

- 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)

- 7) The Servant (42:1; 49:1-6; 50:4-9; 52:13-53:12)

- 8) The Conqueror (59:15-21; 61:1-4; 61:10-62:7; 63:1-6)

- 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

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