

ISAIAH
THE MINIATURE BIBLE
AND OUTLINE OF ISAIAH

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“Forever, O Lord, Thy Word is settled in Heaven.”

*“The entrance of Thy words giveth light; it giveth
understanding unto the simple.”*

*“My heart standeth in awe of Thy Word. I rejoice at
Thy Word, as one that findeth great spoil.”*

Psalm 119:89, 130, 161-162

PREFACE

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REFERENCES USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

- **American Standard Version** (ASV or AV) is a version of the Bible that was released in 1901. It soon came to have other names, such as the American Revised Version, the American Standard Revision, the American Standard Revised Bible, and the American Standard Edition. By the time its copyright was renewed in 1929, it had come to be known by its present name, the American Standard Version.
- **Diaglott** is a two-language polyglot translation, of the New Testament by Benjamin Wilson, first published in 1864. It is an interlinear translation with the original Greek text and a word-for-word English translation in the left column, and a full English translation in the right column.
- **King James Version** (KJV) references are used throughout this publication unless otherwise noted.
- **Revised Version** (RV) (or English Revised Version) of the Bible is a late 19th-century British revision of the King James Version of 1611. It was the first and remains the only officially authorized and recognized revision of the King James Bible.
- **Wuest**: Kenneth Samuel Wuest (1893–1962) was a noted New Testament Greek (Κοινή) scholar of the mid-20th century...produced his own English translation of the New Testament (the Wuest Expanded Translation – abbreviated WET) based on Nestle's critical text.

Note: *Definitions of references pulled from Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, January 2013.*

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OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF ISAIAH

"The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz, which he saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah." [Isa.1:1]

5 FUNDAMENTAL FACTS

THE SEER, ISAIAH —Isaiah's name means "*the Salvation of Jehovah.*" His father was **Amoz** ("*the strong*"). Two sons were born to him: **Shear-Jashub** ("*the remnant shall return*") and **Maher-shalal-hash-baz** ("*speeding to the prey*"). These names indicate the substance of the prophecy. Both of these consummations shall come to pass.

Jewish tradition informs us that Isaiah lived to a great age, at least 90 years. He was martyred by being put inside a mulberry tree and sawn asunder. Hebrews 11:37 appears to confirm the history, though not mentioning his name.

THE SEASON — The days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, 4 kings of Judah. This period covers 61 years. Isaiah was contemporary with the prophets Hosea, Micah, and Nahum.

THE SCENE, JERUSALEM — This is the noted city of Palestine, the capital of Judah, the main place of Isaiah's prophecy. Other countries and cities are mentioned, but only as they relate to Jerusalem. Babylon, Samaria, Moab, Damascus, Egypt, Tyre, and others come into the vision, but simply by way of warning and judgment.

THE SELECTION, JUDAH — The 2 tribes (Judah and Benjamin) are first distinguished from the 10 tribes (Israel, also called Ephraim). Then together, they are separated by the Prophet, from all other peoples of the earth. Isaiah shows their ruin, revolt, and rejection as a nation by Jehovah, during this age; but also their rise, rule and reign in the coming age. Cursing and blessing are the forecast for them.

THE SITE — Isaiah is first in the canonical order of the books of the Prophets; not chronologically but in position. It is the longest as well as the most inclusive prophecy, dealing with every theme of Bible revelation except The Church. The revelation of The Church was a secret hidden in God until the Apostle Paul came upon the scene.

EXTENT AND CONTENT OF ISAIAH

Isaiah is a miniature Bible. A few examples of this are given later. The Bible contains 66 books Isaiah contains 66 chapters. We will see that the chapters of Isaiah and the books of the Bible correspond in consecutive order.

2 MAIN DIVISIONS, THE BIBLE AND ISAIAH

The Bible has 2 main divisions; Isaiah also has 2 main divisions:

| | |
|---|--|
| The 1 st Division of the Bible, known as the Old Testament, contains 39 books. | The 1 st Division of Isaiah contains 39 chapters. |
| The 2 nd Division of the Bible, known as the New Testament, contains 27 books. | The 2 nd Division of Isaiah contains 27 chapters. |

The correspondence between the Bible and Isaiah emphatically stamps the prophecy with inspiration. The Bible is not one of the several wonders of the world, but it is **THE WONDER** of the ages; while Isaiah may truthfully be named the wonder of the Bible. The fact of their similarity is astounding. Our faith is indeed built up, as we ponder upon the miracle.

7 SUBDIVISIONS OF ISAIAH'S 2 MAIN DIVISIONS

We may divide the 2 main divisions of Isaiah into 7 distinct subdivisions. These 7 subdivisions are so arranged that there are 3 on either side of a historical portion, as follows:

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Subdivision 1 | Isaiah 1-12 |
| Subdivision 2 | Isaiah 13-27 |
| Subdivision 3 | Isaiah 28-35 |
| Subdivision 4 | Isaiah 26-39 (Historical Portion) |
| Subdivision 5 | Isaiah 40-48 |
| Subdivision 6 | Isaiah 49-57 |
| Subdivision 7 | Isaiah 58-66 |

SUBDIVISION 1, ISAIAH 1-12

The whole of this 1st Main Division of the book of Isaiah has the same number of chapters as there are books in the Old Testament...39.

Isaiah 1 records the complaint of the Lord against Judah. He charges them with rebellion and ingratitude and warns them of coming judgment. This corresponds with the 1st book of the Bible (Genesis), where Adam and Eve are found guilty. The Lord pronounces judgment upon them; and, thereby, there is a charge of rebellion and disobedience against the whole of the old creation.

