

Analysis of
ISAIAH

"YAHWEH IS SALVATION"

"And now says Yahweh, who formed me from the womb to be His Servant, to bring Jacob back to him, in order that Israel might be gathered to Him (for I am honored in the sight of Yahweh, and My God is My strength), He says, 'It is too small a thing that You should be My Servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved ones of Israel; I will also make you a light of the nations so that My salvation may reach to the end of the earth.'
Isaiah 49:5-6

Analysis of ISAIAH
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Isaiah 49:5-6

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 - E1 Yahweh's instruction to Isaiah to take his son Shear-jashub to meet Ahaz 7:3
 - E2 Yahweh's message, which Isaiah is to pass on to King Ahaz 7:4-9
 - F1 Do not fear these two stubs of smoldering firewood, Rezin and ben Remalaiah 7:4
 - F2 I know their plans 7:5-6
 - G1 Invade Judah

³ According to 2 Kings 16:5-9 Ahaz hired Assyria to attack Syria and Samaria. Assyria complied but ultimately attacked Judah as well [Isa. 36 - 37].

- G2 Terrorize it
- G3 Breach its walls
- G4 Set up ben Tabeel as King
- F3 The verdict of the Lord God 7:7-9
 - G1 The invasion would not take place 7:7
 - G2 The head of Syria is (only) Rezin 7:8
 - G3 Within 65 years Ephraim (Israel) will be shattered, no longer a viable nation 7:8
 - G4 The head of Ephraim is (only) ben Remalaiah 7:9
- F4 The warning to Ahaz from the Lord: Believe or you will not last!
- D3 The sign of Immanuel ("God With Us") 7:10-25
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 - F3 Isaiah's indignant reply to the house of David⁴ on behalf of Yahweh 7:13
 - G1 Is it too much for you to try the patience of men?
 - G2 Will you also try the patience of God?

⁴ Ahaz and his descendants.

- E2 God's giving of a sign⁵ anyway: A virgin to conceive, and bear a son named Immanuel 7:14-16 (Three elements pertain to the sign)
 - F1 Yahweh's determination to give Ahaz a sign anyway! 7:14
 - F2 The boy would be born of a virgin 7:14
 - G1 A virgin would be pregnant
 - G2 She would bear a son
 - G3 She would name him Immanuel
 - F3 He would be raised in a time of national calamity⁶ 7:15
 - F4 While he was still a youth, the two-king alliance would be broken 7:16
- E3 Yahweh's decree upon Judah: Egypt and Assyria are supremely bothersome, not helpful 7:17-19
 - F1 God would bring on Judah unprecedented trouble from Assyria 7:17
 - F2 God would bring pestilent flies, Egypt and Assyria to trouble Judah 7:18-19
- E4 The tragedy to befall Judah from the double-crossing hired ally, Assyria 7:20-25
 - F1 Humiliation and despair (likened to the shaving of the complete body) 7:20

⁵ To make sense to Ahaz, this virgin had to be alive in his day, marry, then give birth to a son as a non-virgin. Long-term, the virgin Mary, mother of Jesus of Nazareth is in view.

In rethinking this spontaneously (12/1/94), God was not necessarily thinking of making sense to Ahaz, an unbeliever. His greater concern was to make sense in His Divine plan of Salvation!

⁶ The diet of curds and honey indicate national tragedy. See note on 7:22.

- F2 Abject poverty 7:21--25
 - G1 Decimated herds 7:21-22
 - H1 Possession of only one heifer and two sheep 7:21
 - H2 Abundance of milk and honey⁷ 7:22
 - G2 Ravaged fields 7:23-25
 - H1 Vineyards reduced to briars and thorns 7:23-24
 - H2 Formerly cultivated hills reduced to pasture land 7:25

- D4 The sign of Maher-shalal-hash-baz 8:1-18
 - E1 Isaiah's second son--"Swift is the Booty, Speedy is the Prey"--to signify the impending spoiling of Damascus and Samaria by Assyria 8:1-4
 - E2 Samaria's ill-fated alliance with Syria: Assyria to conquer Samaria and sweep even into Judah--"Immanuel's land" 8:5-8
 - E3 The ultimate destruction of the (Gentile) nations plotting Israel's demise: "God is with us!" 8:9-10
 - E4 Yahweh's powerful message for Isaiah 8:11-15
 - F1 "Non-advocacy of Assyrian alliance is not conspiracy" 8:11-12
 - F2 "Yahweh of Troops" should instead be feared to gain security 8:13-14a
 - F3 As a stone, He will crush doubters in Israel and Jerusalem 8:14b-15

⁷ The diet of curds and honey indicate national tragedy. Most herds would die off. The few remaining cows and ewes would not have young, so their milk would be plentiful for the farmers. Wild flowers growing where there should be crops indicate a breakdown in the agricultural system. See comments on 7:22, John Martin, *TBKC*, I, 1049.

