

2 - THE INDICTMENT OF A NATION - PART 1 (ISAIAH 1:1-2:22)

I. The Heading of the Book (Isaiah 1:1)

A. His identity

- The book identifies itself as the vision of Isaiah, the son of Amoz.

B. The purpose of the vision

- Isaiah saw the vision concerning Judah and Jerusalem during the reigns of four kings.

II. The Wickedness of Judah (Isaiah 1:2-20)

A. The sin of the nation (Isaiah 1:2-9)

- The Lord points out that Israel does not know its master.
- Israel has rejected the Lord and become sinful.
- Their destruction is the consequence of their sin.
- Yet God is gracious in leaving survivors.

B. The rejection of their religious practices (Isaiah 1:10-15)

- God tells the nation that he is tired of their empty religious practices.

C. The call to repentance (Isaiah 1:16-20)

- The Lord calls the nation to repentance.
- The Lord promises forgiveness and cleansing.
- Those that refuse to repent will be destroyed.

III. The Adulterous City (Isaiah 1:21-31)

A. The condition of the city (Isaiah 1:21-23)

- The city has become a whore and is totally worthless like corrupted wine and silver.

B. The purging of the city (Isaiah 1:24-26)

- The Lord will restore Israel to its former faithful state.

C. The humiliation of the wicked (Isaiah 1:27-31)

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- The wicked that rejected the Lord will be brought low.

IV. The Mountain of the Lord (Isaiah 2:2-5)

- Isaiah sees that in the latter days the Temple of God will be prominent again.
- All the nations will come to the House of God.
- God will rule the nations from Jerusalem.

V. The Day of the Lord (Isaiah 2:6-22)

A. Judah's sin (Isaiah 2:6-11)

- The Lord has rejected the House of Jacob because of their sin.
- Israel had embraced the idolatry of the Philistines.
- Israel was filled with pride concerning its wealth.
- God alone will be exalted and all others will be brought low.

B. The day of reckoning (Isaiah 2:12-18)

- The prophet proclaims that a day is coming when all will be brought low.

Biblical Note: The Day (Last Day) (The Day of the Lord)

The Day is referred to in the Old and New Testament in many ways (Day of Christ, Day of the Lord, The Last Day). It refers to the return of Jesus Christ for believers and the judgment of unbelievers. It will signal the completion of God's redemptive work. Paul's letters are filled with longings for the day when Jesus Christ will manifest himself in glory and establish his kingdom. See: Isaiah 2:12; 13:6,9; Jeremiah 46:10; Ezekiel 13:5; 30:3; Joel 1:15; 2:11,31; 3:14; Amos 5:18,20; Obadiah 1:15; Zephaniah 1:7,14; 14:1; Malachi 4:5; Matthew 7:22; 1 Corinthians 1:8; 3:13; 5:5; 2 Corinthians 1:14; Philippians 1:6,10; 2:16; 2 Thessalonians 2:2-3, 2 Timothy 4:8; 2 Peter 3:10.

- The Lord alone will be exalted.

C. The response of people (Isaiah 2:19-22)

- The people of the world will try to hide themselves in caves.

SCRIPTURE Revelation 6:12-17

¹² I looked when He opened the sixth seal, and behold, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became like blood. ¹³ And the stars of heaven fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its late figs when it is shaken by a mighty wind. ¹⁴ Then the sky receded as a scroll when it is rolled up, and every mountain and island was moved out of its place.

¹⁵ And the kings of the earth, the great men, the rich men, the commanders, the mighty men, every

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slave and every free man, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains, ¹⁶ and said to the mountains and rocks, “Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb! ¹⁷ For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?”

- The prophet calls Judah to stop trusting in men who are ultimately nothing.