The complaint of Isaiah 1 continues until Isaiah 5. There are **6 WOES** pronounced upon Judah, while many maledictions are found in this portion.

Benediction and blessing end the 1st Subdivision in Isaiah 12. No longer are peals of judgment heard, but peals of joy. They are declaring the happy days of the Millennium. The Holy One of Israel will then be in the midst of His chosen people, and they will shout aloud in their delight.

SUBDIVISION 2, ISAIAH 13-27

Isaiah 13 begins the 2nd Subdivision. God's judgments are again told—and tolled. But this time the nations of the earth are brought into the picture. For herein is God's order: To the Jew first, and then to the Gentile – whether it is His grace or His growl that is in question. The Gospel was first preached to the Jews; the Gentiles were second. Likewise will judgment fall upon the Jews before it falls upon the nations. We read, "*Tribulation and anguish upon every soul of man that doeth evil; of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile*" [Rom.2:9].

The nations mentioned by Isaiah are simply figurative of those of the last days upon whom judgment shall fall:

Babylon [Isa.13 & 14]

Moab [Isa.15 & 16]

Damascus (City of Syria) [Isa.17]

The Land Beyond Ethiopia [Isa.18]

Egypt [Isa.19]

Assyria, Egypt, and Ethiopia [Isa.20]

The Desert, Dumah, and Arabia [Isa.21]

Jerusalem [Isa.22]

Tyre [Isa.23]

Retribution and calamity mark this subdivision devoted to the Gentiles. We find the word **howl** 7 times in this connection. It indicates its character.

But in Isaiah 27, there is a decided change. Judgment there turns to joy, and malediction to benediction. The Jews, as well as the Gentiles, are mentioned coming into blessing. The world is shown renovated and restored to fruitfulness and beauty.

The 2nd subdivision ends, even as the 1st division ends, with Millennial gladness.

SUBDIVISION 3, ISAIAH 28-35

The 3rd Subdivision begins with Isaiah 28. It too, in like manner as the preceding subdivisions, declares woe, wrath, and judgment upon the wicked. There are **5 WOES** against God's chosen people, and there is **1 WOE** against God's enemies in Isaiah 28-33. They remind us of the woes of Christ pronounced upon the Pharisees and hypocrites. This subdivision is especially severe in denunciation upon Israel and the whole earth, religious and otherwise. **VENGEANCE** is the keyword until Isaiah 35, where the end of the subdivision is reached.

At Isaiah 35, we are shown Millennial peace and praise. We are reminded of the book of Revelation, after the bowls of God's wrath have been poured out, when the great multitude in heaven burst forth in their anthem, saying, "*Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice*" [Rev.19:6-7].

Isaiah 35 celebrates the same time of refreshing from the Presence of the Lord. It opens and ends with songs of gladness:

"The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." [Isa.35:1 and 10]

The description of the earth and its condition of beauty and fruitfulness is glorious.

With Isaiah 35, the first 3 subdivisions of Isaiah end.

SUBDIVISION 4, ISAIAH 26-39 (HISTORICAL PORTION)

We shall now consider Isaiah 36-39. This portion is not only historical, but also prophetic of Israel's own life story. Hezekiah, the subject here, figures the remnant of the end-time who will be true to God. He is first viewed as threatened with an invasion by Sennacherib, king of Assyria, who is a type of the Antichrist. The Lord defends His believing people and defeats the enemy.

Later, Hezekiah is sick unto death, but is miraculously delivered by the power of God. Again he figures the believing remnant of the Jews, the marvelous people of faith of tribulation days. They, as Hezekiah, will be appointed unto death; but God will intervene, turn the tide, and prolong their lives. They will then be the means of blessing to the entire world.

This portion is a glorious conclusion to the 1st Main Division (Isaiah 1-39); and is a remarkable preface to the 2nd Main Division (Isaiah 40-66).

SUBDIVISION 5, ISAIAH 40-48

The whole of this 2nd Main Division of the book of Isaiah has the same number of chapters as there are books in the New Testament—27.

The 5th Subdivision includes 9 chapters. They all begin with joy, and end with pronouncements of judgment. This is the reverse of the former subdivisions which began with warnings, woe, and wrath, but finished with gladness and blessing.

The 1st Main Division of the book of Isaiah began with God's Voice in the Temple. The 2nd begins with the Voice in the wilderness.

In the 1st Main Division the Lord is speaking to His people in the land of Palestine; in the 2nd He is speaking to His people who are scattered in the world.

The 5th Subdivision begins with the announcement of a messenger who is to come. It finds its answer in Matthew 23, where John the Baptist is on the scene preaching even as it was declared—the message of preparation.

This subdivision ends with the pronouncement, "*There is no peace, saith the Lord, unto the wicked*" [Isa.48:22].

SUBDIVISION 6, ISAIAH 49-57

The message of this subdivision is the striking phrase greeting us at the threshold, "*Listen, O isles, unto Me.*"

This subdivision ends with the same severe utterance of judgment and condemnation that closed the 5th Subdivision, "*There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked*" [Isa.57:21].

Isaiah 53, the great atonement chapter, is in the very center of Isaiah 40-66 (the 2nd part of Isaiah's prophecy). This precious portion, Isaiah 53, occupies a most important position in this subdivision. It is exactly in the center, having 13 chapters on either side. The reason for its unique position is that its message is the Cross of Christ, the center of all God's plans and purposes for the ages and the universe.

