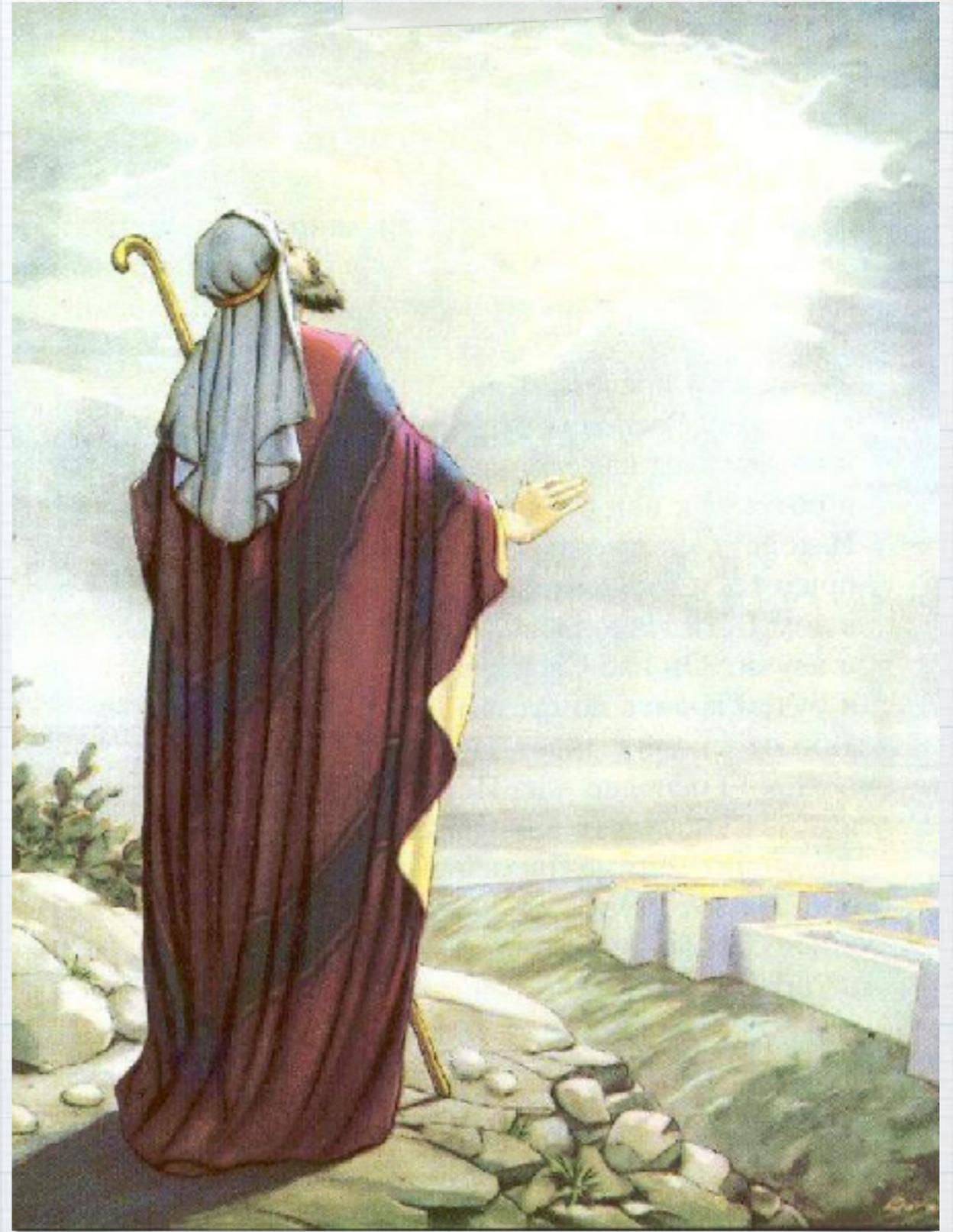


The Book of Isaiah

An Overview of
Isaiah's Vision



The Vision of Isaiah

- ◆ Connect *vision* back to the term *seer*.
 - ◆ 1 Samuel 9.9
- ◆ Isaiah is being shown images and movements.
 - ◆ Isaiah 6, for instance.

The Vision is Historical

- ◆ “Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah”
 - ◆ 70 years separate the end of Hezekiah’s reign from the 13th year of Josiah, when Jeremiah began.
 - ◆ 113 years from beginning of Uzziah’s reign to end of Hezekiah’s reign.
 - ◆ Isaiah probably begins during Uzziah’s reign.
 - ◆ It is possible he does not see the end of Hezekiah’s reign; however, other timelines see him being killed in the reign of Manasseh (cf. Heb. 11.37).

**Solomon Dies and the
Kingdom Divides
930 BC**

**765 BC
Uzziah reigns in Judah**

**722 BC
Assyria Captures Israel
(Northern Kingdom,
Ephraim, Jacob)**

**The reign of Manasseh
begins**

**685 BC
Hezekiah's reign in
Judah ends**

**606 BC
The first of 3 marches
against Jerusalem by
Nebuchadnezzar**



The Vision is Objective

- ◆ “The vision of Isaiah... which he saw”
- ◆ Isaiah’s work is presented in human terms.
 - ◆ The human aspect makes the vision relatable.
 - ◆ Seeing what he saw, feeling what he felt (Isa. 53).
- ◆ Isaiah’s vision originated with God.
 - ◆ A vision is God speaking in word pictures.
 - ◆ Isaiah 1.1-2; Obadiah 1; Habakkuk 2.1-2

The Vision is Focused

- ◆ **“Concerning Judah and Jerusalem”**
 - ◆ **The overarching message is with reference to Judah and Jerusalem.**
 - ◆ **Mostly from a fleshly perspective (1,2,10,38,39).**
 - ◆ **The end of the book considers a spiritual Judah and Jerusalem.**
 - ◆ **Jerusalem and her people would be recreated (65.18).**
 - ◆ **Gentiles would have a place (65.1,25).**

The Vision is Big

- ◆ **Isaiah speaks in the singular — vision.**
- ◆ **From heavens and earth to new heavens and earth (1.2; 66.22).**
- ◆ **From Jerusalem to New Jerusalem (3; 65.18f).**
- ◆ **Big movement in the book — from physical to spiritual.**

“This is not speaking of a literal, physical new heavens and earth, but of a new era, a new age or a new order in which God will create His spiritual kingdom on the present earth. Young puts it, ‘...heaven and earth are employed as figures to indicate a complete renovation or revolution in the existing course of affairs.’ It is the *new Jerusalem*, the *new covenant*, and the old will not be remembered (cf. Jer. 3.15-17).”

-Paul Butler Isaiah, p487

The Vision is Unified

- ◆ Isaiah pulls everything contained in his book together under this singular vision.
- ◆ Everything is connected; God is the common connection between everything.
 - ◆ He calls to Judah for repentance (1.10ff).
 - ◆ He whistles for Babylon (5.26).
 - ◆ He brings Media over Babylon (13.1,17).
 - ◆ He will comfort Jerusalem (40.1).
 - ◆ He will bring forth His Servant (42.1-7).
 - ◆ He will bring Gentiles into New Jerusalem (66.18-22).