

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

STUDY PAK 11A

Memorize Isaiah 55:11

1. The book of Isaiah reads like a _____ of God's personnel and where to put their efforts.
2. It evaluates the a) _____, finding them far from the ideals set forth in the b) _____.
3. It warns of God's plan to purify them through a) _____ until they are b) _____ from sin.

God's Strategic Plan

- ⌘ **Isaiah evaluates the Israelites, finding them far from the ideals set forth in the law**
- ⌘ **Isaiah warns of God's impending judgment to purge Israel from sin**
- ⌘ **Isaiah looks ahead to God's plan to send the Messiah, the Servant of His people to usher in peace and righteousness**

4. It also looks ahead to God's plan to send a a) _____, the b) _____ of His people, to usher in a time of peace and righteousness.
5. The Book of Isaiah clearly reveals that the author is _____, the son of Amoz (not the prophet, Amos).

6. Apparently Amoz was _____ and had a distinguished family, for his name is frequently mentioned in connection with Isaiah.
7. According to Jewish tradition, Isaiah was a man of a) _____, b) _____, and c) _____.
8. Isaiah seems to have been well educated in a) _____ affairs, spending most of his time in b) _____.
9. He frequently rubbed shoulders with _____ and is often seen giving advice on foreign affairs.
10. He was often scoffed at or ignored, but vigorously opposed any entangling _____ with foreign powers.
11. He opposed both the alliance with a) _____ against Samaria and Damascus as well as an alliance with b) _____ against Assyria.
12. Isaiah was bold, fearless, and sincere, not hesitating to face a) _____ or to proclaim b) _____ even when it was not welcome.
13. While Isaiah could be stern and uncompromising, he showed a tenderness of heart, proclaiming a) _____, as well as b) _____ and differentiating between God's c) _____ for the sinner and His d) _____ for sin.

14. Isaiah was likely born during the 52-year reign of _____.
15. It is believed by some Bible scholars that Isaiah had some type of _____ position in government before being called of God as a prophet.
16. Isaiah lived in Jerusalem during the _____ captivity of Israel.
17. Isaiah's ministry spanned the reigns of four kings: a) _____ (Azariah), b) _____, c) _____, and d) _____.
18. He ministered at least through the death of King _____ of Assyria in 681 BC, for he records his murder in Isaiah 37:37-38.
19. This means he outlived _____ by a few years.
20. The Northern Kingdom was saturated with
a) _____,
and was nearing the time of being carried
b) _____
by the Assyrians.
21. The religious revivals which took place during the reigns of a) _____ and b) _____ spared the Southern Kingdom for 130 years longer, delaying their fate.
22. The 52-year reign of Uzziah brought a degree of a) _____ and b) _____ that Judah had not enjoyed since the days of c) _____.

Uzziah's Reign

⌘ **Brought prosperity and power not seen since Solomon's days**

⌘ **Was a time of peace and prosperity**

⌘ **Nation slid into greed, oppression of the poor, and corruption in business and politics**

⌘ **Worship became a formality and a hypocritical pretense**

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Judah and Alliances

⌘ **Israel and Syria (allies) began to attack Judah already during the days of Jotham**

⌘ **The Edomites (SE) and Philistines (SW) were attacking Judah**

⌘ **Instead of trusting God, Ahaz made an alliance with Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria for help**

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23. A larger standing army was able to successfully defend Judah, helping to bring about this time of
a) _____ and
b) _____.
24. With prosperity came the inevitable slide of the nation into a) _____, b) _____ of the poor, and c) _____ in business and politics.
25. The worship of God became a a) _____ and a hypocritical b) _____.

26. During the reign of a) _____, b) _____ the king of Israel, and c) _____, the king of Syria, began to attack Judah.
27. This continued into the days of King a) _____, when they besieged Jerusalem and attempted to b) _____ Ahaz as king.
28. At the same time, the a) _____ were attacking Judah from the southeast, and the b) _____ were attacking from the southwest.
29. It was during this time of warfare and tremendous pressure on the nation of Judah, that Isaiah prophesied that the line of a) _____ would be sustained, ultimately resulting in the birth of the b) _____ (Isaiah 7:14).
30. Instead of trusting a) _____ to protect Jerusalem and Judah, Ahaz went against advice, and appealed to Tiglath-pileser, king of b) _____ for help.
31. King Ahaz, who did that which was a) _____ in the sight of the Lord, sent treasures from the b) _____ and from the c) _____ to buy his alliance.
32. During that time, both the a) _____ and b) _____ rebelled against Assyria.
33. Hezekiah befriended the a) _____ and made an alliance with b) _____.