SUBDIVISION 7, ISAIAH 58-66

At the outset, the 7th Subdivision occupies us with these words, "*Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet*" [Isa.58:1]. This subdivision ends with a judgment more pronounced and severe than those closing the former subdivisions (see Isa.66:24). In Mark 9:44, Jesus made this statement, "*Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.*" The promise of the new heavens and the new earth precedes the judgment, and this is in perfect order; for the judgment refers to the second death, the lake of fire, the culmination of the Great White Throne Judgment which takes place at the end of the Millennium.

RESUME

Thus, we have come to the end of the outline of a remarkable book. The student is urged to do a careful study of this miniature Bible. It will yield the most precious treasure to the diligent;

it is hidden gold to the wise and prudent searcher after the Truth but nothing to the careless or indolent.

We give a little summary of the whole prophecy of Isaiah's visions:

ISAIAH 1-12—DESTRUCTION OF THE LORD'S VINEYARD. The dispersion of Judah, then their regathering and regeneration in the end-time at the Feast of Tabernacles.

ISAIAH 13-27—WRATH OF GOD. The wrath of God is poured out upon the Gentiles, while Israel is restored as the fruitful vine again under the protection of the Lord.

ISAIAH 28-35—THE 6 WOES. The fall and final glory upon Israel in millennial blessing.

ISAIAH 36-39—THE HISTORICAL PORTION. In the historical portion we are shown the tribulation upon Judah, their deliverance, and preservation of life.

ISAIAH 40-48—VISION OF MESSIAH'S INCARNATION. In Isaiah's vision of Messiah's incarnation Isaiah is introducing the ministry of His forerunner...John the Baptist.

ISAIAH 49-57—VISION OF MESSIAH'S REJECTION. Here we see Isaiah's vision of the rejection of the Messiah by His people Israel, followed by His humiliation and death; also His victory in resurrection.

ISAIAH 58-66—ISAIAH'S VISION OF THE DISPERSION, Isaiah's vision of Israel's dispersion, regathering, and restoration. Also seen is their Kingdom glory and Millennial blessing, with the new heavens and new earth in view.

Thus we have, in this outline, the **key** of Isaiah's prophecy presented to everyone who desires to enter in and explore its interesting far-reaching forecast of all time. The one outstanding theme to the front of every page is Christ in His 1st and 2nd Comings, and His relationship to Israel—God's chosen people. Their destiny is definitely and surely linked up with Him.

"The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." [Isa.11:9]

THE MINIATURE BIBLE

Isaiah is a miniature Bible. The 2 Main Divisions of Isaiah correspond with the Old and the New Testaments. Each chapter of Isaiah corresponds or is in contrast with a book of the Bible. These chapters correspond with the books in their consecutive order.

ISAIAH 1 CORRESPONDS WITH GENESIS

In Isaiah 1, God calls upon the heavens and the earth to hear His complaint.

- In Genesis 1, God created the heavens and the earth.

In Isaiah 1, man is declared to be very bad—the result of man’s fall.

- In Genesis 1, God created man and called this work “*very good*”—but man fell [Gen.2:7, Gen.3:6-7].

In Isaiah 1:13, “*Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.*”

- Genesis 3:15, “*And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her Seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel.*”
- Genesis 3:21, “*Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.*”

ISAIAH 2 CORRESPONDS WITH EXODUS

In Isaiah 2 we see that God will redeem Israel again out of all nations where they have been scattered. We see the beginning of Israel as a new creation.

- Exodus tells of redemption out of Egypt. This was Israel’s beginning as a nation.

ISAIAH 3 CORRESPONDS WITH LEVITICUS

Isaiah 3 speaks of judgment.

- Leviticus 26 speaks of judgment pronounced upon the disobedient.
- Notice the contrast: In Isaiah 3 the women are decked with ornaments (bad); however, in Leviticus the saints are decked with spiritual ornaments (good), the result of true sanctification. Leviticus speaks of sanctification.

ISAIAH 4 CORRESPONDS WITH NUMBERS

Isaiah 4:5 speaks of the cloud by day and the fire by night, “*And the LORD will create upon every dwelling place of mount Zion, and upon her assemblies, a cloud and smoke by day, and the shining of a flaming fire by night; for upon all the glory shall be a defense.*”

- Numbers also speak of the cloud: “*And on the day that the tabernacle was reared up the cloud covered the tabernacle, namely, the tent of the testimony: and at even there was upon the tabernacle as it were*

the appearance of fire, until the morning. So it was alway: the cloud covered it by day, and the appearance of fire by night [Num.9:15-16]. *“And the LORD came down in the pillar of the cloud, and stood in the door of the tabernacle, and called Aaron and Miriam: ...And the cloud departed from off the tabernacle”* [Num.12:5, 10]. The cloud will be restored to its place over Israel, God’s ancient people.

Isaiah 4 takes us down to when the heavenly Jerusalem will stand over the earthly Jerusalem like a tabernacle: *“And there shall be a tabernacle for a shadow in the daytime from the heat, and for a place of refuge, and for a covert from storm and from rain”* [Isa.4:6]. It will be like a defense for a shadow in the daytime from the heat...it is *“a place of refuge.”*

- Numbers speaks of the *“cities for refuge”* [Num.35:6].

ISAIAH 5 CORRESPONDS WITH DEUTERONOMY

Isaiah 5:24 speaks of the law of the Lord; Twice in this verse the **Word of God** is mentioned *“They have cast away the law of the LORD of hosts, and despised the Word of the Holy One of Israel.”*

- In Deuteronomy is a 2nd giving of The Law.

In Isaiah 5 there are 6 woes pronounced upon Israel.

- These woes answer to the curses of Deuteronomy 28.

ISAIAH 6 CORRESPONDS WITH JOSHUA

Isaiah 6:1-4 is a vision of the day of the Lord. Isaiah represents the remnant of Israel during the Millennium.

