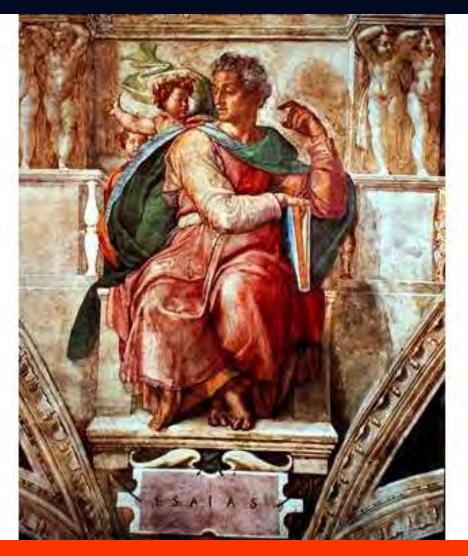


Dr. Rick Griffith • Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary BibleStudyDownloads.org



ISAIAH

Sistine Chapel





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WHO WAS ISAIAH?

- His name means "the LORD is salvation" or "the LORD saves"
- Son of Amoz and traditionally believed to be a cousin of King Uzziah, and possibly had access to the royal court
- Tradition records that he was martyred by being sawn in two.

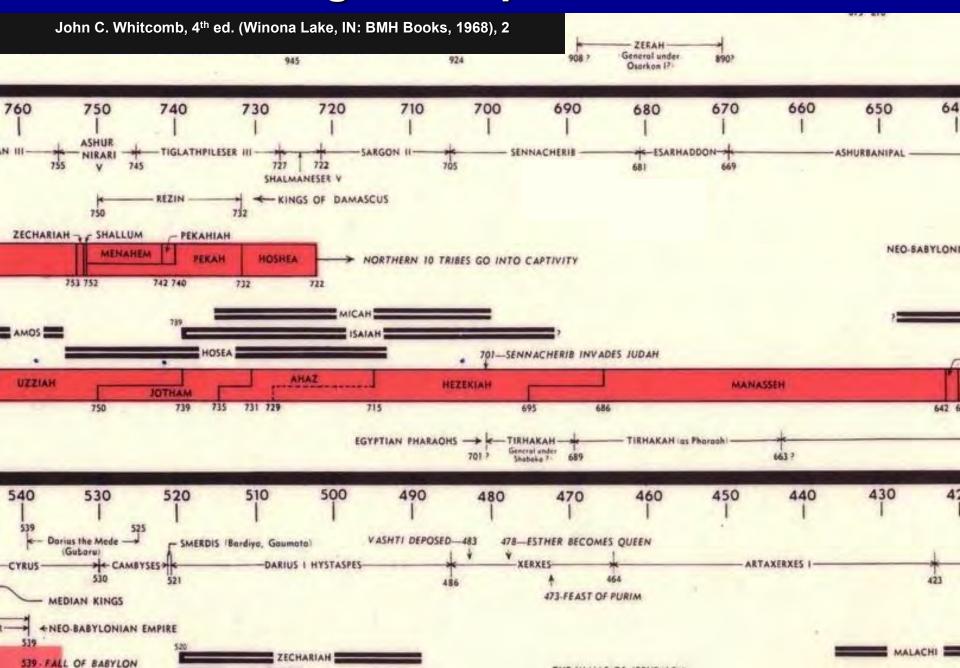
Isaiah wrote during the Assyrian invasions about 700 BC





Chart of OT Kings & Prophets

232 & 342



The Assyrian Threat



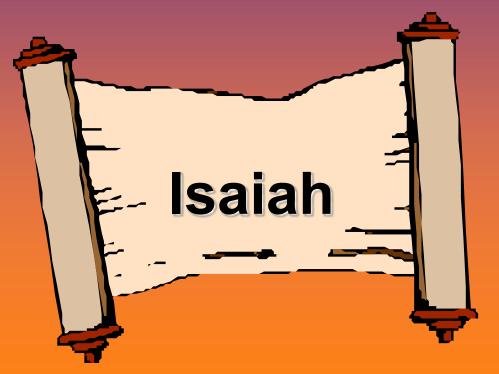


When Isaiah Wrote



Isaiah's 60-Year Ministry (739-680 BC)

