A. A. MacRae

Survey of Isa. 7-12; 28-35

June 15, 1972

Isaiah and Immanuel = A Survey of Crucial Portions of Book of Isaiah

You will notice on the sheet of paper I have given out that it is divided into three parts. So this morning we are going to divide our time into three sections. Instead of having a coffee break in the middle of the morning I'm going to have a short break after 30 or 40 minutes, and then have a longer break after another 50 min. or an hr. so that the coffee break will be the second break.

You see we have these 3 different subjects and that way I will divide it so as to deal with each subject as a unit. Now our subject today is a Survey . There The sections we are going to look at are Isa. 7 - 21, 28-35 contain main famiaiar verses, but a far greater number are quite unfamiliar to most people, and my purpose today is not to discuss at length the precise meaning of the familiar verses. Some of you may have very definite questions and problems about some of them which I would be glad to discuss with you privately sometime, or write me about them if you like. I don't want to take time with them here because that's not my purpose today. My purpose is to give a survey of a long section which is more than a fifth of the book of Isa. and to give an understanding particularly of some of the less familiar sections in ther relation to the passage as a whole. And also it will increase our understanding of some of the familiar seritors sections because of putting them in their perspective inrelation to their context. Now the firstzpsop period them we are going to spend on General Approach and historic background, and Z as I have mentioed here the great importance of rebuke and eb encouragement in the prophetic writings. I do not believe that one can fully understand the prophetic writings unless one recognizes this very important feature. The tendency of many modernists has been to spend -- devote a great deal of attention to the prophets, but to take them simply as social reformers or as people who were dealing with the situations and problems of their own day. While the tenders tendency of many fundamentalists has been to take them simply as men who looked ahead 2 or 3 thousands yrs. and saw many wonderful things way