Looking forward to Jesus

Foretelling Christ's birth:

Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel.

Isaiah 7:14

Foretelling Christ as Savior:

Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by God, smitten by him and afflicted.

But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed.

We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the Lord has laid on him the iniquity of us all.

Isaiah 53:4-6

Isaiah

saiah lives in Jerusalem during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah and Manasseh. He repeatedly warns Judah what will happen if the people do not turn back to God, but he knows from the beginning that his messages from God will generally go unheeded. His one great triumph is that, when the Assyrian army is hammering at the gates of Jerusalem (circa 701 B.C.), King Hezekiah takes Isaiah's advice and the city is saved (chapters 36 – 37).

Major themes:

- God is the ruler of all history
- For both the community and the individual, to get right with God is what matters most
- God's judgment is inevitable, yet God has a bright future in store for his people upon the great coming of the 'king' or 'servant of the Lord' (Christ)

Outline:

- o *Part 1: Chapters 1 39*Warnings and promises to Judah and the nations
- o *Part 2: Chapters 40 55*Comfort and encouragement for the exiles
- o *Part 3: Chapters 56 66*After the exile; future glory

Old Testament Timeline 2000-1700 1250 1030 BC 1700 1210 Creation/Fall The Exodus **Promised Land Patriarchs** Israel in Egypt **United Kingdom** Adam & Eve Moses Joshua Samuel Abraham The Law Noah Deborah Isaac Saul Jacob Gideon David Sampson Solomon Joseph

Genealogy of

PEOPLE

Abraham founder of the Jewish nation; ancestor of Christ Ahaz idol worshipping king of Judah who sacrificed his son by fire and paid tribute to Assyria; ancestor of Christ Amoz father of Isaiah; nothing more is known about him Ephraim tribe descended from the second son of Joseph, received the firstborn's blessing from Jacob; considered one of the twelve tribes of Israel Gentiles non-Jews Hezekiah a religious reformer and king of Judah who abolished idol worship and reopened the Temple in Jerusalem Immanuel symbolic name for the coming Christ which means God with us Issac Abraham and Sarah's son; father of Esau and Jacob; ancestor of Christ Isaiah the "prince of prophets," Isaiah foretells the destruction of the kingdom and the coming of Christ Jacob father of the twelve tribes of Israel; grandson of Abraham; son of Isaac; ancestor of Christ Jesse father of David; ancestor of Christ Jotham Uzziah's son and successor as king of Judah, he was a good king who fortified the buildings but neglected to tear down the high places; ancestor of Christ Judah tribe descended from Jacob's fourth son; ancestor of Christ Medes descendents of Japheth, a son of Noah; settled in an area west and south of the Caspian Sea Naphtali tribe descended from Jacob's sixth son Philistines settlers in Canaan, the people of Philistia battle with Israel throughout the ages of the judges and kings Remaliah [uncertain] Sarah Abraham's wife; Isaac's mother; ancestor of Christ Saul Israel's first king, he loses God's support by not following Him faithfully, then failing to repent Savior Christ Sennacherib Assyrian king who is miraculously defeated when the angel of the Lord puts 185,000 of his men to death; this defeat is foretold by Isaiah Tabeel nothing is known about Tabeel Uzziah an otherwise good king of Judah whom God afflicted with leprosy when he attempted to perform priestly duties; ancestor of Christ Zebulun tribe descended from Jacob's tenth son

PLACES

Assyria ancient kingdom which overthrows Israel City of David Jerusalem Ninevah capital of Assyria Rahab symbolizes Egypt Zion one of the hills on which Jerusalem is built; alternative name for Jerusalem

TERMS

Asherah poles wooden images of a Canaanite fertility goddess bath liquid measure equivalent to about 6 gallons circumcise to cut off a section of the excess skin at the top of a male's penis; spiritually this is a symbol of the covenant between God and His chosen people ephah dry measure equivalent to about 15 cups eunuch male who cannot perform sexually, either as the result of natural causes or maiming; often used in the king's household as servants to the women homer dry measure equivalent to about 220 liters Leviathan literally, a large sea monster, perhaps a crocodile or whale; figuratively, one of Israel's enemies New Moon festivals celebrations marking each new moon with special sacrifices potsherd piece of broken pottery seraphs heavenly beings with six wings terebinth a kind of tree

Christ							
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Abranam- Isaac—R							
Jacob-							
1	Tamar						
Per							
Hezi							
l Rai	m						
l Ammin	adab						
 Nahs	hon						
Salmon–	-Rahab						
Boaz—	-Ruth						
Obe	ed						
Jes	se						
David—Ba	athsheba						
Solor	non						
Rehob	oam						
Abiji	ah						
As	a						
Jehosh	aphat						
Jeho	ram						
Uzzi	ah						
Joth:	am						
Aha	ız						
Hezel	kiah						
Manas	sseh						
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326	63 PC						
336	63 BC						

930		722	587	538	336	63 BC
Divided Ki North: Ahab	ngdom South: Hezekiah	Samaria falls to Assyria,	Jerusalem falls to Babylon,	Judeans return Esther Ezra	Greek rule	Roman rule
Elijah	Isaiah	scatters	exiled	Nehemiah		