- E5 Isaiah's reaction to yahweh's message: His personal confidence in Yahweh and sense of family destiny 8:16-18

- C6 The Prophecy of National Darkness and Light 8:19 - 9:7
 - D1 The judgmental darkness resulting from consultation with demonic mediums instead of with God 8:19-22

 - D2 The joyful light issuing from the eternal, peaceful, righteous reign of the ultimate Davidic King 9:1-7
 - E1 The first advent (Matt. 4:12-17) prefiguring the second advent 9:1-2

 - E2 The second advent 9:3-7

- C7 The Hand of God Stretched out in Anger against Samaria 9:8 - 10:4
 - D1 For arrogance in asserting rebuilding capabilities after destruction from God-sent enemy nations 9:8-12

 - D2 Against misleading elder and prophet; against misguided and godless young men, orphans and widows 9:13-17

 - D3 In burning fury against the infighting of Ephraim against Manasseh and of Samaria against Judah 9:18-21

 - D4 Woe against crooked legislators and judges bilking the poor, widows and orphans 10:1-4

- C8 The Judgment against Assyria 10:5-34
 - D1 Woe to greedy Assyria, who conquers in a self-serving manner, not as God's instrument 10:5-11

 - D2 God's predicted punishment of the arrogant Assyrian king 10:12-14

 - D3 God's predicted destruction of the warriors of Assyria, His boastful tool 10:15-19

 - D4 Only a righteous remnant of Israel to return 10:20-30

- D5 God's urging of Judah not to fear Assyria in view of His ultimate destruction of the invaders 10:24-27
- D6 The advance of Assyria through Judah right up to Jerusalem 10:28-32
- D7 God's destruction of the mighty Assyrians 10:33-34
- C9 Israel's Messianic Kingdom 11 - 12
 - D1 The character of the King 11:1-5
 - E1 His Davidic descent 11:1
 - E2 His supreme anointment with Yahweh's Spirit 11:2
 - E3 His just reign 11:3-5
 - F1 Based on His delightful fear of Yahweh 11:3a
 - F2 Based on His omniscience 11:3b
 - F3 Illustrated by His righteous and fair treatment of the poor and afflicted 11:4a
 - F4 Illustrated by His execution of the wicked 11:4b
 - F5 Springing from His own personal righteousness and faithfulness 11:5
 - D2 The nature of the Kingdom 11:6-9
 - E1 Dramatic changes in nature 11:6-9
 - F1 Peaceful co-existence in the animal realm 11:6-7
 - F2 Peaceful co-existence between animals and man 11:8-9a
 - E2 Pervasive, world-wide knowledge of Yahweh 11:9b
 - D3 The international politics of the Kingdom 11:10-16
 - E1 International allegiance to Israel's Davidic King 11:10
 - E2 The second regathering of Israel 11:11-12

- E3 The cessation of rivalry between Ephraim (Samaria) and Judah 11:13
- E4 The military successes of Israel 11:14
- E5 The changes of middle Eastern geography 11:15-16
- D4 Israel's Hymn of Joy in the Kingdom 12
 - E1 Thanks for Yahweh's anger turned away 12:1
 - E2 Affirmation of trust 12:2
 - E3 Joy in salvation 12:3
 - E4 Testimony among the nations 12:4
 - E5 Praise in song 12:5
 - E6 The shout of joy because Israel's Holy One is among them 12:6

B2 The Condemnation of the Nations Oppressing Judah 13 - 23

- C1 The Oracle (Weighty Message) against Babylon 13:1 - 14:23
 - D1 God's destruction at Babylon 13
 - E1 Yahweh's calling of distant troops to destroy Babylon 13:1-5
 - E2 The nearness of the "Day of the Lord": Yahweh's destruction of Babylon prefiguring the world-wide destruction and celestial chaos of the Tribulation 13:6-16
 - E3 The identity of God's destroying troops: the Medes 13:17-18
 - E4 The thoroughness of Babylon's destruction: forever uninhabited 13:19-22

- D2 Israel's appreciation of the destruction of Babylon 14:1-23
 - E1 Israel's freedom and superiority after the Babylonian exile prefiguring her status during the Millennium 14:1-2
 - E2 Israel's taunt song against Babylon's king also to be sung by Israel against Satan during the Millennium 14:3-23
 - F1 The Divine execution of the king 14:3-6
 - F2 The joy of the earth at his departure 14:7-8
 - F3 The taunting excitement of Sheol at meeting him 14:9-11
 - F4 The fall from heaven of the star of the morning⁸ because of his attempts to elevate himself to equality with God 14:12-14
 - F5 The wonder of Sheol at his arrival 14:15-17
 - F6 The disgrace of his improper burial 14:18-20
 - F7 The determination of Yahweh of Troops to cut off all his⁹ sons from the earth 14:21-23
- C2 Yahweh of Troops' Vow to Break Assyria¹⁰ as Prefiguring Armageddon 14:24-27
- C3 The Oracle against Philistia¹¹ 14:28-32
 - D1 The warning of Philistia not to rejoice at Assyria's breaking, which is only temporary 14:28-30a
 - D2 The doom of Philistia 14:30b-31
 - D3 The advice to Judah: trust in Yahweh, not doomed Philistia 14:32

⁸ This passage necessitates a dual reference beyond the merely human to the supernatural person of Satan. Cf. 1 Tim. 3:6.

