

## Isaiah (760-698 B.C.)

- The three great prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel, each emphasized one person in the Trinity; Isaiah spoke much of the Son, Jeremiah of the Father, and Ezekiel of the Spirit
- 66 chapters, 122 verses, 37,044 words
- -Isaiah has been compared to the Bible
  - Has 66 chapters
  - the first section of Isaiah is 1-39, as the O.T. has 39 chapters
  - this section deals with God's relationship to Israel -the second section is 40-66, 27 chapters like the N.T.
  - this section deals with the Messiah
- Isaiah has often been called the Gospel of Isaiah, because no other O.T. book gives such a full picture of Christ
- Isaiah was of the royal seed (Isaiah's father was Amoz, the brother of King Amaziah of Judah)
- Isaiah is quoted more in the N.T. than any other O.T. prophet
- Isaiah prophesied during the reigns of five kings of Judah- Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, and Manasseh -
- Isaiah was a contemporary of Hosea, Micah and Nahum
- Isaiah preached for about seventy years
- There are seven everlasting things in Isaiah
  - Strength 26:4, judgment 33:14, joy 35:10, salvation 45:17, kindness 54:8, covenant 55:3, light 60:19
- There's much truth about the Holy spirit in Isaiah 10:27; 11 32:15; 40:7; 42:1; 44:3; 59:19-21; 61:1; 63.10
- Revelation regarding Comfort 40:1; 51 66:13; 61:2-3, 12; 63:9; 50:10
- 26 times Christ is called the holy one of Israel
- In Isaiah there are 23 commands to hear
- There are 17 references to the suffering servant

## Outline of Isaiah

- I. Earlier prophecies denouncing Israel 1-35
  - A. Preaching under Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz 1-12
  - B. Judgment of Nations in Da of the Lord 13-27
  - C. Six Woes 28-35 ll.
- Historical Parenthesis 36-39
  - A. Hezekiah's faith and failure
- III. Later prophecies 40-66
  - A. In Babylon, deliverance promised 40-48
  - B. Suffering and Glory of the servant 49-57
  - C. Coming Age of Glory 58-66
- A. Isaiah's Prophecies- Fulfilled
  - 1. Judah would be saved from the threatened Syrian and Israelite invasion 7:4, 16
  - 2. Syria and Israel to be destroyed by Assyria 8:4; 17:1-14
  - 3. Assyria would invade Judah 8:7,8
  - 4. Jerusalem would be saved during this invasion 37:33-35
  - 5. Moab would be judged by the Assyrians within 3 years 15-16
  - 6. Egypt and Ethiopia would be conquered by the Assyrians 18-20
  - 7. Arabia would be destroyed 21:13-17
  - 8. Tyre would be destroyed 23:1-12
  - 9. Hezekiah's life would be extended by fifteen years 38:5
  - 10. Assyria to be judged by God 10:5-34; 14:24-27
  - 11. The Babylonian captivity 3:1-8; 5:26-30; 22:1-14; 39:5-7
  - 12. Babylon to be overthrown by Cyrus 13:17-22; 14:1-15

- 13. Babylon to suffer perpetual desolation 13:20-22; 47:1-15
- 14. The conquests of a Persian named Cyrus 41 44:28; 45:1-4
- 15. The return to Jerusalem decree of Cyrus 44:38; 45:13
- 16. The joy of the returning remnant 48:20
- 17. The restoration of Tyre 23:13-18
- 18. The perpetual desolation of Edom 34:5-17
- 19. The birth, earthly life, sufferings, death, resurrection, ascension, and exaltation of Jesus Christ  
7:14-15; 11:1-2\*, 35:5-6; 42:1-3; 50:4-6; 52:13-15; 53:2, 10-12, 15; 61:1-2
- 20. The ministry of John the Baptist 40:3-5  
Yet to be fulfilled Prophecies
- 1. The Tribulation 2:10-22; 13:6-13; 24:1-23; 26:20-21; 34:1-10; 51:6
- 2. The battle of Armageddon 34:1-10; 42:13-14; 63:1-6
- 3. The millennium 2:2-4; 4:2-6; 11:6-10; 19:18-25; 29:18; 30:19, 23-26; 32:18; 35:1-10; 40:4;  
42:13; 44:23; 49:10-13; 52:1, 6-10; 56:6-8; 59:20-21; 60:1-3, 11-13, 19-22; 62:1-4; 63:1-6;  
65:18-25; 66:10-23

