

(b). This is a very interesting statement on the two main sections of the book. There is a remarkable unity in the style of the entire book. This is a matter that cannot be denied. There are books with dozens of pages trying to show differences and yet there are others with an equal number of pages which show similarities and there is a great deal of material that can be shown--in fact the similarity between any two chapters in Isaiah is far greater than any chapter in Jer. or any other book in the O.T. with the possible exception of Micah--Isaiah has a wonderful style, unique and wonderful literary genius and we find it throughout the book and you find expression after expression and type of approach after type of approach which may be in the first, middle and last part of the book. This has been observed by various writers and those who deny the Isaiahic authorship have even pointed this out. In the old edition of the Davis Dictionary is a very excellent presentation on the whole of the unity of the book of Isaiah. But the new edition, the Westminster -- says by Davis and by Gamen, the Isaiahic authorship is pretty well given up. In the fourth edition I would like to read you a few quotations that Davis gives from critical writers. He says, The style of Shakespeare changed. His literary activity last but 25 years, yet four distinct periods are discernible marked by differences in style and yet there is of course remarkable unity. He says the literary activity of ~~Isaiah~~ was continued for at least 40 years and perhaps 60 and is the style so peculiar after all. Those who would deny the Isaiahic authorship would find it incumbent upon them to claim similarity of style. _____ accounts for the ascription of these chapters to Isaiah in the first instance in the fact that "they were composed so entirely in the spirit and manner of Isaiah." Others say that it was in the spirit of ^AIsaiah, one who's mind was filled with the writings of Isaiah, that it was natural that it would be confused. DeWette and _____ ascribe it to imitation written with a conforming hand. _____ calls the chapters written from 40 -66--Isaiah risen again as from the dead. These four critical scholars using this strong language is quite interesting in showing the similarity, between the early part of Isaiah and the latter part, so that I do not think that we have to spend a great deal of time on the argument for division of Isaiah on the basis of style for from that viewpoint--the evidence for the unity of the book is far greater for the book than can be adduced for the other viewpoint.