

*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

## "YAHWEH IS SALVATION"

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### A1 CONDEMNATION: GOD'S JUDGMENT AGAINST THE NATIONS 1 - 39

#### B1 The Condemnation of Judah<sup>1</sup> and Jerusalem (and Samaria) Tempered with Hope in the Judgment of Assyria and the Coming of [Messiah](#) 1-12

##### C1 God's Initial Indictment against Judah and Jerusalem 1

D1 Judah's rebellious ignorance of God 1:1-3

D2 Judah's sinful sickness--a spiritual/medical disaster 1:4-6

D3 Judah's devastation by foreign troops 1:7-9

D4 Yahweh's abhorrence of her ritual offerings mixed with sin 1:10-15

D5 Yahweh's plea: Stop evil and start good 1:16-17

D6 Yahweh's promise: forgiveness for repentance; destruction for rebellion 1:18-20

D7 Analysis: goodness has been prostituted with evil 1:21-23

D8 God's promised destruction of rebels and restoration of righteous judges 1:24-26

D9 Promised restoration of the righteous; judgment of the unrighteous 1:27-31

##### C2 The Future Glory of the [Millennial Kingdom](#) Contrasted with Prior Judgment 2 - 4

D1 [Millennial](#) world-wide righteousness, law and justice springing from God, the King at Jerusalem 2:1-4

D2 The present plea to Jacob to walk in the light of Yahweh 2:5

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<sup>1</sup> Isa. 1-12 title - Judah ... Samaria: Throughout, Judah refers to the Southern Kingdom, Samaria to the Northern Kingdom, and Israel to all twelve tribes.

- D3 The explanation for Yahweh's abandonment of His people--the catalog of their sins 2:6-11
- D4 Yahweh's far-future Day of Reckoning in the [Tribulation](#) 2:12-22
- D5 The prediction of God's near-future impoverishment of sinful Judah through the Babylonian invasion 3:1 - 4:1
  - E1 The description of the impoverishment: God's removal of the cream of society 3:1-12
  - E2 The reason for the impoverishment 3:13-16
    - F1 The leaders' crushing of the poor 3:13-15
    - F2 The pride of the daughters of [Zion](#) 3:16
  - E3 The extent of the impoverishment 3:17 - 4:1
    - F1 The stripping of feminine symbols of beauty 3:17-24
    - F2 The extinction of masculine marriageability<sup>2</sup> 3:25 - 4:1
- D6 The glorious righteousness and safety for [Millennial](#) dwellers in [Zion](#) 4:2-6
  - E1 The glory of the Branch ([Messiah](#)) and surviving Jewish believers 4:2
  - E2 The righteousness of the survivors and filth-purged daughters of [Zion](#) 4:3-4
  - E3 The safety of the dwellers in [Zion](#) 4:5-6
- C3 God's Unproductive Vineyard: Judah and Israel 5
  - D1 The tragedy of the vineyard 5:1-7
    - E1 The song of the vineyard: God's infinite care rewarded with but worthless grapes 5:1-2
    - E2 Unrequited care's destructive response 5:3-6
    - E3 The explanation of the song 5:7
  - D2 The woeful fruit of the unproductive vineyard 5:8-23
    - E1 Woe to land-grabbers 5:8-10
    - E2 Woe to drunkards 5:11-12

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<sup>2</sup> Isa. 3:25-4:1 title - The extinction of masculine marriageability: Isa. 4:1 goes into the [Tribulation](#) period.

- E3 The judgment on the vineyard: Exile and Sheol 5:13-17
- E4 Woe to mockers of God with their evil 5:18-19
- E5 Woe to re-definers of good and evil 5:20
- E6 Woe to the arrogant 5:21
- E7 Woe to drunken, bribe-taking judges 5:22-23
- D3 Yahweh's judgment against the vineyard 5:24-30
  - E1 His burning anger resulting in death 5:24-25
  - E2 His calling of a distant nation (Egypt, Assyria, and later Babylon) to invade 5:26-30
- C4 God's Commissioning of Isaiah 6
  - D1 The tragedy of King Uzziah's death 6:1
  - D2 The holiness and glory of God 6:2-4
  - D3 The sinful lips and doomed eyes of Isaiah 6:5
  - D4 The cleansing of Isaiah's lips 6:6-7
  - D5 The commission of Isaiah 6:8-13
    - E1 Isaiah's affirmative response to the Divine search for messengers 6:1-8
    - E2 The nature of the assignment: to speak fruitlessly to insensitive Judah 6:9-10
    - E3 The length of the assignment: til Judah has been wasted to a small remnant 6:11-12
- C5 The Futility of Judean Trust in Assyria<sup>3</sup> to Defend against Syria and Ephraim 7:1 - 8:18
  - D1 The historical background: Ahaz' fear of the invading Samaritan-Syrian alliance 7:1-2
    - E1 The alliance of Rezin, King of Syria and Pekah, King of Israel 7:1
    - E2 Their invasion of Judah (734 B.C.) with the futile attempt to conquer Jerusalem 7:1

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<sup>3</sup> Isa. 7:1-8:18 title - The Futility of Judean Trust in Assyria, etc.: 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].

