

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

- I. Judgments upon _____
- A. God’s _____ for Shebna (Isa. 22:15-19)
1. He was Judah’s _____ under King Hezekiah
 2. God accused him of _____
 3. God promised to _____ and _____ him
- B. God’s _____ upon King Hezekiah (Isa. 39:1-8)
1. He was guilty of _____
 2. He revealed all his _____ to envoys from _____
 3. God promised the Babylonians would _____ the nation and force some of his own _____ to serve the Babylonian _____
- II. Judgments upon _____
- A. God would _____ by defending Jerusalem (37:33-36)
- B. God would _____ (15:1-16:14; cf. Amos 2:1-3)
- C. God would _____ (Ethiopia?) (20:2-6)
- D. God would _____ (19:1-17)
- E. God would _____ (17:1-14)
- F. God would _____ (34:5-17)

G. God would _____ (21:13-17)

H. God would _____ (23:1-14)

I. God would _____ (47:1-13)

III. Judgments upon _____ and _____

A. Israel would be _____ for their _____ (9:8-10:4)

B. Judah would be _____ for their _____ (e.g., 3:1-9)

1. _____ and _____ of the weak (1:15, 21, 23; 10:2; 59:7)

2. _____ and perversion of _____ (1:23; 5:22-24)

3. _____, _____, and _____ (2:7; 5:8-10; 26:11)

4. _____ and _____ (5:21; 9:9; 28:1, 3)

5. Practicing the _____ (2:6; 8:19; 57:3)

6. _____ and _____ perversions (5:11-17, 20; 28:7-8)

7. _____ the Lord and _____ on man (1:2-5; 2:6, 22; 31:1-3)

8. Failing to offer _____ (43:23-24)

9. Worship in mere _____ (29:13; 58:1-5)

10. Honoring _____ and _____ God (2:8; 5:18-19; 45:20; 57:5)

IV. Blessings upon the _____

A. His judgment is _____ in order to _____ them (48:9-10)

B. He urges the people to _____ and _____ their sins (1:16-20; 56:6-7)

C. He promises to _____ a _____ (1:9; 10:20-23; 11:11-16)