

- I. Isaiah
 - a. Purpose: We will survey the book of Isaiah by considering the title, authorship, purpose, outline, etc.
 - b. Authorship
 - i. Doubting Isaiah's authorship
 1. Isaiah's authorship never questioned until after the Enlightenment.¹
 2. There's also the popular theory that the book is written by two authors by about 150 years with one that we call Isaiah that wrote **Isaiah 1-39** and the second name Deutero-Isaiah who wrote **Isaiah 40-66**.²
 3. However "the trend in recent Isaiah scholarship is to treat the book as a whole based on the book's literary and structural unity."³
 - ii. Reason #1 why it is by Isaiah: Historic view is that it is Isaiah
 - iii. Reason #2 why it is by Isaiah: The main prophet in the book is Isaiah
 1. Isaiah's name mentioned 16 times in the book.⁴
 2. Since he's mentioned quite frequently as the prophet delivering the message of God it makes sense it is by Isaiah.
 - iv. Reason #3 why it is by Isaiah: The New Testament sees the author is Isaiah
 1. According to Mark Rooker: "Passages from **Isaiah 40-66** are said to have their source in the prophet Isaiah in **Matt 3:3; 8: 17; 12:8-21; Luke 3:4; John 1:23; 12:38- 41; Rom 9:27-33; 10:16-21**."⁵
 2. **John 12:38-41** quotes from both **Isaiah 1-39** and **Isaiah 40-66** and the verse cited are attributed to the one prophet Isaiah.⁶
 - a. **John 12:38** quotes from **Isaiah 53:1** and **Isaiah 51:9** or **Isaiah 52:10**.
 - b. **John 12:40** quote from **Isaiah 6:9-10**.
 - v. Reason #4 why it is by Isaiah: Language of the book is preexilic which would match Isaiah's time of ministry.
 1. According to Mark Rooker: "The language of chaps. **40- 66** is unlike the exilic language of Ezekiel or the postexilic language of Ezra and Nehemiah: Instead those chaps. represent preexilic Hebrew as does **Isaiah 1- 39**."⁷
 - vi. Reason #5 why it is by Isaiah: No good reason to see a second author

¹ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Location 13076.

² Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13079-13081.

³ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13126-13127.

⁴ Walter Kaiser, *The Promise-Plan of God* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan), 175.

⁵ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13138-13139.

⁶ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13139-13140.

⁷ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13159-13161.

1. “No evidence whatsoever suggests that **Isaiah 40-66** or **Isaiah 40-55** and **56-66** circulated independently of **Isaiah 1-39**. Nowhere in Jewish or Christian literature is there any hint that there was more than one author of the 66 chapters in the prophecy of Isaiah.”⁸
2. “Moreover, since the author of Isaiah 40– 66 was regarded as the most eloquent of all Hebrew prophets, how did he become lost in anonymity?”⁹

c. Purpose

- i. According to Richard Mayhue: “God will punish the wicked, but will remain faithful to His covenant by preserving a godly remnant and promising salvation through the coming Messiah.”¹⁰
- ii. According to John Walton: “The purpose of the book of Isaiah is to demonstrate the trustworthiness of the Lord with regard to two kings that Isaiah advised.”¹¹
 1. Those two kings were Ahaz who was disobedient and Hezekiah who was obedient.
 2. Also the book looks to the future to encourage those exiled to trust in the Lord.
- iii. According to John Martin: “Isaiah’s primary purpose was to remind his readers of the special relationship they had with God as members of the nation of Israel, His special covenant community... Isaiah was calling the people of Judah back to a proper covenantal relationship with God.”¹²
- iv. Perhaps one can see the purpose of the book of Isaiah with the meaning of his name: “Yahweh is salvation.”¹³
- v. Thus in my own words: The book of Isaiah is going to tell Judah and us about God’s relationship to His people and also the salvation He will bring about.

d. Structure

- i. Mayhue’s outline¹⁴
 1. Chastening of God (**1-39**) (39 chapters) like OT
 - a. Rebellion of God's people (**1-6**)
 - b. Retribution to Israel and Assyria (**7-12**)
 - c. Retaliation to Other Nations (**13-35**)
 - d. Review of Hezekiah (**36-39**)
 2. Comfort of God (**40-66**) (27 chapters) like NT
 - a. Purpose of Peace Israel's Deliverance (**40-48**)

⁸ Mark Rooker, “The Book of Isaiah” in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13135-13136.

⁹ Mark Rooker, “The Book of Isaiah” in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13142-13143.