- Joshua was a type of Christ leading his people, as a new creation, victoriously into Canaan; a land flowing with milk and honey, typical of the Messianic Kingdom.

In Isaiah 6 we have a vision of Israel’s cleansing at the day of the Lord.

- In Joshua 7 we read of Israel’s cleansing from Achan’s sin.

ISAIAH 7 CORRESPONDS WITH JUDGES

In Isaiah 7 there is a man-made confederacy.

- In Judges 21:25 we read, *“Every man did that which was right in his own eyes.”*

ISAIAH 8 CORRESPONDS WITH RUTH

In Isaiah 8:8, 10 we read of *“Immanuel...God with us.”* We read also of His land.

- In Ruth 4:21-22 a son was born, who was in the genealogy of Christ, *“Boaz begat Obed, and Obed begat Jesse, and Jesse begat David.”* Also note Romans 1:3, *“Concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh.”*

In Isaiah 8:3 **Maher-shalal-hash-baz** (*“He will hasten to the prey”*...the nations); He will be to Israel (*“God with us”*) is a type of Christ at His 2nd Advent. Also in Isaiah 8:6 Shiloah speaks of Christ as rest.

- In Ruth 3:1, Naomi says to Ruth, *“My daughter, shall I not seek rest for thee, that it may be well with thee?”*

ISAIAH 9 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 SAMUEL

In Isaiah 9:1-2, *“The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.”* In a time of darkness, Christ was born: *“The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death, light is sprung up”* [Mat.4:16].

- In the time of Samuel, the light was dim; but God raised up one to speak His Word.

A prophecy of the 1st Advent of Jesus Christ is found in Isaiah 9:6, *“Unto us a Son is given: and the government shall be upon His shoulder: and His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of peace.”*

- 1 Samuel 2:10 also contains a prophecy of the Lord Jesus Christ as King: *“He shall give strength unto His King, and exalt the horn of His anointed.”*

ISAIAH 10 CORRESPONDS WITH 2 SAMUEL

In Isaiah 10, David’s Son will overcome His enemy.

- In 2 Samuel 22 David overcame the Philistines.

Notice the contrast: In Isaiah 10 the willful king, a shadow of the Antichrist, is described; however, 2 Samuel 7 speaks of the rightful coming King.

ISAIAH 11 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 KINGS

In Isaiah 11 the Davidic Kingdom is set up — The Fulfillment of the Promise from 1 Kings 9:5.

- In 1 Kings 9:5 there is a confirmation of the Davidic Covenant — A Promise, *“Then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel for ever, as I promised to David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man upon the throne of Israel.”*

ISAIAH 12 IS IN CONTRAST WITH 2 KINGS

In Isaiah 12 we see Israel restored to fellowship with God, and they are back in their own land. It ends with shouting.

- In 2 Kings we see Israel cast out of their land because of idolatry. It ends with sorrow.

ISAIAH 13 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 CHRONICLES

In Isaiah 13 Christ is the antitypical David, overthrowing usurping nations.

- In 1 Chronicles David is a type of Christ conquering the nations.

ISAIAH 14 CORRESPONDS WITH 2 CHRONICLES

In Isaiah 14 we see the overthrow of the Antichrist.

- In 2 Chronicles 28:1 (with 2Ki.16:7) Ahaz made a covenant with the Assyrians. In this he is a type of the false prophet at the end time, who will be destroyed with the Antichrist.

ISAIAH 15 CORRESPONDS WITH EZRA

In Isaiah 15:1 the Moabites oppose Israel, *“Ar of Moab is laid waste, and brought to silence...Kir of Moab is laid waste, and brought to silence.”*

- In Ezra 4 the non-Jews of the land, the Samaritans, opposed the returned children of Israel.
- Moab is a type of the religious world. Israel has united with the ungodly, when they should have separated from them: *“The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands, doing according to their abominations, even of the...Moabites”* [Ezr.9:1].

ISAIAH 16 CORRESPONDS WITH NEHEMIAH

In Isaiah 16 professing Christians (Moab) are admonished to do the same in the end time.

- In Nehemiah, King Cyrus showed kindness and gave protection to Israel, and allowed the establishment of worship after the Babylonian captivity.

ISAIAH 17 CORRESPONDS WITH ESTHER

In Isaiah 17:13, *“The nations shall rush like the rushing of many waters: but God shall rebuke them, and they shall flee far off, and shall be chased as the chaff of the mountains before the wind, and like a rolling thing before the whirlwind.”*

- So it is in Esther when the Jews were under the sentence of death of the ruling powers; but God arose to their help and turned the tide in their favor, and exalted them above their enemies.

ISAIAH 18 CORRESPONDS WITH JOB

In Isaiah 18 we see Israel suffering and restored.

- Job was a type of Israel in their sufferings, and also in their restoration.

ISAIAH 19 CORRESPONDS WITH PSALMS

Isaiah 19:1, *“Behold, the Lord rideth upon a swift cloud, and shall come into Egypt.”*

- Psalm 18:10, *“And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly: yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind.”*

Isaiah 19:11, 13 *“Surely the princes of Zoan are fools, the counsel of the wise counselors of Pharaoh is become brutish...The princes of Zoan are become fools...they have also seduced Egypt, even they that are the stay of the tribes thereof.”*

- Psalm 78:12, 43, *“Marvelous things did He in the sight of their fathers, in the land of Egypt, in the field of Zoan.” “How he had wrought His signs in Egypt, and His wonders in the field of Zoan.”*

In Isaiah 19:11, 13 Egypt speaks of the world, *“The counsel of the wise counselors of Pharaoh is become brutish.”* So these speak of all the princes and leaders of the world.