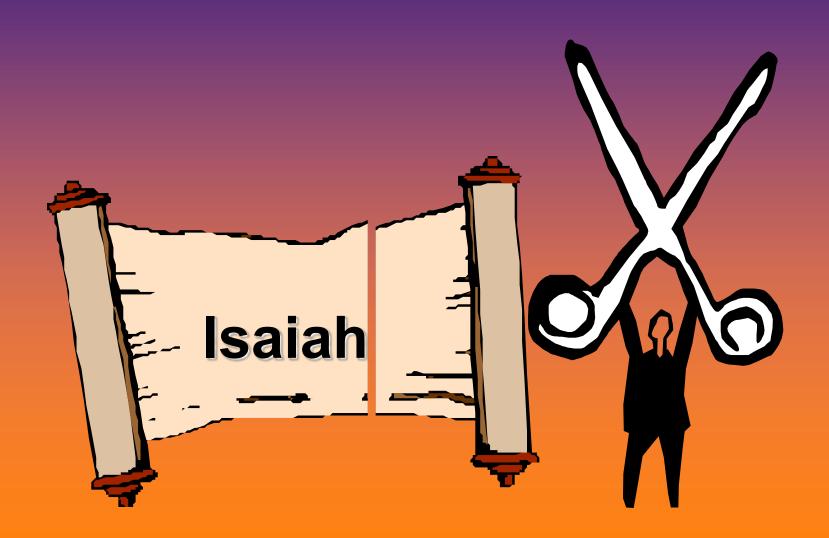
Who wrote Isaiah?



Accusations:

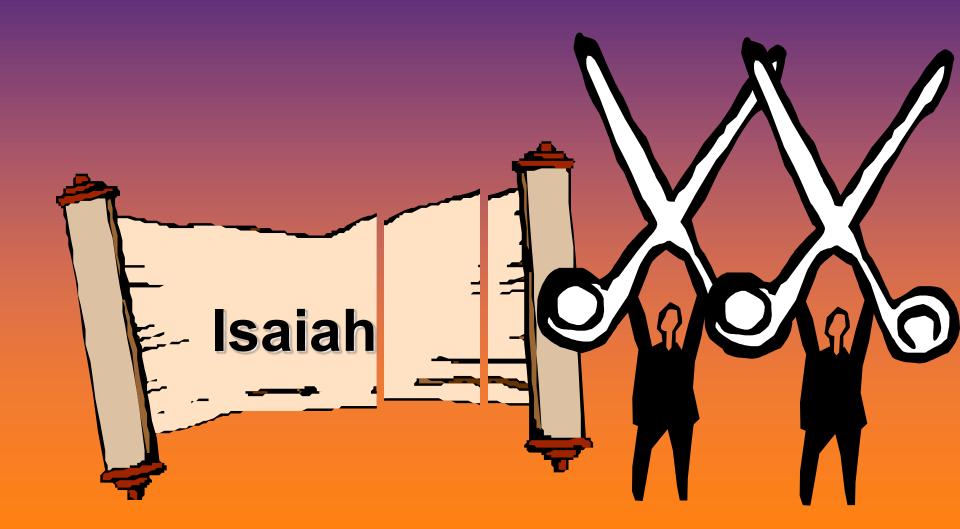
- 1. Background
- 2. Style & theology
- 3. Messiah
- 4. Captivity & Cyrus

Deutero-Isaiah? 1–39 40–66



Deutero-Isaiah? 1–39 40–66

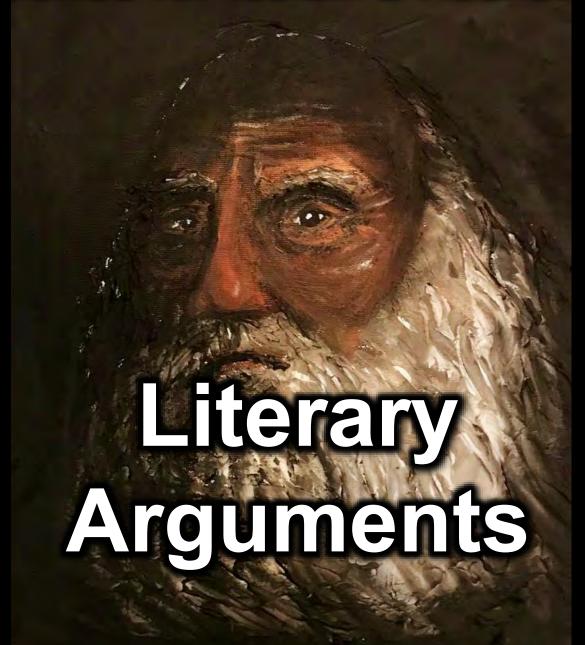
Trito-Isaiah? 1–39 40–55 56–66



What arguments support Isaiah as author of the whole book?



