Lesson 4 - Outline of Isaiah

Part One - Chapters 1-39

II. <u>PROPHETIC DISCOURSES DIRECTED AGAINST FOREIGN NATIONS</u> (ch. 13-23).

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A. DOWNFALL OF BABYLON, HEIR OF ASSYRIA (13:1 - 14:27).
      1. Judgment upon the city – its utter destruction (ch. 13).
           a. The decree against Babylon (vs. 1-5).
           b. The – a day of Jehovah (vs. 6-16).
           c. Jehovah's instrument: the Medes – and the completeness of destruction (vs. 17-22).
     2. Restoration of Israel – and the "taunt" song (triumph) over the king (14:1-27).
           a. For Israel – deliverance and restoration (vs. 1-2).
           b. Fall of the tyrant king of Babylon (vs. 3-23).
     3. Certain destruction of Assyria, pledge of Babylon's destruction (vs. 24-27).
B. A SERIES OF SHORT PROPHECIES AGAINST THE NATIONS (14:28 - 21:17).
     1. Oracle against Philistia – rebuke for rejoicing over the death of Uzziah (14:28-32)
     2. Oracles against Moab (ch. 15-16).
           a. the severity of the devastation (ch. 15).
           b. An offer of mercy if Moab will give allegiance to the House of David (16:1-5).
           c. Moab rejects the offer (16:6-12).
           d. The time is fixed for the visitation (16:13-14).
     3. Oracles against Damascus (Syria), Ephraim (Israel), and Assyria (ch. 17).
           a. Damascus – a ruinous heap (vs. 1-3)
           b. Israel – the glory of Jacob shall be made thin (vs. 4-11).
           c. Assyria – here today, gone tomorrow (vs. 12-14).
     4. Ethiopia homage to Jehovah (ch. 18).
           a. Ethiopia summons her people – probably against Sennacherib (vs. 1-3).
           b. God rests and waits (vs. 4-5).
           c. Assyria given to the fowls of the air – Ethiopia honors God (vs. 6-7) see Psalm 68:31.
     5. Oracle against Egypt (ch. 19).
           a. Threat – judgement ready to fall on Egypt (vs. 1-17).
                       - Internal strife leading to fall (vs. 1-4).
                       - Drying up of the streams and the wise (vs. 5-15)
                       - Fear becomes their heritage (vs. 16-17).
           b. Promise – "smiting and healing" (vs. 18-25).
                       - When they turn (vs. 18-22).
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- Egypt, Assyria, and Israel blessed by God together (vs. 23-25).

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6. Oracle against Egypt and Ethiopia (ch 20).
                               The sign of Isaiah, barefoot and naked. Shame!
7. Oracle against "the wilderness of the sea" (ch 21:1-10) – Babylon.
                     ( As certain to go down as Egypt, therefore, not a fit ally for Judah. )
8. Oracle against Dumah - Edom (ch. 21:11-12).
                  ( Dumah: "silence," "the land of the silence of death, the grave." – Smith. )
9. Oracle against Arabia (21:13-17).
10. Oracle concerning Jerusalem – the foreign temper within the theocracy (ch. 22).
     a. Condemnation of the inhabitants of Jerusalem (vs. 1-14).
                 - rejoicing of the city unwarranted (vs. 1-4).
                 - panic and preparation for the siege (vs. 5-11).
                 - Call to the mourning of sin unheeded (vs. 12-14).
     b. Denunciation of Shebna and the weakness of Eliakim (vs. 15-22).
                 - Shebna, the steward deposed for his pride (vs. 15-19).
                 - Eliakim exalted by God, but falls under exaltation (vs. 20-25).
11. Oracle against Tyre (ch. 23).
     a. Divine judgment against Tyre and Sidon (vs. 1-12).
     b. Tyre's restoration and prosperity (vs. 13-18).
  (Concerns Assyria's assaults by either Shalmanezer and Sargon before 722 BC, or Sennacherib in 703.)
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