

## Outline of Isaiah

1-35 Judgments  
 36-39 Historical, Jerusalem Saved  
 40-66 Promise of the Messiah

### Author

Isaiah is often thought of as the greatest of the writing prophets. His name means “The Lord saves.” Some scholars challenge the claim that Isaiah wrote the entire book. They see 1-39 as one Isaiah, and 40-66 as another Isaiah. There are so many arguments to refute this claim. Isaiah is the only name attached to it (1:1; 2:1; 13:1). One argument for the unity of Isaiah is the expression “the Holy One of Israel,” which occurs 12 times from chapters 1-39, and 14 times in chapters 40-66. Probably the strongest argument that Isaiah is the sole author is that Christ quoted both sections and attributed them to Isaiah. In Mark 7:6-7 Jesus quotes Is.29:13 (1-39 section), and Matthew 12:17 Christ quotes Is.42:1-4 (40-66 section).

### Summary

God is “the Holy One of Israel” (1:4; 6:1) who must punish His rebellious people (1:2). But He will afterwards redeem them (41:14,16). Isaiah predicts the rise of Cyrus (by name) the Persian. He would unite the Medes and Persians and conquer Babylon in 539BC (41:2). The decree of Cyrus will allow the Jews to return

# ISAIAH

*Isaiah the Prophet prophesied to the kingdom of Judah to return to faithfulness and to declare the coming Messiah who brings great hope. Israel reveals God's judgment and salvation. Salvation comes from God—not man.*

to Jerusalem in 537BC. The main theme of the book of Isaiah is salvation. Other themes include judgment, holiness, punishment, captivity, the fall of the nation, comfort, hope and salvation through the coming Messiah.

### Messiah

Isaiah, more than any other Old Testament book, focuses on salvation that comes through the Messiah. The Messiah one day

describes the Messiah suffering. This seeming contradiction is solved in the Person of Jesus Christ. At His first advent Jesus was the suffering servant of Isaiah 53. At His second advent Jesus will be the conquering Prince of Peace of Isaiah 9:6. God will have compassion on His people (14:1-2). He will rescue them from both spiritual and political oppression. Their restoration will be like a new exodus (43:2,

## PROPHETS

BOOK 23  
**Is.**  
 ISAIAH  
 66 CHAPTERS

## ISAIAH OUTLINE

1-12	13-23	24-27	28-33	34-35	36-39	40-48	49-57	58-66
Beware Judah  1:2 Sin JERUSALEM	Beware the nations	Apocalypse “Day of the Lord”	Judgment on Israel and Judah	Apocalypse 2 Judgment & Blessing	Historical - Jerusalem Preserved from Destruction  2 Crises: Assyria & Babylon	Israel's Deliverance  4 Songs: The Suffering Servant 42 49 50 52-3	Israel's Deliverer	Israel's Glorious Future  66:24 Sin NEW JERUSALEM 66
JUDGMENTS					HISTORICAL	PROMISE of the MESSIAH		

will rule in righteousness and justice (Is.9:7; 32:1). His reign will bring peace and safety to Israel (11:6-9). Israel, through the Messiah, will be a light to all the nations of the world (42:6; 55:4-5). His kingdom on the earth (Is.65-66) is the goal towards which the entire book of Isaiah points. Yet, in a seeming paradox, Isaiah also presents the Messiah suffering for sin. Isaiah 53 so vividly

16-19; 52:10-12) as God redeems them (35:9; 41:14).



### CHRIST IN ISAIAH

- There are scores of prophecies in Isaiah concerning Jesus Christ. These includes the virgin birth (7:14), suffering (Is.53), and Him dying for our sins (53:4-6).