⁹ Perhaps also a reference to God's purging the new earth from any unbelievers or sons of Satan, cf. John 8:44, 1 John 3:8, 2 Peter 3:10-13.

¹⁰ Historically, Assyria's breaking is recorded in 37:21-38.

¹¹ Seeing Assyria in a weak position, Philistia requests Judah ally with her against Assyria.

- C4 The Oracle against Moab 15 - 16
 - D1 The cries of horror to come from Moabite fugitives chased by Assyria 15:1-9
 - D2 The Moabites (who have mistakenly fled for safety to Edom) urged to seek asylum from the king of Judah as prefiguring their request to Christ during the Millennium 16:1-5
 - D3 The sorrow over the disastrous consequences of Moab's pride in not seeking help from Judah 16:6-12
 - D4 Yahweh's promise of judgment within three years 16:13-14

- C5 The Oracle against Damascus (Syria) and her Ally Ephraim (Samaria) ¹² 17
 - D1 The disappearance of glory and sovereignty from Syria and Samaria 17:1-3
 - D2 The desolation of Samaria by Assyria 17:4-11
 - D3 The eventual doom of the nations troubling Judah¹³ (prefiguring the Tribulation) 17:12-14

- C6 Woe to "the Land of Whirring Wings" ¹⁴ 18
 - D1 Ethiopia's sending of envoys to Judah to seek alliance against Assyria 18:2a
 - D2 Isaiah's advice to Judah to refuse the alliance because God would refuse Assyria 18:2b-6
 - D3 Ethiopia's predicted future homage to Yahweh of Troops on Mt. Zion (ultimately the Millennial Kingdom) 18:7

¹² Probably a reference to Assyria's invasion of Syria in 732 B.C., of Samaria in 722 B.C.

¹³ "...terror at evening, gone by morning" = destruction of the Assyrian army in 37:36.

¹⁴ Cush [v.2], of which Ethiopia is the dominant nation.

C7 The Oracle against Egypt 19 - 20

- D1 Yahweh to demoralize Egypt through civil war and the hand of a mighty king¹⁵ 19:1-4
- D2 Egypt to be demoralized through drought 19:5-10
- D3 Yahweh to delude Egypt's rulers and advisors 19:11-15
- D4 Yahweh of Troops to terrorize Egypt through Judah (in the Millennial Kingdom, ultimately) 19:16-17
- D5 Egypt to speak much Hebrew and worship Yahweh in the Millennial Kingdom 19:18-22
- D6 Egypt, Assyria and Israel to be tri-jointly blessed of Yahweh of Troops in the Millennium 19:23-25
- D7 Naked Isaiah's depiction of the shame of Egypt and Cush, as being led captive by the king of Assyria ¹⁶ 20:1-6

C8 The Oracle against the Wilderness of (or by) the Sea ¹⁷ 21:1-10 ¹⁸

- D1 Isaiah's vicarious¹⁹ horror at the siege of Babylon by Medo-Persia 21:1-4
- D2 Isaiah's description of the fall of Babylon the night of the feast 21:5-9 (cf. Daniel 5)
- D3 Isaiah's sadness for his own people Israel, who are yet to be threshed by Babylon 21:10

¹⁵ Essarhaddon of Assyria ca. 671 B.C.

¹⁶ 19:23-25 - blessed: Why will God choose to bless Egypt and Assyria on a par with Israel? Perhaps, as John A. Martin (TBKC) suggests, as part of God's commitment to bless all the families of the earth through Abraham (Gen. 12:3).

¹⁷ Referring to Babylon - see 21:9

¹⁸ The difficulty in designating this defeat of Babylon as that by Medo-Persia in 539 B.C. lies in accounting for Isaiah's sorrow. Thus the term "vicarious" in D1 below and anticipative sadness in D3. TBKC's view that the scenario is the abortive coup by Merodach-Baladan aided by Elam in overthrowing Assyria in 722-702 solves Isaiah's emotions. It fails in that (1) M-B was Chaldean, not Median and (2) Assyria is never mentioned, whereas (3) the Biblical scenario in Daniel 5 neatly covers all 3 nations: Persia, Media and Babylon.

¹⁹ I.e., playing the part of the Babylonians.