## B. Christ in Isaiah

- 1. His Incarnation 7:14-15; 9:6
- 2. His lowliness and youth in Nazareth 11:1-2; 7:15; 53:2
- 3. His relationship to the Father 42:1; 50:4-5
- 4. His Ministry 9:1-2; 42:2-3
  - a. His anointing by the Holy Spirit for ministry 61:1-3
  - b. Christ the servant 42:1-4
  - c. His subjection to the Father 11:2
  - d. His method 42:2-3
  - e. His love and tenderness 42:4
  - f. His obedience 1:5
  - g. His message 61:1-2
  - h. To the Gentiles 42:6-7; 49:6
- 5. His Miracles 35:5-6
- 6. His Message 61:1-2
- 7. His sufferings and death Isa. 50:6; 52:14; 53:1-10
- 8. His Resurrection, Ascension and Exaltation 52:13,15; 53:10-12;
- 9. His second coming 9:6-7
  - a. Coming King 32:1-2; 59:20-21
  - b. He shall judge among the nations and put an end to war 2:4
  - c. He will be exalted 2:10-11
  - d. His glory will cover Jerusalem 4:5
  - e. He shall judge the poor and smite the wicked 11:4
  - f. He will dwell in Zion 12:6
  - g. He will punish the world 13:11; 26:21
  - h. He will shake creation 13:13
  - i. He will establish his reign in Mt. Zion 24:23; 32:1; 59:20
  - j. All flesh shall see his glory 40:5; 60:1
- 10. His Millennial reign 9:7; 42:4-7; 59:16-21; 11:3-5; 49:1-12; 32:1; 33:22

## C. Ten Gentile cities/nations prophesied against in Isaiah

- I. Babylon 13-14; 21

- 2. Assyria 14:24-27
- 3. Philistia 14:28-32
- 4. Moab 15-16
- <sup>e</sup> 5. Damascus 17
- 6. Ethiopia 18
- 7. Egypt 19-20
- 8. Edom 21:11-12
- 9. Arabia 21:13-17
- 10. Tyre 23

### Jeremiah (624-588 B.C.)

-Has 52 chapters, 1,364 verses and 42,654 words

— -His ministry lasted over 40 years

-Jeremiah is the author of the book Dan. 9:2; Mt. 2:17

-Jeremiah prophesied during the reign of five kings;

Josiah 1-6

Jehoahaz 22:10-12

Jehoiakim 7-20; 25-26; 35-36; 46:1-12; 47, 49

- Jehoiakin 22-23

Zedekiah 21; 24; 27-34; 37-44; 46:13-28; 50-51

-There are many of Jeremiah's prayers recorded 1:6; 4:10; 12:1-4; 14:7-8, 11, 21; 17:13-18; 18:19-23; 20:7; 32:16-25

-Jeremiah was the son of Hilkiyah, making him a prophet and a priest 1:1

- -Jeremiah was called into ministry at a young age 1:5-6

-God had called him before his birth

-Jeremiah was an oft-persecuted prophet 11:21; 12:6; 20:1-3; 37:11-16

-Was known as the weeping prophet- he wept over the captivity of

Israel •• -Was put in prison

-Was carried into Egypt

-He prophesied from Egypt ch.52

-Was commanded to remain unmarried

— -Preached against Judah's sins

-Warned of the coming Babylonian captivity

-Had a close friend in Baruch- who wrote for him Ch.36, 45

-During Jeremiah's time, 3 powers were competing for world dominance; Egypt, Babylon and Assyria

