

Studies in Isaiah. Lesson One.

These studies are introductory rather than intensive.

I. Why study Isaiah?

A. Because of the book itself.

1. It is a masterpiece of sacred literature among the 66 books of the Divine Library.
2. St. Augustine, after his conversion, asked St. Ambrose where he should begin his studies. St. Ambrose recommended the writings of Isaiah.

B. Because of its timeliness.

Isaiah lived in a time of world upheaval. Many of the problems of his day are found in ours.

C. Because of its relation to the New Testament.

1. It is quoted by Christ and by the New Testament writers more than any other book.
2. It is important in understanding the New Testament.

D. Because of its Messianic prophecies.

1. Isaiah wrote a great book on the Messiah.
2. We study it to learn more about Jesus

II. The gospel according to Isaiah.

The theme verse- 53:12

"and he bare the sin of many and made intercession for the transgressors".

See John 12:41.

"These things said Esaias when he saw His glory and spake of Him."

III. General view.

In any study, "image the whole then execute the parts."

A. Isaiah the man.

1. Parentage- son of Amoz.
2. Name- means "Jehovah saves" (suggestive of the great theme of his book).
3. Residence- Jerusalem-born, reared, educated there.
4. Family- Evidently sympathetic with him.
 - a. Wife-a prophetess
 - b. Sons with significant names
Maher-shalal-hash-baz. Meaning "haste ye to the spoil"
Shear-jashub. Meaning "a remnant shall return"
5. Rank- probably a noble
6. Outstanding talents
 - a. Statesman
He knew the political situation and had a wide spiritual horizon.
 - b. Literary genius.
Dr. Mack in his book "The Christ of the Old Testament" says of the book of Isaiah:
"His book is the finest art gallery of the past, nearly every verse a picture with the finest lines and colors of art.
For unforgettable figures of speech, which by their aptness and beauty have passed into the vocabulary of the ages, we owe more to Isaiah than to any other Old Testament book."
 - c. Orator.
Edmund Burke used to read Isaiah before going into parliament.
 - d. Poet
 - e. Musician... called the Beethoven of the Old Testament.
7. Possibly a martyr.
Tradition says that he was sawn asunder during the reign of Manasseh. See Hebrews 11:37.
8. Epistles applied to him.

8. Epithets applied to him.
King of Prophets - — Fifth Evangelist— St. Paul of O.T.
- B. The times. - Reign of the four kings
(See 2 Kings + 15-20 ; 2 Chron.-26-32; Isa.36-39)
- I. Uzziah
- a. Good at first
 - b. Successful against enemies
 - c. Efficient in making internal improvements
 - d. Finally arrogant
 - Assumed functions of priests
 - Smitten with leprosy
2. Jotham
- a. Pious and prosperous
 - Built tower and extended fortifications
 - Built high gate of the temple
 - b. Beset by enemies- Rezin, king of Damascus and Pekah, king of Israel
3. Ahaz
- a. Very wicked and idolatrous
 - b. Troubled by war with Pekah and Rezin
 - c. Harassed by other enemies
 - d. Becomes vassal of Tiglath-Pileser, king of Assyria
4. Hezekiah - (Name means strength of Jehovah)
- a. Very good king
 - Began reformation of religion
 - Refused tribute to Assyria
 - bb. Name linked with Isaiah's.
- C. The book.- Vision of Isaiah
1. Authorship- One Isaiah, not two
- a. Note the progress of the great redemptive theme.
 - b. Note characteristic words and expressions
 - The remnant
 - A highway
 - "The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it".
 - "The Holy One of Israel"
2. Character
- The book is a vision of the heart, not the eyes
 - "Eye hath not seen"-----
 - Compare Isaiah and Revelation in this respect
3. Contents
- 66 chapters(66 books in Bible)
 - 1st division-Judgment
 - 39 chapters(39 books in O.T.)
 - 2nd division- Salvation
 - 27 chapters (27 books in N.T.)
 - Chapters 36, 37, 38, 39 form an historical interlude
 - See Robinson-The Book of Isaiah)
4. Outline
- a. First part
 - (1) Chapter 1 a preview of the whole book, strikes the chief notes
 - (a) Scarlet sins and accompanying sufferings
 - "In gratitude— Rebellion.. Hypocrisy..Idolatry
 - (b) Sufferings
 - Misery..National calamity.. Judgment