- C9 The Oracle against Edom 21:11-12
 - D1 The query by an Edomite of Isaiah concerning the length of the political night for Edom 21:11
 - D2 Isaiah's reply that the status will improve, but degenerate: (judgment inevitable for those who mock Israel - cf. Obadiah) 21:12

- C10 The Oracle against Arabia: Arabia to be Invaded in a Year ²⁰ 21:13-17

- C11 The Oracle against the "Valley of Vision": Assyria's Invasion of Jerusalem ²¹ 22
 - D1 Isaiah's vision of the invaders' destruction of Jerusalem, aided by Elam and Kir, despite attention to additional defense and water supply 22:1-11
 - D2 Isaiah's prediction of Jerusalem's future unforgivable revelry under siege instead of repentant sorrow 22:12-14
 - D3 The royal steward Shebna to be replaced by faithful Eliakim, type of Christ²² 22:15-25

- C12 The Oracle against Tyre 23
 - D1 The urging of eastern Mediterranean to bewail the destruction of Tyre, city of great maritime commerce 23:1-7
 - D2 The naming of God as the Causer of Tyre's destruction 23:8-12
 - D3 The naming of Chaldea (Babylon) as the human agent of destruction 23:13-14

²⁰ Fulfilled perhaps by the invasion of Sargon II of Assyria in 715 B.C.

²¹ Perhaps by Sennacherib in 701 B.C.

²² Shebna had built himself a tomb, but God would depose him and he would be buried in captivity in another country!

- D4 Tyre's restoration 23:15-18
 - E1 After seventy years' discipline 23:15-17
 - E2 Her service of Yahweh in the millennial kingdom 23:18

B3 The Coming Kingdom: Judgment Before; Blessing During 24 - 27

- C1 The Coming Destruction of the Heavens and the Earth! 24
 - D1 Yahweh to despoil the earth completely because of the evil of its inhabitants ²³ 24:1-6
 - D2 The cessation of revelry 24:7-13
 - D3 The post-Tribulation, world-wide joy and praise of Yahweh by the righteous in the Millennium (ultimately, the Eternal State) 24:14-16a
 - D4 Yahweh's staggering judgment of the earth and the evil angelic (demonic) hosts (troops) 24:16b-22
 - D5 Yahweh of Troops' glorious reign on Mt. Zion (in the Millennium, ultimately the Eternal State) 24:23
- C2 Millennial Bliss 25 - 26
 - D1 Praise to Yahweh for subduing aliens 25:1-5
 - D2 Millennial conditions 25:6-12
 - E1 The banquet on Mt. Zion for all nations! 25:6
 - E2 The removal of death and sorrow²⁴ 25:7-8
 - E3 Praise for God's salvation 25:9
 - E4 The tromping down of Moab 25:10-12
 - D3 The hymn of praise to be sung in Judah during the Millennium 26:1-6

²³ First fulfillment is in the Tribulation; ultimately, after the Millennium.

²⁴ This, of course, goes beyond the Millennium to the eternal state.

- D4 Present meditations and prayers in light of the approaching Millennium 26:7-21
 - E1 The longing of the righteous for God 26:7-9
 - E2 The doom of the wicked, who ignore Yahweh's grace, majesty, and actions on behalf of Israel 26:10-14
 - E3 The anticipation of Israel's Divinely-expanded borders 26:15
 - E4 The agony of coming tribulation 26:16-20
 - E5 The conviction that Yahweh will bring just vengeance against the earth's evil inhabitants 26:21

C3 Yahweh's salvation of Israel 27

- D1 Yahweh's destruction (at the end of the tribulation) of Leviathan (the enemy of order in the Creation) 27:1
- D2 The new (see 5:1-7) song of the vineyard 27:2-11
- D3 The post-tribulation regathering of Israel 27:12-13

B4 Woes Against Israel and Judah Tempered with Blessing 28 - 35

- C1 Woe against the Proud, Ruling Drunkards of Ephraim (Samaria) 28
 - D1 The replacement in the Millennium of drunken Samaritan priests and prophets by Christ and worthy judges and police force 28:1-8
 - D2 The judgment against the mocking rulers in Jerusalem: As the people mock Isaiah's words, so God will mock Israel with tongues (words) of foreign speech²⁵ 28:9-22
 - D3 The parable of the temperately threshing farmer as illustrating God's long-term mercy to Israel 28:23-29

²⁵ The "tongues" judgment was fulfilled historically (1) with Assyria's invasion of Samaria and Judah and with Babylon's invasion; (2) at Pentecost on, where tongues speaking is seen as a judgment against unbelieving Jews (1 Cor. 14:21); (3) throughout history when Israel has been under Gentile domination. Prophetically, it will be fulfilled during the Tribulation.

