Isaiah Bible Study Outline

Isaiah 1:1 During the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah

739-697 BC Prophesied principally to Judah and Jerusalem (the southern kingdom).

Isaiah is considered by many to be the greatest of all the prophets. His themes are the themes of the Bible.

1. The sinfulness of Judah and Jerusalem

2. Appeal of God to turn to him.

3. Judgment if they do not.

4. The Messiah is coming to save.

Isaiah 1:2-4 Q: What is God telling us?

 a. He has been like a parent to us. Q: how?

 b. But we have rebelled. How?

Q: If we were doing “the ox knows his master” what would we use as an illustration?

Q: What do you not know?

Q: Why does Israel (and do we) not know our master? (don’t bite the hand that feeds you)

Q: If you were to interview the residents of Jerusalem, would they agree with the assessment in v. 4? Why or why not? What is the implication?

Isaiah 1:5-8 What do we see about God here? (Luke 13:34-35)

Note: v. 7 was literally true.

Isaiah 1:9 Q: Who are these “survivors”? (a hard question…. These are the remnant, which is a common theme in Isaiah. Who is the remnant?)

Q: What is the normal meaning in everyday usage of the word remnant?

The remnant: Anchor Bible: “What is left of a community after it undergoes a disaster.

The remnant is the small portion of the religious people who truly worship God and will, therefore be saved from destruction.

 Is 10:20-23, Zeph 2:7-12, Is 4:6 What do we learn of the remnant from these passages?

The Jews in Jerusalem are thinking they are just fine, but only a remnant of them will be saved. Application: Most who call themselves Christians are like these Jews. The remnant here are those who are saved from destruction, and they are a small minority.

Isaiah 1:10-15 Why is God so angry? Didn’t he ask them to bring these offerings? (yes!). So what is the problem? (Malachi 3:10-12 bring in the whole offering, 1 Sam 15:22 to obey is “better” than to sacrifice)

So, what do we learn, then? What should we do?

Isaiah 1:16-17 Repent!

Isaiah 1:18-20. Q: What does God offer? God offers salvation.

Isaiah 1:21-31 What does God promise to do?

The Mountain of the Lord

Isaiah 2:1-5

Vs 2. Last days, what last days? What is the mountain of the Lord?

Vs 4. Is inscribed near the UN headquarters in New York. What is the vision described here, how is it possible?

Read Isaiah 2:6-22 What is God talking about here? (Day of Judgement)

Let’s pick up the pace. We will read longer sections, comment on what stands out to you.

Read Isaiah 3:1-26, 4:1 What do you see here, what stands out? (vs 5 oppression, vs 9 brought it on themselves)

Read Isaiah 4:2-6

What is the Branch of the Lord? (Jesus also the remnant?)

Read Isaiah 5:1-7

Read Isaiah 5:8-30 (vs 20, woe to those who call evil good)

Isaiah 5:1-30 “The Song of the Vineyard” An Old Testament Parable

Is 5:1-2 Q: Who is this story about? Who is the vine owner and what is the vine?

Q: In what sense did the owner dig up and clear this vineyard of stones? God created the Church as a place for us to occupy. How did he do this in your life?

Q: What is this winepress that he prepared (it represents the fruit of the vineyard that God was expecting to yield)

5:3-4 Q: What more could God have done that he did not do? Seriously, I think that there are things he could have done that he did not do (like force us to tend the vine or force us to do x, y, and z)

Q: How do you think the owner of the vine feels that there was no good fruit?

Q: What might he do?

5:5-7 So, what will he do? How does this apply to us and to the church?

5:8-13 Q: What were they doing instead of tending the vine and producing fruit?

v. 13. How might this apply to us who do not occupy a particular piece of land?

Read all of 5:14-30 Q: How does this make you feel? Does your view of God include what is being described here? What does it motivate you to do?

Isaiah 6 Isaiah’s commission.

Isaiah 6:1-4 Q: What do you see about God here?

Q: What does holy mean?

v. 3 The whole earth is full of his glory. What does this mean?

6:5-6 A great scene. Q: Why is Isaiah acting this way?

6:7 Why did God do this to Isaiah?

6:8 A great attitude. Do you have this attitude? If you say this, where might God send you? (into your neighborhood, to the hospital,…)

Isaiah 6:9-10 Isaiah’s commission.

Also found in Matthew 13:14-15 Let’s read Matthew 13:10-17 to get the context.

Q: What is going on here? Is God purposefully making them not believe? Why is Jesus speaking in parables?

