## **Isaiah Test Review**

Isaiah stands at the head of "The Prophets"

Isaiah is called the "Book of Salvation"

Isaiah's name means "Jah has saved"

Isaiah is called the Messianic prophet, as well as the prophet of salvation

Isaiah was written between 740-690 B.C.. Isaiah's ministry covered a period of 50 years

The book of Isaiah is quoted more frequently in the New Testament than any other book (except Psalms)

Isaiah can be divided into two parts:

*Chapters 1-39* deal with annunciations and warnings and correspond to the 39 books of the Old Testament; Law and Order

Chapters 40-66 speak of grace, comfort, and salvation and correspond to the 27 books of the New Testament; New Covenant

The 8 key words of Isaiah are: righteous, save, judge, spirit, deliver, peace, comfort, and everlasting

Key verses of Isaiah are: 12:6; 53:6; 56:1; 61:1-3

Salvation is revealed in two ways: 1. Natural – nation

2. Spiritual – Messiah

Isaiah refers to the Messiah, his Kingdom, and the coming in of the nations more than all the other prophets combined

There are 17 references to "Jehovah's servant" in Isaiah, in 13 of them the nation is in view; the other 4 have Jesus in view (42:1, 19; 52:13; 53:11)

The whole nation is sick. "from the sole of the foot even to the head there is no soundness" is found in chapter one

"the faithful city has become a harlot", chapter one

"the day of the Lord" is mentioned 16 times in the book of Isaiah

the "whole stay of bread and the whole stay of water" will be taken from Judah – chapter 1

Isaiah 1:2, sets the stage for the first section of the book. Notice who did the "turning". It wasn't God, it was His people!

## Isaiah 4 – first time the "branch" is mentioned

Zion is defined as a mountain in Jerusalem; a guiding pillar; established; fortress. Mention 46 times in Isaiah.

- Zion is the dwelling place of God, the joy of the whole earth, a source of strength for God's people. Zion, generally speaking is the church. It is the overcomer in the church. It is the priesthood after the order of Melchizedeck and the manchild of Revelation 14.

Chapter 5 is the "vineyard" chapter.

Every vineyard has 4 things:

- a. The vine and the branches Christ, head and body
- b. The fence presence of the Lord
- c. A tower ministry *to* the body (Eph. 4:11)
- d. A winepress ministry of the body (Rom. 12; 1 Cor. 12)

## 6 "woes":

- a. Selfishness and greed
- b. Wasteful living
- c. Unbelief
- d. Moral confusion
- e. False wisdom
- f. Perverted justice

Isaiah's call and commission is found in chapter 6

"in the year Uzziah died" – 2 Chronicles 26:14, 15-21

- after Uzziah dies(the old man), Isaiah has a vision

Chapter 7 – virgin birth of Christ foretold

Chapter 9 – Messianic promise of Christ

## Chapter 11 –

- 1) "rod" is Jesus, the "stem" is David, the "branch" is the overcomer, new creation man. The "branch" of Is. 11 becomes the "branches" of John15:1-15
  - 2) 7 "spirits": these 7 spirits are the "one spirit" of Eph. 4:4
    - a. Spirit of the Lord
    - b. Spirit of wisdom
    - c. Spirit of understanding
    - d. Spirit of counsel
    - e. Spirit of might
    - f. Spirit of knowledge
    - g. Spirit of the fear of the Lord

3) Verse 11 - 8 nations from which the remnants come are 8 areas that were recovered by Christ's finished work on the cross

Foreign prophecies are found in chapters 13 - 23

Chapter 14 – "Lucifer" – two views: 1. Satan, 2. Adam

Chapter 25:8, "death" is "swallowed" up forever. "Swallowed" = to cause something to disappear, to remove

Chapter 27 – the "vineyard" of chapter 5 is restored; compare to picture in chapter 5

Chapter 28:16 – Christ is the "cornerstone" upon which the kingdom is built

Chapter 35 – the wilderness is restored to a fruitful place

Chapter 40 – the "warfare is accomplished" – a forward look to the finished work of Calvary

- v. 31 "wait" = to bind together by twisting, to be joined to this is a picture of covenant
- "eagle" analogies

Chapter 51 – we are "hewn" from the rock that is Christ

Chapter 53 – the suffering servant; picture of Christ on the cross, his death, burial, and resurrection