- E3 The fear in the hearts of Ahaz, King of Judah, and his people 7:2
- D2 The sign of Shear-jashub ("A Remnant Shall Return"): Syria and Samaria will not over-throw Judah 7:3-9
  - 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
      - 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 7:8a
      - G3 Within 65 years Ephraim (Israel) will be shattered, no longer a viable nation 7:8b
      - G4 The head of Ephraim is (only) ben Remalaiah 7:9a
    - F4 The warning to Ahaz from the Lord: Believe or you will not last! 7:9b
- D3 The sign of Immanuel ("God With Us") 7:10-25
  - E1 The unwillingness of Ahaz to ask for a sign 7:10-13
    - F1 The challenge from Yahweh to Ahaz: Ask a sign from Yahweh, your Elohim 7:10-11
    - F2 Ahaz' refusal to "test Yahweh" 7:12

- F3 Isaiah's indignant reply to the house of David <sup>4</sup> 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?
- E2 God's giving of a sign <sup>5</sup> 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 calamity 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

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<sup>4</sup> Isa. 7:13 title - house of David: A reference here to Ahaz and his descendants.

<sup>5</sup> Isa. 7:14 title - virgin: To make sense to Ahaz, it almost seems 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.

- 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 honey <sup>6</sup> 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
  - E5    Isaiah's reaction to Yahweh's message: His personal confidence in Yahweh and sense of family destiny 8:16-18

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<sup>6</sup> Isa. 7:22 title - Abundance of milk and honey: 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.

- 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 morning<sup>7</sup> 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

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<sup>7</sup> Isa. 14:12-14 title - The fall from heaven of the star of the morning: This passage necessitates a dual reference beyond the merely human to the supernatural person of Satan. Cf. 1 Tim. 3:6.

- F6 The disgrace of his improper burial 14:18-20
- F7 The determination of [Yahweh of Troops](#) to cut off all his sons from the earth <sup>8</sup> 14:21-23
- C2 [Yahweh of Troops](#)' Vow to Break Assyria <sup>9</sup> as Prefiguring [Armageddon](#) 14:24-27
- C3 The Oracle against Philistia<sup>10</sup> 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
- 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) <sup>11</sup> 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

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<sup>8</sup> Isa. 14:21-23 title - cut off all his sons from the earth: 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.

<sup>9</sup> Isa. 14:24-27 title - Yahweh's Vow to Break Assyria: Historically, Assyria's breaking is recorded in 37:21-38.

<sup>10</sup> Isa. 14:28-32 - Oracle against Philistia: Seeing Assyria in a weak position, Philistia requests Judah ally with her against Assyria.

<sup>11</sup> Isa. 17 title - The Oracle against Damascus (Syria) and her Ally Ephraim (Samaria): Probably a reference to Assyria's invasion of Syria in 732 B.C., of Samaria in 722 B.C.

- D3 The eventual doom of the nations troubling Judah<sup>12</sup> (prefiguring the [Tribulation](#)) 17:12-14
- C6 Woe to "the Land of Whirring Wings" 18
  - D1 The pronouncement of woe upon the land of whirring wings<sup>13</sup> 18:1
  - D2 Ethiopia's sending of envoys to Judah to seek alliance against Assyria 18:2a
  - D3 Isaiah's advice to Judah to refuse the alliance because God would refuse Assyria 18:2b-6
  - D4 Ethiopia's predicted future homage to [Yahweh of Troops](#) on [Mt. Zion](#) (ultimately the [Millennial Kingdom](#)) 18:7
- C7 The Oracle against Egypt 19 - 20
  - D1 Yahweh to demoralize Egypt through civil war and the hand of a mighty king<sup>14</sup> 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<sup>15</sup> 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 20:1-6

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<sup>12</sup> Isa. 7:12-14 title - the eventual doom of the nations troubling Judah: In Isa. 7:14 there is the following statement – “At evening time, behold there is terror! Before morning they are no more.” This is probably a reference to the miraculous destruction of the Assyrian army in 37:36. Long term this prophecy relates to the destruction of anti-Israeli nations at the close of the [Tribulation](#) and the Return of Christ (see Zech. 14:1-15).

<sup>13</sup> Isa. 18:1 - “the land of whirring Wings”: See the reference to Cush [v.1], of which Ethiopia is the dominant nation.

<sup>14</sup> Isa. 19:1-4 title - mighty king: Essarhaddon of Assyria ca. 671 B.C.

<sup>15</sup> Isa. 19:23-25 title - 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).