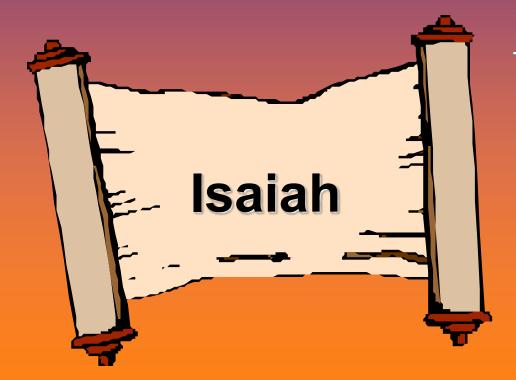
Evidence for Isaiah's Authorship



Deutero-Isaiah? 1-39 40-66

Trito-Isaiah? 1-39 40-55 56-66

"Uno" Isaiah? 1–66

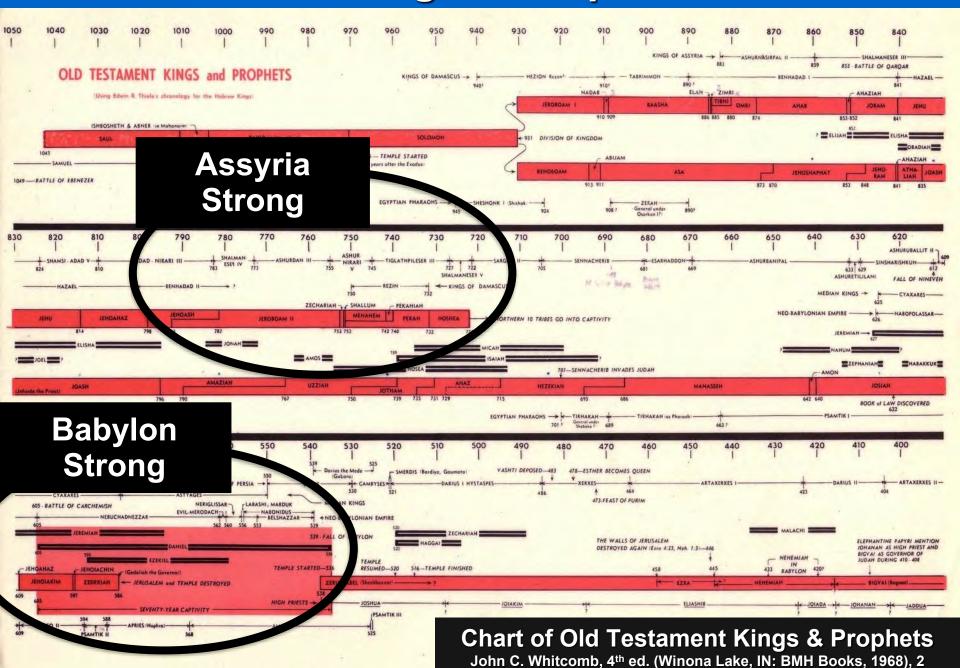


Responses:

1. Background

Chart of OT Kings & Prophets

232 & 342

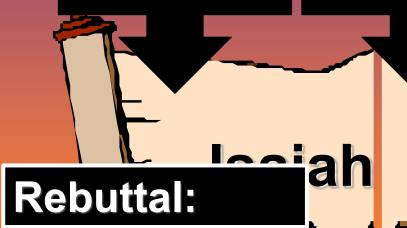


Deutero-Isaiah? 1–39 40–66

Accusation:

Assyrian
Background
(Isa 1–39)

Babylonian Background (Isa 40–66)



Babylon Noted 9 Times in 1–39 Babylon Noted Only 4 Times in 40–66

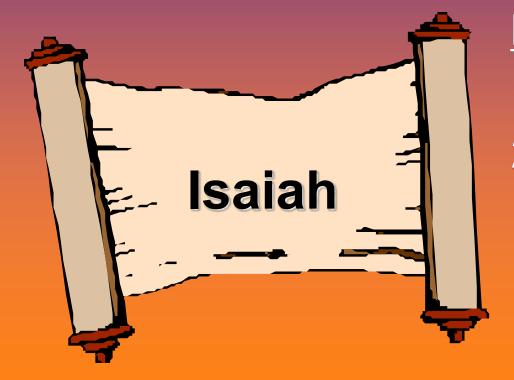
Responses:

