

THE MESSAGE OF ISAIAH

Introduction – The Jewish Bible has the same books as our Old Testament, but in a different order. Our Old Testament is organized into the Law, the historical books, wisdom literature, the major prophets, and finally the minor prophets. The Jewish Bible is organized into three sections; the Law, the prophets, and the writings.

Luke 24:44

A. Isaiah is called by God to preach to rebellious Judah (chapters 1-6).

Isaiah 1:1-2

Isaiah 6:8-10

B. Choose between Yahweh and the idolatrous nations (chapters 7-39).

1. This section begins with King Ahaz of Judah facing a choice to join an alliance against the Assyrian Empire. Ahaz refuses to trust in Yahweh alone and becomes a vassal of Assyria.

2. This section ends with King Hezekiah surrounded by the Assyrian Army in Jerusalem and asking and receiving a divine deliverance.

C. The Suffering Servant of the Lord (chapters 40-55)

1. Babylon and the nations appear to win by carrying Judah into exile. God's people struggle with despair in their exile.

2. Salvation is going to be through God's suffering servant, not a worldly triumphal king.

Isaiah 53:3-7, 11

D. The Messianic Future (chapters 56-66)

Isaiah 59:20-21

Isaiah 61:1-2

Isaiah 65:17-19

Isaiah 66:18-21

Conclusion – Isaiah was called to present hope in the future through a righteous King.
We are called to be witnesses to this King.

Isaiah 43:10-11

Acts 1:8