

/Let will begin with the lecture on Isaiah.

/First, we will discuss the introduction. / The first main point is the “title,” which is the name of the book of Isaiah. / The title of the book is “Isaiah,” according to the name of the prophet Isaiah. / This is written in Isaiah 1:1./ Isaiah, the title of the book, is “Isaiah” in Hebrew as well.

/Next is the second main point, which is about the “author.” / The author is also Isaiah. / Isaiah worked as a prophet in the year of the death of King Uzziah of Judah./ King Uzziah died in 759 B.C.

/ Isaiah worked as a prophet until King Manasseh’s period. / It is about 80 years in total that Isaiah worked as a prophet. / Also, some assume that Isaiah was persecuted in Manasseh’s period, and he was put to death with a saw and so was martyred.

/ The “Wisdom of Sirach” by Ben Sira, written in second century B.C. also indicates that Isaiah is the author. / Contemporary theologians assert that Isaiah has two parts. / They divide it from chapters 1 to 39 and chapters 40 to 66.

/ In the year 1789, Doederlein made assertions. / Doederlein said in 1789 that Isaiah was composed of two parts.

/ In 1892, Bernhard Duhm asserted this as well. / In 1892. / Many have insisted that this was true, but this is wrong.

/ In 1948, the Dead Sea scrolls were found. / It is also indicated there that Isaiah is the author of the book of Isaiah from chapters 1 to 66. / The Septuagint /also says this.

/ Other than that, the Talmud asserts the authorship of Isaiah. / In the book of Isaiah itself, there is consistency in terms of thoughts, style of writing, and use of terms. Therefore, we know that the book of Isaiah is one from chapters 1 to 66.

/ Therefore, we insist that the author of Isaiah is the prophet Isaiah. / According to the New Testament, the

book of Isaiah was quoted all the way same from the beginning to the end.

/For example, chapter 28 verse 5 and chapter 62 verse 2, chapter 29 verse 18 and chapter 42 verse 7, chapter 30 verse 26 and chapter 60 verse 19, chapter 11 verse 6 and chapter 65 verse 25

/This correlation shows that the book of Isaiah is one with a same author. / Again, when the book of Isaiah was quoted in the New Testament, it shows that the prophet Isaiah wrote the book.

/ Next, we will discuss the third main point, which is the theme and features. / First, it teaches about God as Creator.

/ Isaiah rebuked idolatry many times in the book. / Chapter 2 verse 7, chapter 30 verse 21/ especially chapter 40 verse 12, / and chapter 40 testifies to God as Creator who created the universe. / It shows that worshipping idols is useless.

/The second point about the theme and features is the sovereign providence of God. / God's sovereign providence. / God teaches us that Assyria is under his sovereignty as well.

/ Assyria. / Chapter 10 verses 5 to 32. / God is absolutely sovereign and controls the rise and fall of nations. / Chapter 40 verse 15.

/Next, the third point is God's holiness. / Especially in the book of Isaiah, God was described as the Holy One in Israel.

/Chapter 5 verse 24 / chapter 37 verse 24 / chapter 41 verse 16 / Our God is holy. / God surpasses everything. / Our God is righteous. / Chapter 5 verse 16

/Fourth, the sinful nature of man. / Compared to the holiness of God, men are sinners. / Chapter 1 verse 18 / chapter 59 verse 7 / It tells us that Israel who committed sin will be destroyed by other nations. / Chapter 29 verse 1

/The book of Isaiah not only points out personal sin but also social sin. / Chapter 1 verse 21 / chapter 5 verse 23 / chapter 59 verse 13

/ Then, fifth is Messiah. / Messiah is specially described as the servant of God. / Also, God proclaimed salvation to Judah through the Messiah. / Chapter 49 verse 57

/ God builds up his kingdom through the Messiah. / Chapter 52 verse 13 / Chapter 53 / Thus, the book of Isaiah is also called the fifth gospel.

/It also means, “the one who is left.” / Then there are themes such as salvation, judgment and hope in the book.

/We will continue with the Messianic perspective of the book. / First, it has been expressed as “branch.” / Chapter 11 verses 1 to 5.

/It is predicted in the book that Jesus Christ the Messiah will grow from a stump to a branch that will be fruitful. / Judah’s stump will remain even in times of attacks from the Gentiles. / Chapter 6 verse 13. / It says that the branch will finally grow and will be fruitful.