Isaiah's Ministry

- ⌘ **Began in the last year of Uzziah, King of Judah**
- ⌘ **Forewarned that his ministry would not be successful**
 - ☑ **People would put their trust into political alliances instead of trusting God**
- ⌘ **Responded immediately to God**

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34. When a) _____ invaded Judah and besieged b) _____, he failed to conquer the city.
35. Hezekiah publicly asked for a) _____, and in answer to Hezekiah and Isaiah's prayers, God b) _____ many in the camp of the Assyrians, delivering Jerusalem from their threat.
36. According to Jewish tradition, Isaiah died by being put in a a) _____, then sawed in half with a b) _____ by King c) _____.
37. Isaiah's contemporaries in ministry were the prophets a) _____ and b) _____.
38. At the time he was called, God forewarned him that his ministry was not going to be a) _____, for the people would place their trust in b) _____ with men instead of trusting the sure c) _____ of God.

39. While his ministry would not be successful, God also pointed out that there would be a _____ that would be true to Him.
40. God did not promise it was going to be _____, He just asked, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?"
41. Isaiah's response to God's call came after he realized his a) _____ and was b) _____ from it was, "Here am I; send me."
42. Isaiah's response was not a a) _____ response, but was an b) _____ response to God's call.
43. Each transition tends to have a certain amount of a) _____, b) _____, and even c) _____.
44. Isaiah's directions from God came with a dramatic _____ of the throne room of heaven.
45. For anyone in Christian work, there will be times that you are moved into a) _____ and called upon to do b) _____ that you have never tried before.
46. Not all of Isaiah's a) _____ have been preserved, since Scripture clearly states that he composed the complete b) _____ of Uzziah's reign, as well as the outstanding events of the more notable and honorable King Hezekiah.
47. Isaiah's Hebrew name means, "_____."
48. This is an accurate summary of the a) _____ and b) _____ of his writing.
49. The word "_____" occurs twenty-six times in Isaiah, but only seven times in all the other prophets combined.
50. The theme of a) _____ through God is shown in the deliverances from b) _____ and c) _____ in the days of Ahaz, the rescue from the power of d) _____.
51. The greatest deliverance of Judah was from _____.
52. Isaiah has been called the a)"_____ prophet," because he says so much about the salvation and redemptive work of the b)_____.
53. It is said that Isaiah stands preeminent among the Old Testament writers in his clarity of prophetic delineation regarding the a) _____, b) _____, and c) _____ of the Messiah.

Theme of Isaiah

⌘ **Isaiah's name--"salvation is of Jehovah"**

⌘ **"Salvation" is found 26 times in Isaiah**

⌘ **Is called the "evangelical prophet"**

⌘ **Clarity regarding the person, character, and work of Messiah**

⌘ **Isaiah is sometimes called the fifth gospel**

54. Sometimes the Book of Isaiah has been called the a) _____ because of its emphasis on the b) _____.
55. His direct manner of presenting the a) _____ and the b) _____ of the Messiah has made his prophecies invaluable as established c) _____ that the Lord Jesus was He of whom the prophets spoke.
56. Isaiah has also been likened to a miniature version of the _____, since it has 66 chapters, as does the Bible.
57. It seems to divide naturally into two major sections, one 39 chapters long, corresponding to the a) _____, the other 27 chapters long, corresponding to the b) _____.
58. Isaiah 1-39 tends to look at human a) _____ and b) _____ the coming of Messiah, while Isaiah 40-66 reveals God's c) _____ and the d) _____ of the coming Messiah and His kingdom.
59. The basic theme of Isaiah's message is that salvation is given only by a) _____, by the power of God through the b) _____, rather than by the strength of c) _____ or by man's good works.

Liberal Critics

⚡ **Hold Isaiah 40-66 was written by a different author (Deutero-Isaiah)**

☒ **Some say he lived around 540 BC, while others say the first century BC**

⚡ **This is an attempt to eliminate the supernatural element of predictive prophecy**

☒ **They want people to believe that the captivity was not written about 150 years prior to it, but after it**

60. A holy God cannot permit a) _____ in His people, and will therefore deal with them by b) _____, so he can purge them from sin.

61. Isaiah sets forth the _____ with such clarity that it is only right to call him the "evangelical prophet."

62. Isaiah's prophecies are more frequently quoted in the a) _____ than any other Old Testament book except the b) _____.

63. The New Testament quotes from _____ of the sixty-six chapters.
64. The a) _____ hold that Isaiah 1-39 was written by one prophet, and Isaiah 40-66 was written by someone else (the b) _____) after the Babylonian captivity.
65. Some liberal critics say that this author lived around a) _____, while others say that there were insertions and editing of these chapters as late as the b) _____.

66. It is impossible to hold the last position, since the a) _____
Isaiah scroll, which is complete, dates to the b) _____
century BC.
67. The positions held by these scholars are really attempts to eliminate the
a) _____ element of b) _____ prophecy.
68. They want to hold that the a) _____ captivity and the
b) _____ from captivity were not predicted 150 years
c) _____ they happened, but rather written about
d) _____ the events happened.
69. They fail to recognize that predictive prophecy cannot be eliminated by their theories, since
the name of a) _____ was predicted by a prophet at
least b) _____ years before his time (1 Kings 13:2), and that
c) _____ was named as the birthplace of Christ
d) _____ before it happened (Micah 5:2).
70. The critics claim that "Deutero-Isaiah" lived in _____.