1. Background

Deutero-Isaiah? 1-39 40-66

Trito-Isaiah? 1-39 40-55 56-66

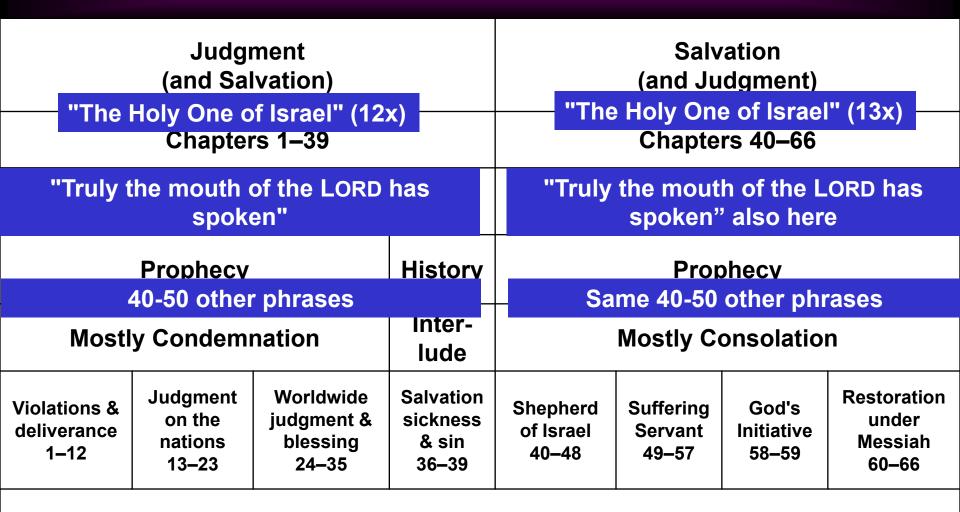
"Uno" Isaiah? 1–66



Responses:

- 1. Background
- 2. Style & theology

Isaiah: Restoration of the Created Order



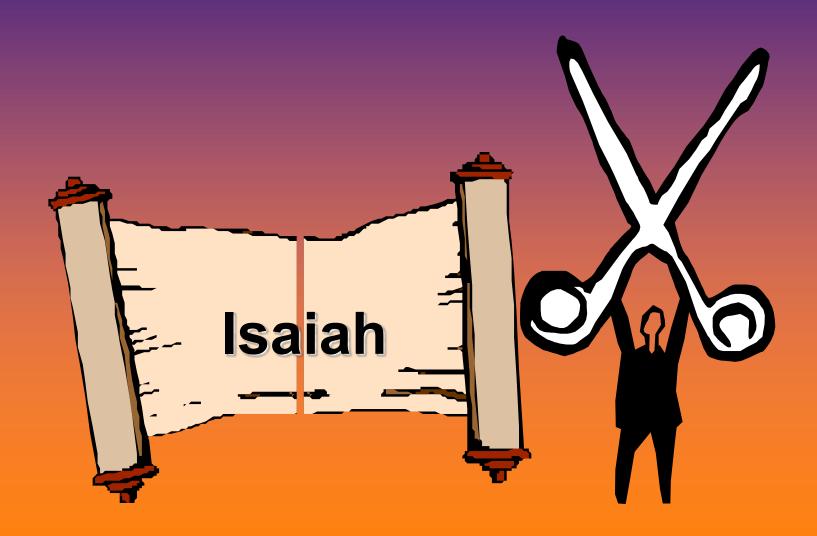
Judah

739-681 BC (Before, during and after Israel's fall to Assyria in 722 BC)

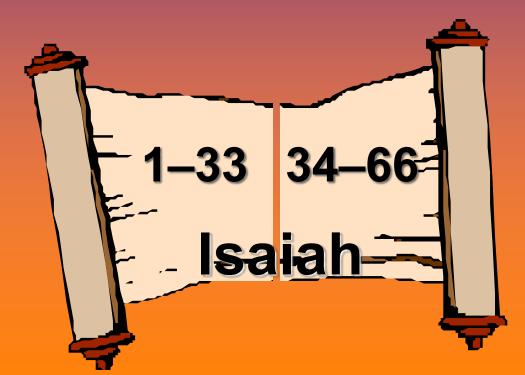
"The supposed three 'books' of 1–39, 40–55, and 56-66 have often been alleged to show traces of different periods of composition. There can be little doubt of 1-39 belonging to the later eighth century, having numerous links with that epoch. But that 40-55 is based in Babylon is simply not true. As scholars of various stripes have been compelled to observe, those chapters betray no firsthand knowledge of the metropolis of Babylon (mentioned only four times in these chapters, and only once actually implying a Hebrew exile, 48:20 contrasted with nine times in 1–39!), but belong in the milieu of the Levant, not least Palestine."

[—]K. A. Kitchen, On the Reliability of the Old Testament (Eerdmans, 2003), location 8294 of 14432, Kindle Edition.

Deutero-Isaiah in 1–33 34–66 the DSS scroll?

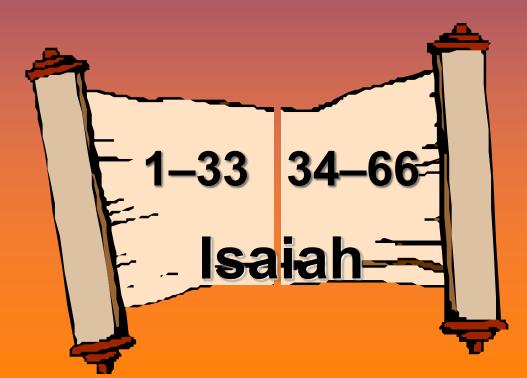


"In tussles over unity and multiplicity in Isaiah, and supposed divisions at chapters 39/40, 55/56, etc., almost nobody has bothered to look for tangible textual evidence."



