

OT Survey II  
Les Sillars

Week 3 Kings and Prophets: The Fall of Israel (Isaiah)

Review

I. Background IIK

IIK 8-10 a serious cleansing of Israel, see 8:19; Jehu the servant of God? 10:16, 29

IIK 11 defining quality of Joash is that he repairs the temple: What keeps us from seeing and living the importance of worship?

IIK 14 war between the two kings Amaziah of Judah defeated by Jehoash of Israel; Jeroboam II becomes king in Israel (41 year reign, but the Lord is merciful)

IIK 15 Azariah (Uzziah) ruled Judah for 52 years while a series of bad kings ruled Israel

IIK 16 Ahaz calls on the king of Assyria for help against Aram and Israel and in deference to the king of Assyria changes the worship in the temple at Jerusalem 16:18

IIK 17 the end for Israel 17:19 the rationale for destroying Israel but not Judah—yet (Israel falls to Assyria in 722 BC)

IIK 18-20 the dramatic contrast between Hezekiah and the other kings  
Sennacherib of Assyria threatens Jerusalem in 701 BC but the Lord defeats him  
But even here we see foreshadowing of Judah's fall  
The lesson isn't complicated: Who do we trust?

II. The Prophet

**Isaiah** 1-39, 40-66

key chapters

Ch 1 to all Israel

Ch 2-3 prophecies against Judah—foreshadowing the fall

Ch 6 Isaiah's commission

Ch 7 the sign of Immanuel 7:14 Matt. 1:23 in what sense is this “fulfilled”?

13:9 day of the Lord against Babylon

22 Jerusalem

24 devastation of the earth

36-39 recounts same story as in IIK

40 Comfort, comfort my people ... speak tenderly to Jerusalem

45 Cyrus, the Lord's anointed

52-53 Suffering Servant

65:17 new heavens and new earth

66:17 fire is not quenched