/The second Messianic perspective is “stone, rock.” / Rock. / Chapter 8 verses 14 to 15. / Our God is like a rock. / It means God is the shelter and shield. / Chapter 28 verse 16

/Immoral people trip on the rock. / Yet, for us who received salvation, the rock becomes a precious corner stone. / Chapter 32 verses 1 and 2

/The third Messianic perspective is “light.” / God’s light of his Word shines towards the people of God. / Chapter 8 verses 19 to 22

/Thus, the Messiah will come to shine the light. / Chapter 5 verse 1 / 30:26 / 42:16 / 58:8 / then the light will shine to the lands of the Gentiles as well. / 42:6 / 49:6

/ The fourth Messianic perspective is “Immanuel”. / Immanuel is found in chapter 7 verses 13 to 14. / It says, the virgin will be with child and will give birth to a son.

/Chapter 7 verse 3. / 8:1 / 9:6 / Here it predicts the birth of the baby. / It says Jesus will come as a baby.

/Next, the fifth messianic perspective is “King.” / God said he would send a king who is completely perfect. / Chapters 6 and 9. / It means that the king would be human but at the same time, divine. / Chapter 9 verses 6 -7

/Christ’s kingdom will be advanced. / It will rule over the entire world. / Chapter 11 verses 4, 9, 10 / Therefore, it is by God’s kingdom that peace will come. / Chapter 9 verse 7. / Chapter 11 verses 3~9

/ Next, the sixth messianic perspective is “servant”. / There is a song of the servant. / 42:1 / 49:1 / 50:4 / 52:53 / Here it speaks about God’s servant, who is meant to be the Messiah.

/Especially in chapter 53, it talks about the Messiah who carried man’s sins. / It talks about Messiah who was to be put to death in order to redeem us from sin.

/Next is the last topic, which is the contents in detail./ The contents in detail. / The first main subject, is, prophecy about God’s judgment.

/There are sub-titles, which is prophecy about Judah. / Chapters 1 to 12.

/Second, rebuke towards the nation. / Chapters 13 to 23.

/Third, judgment of the future and the new kingdom. / Chapters 24 to 27.

/Fourth, prophecy about the judgment and blessings. / Chapter 28 to 35.

/ Next, in detail, the second main subject is / the historical events. / Chapters 36 to 39.

/ The first main subject there is about Hezekiah, who was saved from Assyria. / Chapters 36 to 37.

/ Second, Hezekiah received extended life, chapter 38.

/Third, the sins of King Hezekiah. / Chapter 39.

/Next, in detail, the third main subject is / God’s comfort. / Chapters 40 to 66.

/The first sub-title is the redemption of Israel. / Chapters 40 to 48.

/The second sub-title is the redeemer of Israel. / Chapters 49 to 57.

/The third sub-title is the glorious future of Israel. / Chapter 58 to 66.

/This has been the introduction.

/Now, we will begin with the lecture on the book of Isaiah from chapter 1. / Isaiah wrote the book around 739~685 B.C. / Isaiah wrote it in Jerusalem.

/We will begin with chapter 1. / The title of the chapter is “God disciplines and redeems.”

/The following are the main points. / First, punishment for sin. / Verses 1 to 9.

/Second, unjust sacrifice. / Verses 10 to 15.

/Third, pleading with God. / Verses 16 to 18.

/Fourth, God’s judgment. / Verses 19 to 25.

/Fifth, the covenant of salvation. / Verses 26 to 27.

/Sixth, the fall of wicked men. / Verses 28 to 31.

/Read verse 1. / The vision concerning Judah and Jerusalem that Isaiah son of Amoz saw during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah.

/Isaiah worked as a prophet in the times of King Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. / He worked for 54 years as a prophet.

/Hosea and Micah were also prophets during Isaiah’s time.

/ Read verse 2. / Hear, O heavens! Listen, O earth! For the LORD has spoken: "I reared children and brought them up, but they have rebelled against me.

/God spoke to the ground and heaven. / It didn’t mean that they understood God’s words. /

It meant that all of God’s creation testified to God’s Word. / Deuteronomy 32:1.

/Man changes. / Generation changes. / However, the ground and heaven do not change easily. / Likewise, God’s words do not change, but are fulfilled.

/God said that the Israelites disobeyed God. / The Israelites did not listen to God. / They were stubborn before God. / That is why God spoke.

/ Verse 3. / The ox knows his master, the donkey his owner's manger, but Israel does not know, my people do not understand."

/ The ox knows his master. / The donkey knows his owner's manger. / Cats and dogs know their owner. / In this way, animals know their master.

/However, it says that the Israelites do not know God, who is the Lord. / Psalm 49:20 / The Israelites said that they knew God with their mouths, / but their hearts were far away from God.

/If one truly knows God, one cannot avoid serving God. / If we know God for sure, / we will obey God's words.