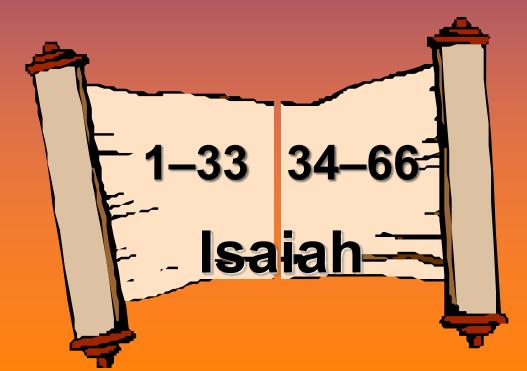
K. Kitchen, *On the*Reliability of the *OT*,
chapter 8, location 8279
of 14432, Kindle ed.

"In the Dead Sea Scrolls there is just one positive indication, in the great, intact scroll of Isaiah, one of the first scrolls published. In this scroll, when he came to the end of what we today call chapter 33 (at 33:24), the ancient scribe deliberately left a blank space (equal to three lines' depth)"



K. Kitchen, *On the*Reliability of the *OT*,
chapter 8, location 8279
of 14432, Kindle ed.

"...marking a break at the end of his column, before beginning a new column with what is now 34:1. This is very close to the midpoint of the entire book as he had it, and as we have it. The early scribe had some reason to divide here — but saw no reason to divide at either what is now 39/40 or 55/56, we may note."

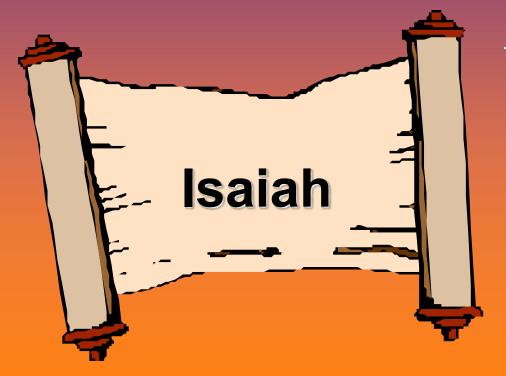


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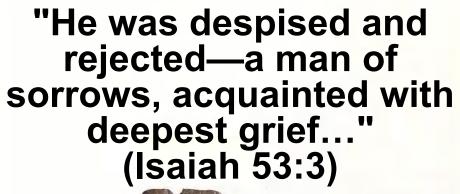


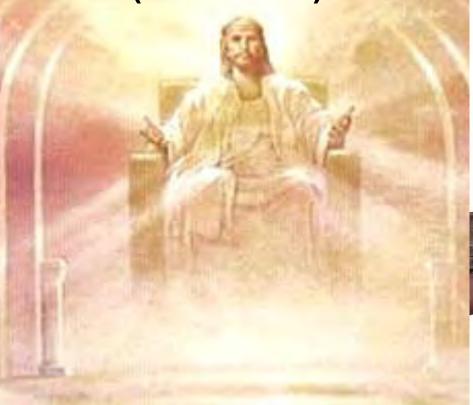
Responses:

- 1. Background
- 2. Style & theology
- 3. Messiah

The Same Messiah?

"He will rule with fairness and justice from the throne of his ancestor David for all eternity" (Isaiah 9:7)







Is Nostradamus a prophet?

Did this predict Hurricane Katrina?

"The cities of Tours, Orleans, Blois, Angers, Reims and Nantes are troubled by sudden change. Tents will be pitched by (people) of foreign tongues; rivers, darts at Rennes, shaking of land and sea."

(Century 1, Quatrain 50)





"Therefore this is what the LORD says concerning the king of Assyria: 'He will not enter this city or shoot an arrow here. He will not come before it with shield or build a siege ramp against it. By the way that he came he will return; he will not enter this city,' declares the LORD" (Isa. 37:33-34).



"Then the angel of the LORD went out and put to death 185,000 men in the Assyrian camp. When the people got up the next morning—there were all the dead bodies! So Sennacherib king of Assyria broke camp and withdrew" (Isa. 37:36-37).