- Psalm 2:2, *“The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against His Anointed.”*

Isaiah 19:16, 22, *“In that day shall Egypt be like unto women: and it shall be afraid and fear because of the shaking of the hand of the LORD of hosts, which He shaketh over it.” “And the Lord shall smite Egypt: He shall smite and heal it; and they shall return even to the LORD, and He shall be intreated of them, and shall heal them.”*

- Psalm 60:2, *“Thou hast made the earth to tremble; Thou hast broken it: heal the breaches thereof; for it shaketh.”*

Isaiah 19:19, *“In that day shall there be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the LORD.”*

- Psalm 43:4, *“Then will I go into the altar of God, unto God my exceeding joy.”*

Isaiah 19:22, *“And the LORD shall smite Egypt.”*

- Psalm 78:51, *“And smote all the firstborn in Egypt.”*
- Psalm 135:8, *“Who smote the firstborn of Egypt.”*
- Psalm 136:10, *“To Him that smote Egypt in their firstborn.”*

Isaiah 19:25, *“Israel Mine inheritance.”*

- Psalm 78:71, *“Israel His inheritance.”*

ISAIAH 20 CORRESPONDS WITH PROVERBS

Isaiah 20:6, *“Behold, such is our expectation.”* Their expectation was in man, and man will fail. Our faith must be in God alone.

- Proverb 29:25, *“The fear of man bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the LORD shall be safe.”*

ISAIAH 21 CORRESPONDS WITH ECCLESIASTES

In Isaiah 21 we see the prediction of the judgment of the vanity of all flesh.

- In Ecclesiastes, Solomon teaches that all things of the flesh are vanity.

ISAIAH 22 CORRESPONDS WITH THE SONG OF SOLOMON

Jerusalem is often likened to a woman. Israel is the Bride of Jehovah.

- In the Song of Solomon we read of the Bride of Christ.

ISAIAH 23 CORRESPONDS WITH ISAIAH

The various burdens in Isaiah correspond with Isaiah 23:1, “*The burden of Tyre. Howl, ye ships of Tarshish; for it is laid waste, so that there is no house, no entering in: from the land of Chittim it is revealed to them.*”

- The various “burdens”¹ found in Isaiah are: Isaiah 9:4; 10:27; 13:1; 14:25, 28; 15:1; 17:1; 19:1; 21:1, 11, 13; 22:1, 25; 30:6, 27; 46:1-2.

ISAIAH 24 CORRESPONDS WITH JEREMIAH

Isaiah 24:23, “*The LORD of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before His ancients gloriously.*”

- Jeremiah 23:5, “*A King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth.*”

Isaiah 24 is a dirge, a mournful song—the consummation of burdens.

- Jeremiah tells of many burdens. He is the weeping prophet.

Both Isaiah and Jeremiah foretell tribulation and judgments.

ISAIAH 25 IS IN CONTRAST WITH LAMENTATIONS

Isaiah 25 tells of their exaltation.

- Lamentations tells of the abasement of the Jews.

ISAIAH 26 CORRESPONDS WITH EZEKIEL

Isaiah 26 tells us of the worship and testimony of Israel converted and restored.

- Ezekiel 37 tells us of the revival of the dry bones—the restoration of Israel.

ISAIAH 27 CORRESPONDS WITH DANIEL

In Isaiah 27:12-13 we have the final triumph and restoration of Israel, “*Ye shall be gathered one by one, O ye children of Israel. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem.*” The people come into their own land—the remnant comes into the holy land.

¹ Isa.9:4, 10:27; and 14:25 all speak of the burden of Israel’s oppression by the nations. Isa.46:1-2 speaks of the burden of carrying around their man-made idols when they had a God who would carry them. Isa.13:1; 14:25, 28; 15:1; 17:1; 19:1; 21:1, 11, 13; 22:1, 25; and 30:6, 27 are the burden of judgment the Prophet bears concerning the nations.

- Daniel 7:18, 27, *"The kingdom and dominion... shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High."*

ISAIAH 28 CORRESPONDS WITH HOSEA

Isaiah 28 speaks of woe upon Ephraim.

- Hosea speaks very often concerning Ephraim, which typically represents the professing church (Christendom).
- After The Church is translated, there will be left a group of believers on earth which did not qualify for translation. This group will be counted with the transition company out of Israel, as the first believers were in the early church. Out of this will come the remnant, which will constitute the nucleus of the Bride of Jehovah.

ISAIAH 30 CORRESPONDS WITH AMOS

Isaiah 30:9, *"Children that will not hear the law of the LORD."*

- Amos 2:4, *"They have despised the law of the LORD, and have not kept His commandments."*

Isaiah 30:9, *"...lying children."*

- Amos 2:4, *"Their lies caused them to err."*

Isaiah 30:10, *"Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits."*

- Amos 5:10, *"They hate him that rebuketh in the gate, and they abhor him that speaketh uprightly."*

Isaiah 30:15-33 give an exhortation to turn to the Lord for help; foreshadowing of Kingdom blessing.

- Amos 9:11-15 speaks of the future glory of the Davidic Kingdom.

ISAIAH 31 CORRESPONDS WITH OBADIAH

Isaiah 31:4, *"So shall the LORD of hosts come down to fight for mount Zion, and for the hill thereof."*

- Obadiah 17, *"But upon mount Zion shall be deliverance, and there shall be holiness; and the house of Jacob shall possess their possessions."*

ISAIAH 32 IS IN CONTRAST WITH JONAH

Isaiah 32:20, *"Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters."*

- Jonah refused to sow beside all waters; he did not want to preach to the Gentiles. Jonah is a type of the Jews who failed, and will be restored.