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- (c.) Glorious grace
 - (d.) The remnant- See Rom. 11:5
 - (e.) Reasoning- See James 4:6
 - (f.) Redemption- See Titus 2:11-14
 - (2) First 12 chapters- dealing primarily with Judah and Jerusalem
 - (a) Chapters 1-6- Personal sins
 - (b) Chapters 7-12- Political entanglements
 - (3) Chapters 13-23- Foreign nations
 - (4) Chapters 24-27- World judgment issuing in Israel's redemption.
 - (5) Chapters 28-35- A book of ~~war~~ ^{war}-first against alliance with Egypt
 - (b. Historical interlude -chapters 26, 27, 28, 29
 - c. The rhapsody of Zion redeemed
Last 27 chapters.

Assignment- First 12 chapters
Concentrate on Immanuel sections.

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Lesson 2.

~~Immanuel~~

This study centers around Immanuel.

Theme passage: Matthew 1:21-23

"And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins."

"Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet saying,

"Behold a virgin shall be with child and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name, Immanuel, which being interpreted is, 'God with us!'"

I. Background First 6 chapters

A. Sin

1. Personal and social sins. Chapters 1-6
2. Political entanglements. Chapters 7-12

B. Grace

1. ^{Chapter 1} Preview, presents scarlet sins and glorious grace.
2. Chapter 2:2-4 is a great missionary passage.
Disarmament is seen as a result of the acceptance of the gospel.
3. Chapter 4 is a picture of the glorious church.
 - a. Glorious Head of the church (vs 2)
 - b. Glorious presence
4. Chapter 6 is a wonderful revelation of glory and of grace.
 - a. The author experiences a feeling of sin.
 - b. He consecrates his life.

II. The Book of Immanuel- chap-7-12

A. The sign- chapter 7

1. There was consternation in Judah over the danger threatening them. The heart of Ahaz trembled.
 2. At this time Isaiah was about 30 and Ahaz 20.
 3. Ahaz may have been involved in secret diplomacy.
 4. Isaiah comes to bring comfort to Ahaz and to emphasize faith in God. He gives him assurance and a sign-the sign of Immanuel.
 5. It did not make much impression on Ahaz. He rejected it.
 6. Isaiah's public ministry closed for quite a while-(See 8:16) His message is addressed to a small group of disciples.
 7. Later, he resumes his public ministry-(Chapters 28-35)
- Contrast between king Ahaz and King Immanuel

Ahaz

Worshipper of idols
Record of iniquity and ruin
Became a subject king

Effect of reign-Judah
brought low

Immanuel

Object of worship
Wonderful Counsellor
Has all authority in heaven
and on earth
Peace on earth

B. The Son-Chapter 9

1. Direct contrast to gloom of Chap.8.
2. Prophecy of
 - a. Light-(See Matthew 4:12)
 - b. Increase(See Parable of Mustard seed)
 - c. Joy-(See Luke 2:10)
 - d. Deliverance- Vss 4-5.

See Chapter 61 verse 1 which was read by Christ in the synagogue.