Deutero-Isaiah? 1-39 40-66

Trito-Isaiah? 1-39 40-55 56-66

"Uno" Isaiah? 1-66

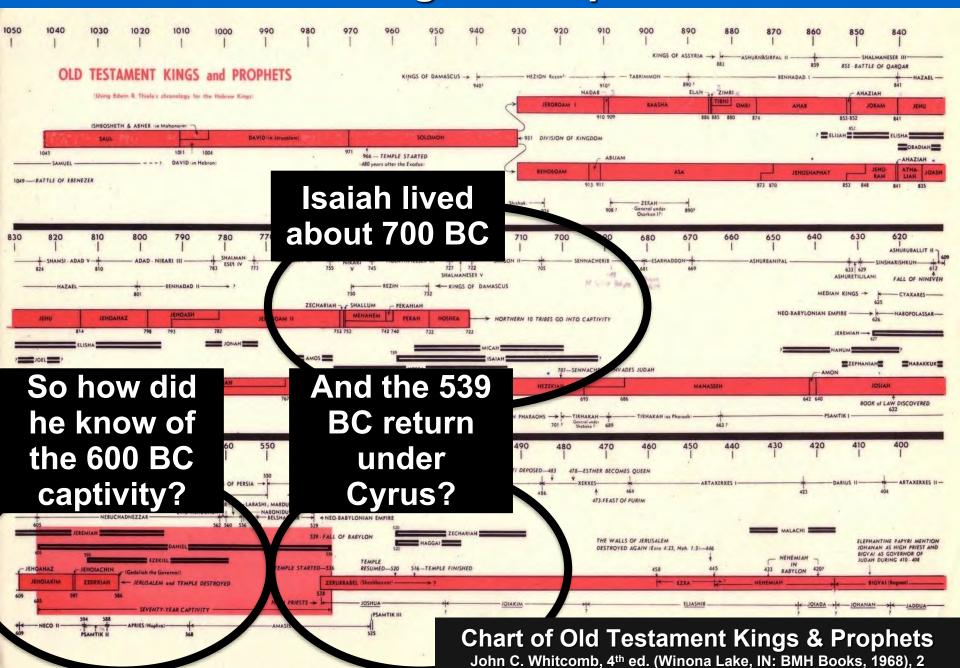


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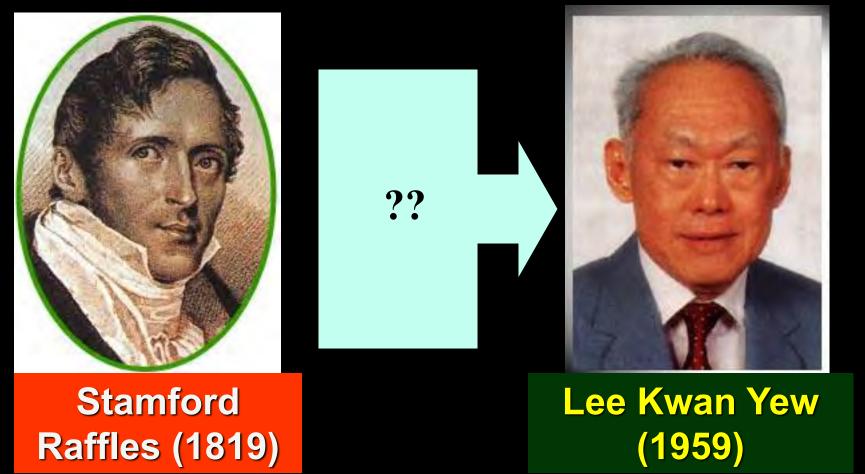
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Chart of OT Kings & Prophets

232 & 342



Amazing Prophecies



Did you hear that Raffles wrote 140 years before Lee Kwan Yew, "Behold, a man named Lee will arise to make Singapore its own country..."?

Amazing Prophecies



41:2, 25

44:28

45:1-2

45:13-15



Isaiah (700 BC)

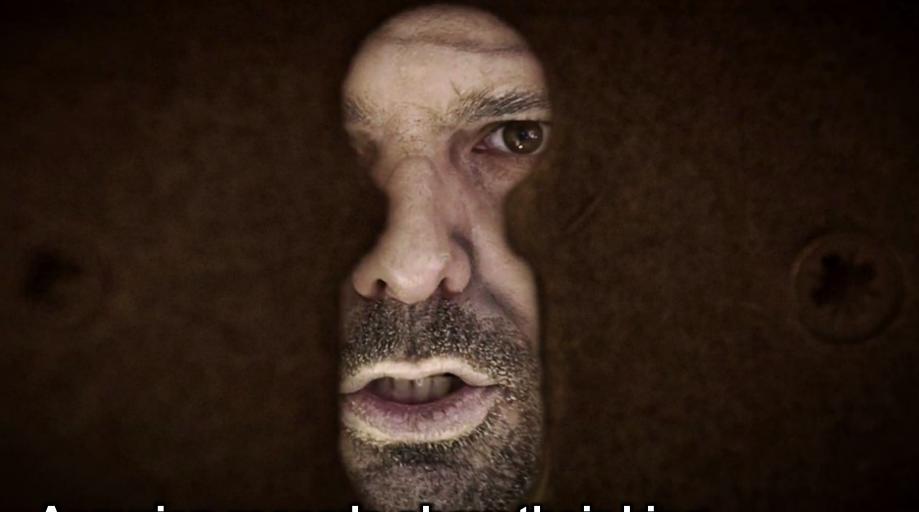
Cyrus (539 BC)