ISAIAH 33 CORRESPONDS WITH MICAH

Isaiah 33:17, *"Thine eyes shall see the King in His beauty: they shall behold the land that is very far off."*

- Micah 5:2, “*But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.*” The birthplace of the King.

Isaiah 33:20 we see that Israel shall dwell safely, “*Look upon Zion, the city of our solemnities: thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be taken down.*”

- Micah 4:3-4, “*And He shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the LORD of hosts hath spoken it.*” Israel shall dwell safely.

ISAIAH 34 CORRESPONDS WITH NAHUM

Isaiah 34 speaks of judgment.

- The whole book of Nahum speaks of judgment.

ISAIAH 35 CORRESPONDS WITH HABAKKUK

Isaiah 35:8, “*The way of holiness.*”

- Habakkuk was more concerned that the holiness of God should be vindicated than that Israel should escape chastisement [Hab.1:13a and 2:20].

ISAIAH 36 CORRESPONDS WITH ZEPHANIAH

Isaiah 36 speaks of Sennacherib’s invasion and Jehovah’s deliverance.

- Zephaniah predicted judgment and restoration.

Isaiah 36:2, “*The conduit of the upper pool.*” This is Jesus. He is the One who conducts life from God to us.

- Zephaniah 3:17, “*The LORD thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; He will save, He will rejoice over thee with joy; He will rest in His love, He will joy over thee with singing.*”

ISAIAH 37 CORRESPONDS WITH HAGGAI

In Isaiah 37:1, 14 we see Hezekiah going into the temple.

- Haggai tells us of the rebuilding of the temple at Jerusalem.

ISAIAH 38 CORRESPONDS WITH ZECHARIAH

Hezekiah’s hopeless condition and mournful prayer in Isaiah 38:14 are a type of the remnant’s prayer and mourning in Zechariah 12:10-14.

ISAIAH 39 CORRESPONDS WITH MALACHI

There is prediction of judgment in both Isaiah and Malachi. Isaiah 39:6, *“Behold, the days come, that all that is in thine house, and that which they fathers have laid up in store until this day, shall be carried to Babylon; nothing shall be left, saith the LORD.”*

- Malachi 4:1, *“For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the LORD of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.”*

Also, Isaiah and Malachi both have a promise of blessing. Isaiah 39:8, *“Then said Hezekiah to Isaiah, Good is the Word of the LORD which thou hast spoken. He said moreover, For there shall be peace and truth in my days.”*

- Malachi 4:2, *“But unto you that fear My Name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in His wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.”*

ISAIAH 40 CORRESPONDS WITH MATTHEW

In Isaiah 40:3 we have a prophecy of John the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ.

- In Matthew 3:3 we have the fulfillment of the prophecy. *“For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make His paths straight.”*
 - John 1:23, *“He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias.”*

ISAIAH 41 CORRESPONDS WITH MARK

In Isaiah 41:8 Israel is called a servant, *“But thou, Israel, art My servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham My friend.”*

- Christ is the real Servant, and Mark describes Him as such. Mark 10:45, *“For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.”*

ISAIAH 42 CORRESPONDS WITH LUKE

Isaiah 42 describes Jesus Christ, the Son of Man, and His earthly ministry. When they rejected Jesus Christ, they rejected the covenant, for He **IS** the Covenant—He was the embodiment of His Covenant. His Covenant is even a Person (compare Isa.42:1-7 and Luk.4:18 and Isa.42:6 and Luk.4:16-30).

- In Luke, Jesus Christ is seen as a Man, who fulfilled His Father’s will.

ISAIAH 43 CORRESPONDS WITH JOHN

Isaiah 43 speaks of Israel’s redemption.

- John speaks much of God’s salvation.

Isaiah 43:1, *"Thus saith the LORD...I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine."*

- John 10:3-4, *"He calleth His own sheep by name, and leadeth them out, they know His voice."*
- John 10:16, *"They shall hear My voice."*
- John 10:27, *"My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me."*

Isaiah 43:15, *"I am the LORD, your Holy One...your King."*

- John 1:49, *"Rabbi. Thou art the Son of God; Thou art the King of Israel."*

Isaiah 43:15, *"I am...the Creator of Israel."*

- John 1:3, *"...all things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made."*

Isaiah 43:19, *"I will even make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert."*

- John 7:37-39, *"If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink. He that believeth on Me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (But this spake He of the Spirit, which they that believe on Him should receive)."*

Lord is mentioned 7 times in Isaiah 43 (Verses 3, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16). This describes Christ's Deity and corresponds with John's portrayal of Jesus.

ISAIAH 44 CORRESPONDS WITH ACTS

The prophecy of the Holy Spirit was fulfilled in Acts 2, and will have a complete fulfillment in the end time with Israel (compare Isa.44:3 and Act.2:1-4, 18).

Isaiah 44:3, *"For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground: I will pour My Spirit upon thy seed, and My blessing upon thine offspring."*

- Acts 2:4, 18, *"And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost ... And on My servants and on My handmaidens I will pour out in those days of My Spirit; and they shall prophesy."*

Israel will be His witnesses: Isaiah 44:8, *"Ye are even My witnesses."*

- Acts 1:8, *"Ye shall be witnesses unto Me."*

Isaiah 44:24, *"I am the LORD that maketh all things: that stretcheth forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by Myself."*

- Acts 16:24, *"God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that He is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands."*

ISAIAH 45 CORRESPONDS WITH ROMANS

Isaiah 45:9, *"Shall the clay say to him that fashioneth it, What makest thou?"*

- Romans 9:20-21, *"Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus? Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honor, and another unto dishonor?"*

Isaiah 45:17, *“But Israel shall be saved in the LORD with an everlasting salvation.”*

- Romans 11:26, *“And so all Israel shall be saved.”*

Isaiah 45:22, 25, *“Look unto Me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else. In the LORD shall all the seed of Israel be justified, and shall glory.”*

- Romans shows humanity’s need of salvation, and is the book of justification, *“For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek”* [Rom.1:16].