Refuting the Critics

⌘ **40-50 sentences and phrases are used in both sections**

⌘ **Jesus attributed Isaiah 61:1-2 to the prophet Isaiah**

⌘ **Quotations from Isaiah 40-66 are found and attributed to Isaiah in Matthew, Luke, Acts, and Romans**

⌘ **John 12 quotes from Isaiah 6 and 53, attributing both to Isaiah**

71. This contradicts the writings in Isaiah, for there is little knowledge of the

- a) _____
geography, and great familiarity with
b) _____.

72. These critics also claim that the writing

- a) _____ and use
of b) _____ is
different in the two sections of Isaiah.

73. There are a) _____
sentences and phrases which are used in both

sections of the book, demonstrating a b) _____ author.

74. The a) _____ gives ample evidence of there being one
Isaiah who was the author of the b) _____ book of Isaiah.
75. On Jesus' first visit to the synagogue at Nazareth, "there was delivered unto Him the book of
the prophet _____," (Not Deutero-Isaiah, or "the great
unknown.").
76. From this book, Jesus preached the gospel of a) _____ to
the captive and the b) _____ of the Lord.
77. Jesus referred to this passage as a) _____
and as being written by b) _____, not as the writings of
some unknown Maccabean.

78. In a) _____, the first part of the quote from Isaiah comes from b) _____, while the rest is quoted from c) _____.
79. These quotes not only appear a) _____, but are also both ascribed to the b) _____ who saw the Lord in his temple vision in Isaiah.
80. It must be concluded that the a) _____ was responsible for the b) _____ and that no part of the book was written during the c) _____ captivity or during the time of the d) _____.
81. The Book of Isaiah does not have many _____ actions like those which frequently occur in Jeremiah and Ezekiel.
82. There is also only one _____ recorded in the Book of Isaiah.
83. While he was still a youth, Isaiah had a vision which revealed God's a) _____ and b) _____.

Prophecies of Judgment

- ⌘ **Judah was filled with self-righteousness and people going through the motions of faith**
- ⌘ **God promised the nation would grow weaker and weaker, finally being overthrown**
- ⌘ **A remnant would be spared, and through them would come the blessings of the Messiah**

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84. The nation of Judah was filled with a) _____ and people were only going through the b) _____ of their faith, so this vision stood out in sharp contrast to all that was around him.
85. Isaiah, like the Apostle John, was full of a sense of his a) _____ sinfulness and the sinfulness of his b) _____.

86. God told Isaiah in advance that the people of Judah would not be a) _____ to his b) _____.
87. God's promise to Isaiah was that the kingdom would grow a) _____ and b) _____, finally being c) _____.
88. Only a few would be spared, but for the sake of the a) _____, God would show b) _____, and through them would bring in the c) _____ of the Messiah.
89. The first Messianic promise in _____ was given at a time when the promise of a redeemer was in danger of being forgotten.
90. The prophets were filled with messages of the _____ because of Judah's sinfulness.

91. This promise not only reminds Judah of her coming a) _____, but also of the exaltation of b) _____ with the coming of the Messiah.

Messianic Prophecies

- ⌘ **Isaiah 2 reminds Israel of her coming Messiah and the exaltation of Jerusalem**
- ⌘ **Isaiah 7:14 predicts the virgin birth of Messiah**
- ⌘ **Isaiah 9:6 promises that a son shall be given and a child shall be born**

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92. It clearly demonstrates Messiah's a) _____ over b) _____ of the earth and His reign of peace over the world.

93. This a) _____ would be much greater than that peace which had been established during the reign of b) _____.

94. In Isaiah 7, we have the prophecy of the _____ of the Messiah.

95. "Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a a) _____ shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name b) _____."

96. This prophecy given to Isaiah by God a) _____ the earlier gospel message given by God in the b) _____, when He had declared that the c) _____ would bruise the serpent's head.

97. The Prophecy about the Messiah in Isaiah 9 pictures the bursting of a great light into the world, followed by the promise of a a) _____ to be given, a b) _____ to be born.

98. Isaiah's prophecy clearly points to both the a) _____ and b) _____ of Jesus Christ.

99. The birth of a child points to the _____ of Jesus Christ.

100. Jesus was a true man, a) _____, b) _____, and c) _____, as born of Mary without a human father.

101. Jesus was also the Eternal Son of God the Father, who came from the a) _____ He had with the Father before the world began, to come to this b) _____ as the c) _____.

102. This passage also shows Christ's supernatural endowments, a) _____, b) _____, the c) _____, The d) _____, the e) _____.

103. Instead of a) _____, which was found on the throne during the reign of King Ahaz, there will be the b) _____, who will not only be c) _____ a king should be, but will also establish a d) _____ with judgment and justice forever.