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3. Person and government of the Messiah
 - (This is an ~~express~~ expansion of the Immanuel prophecy)
 - a. The child-John 3:16
 - b. The government-rich description here
 - (1) Progress
 - (2) Peace
 - (3) Perpetuity
 - (4) Performance of it guaranteed by Jehovah
 - C. The Sovereign-Chap. 11
 1. Titles
 - a. Wonderful
 - (1) In supernatural birth
 - (2) In perfect life
 - (3) In atoning death
 - (4) In glorious resurrection
 - (5) In coming again
 - b. Counsellor
 - " In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge"- Col. 2:3
 - c. Mighty God
 - "Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Savior Jesus Christ." -Titus 2:13
 - d. Everlasting Father-"And again, Behold I and the children which God hath given me."- Heb. 2:13
 - e. Prince of peace- "Peace on earth to men in whom he is well-pleased" Luke 2:14
 2. Lineage- of the house of David
 3. Wisdom
 - Seven spirits of God
 - Second and third persons of the Trinity are shown here.
 - " And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord." -Isaiah 11:2 (These are the gifts of the Holy Spirit listed in the confirmation services).
 4. State of His kingdom.
 - a. Peace
 - b. Prevalence of the knowledge of God
 5. Successful sway.
 - a. Drawing the nations under Him.
 - b. Restraining and conquering all His and our enemies.
 - D. The Song.-Chapter 12
 - It presents reasons for thanksgiving to God.
 - 1. "For though wast angry with me, thine anger is turned away, and thou comfortest me."
 - 2. "For the Lord is my strength and song and is become my salvation."
 - 3. "For he hath done excellent things
 - 4. "For great is the Holy One of Israel in the midst of thee."
 - Interesting comment on verse 3.
 - In connection with verse three, "Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." --- Study John 7. According to a Jewish tradition at the feast of tabernacles the high priest took a pitcher and got water from the pool of Siloam. The water was poured upon the altar as a libation to commemorate the water from the rock in the wilderness and to look forward to an outpouring of the Spirit. This ceremony was performed amid great rejoicing, during which this verse was sung. Jesus must have seen this ceremony and heard the song when He was attending the feast of tabernacles-John 7:10

It furnished the occasion for His great discourse on the Water of Life
John 7:37-39

It is appropriate to close the Book of Immanuel with the assurance of the presence of God.

"Lo, I am with you always" Matthew 28:20

Assignment: Chapters 34 and 35

Lesson 3.

Chapters 34 and 35

Subjects

1. The Ruins of Edom and Restoration of Zion
2. Paradise lost and Paradise regained
3. Desolation and Restoration

I. Some glories of divine grace

(By way of retrospect)

- A. Changing scarlet sins into the opposite- Chapter 1.
"Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow;
though they be red like crimson they shall be as wool." 1: 18.
- B. Key to Isaiah's horizon 2:2-4
(Verse about the mountain of the Lord.)
- C. Glorious church- 4: 2-6
- D. Revelation of glory and grace Chapter 6.
- E. Glory of Immanuel - Chapter 7-12
- F. Great missionary prophecy Chap. 19-23
"The Egyptians shall worship with the Assyrians,"
(All peoples shall worship together)
- G. World judgment issuing in Israel's redemption Chapters 24-27

II. Woes Chapters 28-34

III. Chapters 34 and 35- A striking contrast.

Dr. Morgan says that chapters 35, 40, 53 and 55 sum up the supreme values of Isaiah. He also says, "The Bible shows humanity marching through desolation resulting from rebellion against God, but the march ends in the garden city of God."

This thought underlies these two chapters.

A. Subjects

1. The Ruin of Edom and Restoration of Zion
2. Paradise lost and Paradise regained
3. Desolation and Restoration

B. Theme verses

1. For chapter 34 verse 2, first part
"For Jehovah hath indignation against all the nations, and wrath against all their host."
2. For chapter 35 verse 4, last part
"Behold, your God will come with vengeance, with the recompense of God; He will come and save you."

C. Chapter 34: / ~~Isaiah's universal judgment on all nations (34:1-4)~~

1. God's universal judgment on all nations (1-4)
2. Particular judgment on Edom (5-15)
3. Divine source of judgment and certainty of fulfillment (16-17)
4. Striking figures to represent desolation
 - a. Sacrifice and slaughter
 - b. Falling of heavenly bodies
 - c. Desert animals

They form picture of utter desolation

5. Eternal judgment

Forever - verses 9 and 10.

6. Contrast between Edom and Zion

Keep in mind the glory of Zion.