Isaiah 45:23, *“I have sworn by Myself, the Word is gone out of My mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto Me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear.”*

- Romans 14:11, *“For it is written, As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, and every tongue shall confess to God.”*

ISAIAH 46 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 CORINTHIANS

Christ is made unto us righteousness. Isaiah 46:13, *“I bring near My righteousness: it shall not be far off, and my salvation shall not tarry.”*

- 1 Corinthians 1:30, *“But of Him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us...righteousness.”*

In Isaiah 46 we see the contrast between God and idols. Isaiah also tells us that the wisdom of God is superior, and that an idol is nothing in the world.

- 1 Corinthians 8:4, *“We know that an idol is nothing in the world, and that there is none other God but one.”*
- 1 Corinthians 12:2, *“Ye know that ye were Gentiles, carried away unto these dumb idols, even as ye were led.”*

ISAIAH 47 IS IN CONTRAST WITH 2 CORINTHIANS

Isaiah 47 speaks of the judgment of literal Babylon which is typical of religious Babylon the false church, or the false bride of Christ.

- In 2 Corinthians 11:2 we read of the espousal of the true Bride, *“I have espoused you to one Husband, that I may present a chaste virgin to Christ.”* Before the marriage of the true Bride, the false bride has to be judged.

ISAIAH 48 IS IN CONTRAST WITH GALATIANS

Believers (the new creation) and unbelievers (the old creation) are contrasted in Isaiah 48.

Isaiah 48:17, *“thus saith the Lord, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel; I am the LORD thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way that thou shouldest go.”*

- Galatians 3:16 shows that Christ is Abraham’s **TRUE SEED**, the Head of the new creation and of those that are one with Him: *“Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy Seed, which is Christ.”*

- In Galatians we see that the saints tried to perfect themselves by the works of The Law. But believers are not under Law, but under Grace; and the righteousness of The Law is fulfilled in them who walk after the Spirit.

ISAIAH 49 CORRESPONDS WITH EPHESIANS

Israel will be the Bride of Jehovah on the earth, *“Lift up thine eyes round about, and behold: all these gather themselves together, and come to thee. As I live, saith the LORD, thou shalt surely clothe thee with them all, as with an ornament, and bind them on thee, as a bride doeth”* [Isa.49:18].

- Ephesians is the book that teaches the qualifications of the Bride of Christ [Eph.5:22-33].

Israel is the Bride of Jehovah and her children will be her ornament, *“As I live, saith the LORD, thou shalt surely clothe thee with them all, as with an ornament, and bind them on thee, as a bride doeth”* [Isa.49:18].

The Church will be the ornament of the Bride of Christ, *“And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of Heaven prepared as a bride adorned for her husband”* [Rev.21:2].

Isaiah 49:5, *“Yet shall I be glorious in the eyes of the Lord.”*

- Ephesians 1:4-6, *“Chosen...in Him...holy and without blame before Him...accepted in the Beloved.”*

Isaiah 49:5, *“My God shall be my strength.”*

- Ephesians 6:10, *“Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.”*

Isaiah 49:25, *“Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered.”*

- Ephesians 4:8, *“He led captivity captive.”*

ISAIAH 50 CORRESPONDS WITH PHILIPPIANS

Isaiah 50:5-7 shows Christ's suffering and purpose of heart, who set His face like a flint to win the race. The remnant will be the real racers in Israel.

- Philippians is the book of the racer (compare with the racer in Phi.3:7-14, and with Christ's humiliation as in Phi.2:8).

Isaiah 50:5, *“The Lord GOD hath opened mine ear”* (digged mine ear; compare *Psa.40:6* and *Heb.10:5*). His body was pierced—it was a body for sacrifice, a special body—perfect.

- Philippians 2:7-8, *“And took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men...He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross”* (see *Exo.21:2-6*). The Lord Jesus Christ will never be equal with His Father again, but will always be in subjection to His Father [1Co.15:28].

ISAIAH 51 CORRESPONDS WITH COLOSSIANS

In Isaiah 51 God's chosen people are repeatedly admonished to hearken and to look to Him for judgment (that is justice; notice *Isa.51:4-5*).

- Colossians is the book of correction. *“That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God”* [Col.1:10] and *“To present you holy and unblameable and unreprouable in His sight”* [Col.1:22]. If we judge ourselves, we do not have to be judged by the Lord [1Co.11:31].

ISAIAH 52 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 THESSALONIANS

Isaiah 52:7, describes the Gospel messengers as well as the culmination of *“Thy God reigneth!”*

- 1 Thessalonians 2:2, 4, 8-9 describes the Gospel messengers.
- 1 Thessalonians relates the 2nd Advent, the enthronement of Christ.

ISAIAH 53 IS IN CONTRAST WITH 2 THESSALONIANS

Isaiah 53 reveals Christ as the suffering Servant at His 1st Advent.

- 2 Thessalonians describes His revelation at His 2nd Advent.

ISAIAH 54 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 TIMOTHY

Isaiah 54:1 *“O barren, thou”* refers to Israel under The Law. Isaiah 54 shows the contrast between Law and Grace, the results of atonement to Israel. Isaiah 54 tells the cause of their fruitfulness and rejoicing, which is Calvary.

