

THE GREAT OLD TESTAMENT THEOLOGIAN
A SCRIPTURAL STUDY OF THE PROPHET ISAIAH
(Chapters 40-66)
Isaiah's Hope-filled Eschatology

Isaiah chapter 60

In the poetic introduction in verses 1–3, whose light is it that attracts the Gentile nations and their kings? (see also Isaiah 2:1-4)

What key redeeming figure makes Israel's participation in God's holy light possible?

In verses 4–9 what is forecast about the Jewish people, many of whom are at that point scattered around the Persian Empire?

In verses 4 and 9, how is Zion imaged in relation to the Jewish people as a whole?

In verses 4–9, how do the nations relate to Zion and the Hebrew people?

What further is said about the relationship to the nations to Jerusalem in verses 10-14?

Verses 15 – 22 describe the future time of the consummation of God’s reign as king among his people. What specifics are mentioned?

This passage makes heavy use of the metaphor of light. How do Jesus and NT writers also make use of “light?” (see John 1:1-13; 8:12; 9:1-11; Matthew 5:14-16; 1 John 1:5-7)

How does this passage inform John’s view of last things in chapters 20 and 21 of his Revelation?

In what ways have some of the hopes expressed in this passage reached partial or complete fulfillment with the coming of Christ and the age of salvation through Him?

Isaiah 65:17-25

How does this passage pick up on hopes expressed earlier in the Isaiah scroll?

What are some of the facets of Isaiah's vision of the future?

How does this passage inform John's view of last things in chapters 20 and 21 of his Revelation?

How do you personally react to today's texts?

How has this study helped you to see greater continuity between the Old and New Testaments?

What "leftover questions" do you have as our study comes to an end?