— -A form of the word backslide is used 13 times in the book

-11 times the word repent is used, but to no avail

-The Lord of hosts is used over 60 times

— -51 times it says "the word of the Lord came"

-Jeremiah had many confrontations with false prophets- 2:8, 26; 4:9; 5:31; 6:14; 14:13-16; 18:18; 23:9-40; 26:8-19; 27:9-16, 28-29

-Jeremiah contains many illustrations

-of fountains and cisterns 2:13

— -of medicine 8:22

-of a good for nothing girdle ch. 13

-of a clay vessel 18-19

— -of yokes 27

-of drowning a book 51:59-64

-Jeremiah tells of the Rechabites ch.35

#### A. His three-fold ministry

1. He warned of the coming Babylonian captivity
- 2. He comforted those already in captivity 29
3. He pronounced judgment on nine Gentile nations/cities 46-51
  - a. Egypt 46:1-27
  - b. Philistia 47:1-6 - c. Moab 48:1-47
  - d. Ammon 49:1-6
  - e. Edom 49:7-22
  - f. Damascus 49:23-27
  - g. Kedar and Hazor 49:28-33
  - h. Elam 49:84-39
  - i. Babylon 50-51

#### B. The Prophecies of Jeremiah

1. Fall of Jerusalem 1:14-16; 4:5-9; 5:15-17; 6:1-6; 32:2-3
- 2. Destruction of the Temple 7:11-15
3. Death of King Jehoahaz in Egypt 22:10-12
4. Unlamented death of King Jehoiakim 36:27-30
5. Cutting off of the royal line of King Jehoiachin 22:24-30
6. Death of two false prophets and punishment of another- all three living in Babylon 29:20-32
- 7. Death of a false Jerusalem prophet 28:13-17
8. Capture and exile of a friend named Seraiah 51 :59
9. Failure of the Egyptian- Judean military alliance against Babylon 37:5-10
10. Defeat of Egypt by Babylon at Carchemish 46:1-12
- II .Babylonian occupation of Egypt 43:9-13
12. Seventy-year captivity of Judah in Babylon 25.11; 29:10
13. Restoration to Jerusalem after the seventy years 27:19-22; 30:3, 10, 11 , 18-21 ;31 :9,12, 38, 39; 33:3-9
14. Defeat of Babylon after the seventy years 25:12; 27:7
15. Capture of Zedekiah 21:3-7; 34:1-5; 37:17
16. Kindly treatment of the godly exiles in Babylon 24:1-7
17. Final regathering of the people of Israel 30:3, 10; 31:8-12
18. Final rebuilding of the land of Israel 30:18-21; 31 :38, 39; 33:7-9

#### Lamentations

- Lamentations has 5 chapters, 154 verses and 3,411 words
- A different Hebrew letter begins each of the 22 verses of chapters 1,2, and 4
- Chapter 3 has 66 verses; the first 3 verses start with the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the next three start with the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, and so on ← -Jeremiah is the author
- The occasion was the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C.
- Jeremiah was heartbroken as he wrote the book; things could've been so different if they had only heeded the warnings that God gave them through the prophets!
- There is a two-fold loyalty throughout the book by Jeremiah
  - 1. First, to God in the confession of sin
  2. To his people in the expression of their sorrow
- Jeremiah sat down and wept because he longed for the people to repent and be delivered -
- The theme of the book is the desolation of Jerusalem
- ←-The key verse is Lam. 1:1

#### Outline of Lamentations

1. The Provocation Against God Lam. 1

A. Verses of indictment against Jerusalem 1:1,3,8,9,17

—II. The Punishment from God Lam. 2

A. He had destroyed every home in Judah 2:2

B. Every fortress and wall was broken 2:2

C. He bent his bow of judgement across the land 2:4

D. He allowed his own Temple to fall as though it were a booth of leaves and branches in a garden 2:6

E. Judah's enemies were given full freedom to ridicule and destroy her citizens 2:16

F. Her people, old and young alike, choked the streets of Jerusalem with their lifeless bodies 2:21

III. The Prophet of God Lam.3 The tears of Jeremiah fell like a spring rain over the destruction of Jerusalem and its suffering people.

