

Background for Isaiah

- **Biblical context**

 - The offspring of the patriarchs**

 - The promised “great nation”**

 - Formed under the Law of Moses**

 - The Davidic Monarchy**

 - A rebellious nation**

 - Unregenerate majority**

 - A believing remnant**

- **Historical context**

 - Ahaz v. Syria-Ephraim alliance**

 - Hezekiah v. Assyria**

- **Theological context**

 - Wrath under the Law**

 - The Promise**

Structure of Isaiah

- **Introduction (1-5)**
- **The Call of Isaiah (6)**
- **The Book of Immanuel (7-12)**
- **The oracles (13-23)**
 - 11 oracles – Lessons 4 & 5**
 - Oracle concerning Tyre**
- **The Isaiah Apocalypse (24-27)**
 - 24 – judgment and joy**
 - 25 – a finished work**
 - 26 – a perfect peace**
 - 27 – a pleasant vineyard**

The final oracle – Isaiah 23

- **Tyre destroyed**
- **The had of God**
- **The Chaldeans**
- **The song of the harlot**

The Isaiah Apocalypse (24-27)

24 – Judgment and joy

- ▶ **Desolation (1-13)**
- ▶ **Joy (14-23)**

25 – A finished work

- ▶ **YHWH addressed (1-5)**
- ▶ **The Kingdom of God (6-9)**
- ▶ **The hand of YHWH (10-12)**

26 – Perfect peace

- ▶ **Justification by faith (1-11)**
- ▶ **Sovereign grace (12-21 – 27:1)**

27 – A pleasant vineyard

- ▶ **A pleasant vineyard (2-6)**
- ▶ **Distinguishing grace (7-13)**