

When we look at the book of Iziah, we note that it has a literary style that is different from that of other books of the Old Testament. As one comes through the old Testament, whether he follows the Hebrew Order and comes from the book of Second Kings to the Book of Iziah, or whether he follows the English order and comes from the Song of Solomon to the Book of Iziah, in either case he is conscious of a marked change of style. It is as if you were to go from Mexico into the United States, you would immediately notice that the language is very different, although of course in that case it is the same language but it is a different type of thought. The same thing is true when you get to the end of the book, you step from there into the Book of Jeremiah and you note at once the marked difference in style. One outstanding feature of difference is the number of words. Jeremiah states something in fairly clear language but Iziah reiterates it. In other words, it is filled with similes and metaphors and interesting turns of expression. He is not content with describing his sorrow over something, he laments in poetic language. When he comes to passages of joy he sings a great song of rejoicing. He has a style that is all his own. I dare say if you were to read the Book of Iziah and get your ears accustomed to it, and then someone were to read a few verses from the Book of Iziah or from some other part of the Bible you would have no difficulty in telling which parts were from the Book of Iziah. That is one reason why it strikes me as extremely unlikely that the view of the higher critics is true that the Book of Iziah was written by two or four men, some have even as many as 30 or 40 different writers who may have been considered to have written part of the book. It would be