

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

- I. Competing Views
 - A. Entire book written by the HISTORICAL Isaiah (c. 740-680 BC)
 - B. The book was an ANTHOLOGY, written by more than one author
 - 1. Based on UNBELIEF in divine PROPHECY
 - 2. Interpret NOTHING in Isaiah as MESSIANIC or END-TIMES

- II. Issues Related to the Book’s Unity
 - A. Points on which it is CHALLENGED
 - 1. STYLE and LANGUAGE
 - a. But different THEMES require different EXPRESSION
 - b. Overlook significant SIMILARITIES
 - 2. HISTORICAL background
 - 3. LACK of claim for Isaianic AUTHORSHIP
 - B. Positive EVIDENCE of its unity
 - 1. Evidence from the MANUSCRIPTS
 - 2. Evidence from the OLD TESTAMENT (2 Chron. 26:22; 32:32)

3. Evidence from the APOCRYPHA (Ecclesiasticus 48:17-25)
4. Evidence from the NEW TESTAMENT
 - a. The LORD JESUS 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. MATTHEW cited Isaiah as the source of quotes from TWO SECTIONS (4:15-16 cf. Isa. 9:1-2; 12:18-20, cf. Isa. 42:1-3; 8:16-17; cf. Isa. 53:4)
 - c. JOHN also quotes from two major parts (12:40 cf. Isa. 6:1; 1:9-11; cf. Isa. 53:1)
 - d. PAUL quotes Isaiah SIX times from ALL THREE “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 NINE citations from Isaiah 1-39, EIGHT from 40-55, and TWO from 56-66
5. Evidence from SILENCE