

10
Prophets 89, continued

at the end of the roll. That is a matter on which there is no proof available. We do not know which is the true interpretation of that/^{book}of Malachi. That Malachi is not a man's name it may be or it may just be "My messenger". The book of my messenger. The particular message which God gave perhaps to an anonymous writer. We don't know. Well now there are those who say: "You have a roll with thirty-nine chapters on it, the work of Isaiah, and then a century or more later other writings were given which were very similar to Isaiah written by men who were great students of Isaiah, admirers of Isaiah, men who had a style somewhat similar to that of Isaiah and a general viewpoint somewhat similar to his and you have the chapters written and they simply added them on the same roll in with the ^{book}/of Isaiah just as you have the twelve minor prophets on one roll." and they say: "You don't find the name of Isaiah after Chapter 39 and we've noticed how very many times it occurs before; therefore, what right do you have to say that Isaiah wrote that which follows Chapter 39?" Well now they said: "Nobody today holds that precise view". So if you find it a very interesting view and very simple sounding, easy to adopt and you want to go on and say: "What harm is there in such a view?" Well I say: "Wait just a minute. Nobody holds it and therefore you are putting up a strong man to argue it". However, it is ^{an} important view to examine for this reason that in the step in between the view which the critics hold today and the view which Bible believers through the ages have held, this particular man made a starting point--made an easy step-off toward that and as far as this particular step is concerned if we had no other evidence from outside of the book of Isaiah we would say this: that those thirty-nine chapters frequently contained the name Isaiah in it 40 on never had any statement/^{that} it is written by Isaiah, now if you can find great differences between Chapters 40-66 and the chapters which precede it and if you want to present evidence ~~of~~ ^{that} this is a second Isaiah written by a different writer at a different time from the first Isaiah, we will have to examine the evidence and see what the result will be and there is much evidence that we must bring to bear on it. We are not going to examine that fully because as a matter of fact all those who have adopted that have gone on to a further view and therefore we will have to look at the further view fully but we want to see historically how the further view, the one that is taught