Isaiah 6:11-13 Q: How does Isaiah feel about his commission?

Our job is not to bring God’s judgment to the people. Our job is to bring the truth to them and if judgment falls on them that is on them, as they say. Is sharing our faith a lot of fun? Well…..

Actually, see Ch 7 and you will see that it is pretty awesome.

Isaiah 7:1-9 Ephraim and king Pekah (the Northern Kingdom) is allying with Aram and king Rezin (Syria) to attack Judah.

v. 4 Q: How should we react when our enemies appear about to overpower us? Why?

v. 3 Q: Why did God have Isaiah name his son Shear-Jashtub? (a remnant will return)?

v. 9. What does this tell us about our relationship with God?

Isaiah 7:10-12. Why does Ahaz refuse to ask for a sign? Is this a good thing? How should we act in this regard?

Isaiah 7:13-17 Q: What will the sign of God’s rescue be? (the Messiah).

Isaiah 7:18-25 This is exactly what happened! Q: Why did this happen? Is it because he did not love the Ephraimites?

Isaiah 8:1-22

Q: How would you like to have a son named Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz? (quick to the plunder, swift to the spoil).

Q: What was the point of God doing this?

Q: What is the point of 8:12-14?

v. 18 Q: How would you describe Isaiah’s attitude here?

Isaiah 9:1-7 The Lord’s deliverance.

More notes on Ch 7-9:

Isaiah Ch 7

Continuing from last time in Isa 6, what was Isaiah’s response to his calling? (Here am I send me!)

Isaiah 6:9-13

What did God ask Isaiah to preach?

Our job is not to bring God’s judgment to the people.  Our job is to bring the truth to them and if judgment falls on them that is on them, as they say.  So, is sharing our faith a lot of fun?

Isaiah 7:1-12 Aram and kingdom of Israel attacked Judah.

What was God’s message to Ahaz? Why did Ahaz respond as he did in verse 12?

Isaiah 7:13-17

What was the sign and how did it apply to Ahaz?

Isa 7:18-24

(More doom and gloom) What do you see here? (Assyria is God’s instrument)

Read Isa 8:1-10

(No questions, ask for comments)

Isa 8:11-22

What is God’s instruction “to his disciples”?

Is this a prophecy of the Messiah? How so?

What are some ways people consult mediums and spiritists today?

Isaiah 9:1-2

Obviously a prophecy of the Messiah, how does Jesus fulfil vs 1-2?

Matt 4:12-17

Isa 9:3-5, what is promised verses 3-5?

Isa 9:6-7

What does this teach about the Messiah?

What is the significance of: Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace?

Isaiah 10:1-4 Q: What gets God angry here?

Q: What aspect of life does God want us to emphasize? Because we do not have political power, what, instead, ought we to do?

Isaiah 58:5-8 Social justice.

Matthew 4:23 Q: What was the content of Jesus’ ministry?

v. 3-4 Q: What is God’s point here? (that on judgment day, the things they had relied on will not save them.

Isaiah 10:5-6. What is the deal here? Whom is he using to do what to whom?

Q: How might something very different, but loosely analogous happen to us?

Isaiah 10:7-16 How is the king of Assyria, God’s instrument feeling about being used in this way?

Q: What is the point of v. 15?

10:20-25 Figuratively, who are this remnant? Where will they return to? What are the qualities of this remant?

Isaiah 11:1-9 Q: Who is this stump of Jesse?

v. 6-9 What is being prophetically described here?

Isaiah 11:10-16

What is God doing? What is this highway?

Isaiah 12:1-6 A psalm of Isaiah. Q: What are some of the things we ought to be praising God for?

Q: What are some ways Isaiah is suggesting we ought to thank/praise God?

Read Isaiah 12. What is Isaiah talking about here? What is he describing?

We are skipping Isaiah Ch 13-23. Our “excuse” for doing this is that these passages apply to those, figuratively, who are outside of God’s people.

Summary of Isaiah 13-24:

Judgement against Babylon, the Philistines, Moab, Damascus, Cush, Egypt, Jerusalem, etc…

Isa 24:1-3 and 24:21-23. You get the idea? Go back sometime and read those chapters on your own.

Isaiah 25:1-5 How does this passage describe God’s people? (poor/needy) What does God do for them? (refuge/shelter)

Isaiah 25:6-9 What blessings will God provide His people? When did/will this happen?

