Isaiah 40: The Arm of the Lord

1. (v.1-2) There are consequences for sin, but in God’s economy there is also restoration.

2. (v.3-8) The restoration process is taught in the example of John the Baptist.
   a. All the issues of personal sin must first be addressed.
   b. Accompanied by a renewed commitment to God’s Word.

3. (v.9-11) God’s power, strength, and authority (a.k.a., “the arm of the Lord”) are always balanced by His compassion and gentleness.

4. (v.12-17) The Old Testament system of sacrifices was never enough to bridge the gap to God; it has to be accomplished by God Himself.

5. (v.18-20) Man’s most common problem is substituting the Creator’s Word for something man himself created.

6. (v.21-26) Man often focuses on the temporary at the expense of the eternal. The fact is that each one of us individually is known and called by God.

7. (v.27-31) Although God’s arm sometimes acts in great, visible works of restoration, it most often expresses the hope and assurance of personal faithfulness while waiting for Him to act.
   - While Israel waited on the arm of the Lord to restore them from captivity, the Lord required personal faithfulness.
   - While we wait on the arm of the Lord to bring to conclusion all things on earth, the Lord requires personal faithfulness.
   - While we wait on the arm of the Lord to transition us from this life to the next, the Lord requires personal faithfulness.