D. Chapter 35

1. Change in the wilderness Verses 1 and 2

a. A beautiful picture

"The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose."

b. Meaning

- (1) The wilderness and the desert signify moral and spiritual desolation
- (2) For gloom there is gladness; for barrenness beauty and bounty

- c. Cause- Glory of Jehovah
One of the glories of divine grace
- 2. Call to the weak (verses 3 and 4)
 - a. Call to courage
 - (1) Positive-Be strong
 - ✓ (2) Negative-Fear not
 - b. Promise of the coming of the Lord
"He will come and save you"
- 3. Changes in the wake of His coming (verses 5-10)
 - a. Healing of the afflicted
We think of Christ's miracles
 - ✓ b. Waters in the wilderness
Note the symbolism of waters in the scriptures.
Christ made use of it more than once
 - c. King's highway (Vss 8, 9, 10.)
 - (1) Fact of highway
 - (2) Place of highway
Through wilderness
 - (3) Name of highway
Way of holiness
 - (4) Purity of highway
No unclean thing
 - (5) Privileges of highway
For the redeemed
 - (6) Plainness of highway
"The wayfaring man though fool shall
not err therein."
 - (7) Protection of highway
No lions
 - (8) People on highway
The ransomed
 - (9) Praise on highway
Singing unto Zion
 - (10) Place at end of it-Zion
 - d. ~~Sure~~ Perpetual joy in Zion
- 4. Some applications of this chapter
Dr. Alexander of Princeton said, that without any change
in the essential meaning this chapter may be applied:
 - a. To the restoration of the Jews from Babylon
 - b. To the calling of the Gentiles
 - c. To the whole Christian dispensation
 - d. To the course of the individual believer
 - e. To the blessedness of heaven

Assignment: Chapters 40-48.

Lesson 4

Subject-The greatest thought in the Old Testament.

Theme verse -John 14:1-3

Chapters

"Let not your heart be troubled.....	Comfort.....	40-48
"Ye believe in God.....	Comfort in God.....	40-48
"Believe also in me.....	Salvation	49-57
"In my Father's house are many mansions.....	Glory.....	57-66

I. On the last part of the book.

A. General Comments

1. In regard to language, nothing in the O.T. is more finished or more splendid.
2. In regard to content, it is even more incomparable.

B. Likeness to New Testament.

1. It begins by putting into the mouth of John the Baptist the theme of his preaching.
2. It progresses to the sufferings and atoning death of Christ.
3. It rises to the climax of a new heaven and a new earth and ultimate victory. (Compare with book of Revelation.)

C. Five principal objects in view ..(According to J.A.Alexander).

1. Carnal Israel-the Jewish nation-proud and corrupt
2. Spiritual Israel- the remnant.
Particular object of God's favor and protection-weak in faith and fearful of destruction.
3. Captivity and restoration.
The greatest intermediate event.
Sample of God's dealing with His people both in wrath and in mercy.
4. Coming of the Messiah
Deliverer not only from eternal ruin but from temporal bondage.
5. Character of changed condition of church of God.
New condition presented in latter part of book.

D. Three characteristic chapters

1. 40 for the first nine chapters
2. 53 for the second nine chapters
3. 60 for the third nine chapters

E. Subjects

1. First section--- Comfort
2. Second section--- Salvation
3. Third section--- Glory

F. Time

Dr. Mack calls attention to 39:6-7 as dating this section

G. Relation to chapter 35

1. In chapter 35 we saw the wilderness blossoming as the rose.
2. In the chapters before us we see how this is accomplished and who the instrument is.
3. The central declaration of chapter 35 is verse 4: "He will come and save you
4. The central 40th is verse 10a; "Behold, the Lord will come as a mighty one "

II. First section-----Keynote---Comfort

A. Chapter 40

1. Voices of comfort-1-11

a. Voice of grace-2. -1-2

Summoning to preach comfort. How sorely it is needed today.

b. Voice of prophecy-3-5

Calling on us to prepare for the Coming One.

Man must prepare the highway before the Son is sent.

c. Voice of faith-6-8

All flesh is perishable

The word of God is permanent

Peter repeats this thought in his first epistle.

1 Pet.1:24-25

d. Voice of evangelism-9-11

(1) Pointing to God..."Behold your God,"

(2) Study

a. Herald...Hearers...Method... Message

2. Identification of the King with the Shepherd

The verse beginning "He shall feed his flock" is used as an aria in Handel's Messiah.

3. Incomparable greatness of God(Vss 12-31)

a. Creator

This is expressed in wonderful language. The power and wisdom of God as creator is contrasted with the powers of the nations.