Isaiah 25:10-12 Who does Moab represent and what happens to them? (those who oppose God)

Isaiah 26:1-7 what promises does God offer here? How do we receive them? (peace if your mind is set on Him, level paths if you are upright)

Isaiah 26:8-11 What does Isaiah ask God to do and why?

Isaiah 26:12-21 What does Isaiah say about/to his people?

Isaiah 27:1-13 What is the vineyard he is referring to in vs 2-3? How does God treat the vineyard?

Skip Ch 28-30

Isaiah 31:1-3 The situation: Assyria was threatening the very existence of Judah at this time (see Isaiah 36 and 37). What was the only hope for “saving” Judah? The world says to rely on Egypt, the other superpower of the day.

Q: Who might be “Egypt” for us? Why do we want so badly to rely on Egypt.

Q: What should we do instead? Why?

Isaiah 32:1-4 Q: Who is this king? Q: In what sense will we be “like a shelter from the wind”, or “like streams of water in the desert”?

Isaiah 36:1-22 Describe what is going on here. What is Sennacherib’s strategy?

Let us imagine that in this case, Sennacherib (or his field commander) will represent Satan. What is Satan saying to you? What are you tempted to feel right now?

v. 21 Q: Why is this a good strategy for us?

Isaiah 37:1-20 Q: What is Hezekiah’s response in vs. 1-4? (He consults with God through Isaiah for his will)

37:14-20 How would you characterize his prayer? What can you personally learn with regard to your own prayer?

Isaiah 37:21-35 v. 24-25 What did Sennacherib say? v. 26-29 What is God’s response to this?

v. God’s response to his people:

Q: Why only a remnant? V. 35 For whose sake will God do this?

Isaiah 37:36-38 Q: How did the people of Jerusalem feel about this? What did they learn?

Carlos did Isaiah 38 and 39

**Isaiah 38 – Hezekiah**

Review of Isa 37: Sennacherib king of Assyria threatened Israel. Hezekiah spread out the letter before God and prayed. God delivered Israel and the angel from God wiped out the Assyrian army.

Isaiah 38:1 Q: If you were Hezekiah, how would you respond to this news?

Isaiah 38:2-3 Q: How did Hezekiah respond? Could you pray the same way?

Isaiah 38:4-8 Q: What was God’s response? What does this tell you about God (James 5:13-16)? Why did God offer a sign in verse 7-8?

Isaiah 38:9-20 What was Hezekiah’s response to being healed? What does he mean it was for his benefit in verse 17?

Isaiah 38:21-22 Q: At this point why did Hezekiah ask for another sign?

Isaiah 39:1-8 Q: Why did Hezekiah show the Babylonians everything? What did Isaiah say would be the result and what was Hezekiah’s response?

2 Chronicles 32:24-33. A summary of Hezekiah’s life, what do you see here, especially verse 31?

More notes on Isaiah 38

38:1-3.

Q: How would you have felt?

Q: How would you describe Hezekiah’s response to the bad news from God? Was it a faithful response? (focus on the word bitterly)

38:4-8 Q: What was God’s reaction?

This tells us that God “changes his mind.” based on our prayers. How does this make you feel?

Q: Why did God give a sign to Hezekiah?

38:9-20 What do we see here as a model for us?

38:21 Q: Any significance that, despite the promise of God, Hezekiah still applied a poultice?

38:22 This appears to be a quote from something that happened before 38:7-8

Isaiah 39 What was Hezekiah’s mistake here?

Note, however, that this is not a strong indictment of Hezekiah, as God used this whole situation to bring about his will.

Is Hezekiah being selfish that he is happy, despite the fact that judgment will come to his grandchild?

Isaiah 40:1-2 Q: What “service” has been completed? What “sin has been payed for.”? What is the context here.

This is a prophecy about a future blessing which will come after Judah has been judged and delivered.

It is not unlike Jeremiah 29:10-14 This passage is about the remnant whom God will save and bless.

Q: What is God’s message for this remnant? Comfort.

Q: What is an area in your life in which you could use the message of comfort?

A great passage on comfort: 2 Cor 1:3-7. In what sense is God offering us comfort?

Isaiah 41:9 Another great passage on this topic. Q: Who is he talking to? Q: How does this make you feel?

Isaiah 40:3-5. Q: Who is this “voice in the desert? John the Baptist. Mark 1:1-4

Q: In what sense is JTB this voice?

Q: What is the symbolic meaning of the straight highway, the valleys being filled up and the mountains made low?

Q: What is God doing for us through Jesus Christ?