- C2 Woe against the Inhabitants of Ariel (Jerusalem) 29:1-14
 - D1 The prediction of siege and destruction (by Assyria, 701 B.C.) 29:1-4
 - D2 Yahweh's instant dispersion of the invading nations as though they were but a nightmare²⁶ 29:5-8
 - D3 Judah's Divinely-caused judgment of spiritual stupor 29:9-12
 - D4 Judah's promised judgment for ritual worship without heart involvement 29:13-14
- C3 Woe to the Perpetrators of "Covert" Political Intrigue 29:15-24
 - D1 The futility of their trying to hide their plans from God 29:15-16
 - D2 God's determination to do His own will 29:17-24
 - E1 The fertility of Lebanon and the prevalence of righteousness during the Millennium 29:17-21
 - E2 Israel's ultimate glorification of God during the Millennium 29:22-24
- C4 Woes against Judah for Alliance with Egypt 30 - 32
 - D1 The first woe 30
 - E1 Yahweh's woe against the rebels who ally with Egypt for help against Assyria instead of relying upon God 30:1-5
 - E2 The oracle concerning the beasts of the Negev: Judah's refusal to heed God's prophets by insisting on alliance with Egypt against Assyria guarantees her invasion 30:6-17

²⁶ The historic dissolution of Sennacherib's army (Isa. 37), is a foreshadowing of what Christ will do at his second coming (Zech. 14:12-14).

- E3 Yahweh's promised blessing for Judah 30:18-33
 - F1 Yahweh's guarantee of Judean submission to her visible Divine Teacher (Christ) in the Millennium 30:18-22
 - F2 Yahweh's healing provision for His people of dramatic and beneficial changes during the Millennium 30:23-26
 - F3 Yahweh's flaming, terrifying judgment on Assyria symbolizing His judgment during the Tribulation 30:27-33
- D2 The second woe 31 - 32
 - E1 Yahweh's promise that Judah's alliance with Egypt will cause both nations to fall 31:1-3
 - E2 Yahweh's promised supernatural destruction of the Assyrians (cf. 37:36-38) symbolic of Christ's defense of Judah in the Tribulation's Armageddon 31:4-9 (cf. Zech. 14:1-15, Rev. 19:11-21)
 - E3 The reign of a righteous, justice-dispensing King (Christ) in the Millennium 32:1-8
 - E4 The warning of the women of Judah of desolation until the Millennium comes 32:9-20
- C5 Woe against the Destroyer of Judah: Yahweh's Vengeance against Assyria (?) Symbolic of Christ's Judgment against Persecuting Nations in the Tribulation / Millennium 33
 - D1 Yahweh to avenge Judah against Assyria 33:1-12
 - D2 The ability of only righteous Jews to stand in Christ's presence in the Millennium 33:13-16
 - D3 Superb Millennial conditions in Israel 33:17-24
 - E1 The visible, beautiful King 33:17
 - E2 The receding memory of invaders 33:18-19, 23

- E3 Undisturbed Jerusalem 33:20
- E4 The Kingdom of beneficent Yahweh 33:21-22
- E5 Physical and spiritual health 33:24
- C6 End-time Judgment and Blessing 34 - 35
 - D1 Judgment 34
 - E1 World-wide cosmic disturbances in the Tribulation 34:1-4
 - E2 Judgment on Edom 34:5-17
 - D2 Blessing: Israel to be encouraged with Millennial healing, bounty, and holiness 35
- B5 The Divine Control of Assyria and Babylon in Relation to Judah 36 - 39**
 - C1 The Historical Validation of the Prophesied Judgment against Assyria 36 - 37
 - D1 The Assyrian threat 36
 - E1 Assyria's siege of Jerusalem 36:1-3
 - E2 The Assyrian commander's terms of surrender 36:4-10
 - E3 Open propaganda warfare 36:11-22
 - D2 The Divine promise 37:1-35
 - E1 Isaiah's promise of relief for King Hezekiah 37:1-7
 - E2 Sennacherib's distracted reaffirmation of Judah's doom 37:8-13
 - E3 Hezekiah's prayer 37:21-29
 - E4 God's promised judging of His proud Assyrian tool 37:21-29
 - E5 The sign to Hezekiah predicting Sennacherib's departure 37:30-35
 - D3 The Divine provision: The prophecy fulfilled - the angelic destruction of the Assyrian army 37:36-38

C2 The Historical Explanation of Babylon's Future Conquering of Judah
38 - 39

D1 Hezekiah's plea for his life granted with an extension of fifteen
years 38:1-8

D2 Hezekiah's song of illness and recovery 38:9-22

D3 God's judgment on Hezekiah's pride during his extended life:
Babylon to conquer Judah 39

**A2 EXALTATION: GOD'S GREAT SALVATION THROUGH HIS ANOINTED
SERVANT 40 - 66**

B1 The Greatness of God 40 - 48

C1 In His Promise of Messiah 40:1-11

D1 The guilt-expiating nature of Israel's exile (ultimately in the
Tribulation) 40:1-2

D2 The call to prepare the way for Messiah's advents 40:3-5

D3 The sureness of Messiah's coming - as sure as people and grass
are short-lived 40:6-8