"When I say of Cyrus, 'He is my shepherd,' he will certainly do as I say. He will command, 'Rebuild Jerusalem'; he will say, 'Restore the Temple' "
(Isa. 44:28 NLT)

Evidence for Isaiah's Authorship



Evidence for Isaiah's Authorship



 Assyrian records show their king Sennacherib threatening Hezekiah (701 BC)

Three Copies of Sennacherib's Annals



Taylor Prism, London

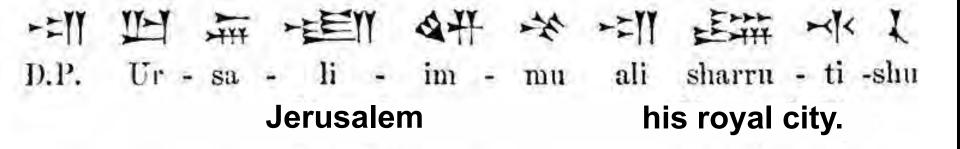
Oriental Institute Prism, Chicago

Jerusalem Prism, Israel

Sennacherib's Annals record his military campaign (704-681 BC), including his invasion into the Kingdom of Judah

Three Copies of Sennacherib's Annals





"As for the king of Judah, Hezekiah, who had not submitted to my authority, I besieged and captured forty-six of his fortified cities, along with many smaller towns, taken in battle with my battering rams.... I took as plunder 200,150 people, both small and great, male and female, along with a great number of animals including horses, mules, donkeys, camels, oxen, and sheep. As for Hezekiah, I shut him up like a caged bird in his royal city of Jerusalem. I then constructed a series of fortresses around him, d I did not allow anyone es which I captured I to come out of the city gates. His gave to the kings of Ashod, and Gaza."

—Sennachel

i.e., Sennacherib could not conquer Jerusalem! —See Isa 37:36-38; 2 Kings 19—

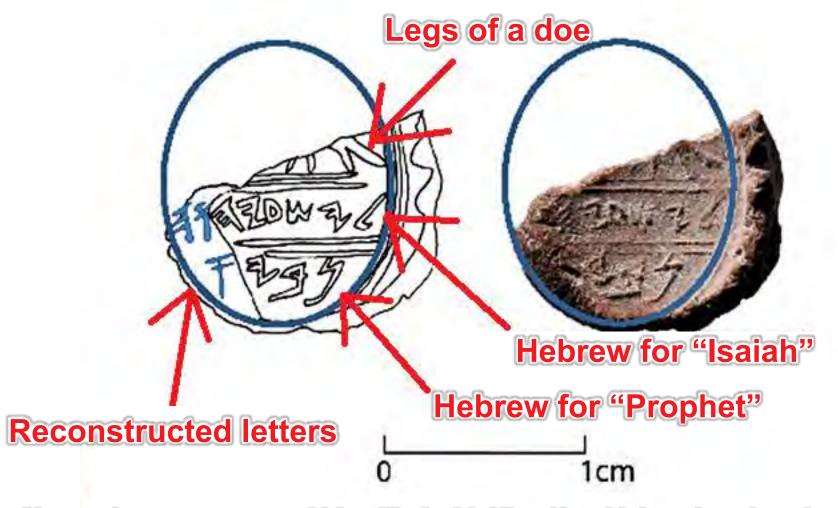


 Hezekiah and Isaiah lived at the same time (701 BC)



The Ophel excavations at the foot of the southern wall of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem (courtesy of Andrew Shiva)

"In find of biblical proportions, seal of Prophet Isaiah said found in Jerusalem"



Chanced upon near a seal identified with King Hezekiah, a tiny clay piece may be the first-ever proof of the prophet, though a missing letter leaves room for doubt By Amanda Borschel-Dan • 22 February 2018, 7:00 am

