## Isaiah 40: The Arm of the Lord

- 1. (v.1-2) There are consequences for <u>sin</u>, but in God's economy there is also <u>restoration</u>.
- 2. (v.3-8) The restoration process is taught in the example of <u>John the</u> <u>Baptist</u>.
  - 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 <u>compassion</u> and <u>gentleness</u>.
- 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 <u>God Himself</u>.
- 5. (v.18-20) Man's most common problem is substituting the <u>Creator's</u> <u>Word</u> for something man himself <u>created</u>.
- (v.21-26) Man often focuses on the <u>temporary</u> at the expense of the <u>eternal</u>. 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 <u>personal faithfulness</u>.
  - While we wait on the arm of the Lord to bring to conclusion all things on earth, the Lord requires <u>personal faithfulness</u>.
  - While we wait on the arm of the Lord to transition us from this life to the next, the Lord requires <u>personal faithfulness</u>.