D4 The purpose of Messiah's coming to Israel - reward and judgment
40:9-11

C2 As Demonstrated by His Omnipotence 40:12-31

D1 The urging of Israel not to fear the nations - God alone is the
architect of the universe and of history 40:12-17

D2 The absurdity of comparing God with idols 40:18-20

D3 The propriety of worshiping only omnipotent God 40:21-26

D4 Omnipotent God's strengthening of those who trust His 40:27-31

- C3 As Demonstrated by His Omniscient Sovereignty in Comparison to Idols 41
 - D1 Yahweh's call of one from the east (Cyrus) in righteousness before his time 41:1-4
 - D2 God's comforting of Israel, His servant: Israel should not fear the enemy nations, for Yahweh will give victory over them (Post-Exile; Millennial) 41:5-16
 - D3 Yahweh's promise of His miraculous quenching of Israel's thirst 41:17-20
 - D4 Yahweh's superiority to idolatrous gods demonstrated in a contest 41:21-29
 - E1 Yahweh's mocking challenge of idolatrous gods to a contest to declare history in advance as He does 41:21-24
 - E2 Yahweh's prediction in advance of His arousing of one from the north (Cyrus) to conquer rulers 41:25-29
- C4 In Providing His Anointed, Obedient Servant²⁷ - Jesus the Messiah 42:1-13
 - D1 God's call to observe His Anointed Servant, Christ, who does God's will on the earth 42:1-4
 - D2 God's plan to save the world, using His Servant as a covenant for Israel and a light for the Gentiles 42:5-7
 - D3 Yahweh's conclusion: You have seen my short-term predictions come to pass. Now perhaps you will believe by long-term prediction (about my Servant, Christ) 42:8-9
 - D4 The call for world-wide, joyful praise of Yahweh for conquering His enemies (Armageddon) 42:10-13

²⁷ "Servant" passages which refer to Israel: Isa. 41:8; 43:10; 44:1-2, 21; 48:20. "Servant" referring to Christ: 42:1; 49:3-6 (Though in 49:3 the "Servant" is identified as Israel, yet the broader context of 49:1-6 indicates that Jesus of Nazareth is in view. Evidently in 49:3 Jesus is so closely identified with Israel that He is called "Israel" as being her "favorite son," and/or perhaps because He is the ultimate "Prince with God!"); 52:13; 53:11.

- C5 In Redeeming His Chosen but Disobedient Servant - Israel 42:14 - 44:28
 - D1 The blind idolatry of the disobedient servant - Israel 42:14-25
 - E1 Yahweh's long-restrained determination to alter the world physically and to lead blind Israel spiritually 42:14-17
 - E2 Yahweh's incredulity over the blindness and deafness of His servant, Israel 42:18-22
 - E3 The prophet's incredulity that Yahweh gave up Israel into disciplinary captivity, but still they heeded Him not 42:23-25
 - D2 God's determination to redeem His servant, Israel 43:1 - 44:23
 - E1 Yahweh's promise to regather redeemed Israel from all over the globe 43:1-7
 - E2 God's call of His servant Israel and the nations to court to bear witness - there is no predictor or Savior but the Sovereign God 43:8-13
 - E3 God's promise to judge Babylon and to provide pathways and rivers for drinking in the desert as a new benchmark of deliverance outdoing the Red Sea (last half of the Tribulation) 43:14-21
 - E4 Redemption delayed 43:22-28
 - F1 Israel's forsaking of appointed sacrifices 43:22-24
 - F2 God's readiness to forgive; but sacrifice spurned is destruction guaranteed 43:25-28
 - E5 Millennial redemption 44:1-23
 - F1 Water and the Holy Spirit to be poured out on Yahweh's servant, Israel (speaks of physical and spiritual salvation in the Tribulation and Millennium) 44:1-5
 - F2 The inevitability of praise: There is no God sovereign over history past and future like Yahweh 44:6-8

- F3 The blinded stupidity of idol-worship as a judgment of God²⁸ 44:9-20
- F4 The command to nature to praise Yahweh for redeeming Israel in the Millennium 44:21-23
- C6 In Raising up Cyrus to Restore Judah and Jerusalem as Symbolic of God's Millennial Restoration of Israel 44:24 - 46:12
 - D1 The supremacy of God in raising up Cyrus for short-term deliverance 44:24 - 45:7
 - E1 The naming of Cyrus as rebuilding the temple 200 years before his birth 44:24-28
 - E2 God's telling Cyrus (a type of Christ) He will raise him up for Israel's sake for God's glory 45:1-7
 - D2 The supremacy of God as Creator and establisher of the Millennial Kingdom for long-term deliverance 45:8 - 46:12
 - E1 A Millennial sample of God's creative ability: righteousness 45:8
 - E2 Woe to him (Israel) who questions the dealings of his own Creator 45:9-10
 - E3 The Maker's right to call forth in advance Cyrus for Israel's sake 45:11-13
 - E4 Israel's Millennial supremacy over Egypt and Cush 45:14-17
 - E5 God's creation of Israel to be His world-acknowledged abode 45:18-19
 - E6 The urging of the nations to turn to God for salvation, for in the Tribulation and Millennium, submission is to be forced 45:20-25
 - E7 The necessity of carrying Babylonian idols; God carries Israel, declaring Cyrus from the beginning, establishing salvation in Zion (now and in the Millennium) 46

²⁸ Compare the worshipping of nature through evolution in the 20th Century!

