

Old Testament Survey
Isaiah

Introduction

- Isaiah is the first book in the section of the Bible known as the _____ Prophets (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel). A prophet was a spokesman or mouthpiece for God who would be a forth teller of God's Word or fore tell future events.

These are considered major because of the sheer volume of their words in contrast to the _____ Prophets whose words were more condensed.

- The text and tradition affirm that Isaiah, son of Amoz is the author of the book (1:1) although academic debate continues concerning whether he wrote all of Isaiah.

Chapters 1-39	Proto-Isaiah
Chapters 40-55	Deutero-Isaiah (second Isaiah)
Chapters 56-66	Trito-Isaiah (third Isaiah)

Dead Sea Scrolls (_____) contained a 19 scrolls of Isaiah. Dating 1000 years earlier, relatively intact, than the earliest manuscript.

- Isaiah lived during the 8th century (around 700 BC). He was married (8:3) and had two sons (Shear-Jashub meaning "a remnant shall return") and Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz (meaning "speed the spoil, hasten the booty").

Isaiah's own name means _____. He is considered the Prince of the Prophets.

- The ministry of Isaiah extended for nearly _____ years (760 BC to 720 BC) and was primarily a prophet in the royal courts of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. _____ and _____ were his contemporaries.

Tradition says that he was martyred by Manasseh (son of Hezekiah) by being sawn in half (Heb 11:37).

- The book of Isaiah is the _____ most quoted book in the New Testament (Psalms) and is mentioned by name _____ times.

Historical Setting

- The nation of Israel is a divided Kingdom

Northern Kingdom (Israel/Ephraim) whose capitol is _____
Southern Kingdom (Judah) whose capital is _____

- The nation of Assyria descending upon Syria and Israel with the intent of subjugating and dispersing its people across its empire.
Pekah (King of Israel) and Rezin (King of Syria) try to force Ahaz (King of Judah) to form a coalition against Tiglath-Pileser (King of Assyria). Ahaz asks Assyria to help him against Syria and Israel.
Isaiah warns against any alliance and calls Judah to put her faith in God.
 - Israel falls after a _____ year siege in 722 BC against its capitol at the hands of Sennacherib (new King of Assyria). Sennacherib invades Judah and sets a siege against Jerusalem. Isaiah calls Hezekiah to put his faith in the Lord. _____ Assyrian soldiers are killed by one angel (Isa 36-39).
 - Judah and Jerusalem fall at the hands of Nebuchadnezzar and the Babylonians (586 BC) but God promises to rescue a remnant and return His people back to Judah (Isa 40-55)
 - Isaiah prophetically promises that God will raise a King named _____ (King of Persia) who will permit God's people to return (Isa 44:28) and rebuild Jerusalem.
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Outline

Chapters 1-39 Emphasis: _____ and the need for Repentance (judgment)
Chapters 40-66 Emphasis: _____ and the need for Restoration (comfort)

Key Themes

- S _____ – **Isaiah 1:2-20**
- S _____ – **Isaiah 7:14; 9:6-7; 53:1-13**
- S _____ – **Isaiah 40:1-26; 29-31**
- S _____ (Jews and Gentiles) – **Isaiah 49:5-6; Isaiah 42:5-9** (Luke 4:16-19)



Asia Minor

Armenia

Syria

Mesopotamia
Assyria

Media

Elam

Persia

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