

Thursday Evening Bible Study  
**Series: The Book of Isaiah**

Teaching Summary for Week 126

**Isaiah 49:1-50:3**

Chapters 49-54 exhibit a pattern that repeats several times. A **Servant song** (looking forward to the Lord Jesus Christ) is followed by a **proclamation of future salvation**.

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Servant Song          | Proclamation of future Salvation for Israel |
| Isaiah 42:1-13        | Isaiah 43:14-17                             |
| Isaiah 49:1-13        | <b>Isaiah 49:14-50:3</b>                    |
| <b>Isaiah 50:4-11</b> | Isaiah 51:1-52:12                           |
| Isaiah 52:13-53:12    | Isaiah 54:1-17                              |

Let's read the proclamation of salvation in **Isaiah 49:14-50:3**.

Verse-by-verse

**Isaiah 49:14-26** gives the complaint of Zion (v.14), the Lord's comfort for Zion (vv 15-16), and the Lord's promises to Zion (vv. 17-26).

**Isaiah 50:1-3** consists of a rhetorical device which disproves the negative by asking questions and giving the responses to those questions.

“Zion” literally refers the city of Jerusalem and/or the mountain on which Jerusalem sits. It also is used metaphorically to refer to Judah, as well as the nation of Israel.

“Zion” raises three objections (complaint, questions) to the Lord: **verse 14, verse 21, and verse 24**. The Lord responds to each one in turn. This gives the structure for verses 14-26.

Last week, we covered the first two of these. We pick up now with the third one.

***Isa 49:24***

*Can the prey be taken from the mighty man,  
Or the captives of a tyrant be rescued?"*

The Lord gives His answer in **verses 25-26**. The mighty man and the tyrant refer to the Gentile rulers who persecuted, captured, and abused the sons and daughters of Israel. At the proper time, the Lord will take vengeance on the enemies of His people. See **Deuteronomy 32:35-43; Isaiah 34:1-10; 63:1-6; and Revelation 19:11-18**.

**Next, let's read Isaiah 50:1-3.** The Lord asks and answers His own questions. Three pairs of them. The Lord rebuts the claims by the people that He is to blame for their circumstances. And He reveals the real cause of their predicament: their own transgressions. Consider the following dialogue:

*"Your divorced our mother (the nation of Israel)!" "You sold us into slavery repay a debt you owed."*

The Lord asks them: "Where is the certificate of divorce?" "Which creditor are you talking about?" (*1<sup>st</sup> pair*)

“No, it was your own sins and transgressions that landed you in your predicament.” “You didn’t answer Me when I called”. “No one showed up to reason together with Me (see **Isaiah 1:18-20**)”. (2<sup>nd</sup> pair)

*“Well, we think that maybe you lacked the strength to deliver us”. (3<sup>rd</sup> pair)*

The Lord responds: “I am all-powerful. Let me set you straight about just how powerful I am.”

## **Isaiah Chapter 50:4-11**

This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> Servant Song of Isaiah.

### Outline

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Isaiah 50:4     | The Servant listened and learned              |
| Isaiah 50:5-6   | The Servant obediently endured suffering      |
| Isaiah 50:7-9   | The Servant confidently depended on God       |
| Isaiah 50:10-11 | The Challenge to follow the Servant’s example |

Let’s read the passage: **Isaiah 50:4-11**.

### Verse-by-verse