A Study Outline for Isaiah

I. Historical Jerusalem and the failure of the Davidic kings (chs. 1-39)
   a. Chapters 1-5: Prologue. Darkness gathering around the people of Israel.
   b. Chapter 6: Isaiah’s call to the prophetic ministry.
   c. Chapter 7: Historical narrative concerning trust #1 — Ahaz
   d. Chapter 8-11: Two prophecies of woe to Israel and Judah foretelling destruction but ending with a prophecy of the coming Messiah
   e. Chapter 12: Song of praise to God.
   f. Chapters 13-27: Three cycles of prophecy against the nations surrounding the two kingdoms of Israel.
   g. Chapters 28-35: A series of six poems, each starting with the word “Woe.” The Lord upbraids his people for looking for security in Egypt. Israel’s main problem is not political, but spiritual.
   h. Chapters 36-39: Historical narrative concerning trust #2 — Hezekiah

II. Eschatological Jerusalem and the triumph of the Servant and Conqueror (chs. 40-66)
   a. Chapters 40-42:17: Consolation to Israel and the nations
   b. Chapters 42:18-44:23: Israel’s Two Problems; God’s Two Promises
   c. Chapters 44:24-48: A great deliverance (Cyrus)
   d. Chapters 49-55: A greater deliverance (Suffering Servant)
   e. Chapters 56-59:13: Ethical sermons: the needs and sins of the Lord’s people
   f. Chapters 59:14-63:6: The coming conquerer
   g. Chapter 63:7-66: Paradise regained—the new heavens and earth

Core Seminars—Old Testament
Class 16: Isaiah

INTRODUCING OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECY

- Counseling Scenario
- Forthtelling and Foretelling
- Seven Tips for Interpretation
  1. Discern the immediate context
  2. Discern the kind of oracle employed
  3. Study the balance between the historical and predictive
  4. Determine what kind of language is being used
  5. Place the text in its place in redemptive-history
  6. Be aware of recurring and sweeping themes
  7. Consider New Testament usage

INTRODUCING ISAIAH (ISAIAH 1 & 2)

Chapter 1:

Chapter 2:

Principle 1: Know the Structure

- Isaiah 1-39
- Isaiah 40-66
Principle 2: Be Alert for Recurring & Sweeping Themes

1) Pride (2:11; 5:21)

2) Trust (chs. 1-39)

3) God as the Holy One (ch. 6)

4) God as the Sole and Incomparable Ruler of Creation and History (chs. 40-48)

5) God as the Sole Redeemer (54:5,8)

6) The Remnant (10:20-21; 11:1-2; see chs. 56-59)


9) New Jerusalem—the Bride (62:3-5)

Principle 3: Consider the NT Authoritative Interpretation

1) Jesus Is the Promised Messiah (Rom. 15:12)

2) Jesus Is the Holy One (Jn. 12:41)

3) Jesus Is the Promised Redeemer (Lk. 3:4-6)

4) Jesus as Suffering Servant (Matt. 12:17-18)

5) Jesus as Conqueror (Rev. 22:12)

Conclusion