/Verse 4. /Ah, sinful nation, a people loaded with guilt, a brood of evildoers, children given to corruption! They have forsaken the LORD; they have spurned the Holy One of Israel and turned their backs on him.

/God was sad when he saw the acts of the Israelites. / This was because they were corrupted even when they served God. / It says "a brood of evildoers." /The Israelites were wicked from generation to generation.

/ Their sins were severe. / They serve God with their words, / but they disobeyed God with their actions. / 3:8 / They were far away from God in their hearts./ 29:13

/Although they were diligent in giving sacrifices, it became ritualism. / There was no faith. / Hebrews 11:6

/We were born wicked. / Genesis 8:12 / Humans are all corrupted. / Romans 7:18 / Humans departed from God because of sin. / Thus, now, believers must live spirit-centered lives by believing in Christ.

/Verse 5. /Why should you be beaten anymore? Why do you persist in rebellion? Your whole head is injured, your whole heart afflicted.

/There were punishments that the Israelites received. / In any generation, God disciplines sin. / There are punishments when individuals, families, churches, and nations sin.

/For example, we encounter personal heartaches. / God moves far away. / Then there are punishments through illnesses. / We must repent and turn back to God when we receive such punishments..

/Here, “head” is a thinking organ. / The Israelites were not righteous in terms of thinking. / Their thoughts were ill. / They thought in wrong ways.

/Their hearts were all tired. / Our hearts are burdened when we do not seek God and disobey him. / This is also God’s discipline.

/Verse 6. /From the sole of your foot to the top of your head there is no soundness— only wounds and welts and open sores, not cleansed or bandaged or soothed with oil.

/The Israelites sinned and were disciplined by God. / They were punished from foot to head. / Nothing was fine. / This means that the Israelites were disciplined.

/Also, there was evidence of punishment. / They had been punished before. / There was evidence that they were punished before God. / It says, “not cleansed or bandaged or soothed with oil.”

/Many were wounded and sore from their punishments. / However, they were still not healed. / The Israelites did not even want to be healed. / We must repent when God disciplines us for our sins. / We must bandage our wounds.

/Verse 7. /Your country is desolate, your cities burned with fire; your fields are being stripped by foreigners right before you, laid waste as when overthrown by strangers.

/The Israelites were attacked, and so the nation became desolate. / The city burned with fire and fields were stripped by foreigners. / This also meant that they were desolate in spirit as well. / Hosea 10:12 / Luke 8:15

/God’s protection left them. / Fields were being stripped. / They became slaves to the Gentiles.

/Verse 8. /The Daughter of Zion is left like a shelter in a vineyard, like a hut in a field of melons, like a city

under siege.

/Zion symbolizes Jerusalem. / "Shelter in a vineyard, like a hut in a field of melons" refers to isolation. / It means to stand alone. / It symbolizes being surrounded by Gentiles. / They were isolated and departed.

/In this way, God leaves man when they sin against God. / They become weak. / They become isolated. / Then they are cursed at. / They become miserable. / When we keep our faith, people respect us.

/Verse 9. /Unless the LORD Almighty had left us some survivors, we would have become like Sodom, we would have been like Gomorrah.

/The Israelites deserved to be punished by God for all their sins. / However, God was merciful to them. / That is God's grace.

/It also means to restore the first faith and first love. / Revelation 3:2-3 / God disciplines believers and raises them up again.

/Verse 10. /Hear the word of the LORD, you rulers of Sodom; listen to the law of our God, you people of Gomorrah!

/Here, the rulers of Sodom and people of Gomorrah symbolize the people of Judah. / It refers to the people of Judah and rulers of Judah. / It means that the people of Judah were that much weak at that time. / They were sinful and greedy. / They walked in cruelty. / Ezekiel 16:49-50

/Verse 11. /"The multitude of your sacrifices-- what are they to me?" says the LORD. "I have more than enough of burnt offerings, of rams and the fat of fattened animals; I have no pleasure in the blood of bulls and lambs and goats.

/The Israelites gave sacrifices. / They served God. / However, they did not repent. / They did not obey God's Word. / Their sacrifices were ritual.

/Therefore, God did not accept that kind of sacrifices. / God seeks broken spirits. / Psalm 51:17



/We must serve God in spirit and in truth. / John 4:24 / We must worship with living spirits. / Worship must have action. / It must be worship with faith. / We must obey and give sacrifices.

/Verse 13. /When you come to appear before me, who has asked this of you, this trampling of my courts?

