

ISAIAH: A Study by Bill Jones
“An Old Testament Introduction to the New Testament”
Overview

Beautifully written, Hebrew Poetry, Likened to Shakespeare

Isaiah means Jehovah is salvation or Yahweh saves.

Isaiah is the great messianic prophet.

Ministry was to Judah during her declining years (750-680 BC) before the Babylonian exile.

Isaiah also witnessed the declining years of the nation of Israel with the northern tribes which fell to Assyria in 722 BC with the fall of the capital of Israel, Samaria.

Isaiah was of royal blood and a descendant of David.

Isaiah was the son of Amoz (Isaiah 1:1) the brother of King Amaziah (ruled 796-767 BC). That makes Isaiah the grandson of King Joash (ruled 835-796 BC) and the nephew of King Amaziah.

Isaiah wrote his prophecy during the reigns of Uzziah (ruled 791-740 BC),
Jotham (ruled 750-736 BC),
Ahaz (ruled 736-716 BC),
Hezekiah (ruled 716-687 BC), and
Manasseh (ruled 696-642 BC) (Isaiah 1:1)

King Uzziah would be Isaiah's first cousin.

Isaiah would follow as a prophet to Judah soon after Joel.

Jonah and Amos would be prophets to Israel just before Isaiah came on the scene in Judah, and Hosea would be a prophet to Israel at the same time that Isaiah was a prophet to Judah.

Likewise Micah would be a prophet to Judah at the same time as Isaiah was a prophet to Judah.

Isaiah was married. His wife's name is unknown, but she is called the "Prophetess" (Isaiah 8:3).

They had two sons: Shear-Jashub, meaning "a remnant will return" (Isaiah 7:3); and Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz, meaning "quick to the plunder, or swift to the spoil" (Isaiah 8:3).

King Manassah had Isaiah sawed in half. (Hebrews 11:37).

ASPECTS OF THE MESSIANIC JESUS SET FORTH IN ISAIAH:

His advent (40:3-5)

His deity and eternity of His throne (9:6-7)

His deity, eternity, preexistence, creatorship, omnipotence, omnipresence, omniscience, incomparableness (40:12-18, 51:13)

His incarnation (9:6, 7:14, Matthew 1:23)

Born of a virgin (7:14, Matthew 1:20-23)

His lowliness and youth in Nazareth (7:15, 11:1, 53:2)

His ministry in Galilee (9:1-2)

His appearance and anointing as the Servant of the Lord (11:2)

Descendant of Jesse (11:1-2, Matthew 1:1-17, Seven Spirits-Rev. 1:4, 5:6, Proverbs 9)

His being a servant as God's chosen one in whom God delights (42:1)

His mild manner (42:2)

His gentleness and His might (40:10-11)

His justice yet tender ministering kindness (42:3-4,7, Matthew 12:18-20)

His obedience (50:4-9, John 14:10, 17:6-8)

His message (61:1-2)

His miracles (35:5-6)

His sufferings (50:6, Chapter 53)

His sufferings leading to His exaltation (52:13-15)

Suffering Servant (Isaiah 53, 1 Peter 2:21-25)

His rejection by the Jewish nation (53:1-3)

His shame being struck, wounded, and bruised (53:4-6)

His vicarious death with the wicked (53:8-9)

His burial with the rich (53:9)

His resurrection (53:10)

His ascension (52:13)

His spiritual progeny (53:10)

His present high priestly ministry (53:12)

Proclaim good news to all people (Isaiah 61:1-2, Luke 4:14-21)

Idols will disappear (2:18)

His future glory (after chapter 53 no longer focuses on His being a servant but on His coming glory) (59:20, 63:1-6, 66:15-19)

Righteousness and beneficence of His reign (32:1-8, 61:1-3)

His rule over the Gentiles (2:2-3, 42:1,6, 49:6, 55:4-5, 56:6, 60:3-5)

A warless world to be brought into being (2:4, 65:25)
His vast influence (49:7,23)
The earth destroyed (24, 26:21, 34:1-4)
Death destroyed (25:8, 26:19)
God's people called by a new name (62:2, 65:15)
New heaven and new earth to be created 65:17, 66:22)
The righteous and wicked to be eternally separated (1:19-20, 27-31, 66:15-16,22-24)

SUMMARY OF ISAIAH'S PREDICTIONS:

Fulfilled in His Own Lifetime

Judah to be delivered from Syria and Israel (7:4-7,16)
Syria and Israel to be destroyed by Assyria (8:4, 17:1-14)
Assyria to invade Judah (8:7-8)
Philistines to be subjugated (14:28-32)
Moab to be plundered (15, 16)
Egypt and Ethiopia to be conquered by Assyria (20:4)
Arabia to be pillaged (21:13-17)
Tyre to be subdued (23:1-12)
Jerusalem to be delivered from Assyria (36, 37, 38, 38:6)
Hezekiah's life to be extended 15 years (38:5)

Fulfilled after Isaiah's Time

Babylonian Captivity (39:5-7)
Babylon to be overthrown by Cyrus (46:11)
As well as the Medes and Elamites (13:17, 21:2, 48:14)
Babylon's perpetual desolation (13:20-22)
Cyrus called by name (44:28, 45:1,4)
Cyrus' conquest of the world (41:2-3)
Cyrus to liberate the captives (45:13)
Cyrus to rebuild Jerusalem (44:28, 45:13)
Israel to be restored (27:12-13, 48:20, 51:14)
Israel's religion to permeate Egypt and Assyria (19:18-25)
Israel's religion to spread over the whole world (27:2-6)
Tyre's captivity and restoration (23:13-18)
Edom's perpetual desolation (34:5-17)

GREAT PROPHETIC THEMES OF ISAIAH:

The Day of the Lord (2:10-22, 4:1, 13:9-13, 24:1-23, 63:1-6)

Blessings upon Restored Israel (2:1-5, 4:2-6, 9:7, 11:4-16, 12:1-6, 14:1-3, 25:1-12,
32:15-20, 35:1-10, 52:1-12, 59:20-21, 60:1-12,
61:3-62:12, 65:17-66:24)

Restoration of Israel to Palestine (11:10-12, 14:1-2, 27:12-13, 35:10, 43:5-6, 49:10-12,
66:20)

Restoration of Palestine Itself (30:23-26, 35:1-10, 49:19, 60:13, 61:4, 62:4-5, 65:21-25)

Jerusalem As Capital of the Earth (1:26, 2:3, 4:2-6, 12:6, 24:23, 26:1, 40:2, 52:1-12,
60:1-22, 62:1-7)

Blessings upon the Remnant (12:1-6, 25:1-12, 26:1-19, 33:24, 35:10, 43:25, 44:22, 46:13,
54:6-10, 61:6, 62:12, 66:8)

Blessings upon the Nations (2:1-4, 11:3-4, 11:9-10, 25:6-9, 60:1-12)

Blessings to Entire Creation

(New Heaven and New Earth: 65:17, 66:22)

(Millennial and Eternal Kingdoms: 11:6-8, 65:25, 66:22 compare with Revelation 21-22)