

## *ISAIAH OUTLINE*

### PART 1: CHAPTERS 1-39

- Ch. 1-5: Vision of God's judgment regarding Judah
  - Ch. 1: Corruption and ultimate redemption of Judah.
  - Ch. 2: The place of Jerusalem and Judah in the redemption of the world.
  - Ch. 3-5: The purging and restoration of Judah.
- Ch. 6: Isaiah's Grand Vision of the court of God (Yahweh.)
- Ch. 7-12: The promise of restoration through a remnant of Judah and a coming redeemer.
  - Ch. 7: Messianic foundation. (v. 14-16)
  - Ch. 8: The believing remnant.
  - Ch. 9: 2<sup>nd</sup> messianic promise. (v. 6-7)
  - Ch. 10: Appointment of Assyria as God's instrument of judgment.
  - Ch. 11: 3<sup>rd</sup> messianic promise, and the promise of coming world peace. (v. 1-10) The remnant of Judah and Ephraim gathered.
  - Ch. 12: A call to faith and trust.
- Ch. 13- 35: Judgments on the rest of the world.
  - Ch. 13-14: Babylon, Assyria, and Philistia.
  - Ch. 15-16: Moab.
  - Ch. 17: Damascus (Syria.)
  - Ch. 18: Cush (Ethiopia.)
  - Ch. 19: Egypt.
  - Ch. 20: God calls Assyria to capture Egypt.
  - Ch. 21: Babylon, Edom, Arabia.
  - Ch. 22: The Valley of Vision.
  - Ch. 23: Tyre.
  - Ch. 24: Judgment on the Earth. The "shaking of the foundations," (v. 18)
  - Ch. 25: Praise for God's perfect plan, and the redemption of the helpless.
  - Ch. 26: Praise for God's might. The "Rock." (v. 4)
  - Ch. 27: The day of acknowledgment of God's supremacy.
  - Ch. 28: Judgment on Ephraim (also known as the Northern Kingdom, Israel, or Samaria.)
  - Ch. 29: Warning to "Ariel," literally the "Lion of God" or Jerusalem, especially regarding conspiracy to overthrow God himself.
  - Ch. 30-31: Warning against Egyptian alliance, (v. 1-17), and God's longing to restore Judah.
  - Ch. 32: The coming peace: from the Spirit, (v. 15.)
  - Ch. 33-35: The continuing judgment, God's wrath upon the world, and the ultimate peace of Zion.
- Ch. 36-39: Hezekiah's story. A passage drawn directly from II Kings. 18:13- 20:19. The story of Hezekiah seeking help from God through Isaiah, the prediction of his (Hezekiah's) death, God's changing this prediction and the resultant sign of God's faithfulness, and the decline of his reign as king.