40:6-11 Q: What do we see about God in this passage? How does this make you feel?

40:12-20 Q: Again, what do we see about God here? What Bible book does this sound like? (I think of Job)

Does this make you feel awesome and protected or does this make you feel scared? How does God want you to feel from this passage?

40:21-27 More of the same. Any more responses?

40:28-31. What is God telling us here? When you hear about soaring on wings like eagles, what can you see God doing through you?

Isaiah 41:1-7 God’s feeling about the idols.

41:8 Who are these descendants of Abraham? Galatians 3:6-14

(we already looked at 41:9-10)

41:11-20. How will God treat those who are his?

We are skipping to Isaiah 42.

Isaiah 42:1-4 Q: Who are we talking about here? How do we know?

Q: How is Jesus described here? (“my servant”)

In some passages, Jesus is, symbolically a sheep and in others he is symbolically a lion. Q: Which is he in this passage? (a lamb)

Revelation 5:5-6 Q: In what ways is Jesus like a lion?

Any specific examples? (Matthew 16:23, Matthew 23, esp. v. 29-37, but notice right after he is a lamb again Mat 23:37-39)

Q: In what ways is he like a lamb?

Specific examples (John 8:11 then neither do I condemn you. Luke 9:51-56 did not call down fire , Matthew 9:35-38 compassion , Matthew 12:15-21 quotes this passage)

Q: Which is the real Jesus?

Q: Why do we see both aspects of Jesus? Who sees one and who sees the other?

v. 4 Q: How will he bring about justice if he is not breaking bruised reeds or snuffing out smoldering wicks?

Isaiah 42:5-7 Let’s also read Isaiah 61:1-3 Q: What is Jesus going to do? (quoted in Luke 4:17-21.

Q: How does Jesus do these things today?

Isaiah 42:8-9 Who is God comparing himself to here? What is the basis for his claim about them?

Q: Can you think of any things God announced to us before they happened?

Isaiah 42:10-17 (It is not clear this is about Jesus, but…) Is this a lion or a lamb?

(note: Islands as a symbol of human insignificance before God. Isa 40:15-17 ...)

Q: What is God asking us to do here? Let’s practice. We often do little “sharing” for birthdays. Let’s do that for God right now.

v. 15-17 God is going to act for us in powerful ways.

Skip to Isaiah 43.

Is 43:1-7 Who is “you” here? Q: What is God doing for us? Q: What should we be doing? Q: What does this passage tell us about our relationship with God?

Is 43:8-13 What are we witnesses of?

Is 43:14-28 Q: How did we treat God? How did God treat us in return?

Notice: God reasons with us here. He appeals to our reason.

Is 44:1-8 What do we learn about God here? (he is reliable and unchanging)

Isaiah 44:9-23 The foolishness of idols Idols vs. YHWH

Q: How are we like this? We are more sophisticated than this, but to God it all is the same.

Isaiah 44:24-28 Q: Who is God? He is the one who is able to call Cyrus 150 years before he is born!!!

Isaiah 45:1-8 Who is Cyrus, symbolically/prophetically? He is a prefigure of the Messiah. Cyrus did not even believe in God, yet God used him.

Why would God do this? “Then you will know that I am the Lord.” 45:5

Is 45:9-13 Q: Who is the potter? He is the one who will send Cyrus. Romans 9:14-24.

We are skipping Isaiah 46-48. The themes are somewhat repetitive compared to to Ch 42-45.

**More notes on Isaiah 43-45**

Isa 43:1-7

Q: What does this say about your relationship with God? What are some things that God tells us not to fear? (water, fire, being scattered/alone)

Isa 43:8-13

Q: God calls Israel to be witnesses, witnesses of what? What does God call us to witness?

Isa 43:14-28

Q: How did Israel (we) treat God? How did he respond? (verse 25)

Isa 44:1-8

Q: What does this teach about God? (First and last, there is no other God)

Isa 44:9-23

Q: Besides wood and stone, what are some idols we can make? Why does God say it is foolish to bow down to them?

Isa 44:24-28

Q: Who is God according to this passage?

Isa 45:1-8

Q: What does God say about Cyrus? What do you think of vs 4-5? Why does God lift up someone who does not honor Him?

Isa 45:9-13

Q: God explains why He uses Cyrus, any comments?