/God does not accept ritual sacrifices that are not given in spirit and in truth. / Revelation 11:1-2

/Verse 13. /Stop bringing meaningless offerings! Your incense is detestable to me. New Moons, Sabbaths and convocations-- I cannot bear your evil assemblies.

/Offerings symbolize prayers to God. / They prayed with greedy hearts. / New Moons refer to giving an offering on the first day of each month. / Numbers 28:11 / They gathered as a church but they acted in sin.

/They committed sins even though they said they were giving sacrifices to God. / They gathered and argued with one another. / They hated one another and fought with one another. / Micah 3:11-12 / Today, people fight with one another in the church and do not by faith. / God does not accept worship if we keep fighting.

/Verse 14. /Your New Moon festivals and your appointed feasts my soul hates. They have become a burden to me; I am weary of bearing them.

/God does not accept ritual sacrifices.

/Verse 15. /When you spread out your hands in prayer, I will hide my eyes from you; even if you offer many prayers, I will not listen. Your hands are full of blood;

/To spread out hands means to pray. / It says, "I will hide my eyes." / Proverbs 1:24, 26 / God does not accept prayer without repentance and obedience.

/It says their hands are full of blood. / This is the sin of murder and hate. / 1 John 3:15

/Verse 16. /wash and make yourselves clean. Take your evil deeds out of my sight! Stop doing wrong,

/To wash means to repent. / It means to become holy. / We must be holy by the blood of Christ that He shed on the cross.

/Verse 17. /learn to do right! Seek justice, encourage the oppressed. Defend the cause of the fatherless, plead the case of the widow.

/This means to help those who are in need.

/Verse 18. /"Come now, let us reason together," says the LORD. "Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red as crimson, they shall be like wool.

/Believers must repent and come back to God. / They must repent of the sin of disobedience. / They must repent of their greed and arrogance.

/God told the Israelites to reason together. / This means to discuss with one another. / This means to argue. / This means to discuss whether God is right or we are right. / Then they were to repent.

/It says, "Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow." / It means, "though they are red as crimson, they shall be like wool." / Isaiah 38:17, 44:22 / Psalm 103:12 / Micah 7:15

/God will forgive us if we repent of our sins. / He cleanses. / God can forgive anything. / One thief on the cross next to Jesus repented and was saved.

/Our God will have mercy on us and forgive all our sins.

/Verse 19. /If you are willing and obedient, you will eat the best from the land;

/We must obey God. / We must obey God with joy. / Romans 5:19 / Deuteronomy 30:15 / 1 Samuel 15:22

/Jesus obeyed completely.

/It says, "If you are willing and obedient, you will eat the best from the land." / We will have an abundance of

spiritual fruits. / Psalm 1:1-3

/We will have spiritual food. / We will be fruitful. / God also provides food for our bodies. / God makes our ways good.

/Verse 20.. /but if you resist and rebel, you will be devoured by the sword." For the mouth of the LORD has spoken.

/However, if we disobey, we will be judged before God. / There will be confusion and war. / Ezekiel 14:21 / Therefore, we must repent before judgment comes.

/Verse 21. /See how the faithful city has become a harlot! She once was full of justice; righteousness used to dwell in her-- but now murderers! /The people of Jerusalem previously kept their faith.

/There was justice and righteousness. / Now they became prostitutes. / Now, they were all murderers.

/Verse 22. /Your silver has become dross, your choice wine is diluted with water.

/Silver is the believer's beautiful character and good works. / Dross is unworthy and useless things. / Likewise, the land became syncretic. /2 Corinthians 2:17

/ From verse 23, people walked down wicked ways. / Rulers sinned.

/Verse 25. /I will turn my hand against you; I will thoroughly purge away your dross and remove all your impurities.

/God told us remove the dross. / This means to turn from worldliness. / It means to turn from the world.

/Verse 26. /I will restore your judges as in days of old, your counselors as at the beginning. Afterward you will be called the City of Righteousness, the Faithful City."

/Now, God will save the Israelites. / God will clothe them with the righteousness of Christ.

/From verse 28, God will judge the wicked men. / Then, those who worshipped idols will be shamed.

/God will judge all the great powers and they will become low. / The strongest men will be destroyed by God's power. / Those who relied on oak trees and great powers will be shamed.

/Verse 31. /The mighty man will become tinder and his work a spark; both will burn together, with no one to quench the fire."

/The mighty man will become tinder. / When tinder is thrown into fire, it becomes weak. / In this way, we will be judged for relying on the powers of the world and for relying on ourselves.

/Therefore, we must repent of our sins and obey God's Word.

/Here we will conclude the first lecture on Isaiah.

/Thank you.