

The book of Isaiah as we noticed is easily naturally divisible into a number of main sections. The main sections of the book - the first one everyone would agree is chapters one to 6, there is no question in any one's mind that 7 starts a new section. So we'll have chapters 1 through 6 for our first section of the book of Isaiah. There's of course no need of our spending time now on the historic background of Isaiah. We discussed it very fully last year in a course in Old Testament History. We've assigned review of it several times last year. But in addition to that there is another reason -

Prophets 16.

If you are going to spend a lot of time on Habakkuk and Isaiah you wouldn't naturally do it between Habakkuk, Micah and Isaiah. Because the background would be very of Micah just as the background of -

If you are going to study one of them fully, you naturally should take up before that the conditions for the others as well, they lived in the same time. And Micah was a contemporary of Isaiah. Many writers

Personally I think he is three years older rather than three years younger, but there is no proof either way, but I've already mentioned yesterday, the reasons why I think he was older. They are so near, that you can't tell which was older or which was younger, but there is an indication looking in that direction, which reflects upon the time, which I hope you recall

Now Isaiah begins with a heading. You look at the book and you find the heading, "The book of Isaiah, the son of Amoz, which he saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah kings of Judah." It immediately seems likely that through the whole book, this heading is a heading for the whole book. It starts the book. It names all the kings, most of the kings and to whom he prophesied. It tells the general setting.