Romans 9:14-24

Q: So, why does God do this? (to make known the riches of His mercy)

Isaiah 49:1-7 Q: Who is the prophet talking about? Jesus/the Messiah?

v. 1. Who are these islands? This is the Gentiles of all nations.

v. 1 Before I was born the Lord called me… v. 5 He who formed me in the womb. Q: What is God saying about the Messiah?

v. 5 ….to bring Jacob back to him and gather Israel to himself. v. 6 to restore the tribes of Jacob and bring back those of Israel I have kept.

Q: What will the Messiah do?

Q: Where did Jesus rescue you from?

Isaiah 49:8-18 v. 8-9a Q: What has God done for us? What did he free you from?

v. 9b-12. Metaphorically, what has God done for us as we are restored to him. Q: does it always feel this way? (v. 14) But is it true nevertheless!

v. 15-16 What is God’s response when we are tempted to not believe v. 9b-12?

v. 17-18 Q: Who are these ornaments that we will wear? (it is our spiritual children). Q: Does anyone have a fond memory about someone that you helped to become a Christian?

Is 49:19-26 Q: What is this passage about, symbolically? (It is about our evangelism.) Q: Do you see it this way? Do you have a vision for God to use you to bring many to Him?

v. 22-23 Q: Who will we help to come to Christ? (our “children” and our “foster” parents) Q: Are they literally going to be licking the dust at your feet? ☺.

v. 26 How will we know that Jesus is Lord?

Is 52:1-6 v. 1 Who is Zion, and what are these garments of splendor they will wear?

v. 3-5 We were sold for nothing. Q: What did you sell your salvation for? What wages did Satan pay you?

Is 52:7-12 Q: Who are these people who proclaim peace and bring good tidings?

Q: Why does he say that we have beautiful feet?

v. 8-10 Q: What will people see?

v. 11 Q: What is God calling us to do?

Isaiah 52:13-53:12 The suffering servant. Carlos gets to do this passage!

If time: Is 52:13-15 Q: In what sense will the Servant be lifted up and exalted? (there is much irony here). Jesus: I, when I am lifted up, will call all men to myself. (John 12:32) God’s enemies will “lift up” Jesus

God’s friends will also “lift up” Jesus.

Read Isa 52:13-15

What are some of the qualities of this servant? (lifted up, exalted, appalled at, disfigured, sprinkle the nations, shut the mouths of kings) How does Jesus fulfil these?

Read Isa 53:1-3

Talking about Jesus again, what does it mean that he had no beauty or majesty? Why was he despised and held in low esteem? It says “we held him in low esteem”, what do you think of that?

Read Isa 53:4-6

How can his suffering, pain, piercing, and wounds bring us peace and healing? See 1 Peter 2:23-25

Read Isa 53:7-9

He was lead like a lamb to the slaughter, was he helpless? See John 10:17-18

Jesus was silent: See Matt 26:59-63

Assigned a grave with the wicked and the rich? See Luke 23:32-33, crucified with criminals (the wicked). See Luke 23:50-56

Read Isa 53:10-12

Verse 10, the King James Version says “it pleased the Lord to bruise him”, why would God be pleased by Jesus being crushed? See 2 Cor 5:18-21. (God was not “pleased” by Jesus suffering directly but by the reconciliation it produced.)

Verse 12, what is Jesus’s portion among the great? See Philippians 2:8-11

Isaiah 54:1-3 Q: Who is this “barren woman” (and who is the one with a husband)? (she is the Gentile nations)

Q: How is this formerly barren woman described? What will happen? What is the meaning of the imagery of lengthening our cords and strengthening our stakes?

v. 3 Q: In what sense were these cities “desolate?”

Isaiah 54:4-6 Q: What was the “shame of your youth” and the “reproach of your widowhood”

(note that widows in ancient times were virtually cut off from family and potential remarriage—they were without hope in the world).

What was our shame replaced by?

Sometimes God is described as a Father. How is this true?

Sometimes he is described as a Husband. How is this true?

Isaiah 54:7-15 Why did God abandon us? What was that like? Why did he take us back? What is that like?

v. 16-17 Is it true that God created the destroyer to “wreak havod.”?

I thought that God did not create evil. What is this about.

Isaiah 55:1-5 [John 10:10 The thief kills and destroys. I have come that you may have life, and have it to the full.]

v. 1 What comes to mind when you hear God saying “come to the waters.”

v. 2 What did you formerly (or do you still) spend your money on and give your labor to?

v. 2 What is this “richest of fare” we can delight in? [is it really without cost? v. 1]

Isaiah 55:6-9 Q: How are God’s thoughts different from ours?

