

ISAIAH, “THE EVANGELICAL PROPHET”:
ISAIAH’S THEOLOGY OF GOD
(Isaiah 1:1)

I. Isaiah’s Use of God’s _____

A. Names usually associated with _____

1. *YAHWEH*, translated “_____” (1:2)—used over _____ times
2. *Elohim*, translated “_____” (1:10)—used about _____ times
3. *Adonai*, translated “_____” (1:24)—used _____ times
4. _____ (1:4)—used _____ times
5. _____ (1:9)—used _____ times
6. _____ (1:24)—used _____ times

B. Names that point to the _____

1. “The _____ of the LORD” (4:2; 11:1)
2. “_____ of _____” (11:10)
3. “_____” (42:1)
4. “_____,” meaning “God _____” (7:14; 8:8)
5. “_____” (9:6)
6. “_____” (9:6)
7. “_____” (9:6)
8. “_____” (9:6)

II. Isaiah’s Development of God’s _____

A. General _____ of God

1. His _____ in creation (40:26; 42:5)

2. His _____ (45:21; 46:9-10)

3. His _____ (43:10; 44:6)

4. His _____ (6:3; 57:15)

B. In His dealing with _____

1. He acts as _____ (6:1; 45:9)

2. He _____ (1:1; 6:1-13, 21:2; 22:1, 5; 40:8)

C. The _____ of God (11:1-2; 42:1; 48:1-16; 59:19-21; 63:7-14)

1. The role of the Father _____

2. The role of the Spirit is _____

a. He is _____ (40:13-14)

b. Rebelling against His _____ leads to _____ (30:1)

c. He is _____ by sin (63:10)

d. He _____ the Messiah and _____ upon Him (48:16; 61:1)

e. He will be _____ upon Israel in the
_____ (32:15; 59:21)

3. The role of the Son is _____

a. Would be born of a _____ (7:14; cf. Matt. 1:23)

b. Would be preceded by a _____ (40:3-5; cf. Matt. 3:3)

c. Would minister in relative _____ (42:1-4; cf. Matt. 12:18-21)

d. Would _____ upon the Lord (50:7-9)

e. Would bring _____ (61:1-2)

f. Would _____ in Zebulon and Naphtali (9:1-2)

g. Would bring _____ through personal _____
(50:4-9; 52:13-53:12)

h. Would _____ those _____ to Him by the Father (8:18)

i. Would become the _____ of the Church
(28:16; cf. 1 Pet. 2:24-25)