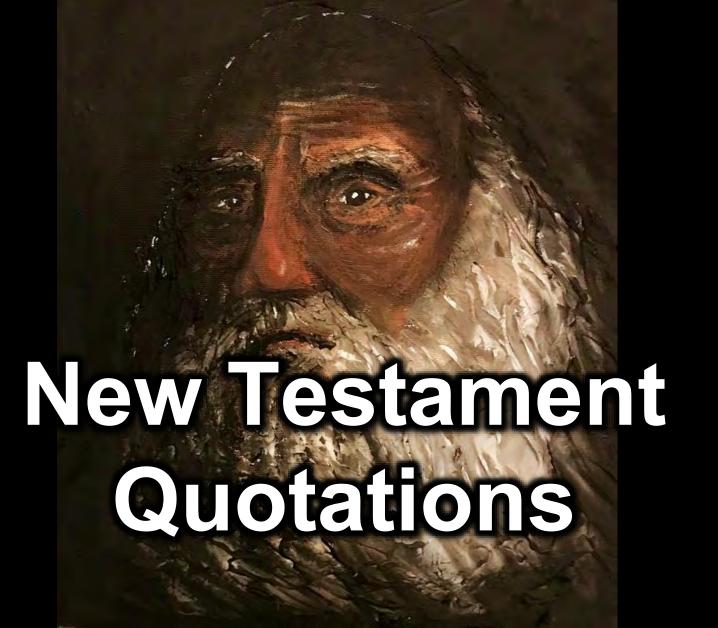
Hezekiah's seal

Isaiah's seal



"It was found only 10 feet away from where in 2015 Mazar's team discovered an important, intact bulla with the inscription 'of King Hezekiah of Judah.' The 12th king of the Kingdom of Judah, King Hezekiah, ruled from circa 727 BCE-698 BCE, during the period in which the northern Kingdom of Israel fell to the Assyrians in 721 BCE. Some 20 years later, Hezekiah successfully fought off the Assyrian siege of Jerusalem, in part due to fortifications and a water channel which can still be seen today."

(https://www.timesofisrael.com/in-find-of-biblical-proportions-proof-of-prophet-isaiah-believed-unearthed/)



Isaiah Identified by Name in the NT



Isaiah

Jesus & NT Writers

"He is a voice shouting in the wilderness, 'Prepare the way for the LORD's coming! Clear the road for him!" (Matt 3:3b; cf. Isaiah 40:3 NLT).

Matthew:

"The prophet Isaiah was speaking about John when he said..."
(Matt 3:3a NLT).

"He is a voice shouting in the wilderness, 'Prepare the way for the LORD's coming! Clear the road for him!" (Luke 3:4b; cf. Isaiah 40:3 NLT).

Luke:

"Isaiah had spoken of John when he said..."
(Luke 3:4a NLT).

"LORD, who has believed our message? To whom has the LORD revealed his powerful arm?" (John 12:38b; cf. Isaiah 53:1 NLT).

John:

"But despite all the miraculous signs Jesus had done, most of the people still did not believe in him. ³⁸This is exactly what Isaiah the prophet had predicted..." (John 12:37-38a NLT).

John attributes Isaiah 53 to Isaiah

"The Lord has blinded their eyes and hardened their hearts so that their eyes cannot see, and their hearts cannot understand, and they cannot turn to me and have me heal them" (John 12:40; cf. Isaiah 6:10 NLT).

John:

"But the people couldn't believe, for as Isaiah also said..."
(John 12:39 NLT).

John attributes Isaiah 6 to Isaiah

"Though the people of Israel are as numerous as the sand of the seashore, only a remnant will be saved" (Rom 9:27b; cf. Isaiah 10:22 NLT).

Paul:

"And concerning Israel, Isaiah the prophet cried out..." (Rom 9:27a NLT).

"When you hear what I say, you will not understand. When you see what I do, you will not comprehend" (Matt 13:14b; cf. Isaiah 6:9 NLT).

Jesus:

"This fulfills the prophecy of Isaiah that says..."
(Matt 13:14a NLT).

Conclusion on Isaiah's Authorship

There exists no legitimate reason to doubt that Isaiah wrote the prophecy bearing his name—whether linguistic or archaeological or in NT quotations attributed to him.

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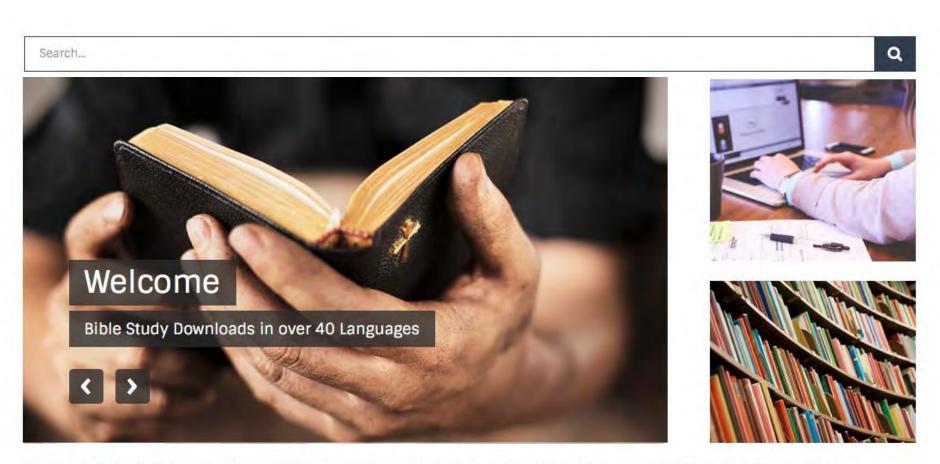
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