Note on verse 15; The literal rendering is "a drop from the bucket" i.e. on the outside and therefore worthless.

b. Ruler "

"He bringeth princes to nothing" Vs 23.

How often this has happened in history. It has happened in our own times.

"He stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain"-vs.22

See Psalm 104.

"Lift up your eyes on high and see who hath created these, that bringeth out their host by number; he calleth them all by name; by the greatness of his might, and for that he is strong in power, not one is lacking."-Vs 26

c. Giver

(1) He gives power to the weak and the weary

(a) Youth represents the best of human strength; yet even they shall fall.

(b) " But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; they shall walk and not faint"- Vs. 31.

(2) The condition of receiving power is faith in God. St. Paul says, " I can do all things thru Christ who strengtheth me." Phil. 4:13.

B. The remaining chapters-the main thought expanded

1. Chapter 41

(a) God is great in his unique power to predict the future.

(b) He predicts Cyrus a human deliverer

2. Chapter 42

a. God is great in providing a spiritual deliverer

b. The servant of God is introduced.

3. Chapters 43, 44, 45.

a. God is great in Israel

See the last lines of the song, Chapter 12.

b. Divine love redeems Israel- Chap. 43

Verse 25 has been called the highest point of grace in the O.T.

" I, even I, am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake; and I will not remember thy sins"

c. Divine gifts transform Israel Chapter 44

(1) Pouring out- Verse 3

"For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and streams upon the dry ground; I will pour my Spirit upon thy seed and my blessing upon thy offspring."

(2) Blotting out- verse 22

"I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and,
as a cloud, thy sins; return unto me for I have redeemed thee."

4. Divine providence restores Israel Chapter 45

(1) This is the great Cyrus chapter

(2) we see in it

(a) Jehovah's sovereign providence in the career of Cyrus.

(b) Jehovah's saving presence in Israel.

(c) Jehovah's missionary purpose through it all.

(3) The great climactic verse is 22.

"Look unto me and be ye saved, all ye ends of the earth;
for I am God and there is none else."

~~(4) Chapters 46-48~~

4. Chapters 46-48

a. God is great in Babylon

b. He is great in overthrowing the city of Babylon and restoring
Israel.

c. This section takes us right to the Hallelujah Chorus.

Assignment Chapters 49-57.

Lesson 5.

Our general theme has been the gospel according to Isaiah. Today we come to the greatest thought in the Old Testament. The theme text; "Behold my servant"...42:1; 52:13

I. The Servant of Jehovah

A. Isaiah had two distinctive titles for the Messiah

1. Immanuel—Chapters 7-12
2. The Servant of Jehovah—Chapters 49-57

B. The term is used in three different senses

1. National Israel—Jewish nation 41:8; 42:18-19
2. Godly portion of Israel—The remnant 43:10
3. An individual—the Messiah—42:1-4

- a. This is the first of four Servant songs.
- b. Matthew quotes it—(Matthew 12: 18-21)
- c. The Servant has these attributes:

- (1) Gentleness
- (2) Success
- (3) Global mission

C. In chapter 48, Israel is denounced for its ^{un}fitness to be the servant. Near the close, 48:16, we find the Servant speaking in the first person for the first time. This is the second servant song—

D. The clearest exposition of this subject is Mack's "The Christ of the Old Testament" He leads us along the lofty peaks to the sunlit summit in chapter 53.

II. The salvation section—chapters 49-57

A. Salvation promised—chapters 49, 50, 51.

1. These chapters are introduced by the second servant story.

2. The characteristic verse is 49:6

"I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth."

Quoted by Paul in Acts 13:47

See also the ~~Nunc Dimittis~~ ^{Nunc Dimittis} Luke 2:32 and Ps. 72:8-11.

3. In chapter 50, we have the third servant song.

a. The servant speaks again

b. He is represented as

- (1) Prophet
- (2) Sinless
- (3) Obedient

b. The characteristic verses are 5-6

"The Lord God hath opened mine ear, and I was not rebellious, neither turned away back. I gave my back to the smiters, and my ~~cheeks to the smiters~~ cheeks to them that plucked off the hair; I had not my face from shame and spitting."

The Servant made perfect through suffering.