C7 In Destroying Babylon, Israel's Captor 47 - 48

D1 The destruction of Babylon 47

E1 The promised humiliation for Babylon, who abused God's purpose in disciplining the Jewish people 47:1-7

E2 The certain destruction of secure Babylon 47:8-11

E3 The impotency of Babylon's astrologers to save her 47:12-19

D2 The restoration of Israel from Babylonian captivity 48

E1 God's refusal, for His name's sake, to obliterate completely rebellious Israel 48:1-11

E2 God's reaffirmation to Israel of His predictive power -- Babylon is to be destroyed 48:12-16

E3 The prospects if Israel had obeyed -- much peace and righteousness; many children 48:17-19

E4 Israel's predicted release from Babylonian exile compared to the exodus from Egypt! 48:20-22

B2 The Salvation of the Servant (Christ) 49 - 59

C1 The Commissioning of the Servant 49:1-7

D1 Yahweh's sovereign preparation of His Servant²⁹ 49:1-4

D2 Yahweh's intention to restore Israel and bring the light of salvation to the Gentiles through His Servant, at first rejected by the nation, but then exalted above kings! 49:5-7

C2 The Nature of the Salvation 49:8-26

D1 Yahweh's Millennial restoration of Israel by His Servant 49:8-13

D2 God's insistence He has not forgotten Israel; after the Tribulation the land will be too small for the returning sons of Israel! 49:14-21

²⁹ Referring to the Messiah, Christ, but here called Israel in v. 3 because He alone can meet God's expectations for the nation (see RSB note).

- D3 God's resolve to rescue Israel from the nations, who will return Israel to the land and serve her, that all flesh may know that Yahweh is Savior! 49:22-26

- C3 The Obedience of the Servant in Contrast to the Disobedience of Israel 50
 - D1 Yahweh's admission He sold Israel into captivity for her sins 50:1-3
 - D2 The Servant's humiliating obedience to God as enabling Him to sustain the weary 50:4-7
 - D3 The future vindication of the Servant 50:8-11

- C4 The Scope of the Salvation 51:1 - 52:12
 - D1 The promise of comfort even in waste places 51:1-3
 - D2 The promise of Yahweh's salvation to the Gentiles 51:4-5
 - D3 The promise of Yahweh's salvation to all generations 51:6-8
 - D4 Isaiah's prayer for God's intervention on behalf of Israel; God's answering promise to free the exiles from Babylon as typifying Millennial restoration 51:9-11
 - D5 God's power to free the exiles demonstrated by His ability to create the universe 51:12-16
 - D6 Jerusalem's drinking of the cup of God's wrath 51:17-20
 - D7 God's removal forever of the cup of wrath from Israel; His giving it to the nations³⁰ 51:21-23
 - D8 Yahweh's urging Jerusalem to clothe herself with strength preparatory to her release from exile among God-blaspheming nations³¹ 52:1-6

³⁰ During the Millennium?

³¹ Referring to the Babylonian captivity, but ultimately to dispersion during the Tribulation period 52:1-6.

- D9 The beautiful proclamation upon the mountains of the good news of God's redemptive, salvatory reign in Zion (during the Millennium)!³² 52:7-10
- D10 Isaiah's urging Israel to depart from Babylonian exile accompanied by Yahweh as guide and protector 52:11-12
- C5 The Suffering of the Servant to Provide Salvation 52:13 - 53:12
 - D1 The exalted redemption by the Servant 52:13-15
 - D2 The humble origin and appearance of the Servant 53:1-3
 - D3 The substitutionary sacrifice of the Servant for sin 53:4-6
 - D4 The passive submission of the Servant to judgment for the sin of Israel 53:7-9
 - D5 The place of honor promised the Servant for His cooperation with Yahweh as trespass offering for the sin if many 53:10-12
- C6 The Immediate, Millennial, and Eternal Blessings Inherent in the Salvation 54:1 - 56:8
 - D1 Israel's rapid multiplication 54:1-3
 - D2 Yahweh's oath of eternal lovingkindness toward Israel, His chastised "wife" 54:4-10
 - D3 Yahweh's promise to Israel of Millennial success, righteousness, defense and vindication 54:11-17
 - D4 The invitation to salvation 55
 - E1 Yahweh's free and universal offer of salvation backed by His eternal covenant with Israel of millennial success: resurrected David and Israel's leading international role 55:1-5
 - E2 God's urging Israel to seek Him now; future eternal blessing guaranteed regardless of present seeking or otherwise 55:6-13

³² This good news proclamation is applied by the Apostle Paul to Christ's first advent (Rom. 10:15)!