¹⁰ Richard Mayhue, *Ordination Practicum Syllabus* (Sun Valley, California: Self-Published for The Master’s Seminary), 75.

¹¹ John Walton, “Isaiah” in *A Survey of the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan), 5199.

¹² John A. Martin, “Isaiah” in *Bible Knowledge Commentary* (Colorado Springs, Colorado: Victor), 1031.

¹³ John A. Martin, “Isaiah” in *Bible Knowledge Commentary* (Colorado Springs, Colorado: Victor), 1029.

¹⁴ Richard Mayhue, *Ordination Practicum Syllabus* (Sun Valley, California: Self-Published for The Master’s Seminary), 75.

- b. Prince of Peace Israel's Deliverer (49-57)
 - c. Program of Peace Israel's Destiny (58-66)
 - ii. An exegetical outline¹⁵
 - 1. Oracles of Judgment and Hope (Isaiah 1-12)
 - a. Rebuke and Promise (Isaiah 1-5)
 - b. Destruction and Restoration (Isaiah 6-12)
 - 2. Oracles against the Nations (Isaiah 13-23)
 - a. Fall of Babylon and Judah's Restoration (Isaiah 13-14)
 - b. Moab (Isaiah 15-16)
 - c. Egypt and Ethiopia (Isaiah 17-20)
 - d. Fall of Babylon, Edom, and Arabia (Isaiah 21)
 - e. Jerusalem and Shebna (Isaiah 22)
 - f. Tyre (Isaiah 23)
 - 3. God's Triumph over the Nations (Isaiah 24-27)
 - a. Worldwide Judgment (Isaiah 24)
 - b. Thanksgiving for Deliverance (Isaiah 25-26)
 - c. Judgment and Restoration for God's People (Isaiah 27)
 - 4. Trusting God or the Nations (Isaiah 28-35)
 - a. Judah and the Assyrian Threat (Isaiah 28-33)
 - b. The Futures of Edom and Israel (Isaiah 34-35)
 - 5. Historical Transition (Isaiah 36-49)
 - a. Judah Delivered from Sennacherib's Invasion (Isaiah 36-37)
 - b. Hezekiah's Sickness and Deliverance (Isaiah 38)
 - c. Babylonian Envoys Visit Hezekiah (Isaiah 39)
 - 6. Oracles of Consolation (Isaiah 40-66)
 - a. Promise of Restoration (Isaiah 40-48)
 - b. Redemption through the Servant (Isaiah 49-55)
 - c. The Coming Anointed Conqueror (Isaiah 56-66)
 - e. Closer look at Isaiah
 - i. LEFT OFF
 - ii. Key Chapters¹⁶
 - 1. 6 Isaiah's Call and Commissioning
 - 2. 13 Judgment of Babylon
 - 3. 24 Judgment of the Earth in the Tribulation
 - 4. 36-37 Deliverance of Hezekiah and Judah from Sennacherib
 - 5. 40-48 Deliverance Promised to Israel
 - 6. 53 Suffering Servant (Jesus Christ)
 - 7. 66 Glorious Future in Zion; the Consummation of History
 - iii. Key Passages¹⁷

¹⁵ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Locations 13184-13206.

¹⁶ Richard Mayhue, *Ordination Practicum Syllabus* (Sun Valley, California: Self-Published for The Master's Seminary), 75.

¹⁷ Richard Mayhue, *Ordination Practicum Syllabus* (Sun Valley, California: Self-Published for The Master's Seminary), 75.

1. **7:14** The Virgin Birth of Immanuel
 2. **9:6** The Birth and Reign of the Prince of Peace
 3. **11:1-5** The Righteous Reign of the Branch from Jesse's Roots
 4. **53:4-6** "The Lord has caused the iniquity of us all to fall on Him"
 5. **64:6** Total Depravity of Man; "righteous deeds are like a filthy garment"
- f. Place of this book in the Canon
- i. Isaiah has influenced the NT more than any other OT book.¹⁸
 - ii. 194 verses in the New Testament cite or allude to 54 out of Isaiah's 66 chapters.¹⁹
 - iii. Isaiah predicts the Messiah as a Davidic King in **Isaiah 9** and **Isaiah 11**.²⁰
 - iv. Isaiah predicts the Messiah as the Suffering Servant in **Isaiah 42:1-4; 49:1-6; 50:4-9, 52:13-53:12**.²¹

¹⁸ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Location 13333.

¹⁹ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Location 13333.

²⁰ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Location 13317.

²¹ Mark Rooker, "The Book of Isaiah" in *The World and the Word: An Introduction to the Old Testament* (Nashville, B&H Publishing), Kindle Location 13317.