4. Comfort to Zion is proclaimed in chapter 51.

"For the Lord shall comfort Zion; He will comfort all her waste places; and he will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord; joy and gladness shall be found therein, and thanksgiving and the voice of melody."

5. In 52:1-12, we have salvation published

- a. Summons to salvation—1-2
- b. Some reasons for salvation 3-6
- c. Joy of salvation 8-9
- d. Holiness 10-12

Verse 7 of Chapter 52 is a sparkling jewel in a gorgeous setting.

"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!"

B. Salvation provided Chapters 52+53; 53; 54

1. The 53rd chapter is the greatest chapter in the O.T.

- a. One writer has said that it seems that Isaiah had been standing by the cross.
- b. This chapter is quoted by every New Testament writer except James and Jude, and linked with the story of Jesus.

2. It has two main subjects

- a. The sufferings of Christ
- b. The glories that should follow

3. It has five strophes

- a. The Servant lifted up 52:13-15

"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."
John 12:32

"Even so must the Son of man be lifted up" John 3:14b

- b. Humiliated and rejected of men 53:1-3

"He came unto his own, and his own received him not" John 1:11

- c. Vicarious atonement. 53:4-6

This is the greatest paragraph in the O.T. and verse 6 the greatest verse. "All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all." This verse contains the heart of the gospel message; "not for himself but for us."

"For He hath made Him to be sin for us, who knew sin; that we might be the righteousness of God in Him." 2 Cor. 5:21.

- d. Details of suffering ending in death and the tomb. Vers. 7-9

Compare 1st Peter 2:23, 24, 25.

"Who when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously."

"Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sin, should live unto righteousness; by whose stripes we were healed."

"For ye were as sheep going astray; but now are returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls."

- e. Living and victorious verses 10-12

Compare Luke 24:45-47

"Then opened he their understanding that they might understand the scriptures, and said unto them, Thus it is written and thus it behooved Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations beginning at Jerusalem."

- f. Epilogue-Last part of verse 12

It refers to the primary work of Christ

- (1) Atonement
- (2) Intercession

4. Chapter 54 enlarges upon some of the glories that should follow—particularly a glorious church.

- a. Note the idea of the family of Zion

- (1) Wife—Israel
- (2) Husband—Thy Maker
- (3) Children—Multitudes
- (4) Heritage—the Gentiles

- b. The appeals are:

- (1) Sing
- (2) Fear not

- c. The outstanding verse is 2

"Enlarge the place of thy tent and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations; spare not; lengthen thy cord and strengthen thy stakes."—(This was text of a famous missionary sermon by William Carey.

C. Salvation pro-offered- Chapters 55, 56, 57.

1. Salvation is offered to the needy Chapter 55

- a. The first part of the chapter presents conditions in the wilderness.
- b. The second part presents conditions in the garden of God.
- c. Verse 7 lies between- A wicket gate swinging into the garden
"Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts;
and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him;
and to our God for he will abundantly pardon."

2. Salvation is offered to the foreigner. Chapter 56

- a. This chapter is a call to the obedience of faith.
"Bring forth fruit worthy of repentance" Matthew 3:8
- b. It includes all peoples and races without distinction. Vss. 6-7.

3. Salvation is offered to the worst of sinners- Chap. 57

- a. As in chapter 1 we find scarlet sins and glorious grace.
Compare verse 15 with Rom. 5:20
"But where sin abounded grace did much more abound."
- b. The climax of the chapter is verse 18
 - (1) God of grace
"I have seen his ways and will heal him."
 - (2) God of comfort.
"I will lead him also-----"
 - (3) God of peace-- and restore comforts unto him and to his mourners"
Isaiah and Paul unite in scriptural truth. Peace comes through the cross.

Assignment; last nine chapters.

Lesson 6. Chapters 53-66

Subject; The Glorious Church.

"Behold my servants— 65:13

Theme texts

65:13-14- " Behold, my servants shall eat but ye shall be hungry; behold, *my servants* shall drink, but ye shall be thirsty; behold, my servants shall rejoice, but ye shall be ashamed.—Behold, my servants shall sing for joy of heart, but ye shall cry for sorrow of heart, and shall howl for vexation of spirit."