— A. The affliction of the prophet. 1:11,16,21

B. The assurance of the prophet. 3:21-27,31-33

— C. The advice of the prophet. 3:40,41

— IV. The People of God Lam.4

A. The children's tongues stuck to the roof of their mouths for thirst 4:4

B. The cream of Judah's youth were treated as earthenware pots 4:2

C. The rich and pampered were in the streets begging for bread 4:5

D. Their mighty princes, once lean and tan, were now but skin and bones, and their faces black as soot

E. Tender-hearted women had cooked and eaten their own children. 4:10

F. The false prophets and priests were blindly staggering through the streets covered with blood 4:14

G. The king, himself (Zedekiah), had been captured, blinded, and carried off into captivity 4:20

V. The Prayer to God Lam. 5 -Jeremiah's prayer contained four elements:

— A. That of remembrance 5:1

B. That of repentance 5:16

C. That of recognition 5:19 D. That of renewal 5:21

## Ezekiel

-Ezekiel has 48 chapters, 1273 verses and 39,407 words -

Ezekiel is the author

-Ezekiel was the son of a priest, making him a prophet and a priest

— -The key passage is Ezek. 36:17-19

-The title "the Lord God" is used 214 times

— -The phrase "son of man" is used 93 times

-Ezekiel was a younger contemporary of Jeremiah, beginning his work among the exiled, while Jeremiah was concluding his work in Jerusalem

-While Jeremiah's ministry seemed a failure, Ezekiel was the fruit of Jeremiah's ministry!

-While Daniel served as God's ambassador in the court of the Gentile king, Ezekiel was working among the Jews preparing them for their eventual return

-Twelve symbolic acts Ezekiel was told to do

1. Drawing a map of Jerusalem 4:1-3

2. Lying on his left side for 390 days 4:4-5

-t 3. Lying on his right side for 40 days 4:6

4. Preparing bread to eat for 390 days 4:9-17

- 5. Shaving his head and beard 5:1-4
  - 6. Stomping his feet and clapping his hands 6:11
  - ~7. Digging through a wall 12:1-16
  - 8. Trembling as he ate his food 12:17-20
  - 9. Slashing about with a sword 21:9-17
  - 10. Drawing a map of the Middle East 21:18
  - ~ 11. Boiling a pot of water dry 24:1-14
  - 12. Being tearless at his wife's funeral 24:15-18
- There are six parables Ezekiel tells
- ~ 1. A fruitless vine tree 15:1-8
  - 2. The adopted girl who became a harlot 16:1-63
  - 3. The two eagles 17:1-21
  - ~ 4. The tender twig 17:22-24
  - 5. The mother lioness and her cubs 19:1-9
  - 6. The two harlot sisters 23:1-49

#### The outline of Ezekiel

##### I. The fall of Judah 1-24

- A. Judgment decided 1-3
  - B. Judgment demonstrated 4-5
  - ~ C. Judgment declared 6-7
  - D. Judgment demanded 8-11
  - E. Judgment decreed 12-19
  - ~ F. Judgment deserved 20-24 ~ II. The foes of Judah 25-32
  - A. Ammon 25:1-7
  - B. Moab 25:8-11
  - C. Edom 25:12-14
  - D. Philistia 25:15-17 E. Tyre 26:1-2 F. Zidon 28:20-26 G. Egypt 29-32
- ##### III. The future of Judah 33-48
- A. The nation's troubles removed 33-36
  - B. The nation's tribes re-gathered 37-39
  - C. The nation's temple rebuilt 40-47
  - D. The nation's title restored 48