

21 Book of Mormon Isaiah Chapters: What are they Teaching Us in this Order?

The first 5 of them feature the *Servant*, and in the first 4 of these he speaks to us

Isaiah 48 (1 Ne. 20)	Corruption of last-days Israel. Christ introduces the lead <i>servant</i> to us. The <i>servant speaks to us</i> today.
Isaiah 49 (1 Ne. 21)	Christ empowers the <i>servant</i> after his rejected, that he might restore the people for a new Exodus. <i>He speaks to us</i> .
Isaiah 50 (2 Ne. 7)	The <i>servant</i> meets opposition from many among his own people, their light is only sparks. <i>He speaks to us again</i> .
Isaiah 51 (2 Ne. 8)	Christ awakens & empowers the <i>servant</i> as His "arm" of righteousness, to deliver the Remnant on a new Exodus.
Isaiah 52 (2 Ne. 8)	The <i>servant</i> , the watchman, and the awakened 144,000 help restore Zion in the new Exodus.
Isaiah 2 (2 Ne. 12)	The latter-day restoration of Zion and old Jerusalem contrasts that of God's judgment upon the world.
Isaiah 3 (2 Ne. 13)	Food and water disappear, captivity comes by foreign armies, as our country and others collapse.
Isaiah 4 (2 Ne. 14)	Natural disasters and war lead to many men dying. The preserved have their names written in the Book of Life.
Isaiah 5 (2 Ne. 15)	God's vineyard is judged & burned, the hedge removed for foreign invasion – a covenant curse.
Isaiah 6 (2 Ne. 16)	Isaiah ascends to heaven, receives mission, is sent back to warn us. Only a tenth will remain.
Isaiah 7 (2 Ne. 17)	World power rises, invades this and other lands, a result of covenant curses.
Isaiah 8 (2 Ne. 18)	Invaders enter this land as a great "river" or "flood." There is hope for those who are repentant & turn to Christ.
Isaiah 9 (2 Ne. 19)	The people and their leaders are in darkness. God calls and empowers His servant as a light to the Remnant.
Isaiah 10 (2 Ne. 20)	Punishment comes upon Ephraimite Gentiles here by way of the Lord's left "arm" – the evil tyrant.
Isaiah 11 (2 Ne. 21)	The call & rise of the servant, an Ensign to the Remnant, a Branch with authoritative bloodline (see D&C 113).
Isaiah 12 (2 Ne. 22)	The righteous worship and praise God following the tribulation and deliverance.
Isaiah 13 (2 Ne. 23)	Babylon here thrown down by foreign army (like Sodom & Gomorrah), via the Lord's left arm (Assyrian alliance)
Isaiah 14 (2 Ne. 24)	King of Assyria conquers and humbles the proud, there is compassion upon the repentant.
Isaiah 29 (2 Ne. 27)	Idolatry abounds, leaders have covered heads, academic learning overturned by unsealed book of Isaiah.
Isaiah 53 (Mos. 14)	Christ Atoned for us – the Remnant, His Bride. He is the Lamb of God and the King of kings over Zion.
Isaiah 54 (3 Ne. 22)	The Father fulfills His covenant with the Remnant through Christ, His servant, and the righteousness of the people.

50+ Names The Servant has had many missions through time, all tied to watching over "Israel." Some of these are revealed in the 50+ name-titles Isaiah used for him throughout his 66 chapters. The names (some also tied to the LORD Jesus) include:

Elias	Ensign	<i>Eliakim</i>	One Mighty and Strong
Wonderful (Pele)	Restorer	Gatherer	Angel of the Lord's Presence / Israel "Soldier of God"
Son	Father	Man-Child	Stone cut out of the Mountain without Hands
Arm / Hand	Rod	Beloved	Staff of Authority
Whip	Arrow	Leader	Royal Diadem in the Hand of thy God
Governor / Law Giver	Counselor	Tried Stone	Fiery Flying Serpent, Viper
Servant	Prophet	<i>Cyrus</i>	Covenant of the People
Witness	Judge	Righteousness	Crown of Glory in the Hand of the Lord
Voice / Mouth	Nail	Rock of Israel	Prince , Prince of Peace
Chosen	Salvation	The Branch	Sure Foundation
Great One	Mine Elect	Root of Jesse	Counsel of the Lord of Hosts
Deliverer	East Wind	Commander	Precious Cornerstone
savior-intercessor	Bird of Prey-Ravenous Bird		Light, Fire, Furnace, Lamp that Burneth

The Servant is like the following Individuals:

Like Christ - the Servant is a "savior" for the people he serves, a *temporal* rather than *spiritual* one, however

Like Enoch - He preaches to evil nations and builds a Zion community among them

Like Abraham - He calls upon God

Like David - He gathers all Israel into one united group, defeats a great Goliath, and is king over Israel. He is also the

"*beloved*" or the Lord (the Hebrew meaning of the name David), after the Lord's own heart (Acts 13:22; 1 Sam. 13:14).

Like Solomon - He possesses knowledge, wisdom and is "astute, exalted, and eminent" (Isa. 52:13-15)

Like Hezekiah - He sacrifices much under the Davidic Covenant to save his people

Like Moses - He is righteous leader called of God leading Israel out of captivity using the sealing power

Like Cyrus - He delivers Israel from bondage, directing a new temple be built in Jerusalem (Isa. 44:28; 45:1)

Like Joshua - He defeats Israel's enemies in battle and then assigns them lands for their inheritance

Like Gideon - He overthrows Israel's enemies in glorious, miraculous fashion. With the "seal" of the living God, he also marks the righteous with the mark of preservation, the Tau mark (cross-shaped T mark). As a mighty warrior angel he then slays those without it (see Ezek. 9:2, 3, 11; D&C 7:6; 77:8-9; 1 Ne. 14:19-27).

Like Eliakim - He replaces a less than valiant, self-serving "overseer" or leader (Isa. 22, 36 & 37)