

I. Isaiah Historical Context

A. The Geography of the Nation of Judah

1. Judah was a small nation less than the size of _____.
2. Judah was surrounded by _____ and _____ threats.
 - a. Local enemies in Philistia, Phoenicia, _____, _____, and _____, and _____
 - b. Distant enemies in _____ and _____

B. The Nation of Judah in the Iron Age

1. Isaiah covered the years _____ BC.
2. Kings of Judah during the ministry of Isaiah
 - a. _____ – a long standing good king with a reign of 52 years. Uzziah followed the LORD but suffered from leprosy due to disobedience. Isaiah prophesied for the first time in the year of Uzziah's death (Isaiah 6:1).
 - b. _____ – a godly king who lived during years of political and financial _____ due to attacks by Israel and Syria.
 - c. _____ – a wicked king who aligned with the Assyrians in exchanged for protection from Israel and Syria. Killed one child in sacrifice to _____.
 - d. _____ – one of the best kings of Judah. Hezekiah trusted in Yahweh, restored _____, tore down the high place, but he fell to the sin of pride.
3. Due to conditions of political instability and nation-wide illiteracy and poverty, the average Jew simply followed the religion of the _____. Many Jews were likely polytheists during this time.

C. The Message of Isaiah

1. Yahweh's people must _____ in Him alone for salvation.
2. _____ will fall on those who do not trust in Yahweh.
3. Comfort will come to those who _____ in God's Covenant with His people.

D. The Structure of Isaiah

1. The _____ for Isaiah's prophecies: the sin of the people. **Isaiah 1-6**
2. The Syro-Ephraimite Narrative: the people will not trust in Yahweh. **Isaiah 7-12**

The first narrative portion in Isaiah 7 shows where the people rejected Yahweh at "the conduit of the upper pool, on the highway to the fuller's field"

3. The oracles against the Nations or the _____ of trusting the nations. **Isaiah 13-34**
4. _____. **Isaiah 35**
5. The _____ Narrative: the people will trust Yahweh. **Isaiah 36-37**

The second narrative portion in Isaiah 36 shows where the people rejected Yahweh at "the conduit of the upper pool, on the highway to the fuller's field"

6. The _____ Narrative: The Danger of pride. **Isaiah 38-39**
7. _____ for the Babylonian Exiles. **Isaiah 40-66**
 - a. _____ is a key concept in the second half of Isaiah as the servant is both the nation as a whole and the Messiah who redeem the nation.
 - b. The prophecies of _____ prove God's sovereignty over the nations.
 - c. _____ provide the ultimate eschatological hope for the people of God.