- C8 The Oracle against the Wilderness of (or by) the Sea <sup>16</sup> 21:1-10 <sup>17</sup>
- D1 Isaiah's vicarious<sup>18</sup> 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
- 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 <sup>19</sup> 21:13-17
- C11 The Oracle against the "Valley of Vision": Assyria's Invasion of Jerusalem <sup>20</sup> 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 <sup>21</sup> to be replaced by faithful Eliakim, type of Christ 22:15-25

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<sup>16</sup> Isa. 21:1-10 title - the Oracle against the Wilderness of (or by) the Sea: Referring to Babylon - see Isa. 21:9

<sup>17</sup> Isa. 21:1-10 - title: 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.

<sup>18</sup> Isa. 21:1-4 title - Isaiah's vicarious horror: I.e., Isaiah was playing the part of the Babylonians.

<sup>19</sup> Isa. 21:13-17 title - Arabia to be invaded in a year: Fulfilled perhaps by the invasion of Sargon II of Assyria in 715 B.C.

<sup>20</sup> Isa. 22 title - Assyria's invasion of Jerusalem: Perhaps by Sennacherib in 701 B.C.

<sup>21</sup> Isa. 22:15-22 - Shebna: Shebna had built himself a tomb, but God would depose him and he would be buried in captivity in another country!

**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
- 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 <sup>22</sup> 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 sorrow <sup>23</sup> 25:7-8

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<sup>22</sup> Isa. 24:1-6 title - Yahweh to despoil the earth completely because of the evil of its inhabitants: The initial fulfillment will be in the [Tribulation](#). The ultimate fulfillment will be when God destroys the entire universe after the [Millennium](#).

<sup>23</sup> Isa. 25:7-8 title - The removal of death and sorrow: This, of course, goes beyond the [Millennium](#) to the [eternal state](#) and New Earth.

- 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
- 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
- C4 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 speech <sup>24</sup> 28:9-22
  - D3 The parable of the temperately threshing farmer as illustrating God's long-term mercy to Israel 28:23-29

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<sup>24</sup> Isa. 28:9-22 - foreign speech: 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](#). Paul quoted from Isa. 28:11-12 in 1 Cor. 14:20-22 to demonstrate the judgmental purpose of tongues – that they were a sign for unbelievers, not for believers. In so doing he severely minimized the value of speaking in tongues.

- C5 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 <sup>25</sup> as though they were but a nightmare 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
- C6 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
- C7 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
    - 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

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<sup>25</sup> Isa 29:5-8 title - Yahweh's dispersion of the invading nations: 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).



- 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
- C8 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
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- C9 End-time Judgment and Blessing 34 - 35
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    - E1 World-wide cosmic disturbances in the [Tribulation](#) 34:1-4
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**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**

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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

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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
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  - 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
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- C4 In Providing His Anointed, Obedient Servant<sup>26</sup> - 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

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<sup>26</sup> Isa. 42:1-13 title - Obedient Servant: "Servant" passages which refer to Israel include Isa. 41:8; 43:10; 44:1-2, 21; 48:20. "Servant" passages referring to Christ include Isa. 42:1; 49:3-6 (Though in Isa. 49:3 the "Servant" is identified as Israel, yet the broader context of Isa. 49:1-6 indicates that Jesus of Nazareth is in view. Evidently in Isa. 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.

- 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
- 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 God <sup>27</sup> 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

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<sup>27</sup> Isa. 44:9-20 title - The blinded stupidity of idol-worship as a judgment of God: Compare the mindless worshiping of nature through [evolution](#) in the 21<sup>st</sup> 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 Servant <sup>28</sup> 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

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

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<sup>28</sup> Isa. 49:1-4 title - Yahweh's sovereign preparation of his Servant: Referring to the [Messiah](#), Christ, but here called Israel in v. 3 because He, Christ, can alone can meet God's expectations for the nation (see RSB note).

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 nations<sup>29</sup> 51:21-23

D8 Yahweh's urging Jerusalem to clothe herself with strength preparatory to her release from exile among God-blaspheming nations<sup>30</sup> 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](#))!<sup>31</sup> 52:7-10

D10 Isaiah's urging Israel to depart from Babylonian exile accompanied by Yahweh as guide and protector 52:11-12

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<sup>29</sup> Isa. 51:21-23 title - God's removal forever of the cup of wrath from Israel; His giving it to the nations: This will be fulfilled at Christ's return to earth to reign and rule. It will also include the slaughter of revolting nations at the end of the [Millennium](#).

<sup>30</sup> Isa. 52:1-6 title - exile: This prophecy refers to the Babylonian captivity, but ultimately to dispersion during the [Tribulation](#) period.

<sup>31</sup> Isa. 52:7-10 title - proclamation on the mountains of the good news: This good news proclamation is applied by the Apostle Paul to Christ's [first advent](#) (Rom. 10:15)!

- 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
  - 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 until [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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