Isaiah 55:10-13 Q: Does God’s word always accomplish its purpose? Are you sure? What about those who hear it but reject it? (John 12:47-48).

So, what should we do, then, with God’s words?

Isa 56:1-8 Q: What do you think of vs 4-5? A name better than sons and daughters, how so? (Compare to Leviticus 21:16-23) What do you think of vs 6-8, a house of prayer for all nations? (the new covenant church)

Isa 56:9-12 Q: Who are Israel’s watchmen? What’s wrong with these guys?

Isaiah 57:1-2 Q: What advice does God give us here with regard to those who have died?

Q: Who are the righteous Isaiah talks about here, why do they perish? (See 2 Kings 22:19-20)

Read Isa 57:3-13 Q: Who are these people, why is God upset with them, what are their sins? Verse 11, how did they lose their fear of God?

Read Isa 57:14-21 Q: What does verse 15 mean to you? (God lives in a high and holy place, also in the hearts of the lowly and contrite)

Isaiah 58:1-14 Godly fasting.

Isa 58:1-2 Q: Do you see a contradiction here? (They seem eager to know God but the prophet rebukes them)

Isa 58:3-7 they seem bewildered in verse 3, what kind of fasting does God want?

Isa 58:8-14 Q: What are the blessings God confers on those who do it right?

Isaiah 59:1-2 Q: Can God hear the prayers of sinners? So why does he not hear?

Aside: John 9:31 Is this true? Acts 10:1-6 God tells Cornelius that “Your prayers and gifts to the poor have come up as a memorial offering before God.”

OK, so now I am confused. How am I to understand all of these scriptures?

Conclusion: Because of our sins, God chooses not to hear and to, in some sense, hide his “face” from us. Our relationship with God is dramatically hindered by our sin.

Isaiah 59:3-16 Is God exaggerating here? Romans 3:9-18 Is God exaggerating here? Does it feel like he is exaggerating to you? (note: some of this is quoted from Isaiah 59) Haven’t you done at least some good? Besides, remember Acts 10:1-6. So, how are we to understand both Romans 3:9-8 and Isaiah 59:1-16?

Ephesians 2:1-3 We were “objects of wrath.”

It would be like a dog who attacked and killed your child. That dog would be an “object of wrath.”

Isaiah 59:19-60:7 Some very good news. What will be the cause of this breaking out of very good news? (v. 19-20). (fear, reverence, repentance)

Why do you think these people feared, gave reverence to God and repented?

60:1-7 What will God do for us? There is a lot of imagery here

1. His glory appears over you. What does this make you think of?

2. Sons and daughters, wealth on the seas, herds of camels, gold and incense.

 What will that look like in your life?

60:10-22. Is he talking about the Church or is he talking about our final state in heaven with him? (both, of course).

What do the following mean to you?

1. v. 11 Foreigners will rebuild your walls.

2. v. 11 your gates will always stand open.

3. v. 13 juniper, fir, cypress

4. v. 15 forsaken and hated becomes joy

5. v. 16 drink the milk of nations.

v. 18-22 It feels like this is more reminiscent of heaven that the Church. What will heaven be like? Q: What do you think heaven will be like?

Isaiah 61:1-3 Q: Who is “me” in this passage?

Luke 4:16-21 What do we learn about Jesus here?

Q: If you were to describe the ministry of Christ, what would come to your mind?

Isaiah 61:4-7 What will God do?

Isaiah 62-64

Read Isa 62:3-5 what is God’s promise to His people?

Isaiah 63 – Summary: God will take vengeance on His enemies and redeem His people.

Read Isa 64:3-7 What does this passage teach us about God? (he is awesome, does things we don’t expect, does things we don’t see, helps those who remember him) What does it teach about us? (all our righteous acts are filthy rags, no one calls on God or strives to be near him)

Isaiah 65:1-2 Q: Who are these to whom God revealed himself? And who are the obstinate people?

But for those to whom God reveals himself, here is what God will do:

Isaiah 65:17-25 This is what it is like in the Kingdom of God.

Q: What is heaven like according to this passage?

Q: To what extent is this a passage about the Church as well?

Q: What is your personal picture of heaven?

Isaiah 66:9-24 This is a kind of summary of Isaiah. What are some of the things you have learned from the Book of Isaiah that you see in this passage?

v. 17 is a stark reminder of reality.

v. 19 What is the sign that God will set among them? (Jesus). Those who survive (the remnant) will go out to distant islands to proclaim God’s glory.

Your job may be one of those islands.