- 1 Timothy shows us Paul, a shadow and representative of Israel, in his barren condition under The Law and then in his fruitfulness under Grace.

ISAIAH 55 CORRESPONDS WITH 2 TIMOTHY

In Isaiah 55 the emphasis is upon God’s Word.

- In 2 Timothy the Apostle Paul gives instructions concerning the Word (see 2Ti.3:15-16 also).

Isaiah 55:11, *“So shall My Word be that goeth forth out of My mouth: it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it.”*

- 2 Timothy 2:15, *“Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth.”*

ISAIAH 56 CORRESPONDS WITH TITUS

Isaiah 56 speaks of God’s rest. It is also a picture of the Millennial rest.

- Titus 3:5 tells us how to enter into God’s rest. *“Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost.”*

Also notice the results in Isaiah 56:1 *“Keep ye judgment, and do justice.”*

- We are admonished in Titus, while we are resting, to do good works: *“In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works”* [Tiu.2:7].
- *“To be ready to every good work”* [Tiu.3:1].
- *“To maintain good works”* [Tiu 3:8, 14].

ISAIAH 57 CORRESPONDS WITH PHILEMON

Isaiah 57:15 declares that God dwells not only *“in the high and holy place”* but *“with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones.”*

- Compare this with Onesimus in Philemon 1:11, *“Which in time past was to thee unprofitable, but now profitable to thee and to me.”* The former unprofitable servant who became of a contrite, penitent spirit; was revived becoming profitable and a fit dwelling place for the Holy One.

ISAIAH 58 CORRESPONDS WITH HEBREWS

Isaiah 58 tells us of the contrast between shadow and substance. In Isaiah 58:13-14 we read, *“And call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honorable...Then shalt thou delight thyself in the LORD.”*

- Hebrews tells us of the types and shadows contrasted with reality—Christ Himself. *“For we which have believed do enter into rest...There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God. For he that is entered into His rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from His”* [Heb.4:3, 9-10]

ISAIAH 59 CORRESPONDS WITH JAMES

Isaiah 59 describes human wickedness and God’s judgment. Isaiah 59:21, *“As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed’s seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and forever.”*

- James tells us how vehement the old creation is, and also speaks of God’s judgment. Jam.3:8-9 *“The tongue...therewith bless we God even the Father.”*

ISAIAH 60 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 PETER

Isaiah 60:2 describes the holy nation, Israel, *“Thy people also shall be all righteous.”*

- 1 Peter 2:9 refers to the holy nation, Israel, *“Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people.”*

Isaiah 60:18, *“Thou shalt call thy walls Salvation.”*

- 1 Peter 1:5, *“Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.”*

Isaiah 60:18, *“Thou shalt call...thy gates Praise.”*

- 1 Peter 1:7, *“Be found unto praise...at the appearing of Jesus Christ. And, 1 Peter 2:9, “That ye should shew forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.”*

ISAIAH 61 CORRESPONDS WITH 2 PETER

Isaiah 61:2 refers to the day of vengeance, *“The day of vengeance of our God.”*

- 2 Peter 3:10 speaks of Christ coming in judgment as a thief in the night, *“But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night.”*

Isaiah 61:3-11 speaks of Millennial peace and blessing.

- 1 Peter 3:18 is an admonition to look for *“new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.”*

ISA.62 CORRESPONDS WITH 1 JOHN

Isaiah 62 describes Israel as a new creation, possessing eternal life.

- 1 John is the book of eternal life.

ISAIAH 63 CORRESPONDS WITH 2 JOHN

Isaiah 63 describes the judgment of the false teachers and the Antichrist, and the praise and prayer of the remnant who were liberated through the truth and learned to know Him who is love and truth.

- In 2 John the love in the truth is emphasized, also a warning against the false teachers and the Antichrist.

ISAIAH 64 CORRESPONDS WITH 3 JOHN

In Isaiah 64 God's truth revealed to penitent Israel that their righteousness was as filthy rags. Therefore, they continued their earnest prayer; and also acknowledged and appropriated God as their Father and their Potter: *“But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags”* [Isa.64:6] and *“But now, O LORD, Thou art our Father; we are the clay, and Thou our Potter; and we all are the work of Thy hand”* [Isa.64:8].

- In 3 John the word **TRUTH** is emphasized 6 times.

Isaiah 64:9, *“Be not wroth very sore, O LORD, neither remember iniquity for ever: behold, see, we beseech Thee, we are all Thy people.”*

- 3 John describes various characteristics of people, both good and bad, *“Beloved, follow not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that doeth good is of God: but he that doeth evil hath not seen God”* [3Jn.1:11].

ISAIAH 65 CORRESPONDS WITH JUDE

We see in Isaiah 65 and in Jude the wickedness of religious humanity and the wickedness of satanic forces described. Also seen in Isaiah 65 and Jude are the victories of Christ's 2nd Coming.

ISAIAH 66 CORRESPONDS WITH REVELATION

Isaiah 66 describes whom the Lord chooses, whom He refuses, and the blessings upon the chosen; also the final destiny of both. It is the culmination of God's doings, even as is Revelation. We see the man-child in Isaiah 66:7 *"before she travailed, she brought forth, before her pain came, she was delivered of a man child"* and in Revelation 12:5 *"And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron."*

We see the glorious appearing of Christ as Judge in Isaiah 66:15-16 *"For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before Me, saith the Lord, so shall you seed and your name remain"* and also in Revelation 19:11-21.

Isaiah 66:22, *"For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain."*

- Revelation 21:1, *"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea."*

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