## A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT: Isaiah

## "The Coming Messiah"

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	••	Juliu	

<ul><li>H</li><li>Th</li><li>an</li></ul>	ne name of the author ebrew name means, "The LORD is" ne meaning of "Isaiah" is similar to the meanings of "Joshua," "Elisha," and "Jesus." ne book of Isaiah is quoted times in the New Testament (more than ny other writing prophet). v: The prophet Isaiah, while acting as God's mouthpiece to Judah's kings, provides a
-	tailed foretelling of the Messiah.
<u>Author</u> : _	<del></del>
• Sc	on of
	linistered in the area of Jerusalem during the reign of four of Judah's kings (739-686 C).
	ecause he had easy access to the king (7:3), some have theorized he might have been om a family.
bo	/e know he had at least two sons because their symbolic names are recorded in his ook.  O Shearjashub — "A remnant shall return"  O Mahershalalhashbaz — "Hasting to the spoil, hurrying to the prey" aiah was contemporary with some other writing prophets including
_ • H	and Micah. is brilliant writing style indicates that he had a good education.
	<ul> <li>2,186 different words in Isaiah</li> <li>Wrote a biography of Hezekiah (2 Chron. 32:32)</li> </ul>
	aiah is mentioned by name more than 20x in the New Testament, lending great uthority to his role as a prophet.
<u>Date</u> :	
4	aiah had a ministry of roughly years spanning the reigns of kings in Judah. ne proposed time frame for Isaiah's life and ministry is 739-686 BC.
Setting	
• Is	lost of the book is set in Judah and specifically in  aiah's ministry was focused on Judah's kings.  ut he also made prophecies about the surrounding nations.

## **Key People:**

• Isaiah

•	Uzziah			
•	Jotham			
•	Ahaz			
•	Sennacherib			
<u>Challe</u>	enges in Isaiah			
•	Israel has not been replaced by the			
	<ul> <li>Covenant Theology says that the church is the new Israel.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>But Isaiah clearly prophesies the restoration of Israel as a nation with the Messiah as her</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Prophecies like this are meaningless if you replace the physical nation of Isra with the spiritual body of the church.</li> </ul>	el		
•	Prophetic			
	<ul> <li>Caused when a prophet did not specify the length of time between two ever or described both in the same prophecy.</li> </ul>	ts		
	<ul> <li>Isaiah did not clarify the time between the Messiah's first and second coming</li> </ul>	ζS.		
	<ul> <li>Neither did he clarify the time between the Messiah's earthly, millennial</li> </ul>			
	kingdom and His eternal kingdom.			
	These distinctions became obvious through			
	revelation and the New Testament.			
Key D	octrines:			
•	The coming of the Messiah as the for sins (53).			
	<ul> <li>Will be a bloody sacrifice to heal us (v 5).</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>He bore our iniquity (v 6).</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>He bore this punishment without complaining (v 7).</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>He was buried in a rich man's grave (v 9).</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>He was a perfect sacrifice (v 9).</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>He will receive a rich reward because of His sacrifice (v 12).</li> </ul>			
•	The coming of the Messiah as the			
	<ul> <li>The unending government will be vested in the prophesied child (9:6-7).</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>The earth and animal kingdom will be at peace (11:6-9)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>His peaceful kingdom will even include the Gentiles (11:10)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>The inhabitants of His kingdom will live long lives (65:20).</li> </ul>			
<u>Christ</u>	in Isaiah:			
•	Isaiah is full of about the Messiah.			
	He will come as the sacrifice for sins.			
	<ul> <li>He will come again as the King of the world and rule on the throne of David.</li> </ul>			
Overv				
_	Prophecies of (1.1.25.10)			
•	Prophecies of (1:1-35:10)  o Southern Kingdom (1:1-12:6)			
	O Southern Kinguom (1.1-12.0)			

<ul> <li>Condemnation of foreign nations (13:1-35:10)</li> </ul>					
<ul><li>Babylon and Assyria</li></ul>					
<ul><li>Philistia</li></ul>					
<ul><li>Moab</li></ul>					
<ul><li>Syria and Israel</li></ul>					
■ Ethiopia					
■ Egypt Edom					
<ul><li>Arabia</li></ul>					
<ul><li>Jerusalem</li></ul>					
■ Tyre					
<ul><li>Isaiah's interactions with (36:1-39:8)</li></ul>					
<ul> <li>The destruction of the Assyrians when they tried to take Jerusalem.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Hezekiah's severe illness and miraculous recovery.</li> </ul>	Hezekiah's severe illness and miraculous recovery.				
<ul> <li>The Babylonian emissaries who visited Hezekiah after his recovery.</li> </ul>	The Babylonian emissaries who visited Hezekiah after his recovery.				
• The prophecies of (40:1-66:24)					
<ul> <li>Israel comforted with the promise of a glorious future</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>The "Servant of the LORD" featured as prophecies of the Messiah.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The "Servant of the LORD" featured as prophecies of the Messiah.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Repetition of the theme of God's blessing during the Messianic reign on earth</li> </ul>	Repetition of the theme of God's blessing during the Messianic reign on earth				
and in heaven.					
Background:					
<ul> <li>Isaiah was sent as a prophet to a people that had forgotten how to</li> </ul>					
God with their hearts.					
Application: Let's keep God at the center of our lives so our Christianity doesn't become					

A merely a form of godliness.