54: 17:b. "This is the heritage of the servants of the Lord, and their righteousness is of me, saith the Lord."

I. Heritage of the servants of Jehovah chaps. 58-60.

A. The ideal- What must be- chap. 58.

1. The ideal-holiness in all manner of living .

a. The first five verses form the dark background of sins.

b. Without holiness no man can see God.

2. Illustrations of what must be.- Evidences of holiness:

a. True fasting verses 6-7

(1) Self-deedial in all relations of life

(2) Feeding the hungry

(3) Helping neighbors

(4) Rewards of true fasting

(a) Dawning light vs.8, 11.

(b) Speedy recovery vs.8

(c) Glorious march heavenward vs. 8.

(d) Answered prayer verse 9.

b. Sabbath observance vs. 13-15

Duty and delight of Sabbath observance

B. The real- what is- chapters 59

1. The sin problem- a state of sin and misery.

a. Resume of chapter Vss. 1-2

Note the tense of the verb - have been separating. In that one sentence lies the history of the world.

Compare Acts 2:1.

"And when the day of Pentecost was being fulfilled—"

In that sentence lies the history of the church.

b. Roll of sins verses 3-8

c. Repentant Israel 15b-21

Showing God's purpose to bring them into a state of salvation by a Redeemer.

Another analysis of this chapter

1. Evidence of sin

2. Effect of sin

3. Extent of sin

4. Escape from sin

C. The ideal realized-What will be- chapter 60.

1. The first section is both beautiful and prophetic.

"Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. For behold, the darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee and his glory shall be seen upon thee. And Gentiles shall come to thy light and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

Suggested hymns:

Nunc Dimittis

The morning light is breaking

We've a story to tell to the nations

Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning

2. The chapter is characteristic of this whole section
 - a. Dawning of light
 - b. Drawing to the light
 - c. Dedication to the light
 - d. Delight of unending perfect day

It rises to a wonderful climax echoed in Revelation.

Vs. 21-"Thy people shall be entirely righteous"

II. Salvation and glory of Zion in view Chapter 61-62

A. The first three verses of chapter 61 were quoted by Christ in the synagogue at Nazareth.

B. Verses 3-5, chapter 62, are a beautiful picture of the restoration of Zion. Compare Proverbs 4:8.

III. Climax of vengeance and completion of salvation- Chapter 63.

A. The triumphant warrior- triumphant in

1. Appearance
2. Deeds
3. Words

B. Immanuel and Jehovah's Servant.

1. Reconciled
2. Harmonized
3. Proved to be one and the same.

Compare Revelation 19:11-16- Vision of Christ as faithful and true. From Mack (The Christ of the O.T.)-"With Isaiah 63:1-6 comes the final and complete consummation of Isaiah's vision. Here Immanuel, the King of Righteousness of the first part of Isaiah and the suffering and risen Servant second part are reconciled, harmonized, and proved to be one and the same. The great King must stoop to suffer in order to rise to save. After passing into the deep and woeful depths, He comes forth more royal. And chapter 63 hails the Servant of 53 as the King of chapters 9 and 11."

IV. Praying servants.

A. Place of prayer- Following climactic drama -

B. Type of prayer.

1. Thanksgiving- 63:7
2. Confession of sin 63:17
3. Supplication chapter 64
 - a. "Look down"
 - b. "Come down"

C. God's answer to that prayer . Chapters 65-66

1. He distinguishes between his own servants and the apostate in Israel.
2. Chapter 65 shows these divisions.
 - a. Unsaved 1-7
 - b. Way of salvation 8-16
 - c. Saved 17-25
3. Spiritual Israel will be blessed.
4. Jehovah will send missionaries 66:19-20

Israel will be a blessing--~~Revelation~~

"....and they shall declare my glory among the Gentiles 66:20"

See Acts 13:24 "So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost departed into Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus" 1st missionary journey.

The book concludes with the permanent worship of Jehovah. Compare with Rev. 22, where we find His servants rendering perfect service and enjoying perpetual sovereignty.

Hymn appropriate to this study "Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning
The third ~~chapter~~ ^{stanza} suggests chapter 35. The whole thought of the hymn is in harmony with the last lesson.