- D5 Yahweh's promise to bring the disqualified and Gentiles to worship in the temple (ultimately in the Millennium) 56:1-8
- C7 The Reminder of the Need for Salvation 56:9 - 57:13
 - D1 The indictment against Israel's lazy, greedy, evil leaders 56:9-12
 - D2 The sparing of the righteous in Israel from oppression only through death 57:1-2
 - D3 The cataloguing of Israel's sins: witchcraft, promiscuity, child sacrifice, immorality in the name of religion 57:3-10
 - D4 The sureness of God's judgment upon the wicked and blessing of only the righteous 57:11-13
- C8 The Criteria for Blessing 58 - 59
 - D1 Fasting that incorporates a righteous lifestyle 58:1-12
 - D2 Sabbath-observance that desists from personal pleasure and strives for God's pleasure 58:12-14
 - D3 Dealing with sin 59
 - E1 Judah's depravity detailed 59:1-8
 - E2 Judah's blind groping as a result of sin 59:9-12
 - E3 Isaiah's confession of sin on behalf of the nation 59:13-15a
 - E4 Yahweh's own provision of an intercessor (Christ) to bring salvation to Israel forever and justice to the world (during the Millennium) 59:15b-21
- B3 The Glory of the Kingdom 60 - 66**
 - C1 The Glory of Israel in the Millennial Kingdom 60
 - D1 Israel's glorious, God-given light of righteousness in the Millennium to draw all nations to her 60:1-3
 - D2 Believing Jews to be restored to Israel with wealth and glory in the Millennium for God's honor 60:4-9

- D3 The earth's nations to serve Israel in the Millennium 60:10-14
- D4 The wealthy, glorious, international supremacy of Israel in the Millennium, overlapping into the Eternal State 60:15-22
- C2 The Blessings of the Messiah 61
 - D1 The anointed Messiah in His First and Second Advents 61:1-3
 - D2 Israel's Millennial blessings as God's blessed people 61:4-9
 - D3 The Messiah's rejoicing in His salvation provided to all in the Millennium 61:0-11
- C3 The Inevitability of Israel's Millennial Glory 62
 - D1 Isaiah's refusal to be silent til Zion is Glory 62:1-5
 - D2 The appointment of watchmen to remind God to restore Zion in the Millennium 62:6-9
 - D3 God's Millennial blessing of Israel is proclaimed to the ends of the earth 62:10-12
- C4 Interim Tragedy before Ultimate Blessing 63 - 65:16
 - D1 Christ's treading out the world's lifeblood in the Tribulation 63:1-6
 - D2 Isaiah's review of Yahweh's mercies to Israel 63:7-9
 - D3 Israel's rebellion against Yahweh cause for His becoming her enemy 63:10
 - D4 Israel's wonderment at God's departure from her 63:11-14
 - D5 The plea for Sovereign yahweh to resume His intervention on behalf of Israel 63:15 - 64:7
 - D6 The request of Isaiah to God to spare punishment 64:8-12

- D7 God's turning to the Gentiles (the Church Age) and punishment of Israel because of her sin 65:1-7
- D8 Yahweh to leave a righteous remnant but destroy those in Israel who forsake Him (at Christ's Second Coming shading into the Eternal State) 65:8-16
- C5 Millennial Conditions in Israel (Shading into the Eternal State) 65:17-25
 - D1 The new heavens and earth (Eternal State, cf. Rev. 21 - 22) 65:17-25
 - D2 Joy replacing sorrow (Eternal State) 65:18-19
 - D3 Longevity 65:20
 - D4 Security and safety 65:21-23
 - D5 Fellowship with God 65:24
 - D6 Peaceful co-existence in the animal world 65:25
- C6 Present Warning 66:1-6
 - D1 Yahweh is too massive for a temple, but He will fellowship with the worshipful 66:1-2
 - D2 The likening of Israel's sacrifices to gross sin because of hypocrisy in worship 66:3-4
 - D3 Christ Himself to pay back unbelieving Israel as His enemies 66:5-6
- C7 The Rebirth of Israel in the Land 66:7-9
- C8 Jerusalem's Exalted and Secure Position in the Millennium and the New Heavens and Earth (Eternal State) 66:10-24
 - D1 Joyful satisfaction 66:10-11
 - D2 Peace and comfort from Yahweh 66:12-14
 - D3 Extermination of Israel's enemies by Yahweh 66:15-17

- D4 International acknowledgment of Yahweh's glory 66:18-19
- D5 Service rendered to Israel by all the nations 66:20-21
- D6 Israel's solidarity guaranteed eternally 66:22
- D7 Perpetual worship of Yahweh by the nations 66:23
- D8 Eternal punishment of the wicked 66:24

Analysis of ISAIAH

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