

ISAIAH, “THE EVANGELICAL PROPHET”:
THE AUTHOR’S IDENTITY
(Isaiah 1:1)

I. Competing Views

- A. Entire book written by the _____ Isaiah (c. 740-680 BC)
- B. The book was an _____, written by more than one author
 - 1. Based on _____ in divine _____
 - 2. Interpret _____ in Isaiah as _____ or _____

II. Issues Related to the Book’s Unity

- A. Points on which it is _____
 - 1. _____ and _____
 - a. But different _____ require different _____
 - b. Overlook significant _____
 - 2. _____ background
 - 3. _____ of claim for Isaianic _____
- B. Positive _____ of its unity
 - 1. Evidence from the _____

2. Evidence from the _____ (2 Chron. 26:22; 32:32)
3. Evidence from the _____ (Ecclesiasticus 48:17-25)
4. Evidence from the _____
 - a. The _____ quoted Isaiah by name (Isa. 6:9-10, cf. Matt. 13:14-15; Isa. 29:13; cf. Matt. 15:7-8 and Mark 7:6-7)
 - b. _____ cited Isaiah as the source of quotes from _____ (4:15-16 cf. Isa. 9:1-2; 12:18-20, cf. Isa. 42:1-3; 8:16-17; cf. Isa. 53:4)
 - c. _____ also quotes from two major parts (12:40 cf. Isa. 6:1; 1:9-11; cf. Isa. 53:1)
 - d. _____ quotes Isaiah _____ times from _____ “sections” (Rom. 9:29, cf. Isa. 1:9; Rom. 11:8, cf. Isa. 6:9-10; Rom. 9:28, cf. Isa. 10:22-23; Rom. 15:12, cf. Isa. 11:10; Rom. 10:16, cf. Isa. 53:1; Rom. 10:21, cf. Isa. 65:1-2)
 - e. All told, NT includes _____ citations from Isaiah 1-39, _____ from 40-55, and _____ from 56-66
5. Evidence from _____