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affected by the presuppositions of its originator and subsequent editors. Yet the fullness of its presentation and the very great number of references make it easy to see where the evidence is so great that one can be fairly safe in accepting a statement as true, and where the evidence is comparatively small, so that one should pursue original investigation. The book contains many conclusions that are not dependable, but it gives the material with which one can study particular problems for himself. Other so-called Hebrew grammars in English are usually introductions to the language, valuable as textbooks but not detailed enough to be of any great value in the study of difficult passages.

COMMENTARIES

Most commentaries tend to repeat one another's mistakes, and they often jump to conclusions based on the presuppositions of their writers. There is no great profit in playing one off against another. Some commentaries contain useful discussions of linguistic points; others present helpful devotional material. It is rare for one to attempt that comparative study of Scriptural passages that forms a vital part of the approach to this study.

Since most commentaries on Isaiah have been of little help in preparation of this volume, I shall list only three. Although often differing with the conclusions, I have found valuable discussions of particular linguistic points in each of them.

Alexander, J. A. *Commentary on the Prophecies of Isaiah*. 1846. Rev. ed. 1865. Reprint. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1971

Delitzsch, F. Commentary an Isaiah. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1973.

There were four editions of this valuable German commentary, published in 1866, 1869, 1879, and 1889. Each of these editions was translated into English. The most easily obtainable translation (from the 2d German edition) is included in the series of Old Testament Commentaries by Keil (C. F.) and Delitzsch, reprinted at Grand Rapids in 1973.

Young, E. J. *The Book of Isaiah*. 3 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1965-72.