

Parallels between Isaiah 1-12, 13-27 and 28-38

|           | Primary Antagonist<br>ic Nation       | Boastful,<br>Blasphemous<br>Ruler          | Messianic/<br>Davidic<br>Aspirant    | Series of Judgments                 |  | Purifying Trial   | Restoration  | Songs of Praise in<br>the Day of Salvation | Defeater                 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1-12      | Asshur (7-11)                         | King of Asshur (10:8-14)                   | Messiah (2:1-4; 4:2-6)<br>Ahaz (7-8) | 1-5, 6-8, 10                        | Six “woes” (5:8, 11, 18, 20-22)                                    | Cauterization of the prophet’s lips (Isa 6:5-7)             | Messianic vision (9:1-7; 11)                           | Two songs (12:1-6)                         |                          |
| 13-27     | Babel (13-14; 24-27)                  | King of Babylon (14:12-15)                 | House of David (16:4b-5)             | Oracles Against the Nations (13-23) | Nine “oracles” (13:1; 14:28; 15:1; 17:1; 19:1; 21:1, 11, 13; 22:1) | Apocalyptic destruction of Babel (24)                       | Resurrected Jerusalem (25)                             | Two songs (26:1-6; 27:1-5)                 |                          |
| 28-38(39) | Asshur (28-33; 36-38);<br>Babel (39)? | Sennacherib of Asshur (36:18-20; 37:10-13) | Hezekiah (36-38)                     | 28-33                               | Six “woes” (28:1, 29:1, 15, 30:1, 31:1, 33:1)                      | Apocalyptic destruction of the nations (34) and Asshur (37) | Return from exile (35);<br>“Resurrected” king (38:1-8) | Prayer of Hezekiah (38:9-20)               | Failure of Hezekiah (39) |