covenant to bring about three promises found in Genesis 15: the promise of the land of Israel, the seed of the Messiah, and the nation of Israel. He also loves those of the Gentiles who have declared their faith in Him, their allegiance to Him, and have accepted His Messiah, Jesus as their Savior. God also has made numerous promises to the Gentile nations that speak of His blessings to them, as well.

Read Genesis 12:1-3. Where are the Gentiles mentioned for blessings in these verses?

Who or what are these blessings?

What hope do the Gentiles have from the following verses in Isaiah?

Isaiah 40:1-8

Isaiah 42:1-13,16

Isaiah 44:35

Isaiah 45:17, 22-25

Isaiah 48:9-11

Day 6 - Isaiah Part 6 –The Suffering Servant, the Son (Chapters 49-57)

This sixth section of questions deals with Isaiah Part 6. So, if there is something that you need to review pertaining to these questions, go back to your notes on Isaiah Part 6.

In this section, the study and focus is on One of the three servants already mentioned in Isaiah 40-48. This Servant is the Suffering Messiah who died for the sins of the world so that grace might be made available to all.

What is the Servant Messiah's relationship to God the Father? See Isaiah 49:5-8, Isaiah 50:4-6, and Isaiah 50:7-9.

What is the Servant Messiah's relationship to Israel according to the following verses in Isaiah 49:5-8, Isaiah 49:16, Isaiah 50:4, 6, 10-11, and Isaiah 52:13-15.

What is the Servant Messiah's relationship to the Gentiles? See Isaiah 49:1-3,6-7,22-23, 26, Isaiah 50:10-11, Isaiah 51:5, and Isaiah 52:10.

How is God's Servant, the Messiah, shown to be exalted in Isaiah 52:13-15?

Describe His appearance and His condition according to Isaiah 52:13-15.

Describe His humiliation in Isaiah 54:1-3.

How is this Servant, the Messiah, to bear the sins of the people according to Isaiah 53:4-6?

How is God, the Son, to endure the punishment for the sins that will be laid on Him? See Isaiah 53:7-12.

Is God pleased with His Son's offering according to Isaiah 53:10-12?

What does Christ obtain for us by suffering and dying on the cross in Isaiah 53:10-12?

Who is the Passover Lamb of God? See Leviticus 16.

How is Psalm 22 a picture of the crucifixion of God's Son?

How is Jesus the mediator of a better covenant than the covenant of the Law? (Hebrews 8)

Why is the tabernacle Jesus entered into a better tabernacle than the earthly tabernacle according to Hebrews 9?

Why is Jesus' sacrifice better than the animal sacrifices made in the Old Testament according to Hebrews 10?

Is the Resurrection of Jesus Christ a necessary doctrine for the Christian faith? See I Corinthians 15:12-19.

Who sees Jesus alive after His death, burial, and resurrection? See Mark 16:9, Matthew 28:9, 16-17; Luke 24:15-31; John 20:19, 24,26-28; 21:1-24; Acts 1:2-6, 9:1-5, and 1 Corinthians 15:5-8.

In the Scripture, who is seen as the adulterous wife of God?

In the Scripture, who is seen as the bride of Christ?

Did Jesus die for the sins of both Jews and Gentile Christians?

In Isaiah 49:6 God says of His Messiah, it is "too small a thing" for Him to only raise up the tribes of Jacob. So, God will also make Him to be a light unto salvation for the Gentile nations as well. He dies for both Jews and the Gentiles and offers salvation to all

who will believe. Isaiah 54 is about the salvation of the Jews. Isaiah 55 speaks of the salvation of the Gentiles who surrender themselves to Jehovah God. Christ is both the bread of life and the living water for Believing Jew and Believing Gentile.

The Suffering Servant of God, the Messiah, will appear once again in His Second Coming. The first time He came as the Suffering Servant, but the second time He comes, He will come in judgment on those who are gathered against Him. After the judgment, the Messiah will set up His Kingdom here on earth with its base in Jerusalem and He will reign as King for 1000 years.

Is there a present Kingdom that is active today? If so, what does it look like? The Kingdom is made up of people. See Isaiah 56:9-57:2 concerning the leaders of this kingdom at the time of Christ, the idolaters in Isaiah 57:3-13, the righteous who are comforted by God, the proud and the greedy in Isaiah 57:14-21, the hypocrites in Isaiah 58:1-14, and the sinners in Isaiah 59:1-2. Are the people, present in the kingdom today, any different from those of the past?

What will the future kingdom of God be like during the Millennium? See Isaiah 56:1-9.

Cross -references in the Old Testament speak to the salvation of the Gentiles nations as well as the Jews. In this Present Kingdom, some of the Gentiles will belong to Him as well as the Jews. See Isaiah 66:20-23, Jeremiah 33:18, Zechariah 14:16-21, Malachi 3:3-4, and Ezekiel 45:18-25.

Next week, we will begin our study into the final section of the book of Isaiah, chapters 58-66, focusing on the Holy Spirit's work in the heart of Man and looking at what the glorious Millennial Kingdom will be like.