

the Law and then reading from some other book. They don't read -- but about the same amount of material from the rest of the OT in the regular Sabbath services as they read from the Law. So that the collection is made from other books.

But it's quite evident that the selection wasn't made with the idea: Let's try to represent all of the books. The selection was made with this idea: Here's a passage we read from the Law. Now what would fit with this? What would be an appropriate thing to read with this the same day? The result was they made selections and they didn't happen to make things from Daniel for that purpose. But there are special festivals during the ~~the~~ year where they read the whole book of Daniel. These special festival books they used would be used extensively once a year rather than frequently in the Synagogue services, they tended to get into the third box where you didn't run through that box looking for the lessons you needed to read for the Synagogue. I would say that's how Daniel got in there.

The critics of course say, It's so definitely a prophetic book that if it had even been in existence in 200 B.C. it would have to be in the second canon, ~~xxx~~ therefore it must be fake and have been written later than the OT.

Several of these questions get off our immediate point. While they are and I'm glad to go into them, we've got a lot of ground to cover.

Question: I think this is on the point. When we say God gave the books, they are canonical as given us, then do we think of Isaiah writing his book and Jewish standing around and saying, Isn't it wonderful we have this prophet of God here and he's writing this book, and it's going to be great to read it as soon as he gets it done?

Answer: It wasn't done quite like that. Some may have been. There may have been some cases, but in most cases . . . Now in the case of Isaiah, God directed Isaiah to go and speak to Ahaz. Isaiah confronted the king, and spoke boldly to him. I'm sure some people said, Isn't that wonderful; Isaiah is so brave! to give God's Word to the King. Other people may have said, What a fool Isaiah is. Why doesn't he keep quiet? He'll lose his head! There was a disagreement about it. But he gave the Word, and then the word he gave was fulfilled within the number of years he gave for it.

Then when Ahaz died, his son favored Isaiah and he constantly asked Isaiah what the Lord's will was on this and that. Then he was succeeded by Manasseh the wicked king who ~~wouldn't~~ wouldn't listen to Isaiah; wouldn't allow Isaiah around!

The Lord then led Isaiah to write down the messages he'd given in the past and other new messages and put them into a book for the godly people. I wouldn't be surprised if quite a few of the godly people said, I hope Isaiah gets these books finished soon so we can all read them. For they were remembering what he had said and treated him as one who had been God's messenger all along.